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WARSHIPS RUSH TO MEXICO AIRMEN RAID BRITISH COAST

AMERICANS IN DANGER FROM CARRANZA'S MEN IS ADMIRAL'S WARNING

Official Reticence Due Largely to Fears That News of Battleships Coming Might Accentuate the Already Serious Situation--Speeches in Streets Against Foreigners Arouse People.

Washington, Aug. 10.—Two American battleships, the Louisiana and the New Hampshire, sailed tonight from Newport, R. I., to Vera Cruz in response to an urgent request from Commander McNamee that his little fleet of gunboats in Mexican waters be reinforced in view of anti-foreign demonstrations at General Carranza's capital.

It is understood that President Wilson himself ordered the warships sent, although no official of the government would even admit that they had sailed.

MOVE ONLY PRECAUTION.

Care had been taken during the day to point out that any naval or military activity at this time would be purely precautionary to safeguard foreign interests, and could not be construed as having any connection with the Pan-American conference which is to be resumed in New York tomorrow to complete a program for bringing about a restoration of government in Mexico.

Official reticence concerning the movements of the Louisiana and New Hampshire is due largely to a fear that news of their coming reaching Vera Cruz ahead of the ships might accentuate the already serious situation existing there.

CABINET MEETING FRIDAY.

President Wilson will be back in Washington in time to attend a cabinet meeting Friday, at which both the program of the Pan-American conference and the situation at Vera Cruz will be discussed.

Commander McNamee's report did not give details, but officials here believe the anti-American feeling which he reported is a direct outgrowth of the Pan-American negotiations.

Other developments in Mexico, such as General Carranza's expulsion of the Guatemalan minister and his differences with the Brazilian minister because the country of each participated in the Pan-American conference, are taken as evidence of Carranza's displeasure with the stand the United States has taken.

SPEECHES AGAINST AMERICANS.

Commander McNamee reported that natives have made incendiary speeches in the streets of Vera Cruz against Americans and other foreigners and that there had been numerous endeavors to incite uprisings, although no overt act has yet been committed.

In connection with the conference at New York it was learned tonight that the appeal to be addressed to the Mexican people and all the military leaders probably would outline a definite plan for the holding of a general convention to set up a constitutional government which would be recognized by the United States and other American republics.

MAY USE ARMED FORCES.

The possibility that some of the chiefs, particularly General Carranza, may refuse to join in such a convention has been fully considered and all the nations participating in the conference are declared to be in agreement on a plan to use the armed forces of the United States, if necessary, to enforce an embargo on war supplies against any faction opposing the proposed new government.

Armed intervention to establish the Mexican government would be contemplated only as a last resort, and, according to information here, the South and Central American powers would be asked only for their approval and moral support of military operations by the United States, if they became necessary.

APPEAL TO U. S. FOR HELP.

Mexico City, July 29, by Courier to Vera Cruz, via Laredo, Tex., Aug. 10.—An appeal for help for Americans in Mexico and for the relief of the people of the country itself was sent today by the American Society of Mexico to the state department in Washington through the Brazilian minister. It recites con-

ARMENIANS ARE FLEEING FROM FEROCIOUS KINDS; 10,000 REPORTED KILLED

Tiflis, Transcaucasia, via Petrograd and London, Aug. 10, 11:20 p. m.—The Armenian bishop has received information that sixty thousand Armenian refugees have arrived at Igdir, the principal outlet of the Vilayet of Van. It is expected that fully one hundred thousand will be driven from Van alone and another exodus of Christians from Persia is feared.

Kirdis are reported to have massacred ten thousand Armenians in the Vilayet of Bitlis, throwing the bodies of the victims into the Tigris and Euphrates rivers.

FOUR ALLIES ADDRESS BULGARIA TO PROCURE ITS COLLABORATION

Paris, Aug. 10, 6:45 p. m.—The correspondent at Saloniki of the Havas agency telegraphs that the representatives of France, Russia, Great Britain and Italy have delivered a joint communication to the Bulgarian government with a view to procuring the collaboration of that nation with the allies as part of a common understanding with the Balkan states.

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ALLIES BEGIN FIERCE DRIVE ON TURK SOIL

London, Aug. 10, 10:20 p. m.—The commencement of new and greater efforts to force the Dardanelles and thus bring succor to the Russians, who still are being hard pressed by the Austro-Germans in eastern Poland and the Baltic provinces, and at the same time to influence the Balkan states, features the war news tonight.

For some time the news from the Dardanelles from the British standpoint has been more cheerful. While no details of the operations there have been given out, the public has been allowed to learn that the hope for a successful issue of the fighting on the Turkish peninsula was brighter.

BRITISH MOVE CONCERTED.

The renewed attempt against the Turkish positions, which apparently is in full swing, seems to be a concerted one. Attacks are being made at the tip of the peninsula along the Kithria road, where a gain of two hundred yards on a front of three hundred yards has been made, and at Sari Bair, where an important crest has been occupied, according to General Sir Ian Hamilton, commander-in-chief of the British forces.

"Elsewhere," General Hamilton's report continues, "a fresh landing has been successfully effected and considerable progress made." This landing evidently was a surprise to the Turks, and 630 prisoners, a number of guns and a quantity of material are declared to have been taken by the British forces. A Turkish official report supplies the localities of two landings. According to this forces were put ashore in the environs of Karachali, a town on the road which skirts the north shore of the Gulf of Saros opposite the neck of the Gallipoli peninsula and near Ari Burnu. This latter place, although it is not shown on available maps, is believed to be at the foot of Sari Bair, just north of where the Australians are holding a strong position.

LANDING ONLY A FEINT?

At Ari Burnu the Turks admit that the landing was successfully carried out, but they claim to have dispersed the troops which came ashore near Karachali. It is believed in military circles here that the landing at Karachali was only a feint to disguise the real intention of the allies, although it is said that the putting ashore of a strong force at this point might result in the allies working around and cutting the Turkish main line of communication with the Gallipoli peninsula above the Bulair line across the neck of the peninsula.

WANT TO AID RUSSIANS.

The forcing of the Dardanelles is realized by the military critics here to be of the greatest importance, for they assert that it is the only way the allies can render immediate aid to Russia and repay her for the great sacrifice she has made for the common cause. In addition it is believed by the military observers that a success here would bring the Balkan states definitely over to the side of the quadruple entente powers in the war.

Italy is understood to be prepared to lend a hand in the Dardanelles operations.

HEAT KILLS MANY IN SPAIN.

Madrid, Spain, via Paris, Aug. 10.—Several deaths have been caused at various points in Spain by a heat wave of unusual intensity. The temperature rose today to 133 degrees Fahrenheit in the sun at Seville.

U.S. WILL ACCEPT MONEY FOR FRYE FROM GERMANY

Note Sent to Berlin, However, Sets Forth Firmly and Plainly That the American Government, by So Doing, Is Not Waiving Any of Its Treaty Rights.

Austria-Hungary's View That Neutrality Is Violated by Permitting Export of Munitions to Allies Is Flatly Rejected in a Reply Cabled to Vienna.

Washington, Aug. 10.—The American reply to the last German note regarding the sinking of the American ship William P. Frye was cabled to Berlin tonight and probably will be given out for publication Saturday.

While the original position of the state department that the Prussian-American treaty of 1825 was violated by the destruction of the vessel is reaffirmed, it is understood that the United States now agrees to accept payment for the Frye under conditions suggested in the last German note obviating an appeal to arbitration at the Hague. Germany stipulates that payment shall not involve admission of a treaty violation; the American note is said to stipulate that no treaty rights are waived by acceptance. The amount to be paid will be fixed by two commissioners, one appointed by each government.

DENIES VIENNA'S VIEW

Washington, Aug. 10.—The United States government today dispatched to Vienna a reply rejecting the Austro-Hungarian views recently set forth in a note contending that the great scale on which war munitions are being exported from America to enemies of the German allies "is in consequence with the definition of neutrality."

POLITE; UNMISTAKABLY FIRM.

Though framed in diplomatic language and entirely friendly in tone the reply is understood to repudiate flatly the suggestion that the United States has permitted violations of neutrality and to stand firmly upon the right of American exporters to send war supplies to belligerents able to purchase and receive them. The United States always has held that this is an unquestioned right under international law and high officials have pointed out that to prevent such shipments to one country because another was not in a position to receive them would, in itself, be a violation of neutrality.

MOTHER KILLS BABIES AND HERSELF BY GAS; NO MONEY NOR FOOD

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 10.—Mrs. Anna Zeides killed her two children and herself by gas asphyxiation last night. The bodies were found today when policemen broke into the house. Mrs. Zeides was separated from her husband three months ago. A few days ago her food was exhausted and the last morsel of food in the house was eaten yesterday.

BROOKLYN FEDERALS CUT PRICE TO 10 CENTS

New York, Aug. 10.—President Robert B. Ward, of the Brooklyn Federal league baseball club, announced today that beginning tomorrow the admission prices to the Washington park grounds would range from ten cents to one dollar. He said that ten cent baseball had come to stay and that within a few days similar prices would be announced throughout the Federal league circuit.

MAN WHO BROKE PRISON AT JOLIET RE-CAPTURED

Chicago, Aug. 10.—Dave Anderson, the life prisoner who escaped from the "honorary" farm near Joliet, was reported recaptured at Beecher, fifteen miles southeast of Joliet. Guards have been sent to identify the captured man. No trace of the other two prisoners who left with Anderson has been found, it is said.

TODAY'S WEATHER.

Washington, Aug. 10.—The following is the weather bureau's forecast for Upper Michigan: Fair Wednesday; Thursday partly cloudy, probably showers.

GERMAN PRESS CONDEMNNS SONG EXPRESSING HATE AS UNFIT FOR CHILDREN

Berlin, Aug. 10, 10:36 p. m.—A campaign against Ernest Lissauer's song expressing hatred for England has been started by the Cologne Volks Zeitung, a Catholic organ, which demands the exclusion of the song from books intended for the young. The paper declares it would be a portentous condition if, at a time of international bitterness, even the youth of a nation were taught to cherish hatred.

The Berliner Tageblatt and other influential newspapers have endorsed the demand voiced by the Volks Zeitung. Herr Lissauer, author of the "Chant of Hate," was decorated by Emperor William after his song was published.

MAXIM MAKES DEVICE TO AVOID DEADLY GAS

Paris, Aug. 10.—Hiram Maxim is credited by the London correspondent of the Petit Parisien with having invented a simple and inexpensive contrivance to protect soldiers from the effects of deadly gases employed in battle. This device is designed to cause the gases to rise and pass over the heads of the men against whom they are directed.

RUSSIANS SAFE NOW BELIEF IS

London, Aug. 10, 10:10 p. m.—The Austro-Germans are slowly closing in on the portions of the Russian armies which remain on the Polish salient. Their wide outflanking movement in the northern part of the Baltic provinces has been brought to a standstill, but further south they are approaching the forts of Kovno and the Russians are reported to be evacuating Vilna, which lies directly east of Kovno on the main railway line.

NEARING MAIN RAILWAY.

The Teutons also have captured the fortress of Lomza and southeast of this place are approaching the river Bug, which other forces of their have reached from its mouth to a point south of Ostrov. These points are not far from the main railway line, which is the German objective.

RUSSIANS THOUGHT SAFE.

The Russians, however, are believed in military circles here to be fairly safe by now. On the western front German attacks, according to the French report, have been repulsed in the Artois and Argonne regions, while Field Marshal Sir John French, in a communication, says that the British, under a heavy artillery fire, found some of the trenches captured from the Germans south of Hooge untenable and evacuated them.

Artillery engagements and infantry attacks by the Italians and Austrians on the Austro-Italian front are going on in the same manner as they have been for weeks past, with each side claiming victories or repulses of attacks at isolated points.

COST GERMAN 65,000 MEN.

Geneva, Switzerland, via Paris, Aug. 10.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Innsbruck, Austria, says that in the recent fighting along the section of the eastern front running from the Pissa river to Ostrov, northeast of Warsaw, the Germans lost sixty-five thousand men in killed or wounded, but succeeded in capturing the principal fortified positions of the Russians.

RAISE EASTLAND TODAY; SIX MEN ARE INDICTED AS RESULT OF DISASTER

Chicago, Aug. 10.—C. F. Clyne, United States district attorney, tonight announced that the steamer Eastland, which capsized in the Chicago river July 23, probably would be raised tomorrow. Work pumping out the vessel was scheduled to begin at 10 a. m.

The task of raising the Eastland is awaited with considerable anxiety because of the belief that the bodies of many reported missing are still in the hull of the steamer.

The state grand jury, which today voted three indictments, charging four men with manslaughter and two others with criminal carelessness in the disaster, tomorrow morning will make formal reports of these findings, according to announcement by the state's attorney.

The Blue Island Furniture company went into the United States bankruptcy court today involuntarily as a result of the Eastland disaster, according to attorneys for the concern. The drowning in the Eastland of a large number of debtors was ascribed as the cause.

FOURTEEN ARE KILLED IN ZEPPELIN ATTACK; ANOTHER IS FEARED

One Airship, Brought Down by Gunfire, Is Destroyed by Allies When It Is Towed to Belgium--Holland Reports Fleet of Dirigibles Moving Northwest Toward England.

London, Aug. 10, 5:45 p. m.—An attack by German Zeppelins which flew over the British coast last night was announced today by the British press bureau.

A revised list of casualties resulting from the raid is as follows: Killed: One man, nine women and four children.

Wounded: Five men, seven women and two children.

In their latest raid the Germans lost one of the Zeppelins. It was attacked by gunfire while on its return home after having dropped bombs, and was seriously damaged that it fell into the sea and was towed into Ostend, Belgium, where allied airmen destroyed it. It is believed that four or five airships took part in the raid.

ANOTHER AIR RAID EXPECTED.

A dispatch from Holland says that five

more airships passed over that country, going in a northwesterly direction, this morning, so that another air raid on England is expected tonight.

The continual bad weather which has been prevailing in England would, it was believed, prevent the Zeppelins from coming last night and this morning, but their appearance indicates that ordinary adverse weather conditions are not a detriment to them. There was a big storm on the east coast today, however, and this might make it dangerous for airships to visit that locality tonight.

ALLIES RAID BAVARIAN TOWNS.

Berlin, via London, Aug. 10, 8:40 p. m.—An official communication issued here today tells of an allied air raid Monday of six or eight machines over Zweibrücken and Sankt Ingbert, Bavaria. Eight persons were killed and two wounded in the latter town.

British Navy Hit Hard; Three Vessels Sunk

London, Aug. 10, 8:09 p. m.—The British torpedo boat destroyer Lynx was sunk in the North sea Aug. 9 as the result of striking a mine, according to an official announcement made this evening by the British press bureau. Four officers and twenty-two men of the crew were saved.

The Lynx displaced 935 tons. The vessel was capable of traveling thirty-two knots an hour. The Lynx carried three four-inch guns and was equipped with four twenty-one inch torpedo tubes. Her complement in normal times consisted of one hundred officers and men.

QUITS LABOR COUNCIL HEADED BY BUCHANAN

Engineers Vice President Asserts Peace Body Is Not a True Union Men's Association.

Washington, Aug. 10.—The resignation of Milton Schelling, of Washington, vice president of the International Union of Steam & Operating Engineers, from the office of first vice president of Labor's National Peace Council was announced today at headquarters of the American Federation of Labor. Following closely the clash between Representative Buchanan and the White House because President Wilson did not see a delegation from the peace conference, Schelling's resignation added a new chapter to a series of events which stirred organized labor circles.

Some Not Even Union Men.

"When I discovered," Schelling wrote, "persons participating in the meeting who had been hanging on the fringe of the labor movement for their own personal aggrandizement, men who have been discarded, one who is expelled from the international union of his trade, and others never having been members of any organization of labor, I am free to say that it caused me considerable chagrin, disappointment and disgust."

Would Stop Exports to Allies.

Schelling then says that Jacob Taylor, the delegate from East Orange, N. J., when asked: "What, after all, does this council want to do?" he replied: "We want to stop the exportation of munitions to the allies. You see, Germany can manufacture all the munitions she wants."

SILVER JOE' KONKEL AGAIN DEFEATS RECALL

Superior, Wis., Aug. 10.—For the second time in little more than a year Mayor Joseph S. Konkell was sustained today in a recall election, defeating James E. Hile by a plurality of 439 in a total vote of 4,600. Mayor Konkell was elected to a six year term three years ago. Hile was his opponent in a recall election last year.

London, Aug. 10, 8:09 p. m.—The British auxiliary cruiser India of 7,900 tons has been torpedoed off the Swedish coast. Eighty members of the crew were saved.

The India was attacked at a point north of Bodø, when entering Restford, Norway.

Constantinople, Aug. 9, via Berlin, Aug. 10, by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.—A submarine of the entente allies was sunk near Bulair this afternoon by a Turkish aeroplane which threw bombs upon the craft. All the crew were lost.

London, Aug. 10.—Midnight.—The trawlers Westminster, Harbor Wiper and Bernardina have been sunk. The members of the crews of all three were saved, except two men on the Bernardina.

London, Aug. 11, 1:51 a. m.—The Danish schooner Jason has been burned by a German submarine.

GERMANS DENY ATTACK MADE BY SHIPS ON RIGA

Amsterdam, Aug. 11, via London, Aug. 11, 3:40 p. m.—Replying to the Russian report of a naval attack against the Gulf of Riga by a German fleet of great strength a semi-official statement issued in Berlin states that no great action was undertaken, but that German warships merely were reconnoitering to determine the position of Russian mines. It is asserted that two small mine sweepers were the only vessels lost.

MARITZ, REBEL LEADER, ESCAPED, IS CAPTURED

Pretoria, Aug. 10, via London, Aug. 11, 3:46 a. m.—Lieutenant Colonel S. G. Maritz, a leader in the Union of South Africa rebellion, who was arrested late in February and imprisoned at Windhoek, Cape Colony, but escaped a month later, has been arrested by the Portuguese authorities at Angola, West Africa, with a handful of followers, according to an official statement issued here today.

SHIPMENT OF GOLD IS VALUED AT \$50,000,000

New York, Aug. 10.—The value of the gold shipment from England to New York now on its way from Halifax by special train is \$50,000,000, according to R. E. M. Cowie, general manager of the American Express company, which has the shipment in charge. Mr. Cowie

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PUT NONE BUT AMERICANS ON GUARD.

—WASHINGTON.

A TIMELY PERFORMANCE.

The performance of Carranza in ousting the diplomats representing Guatemala and Brazil in Mexico is timely. It indicates to these two states, at least, the great difficulty the Mexican problem presents to the United States and something of the amount of absurd behavior by the revolutionist chieftains that has already put up with, in the hope that they would presently find some manner of adjusting their differences and thus pave the way to giving the country a government that all factions and the other American states could get behind. So solicitous has this country been not to take on the appearance of aggression that it has closed its eyes to numerous affronts that would have furnished excellent reason for intervention, if it were looking for an excuse to intervene.

Realization of this fact has of late given the South American states a more sympathetic understanding of the purposes of this government and has gone far to allay a lurking fear that, after all, under the plausible representations of the United States lay a purpose to move for territorial aggrandizement, whenever opportunity is ripe. It is this improved understanding of our position by our American neighbors that is the principal offset for the debit charges against our Mexican policy, and these are by no means light. If we are finally compelled to intervene the other American states will fully understand that we spared no effort to postpone the evil day, and they ought, therefore, to believe that our intervention is not dictated by a desire to exercise sovereignty on a single square foot of Mexican soil.

APPALLING LOSSES.

It is not necessary to accept the report of the French war office as to the casualties sustained by all the belligerents as conclusive, any more than the purported Red Cross report, made public by the German consul general at Denver. But it is safe to assume that France did not exaggerate its own losses. Its report as to the other allies may also be approximately correct, although there is a possibility that in order to impress the people of France that they are not bearing all the burden of the war the losses of the allies are magnified. But the indisputable, although at first inconceivable, fact is that 469,000 soldiers of France had been killed prior to June 1, while 669,000 were wounded and 180,000 taken prisoners. This covered nine months of the war.

The figures are beyond reach of the mind. It is only by comparison that they can be comprehended. The Union killed in all the battles of the Civil war amounted to but 67,658. Deaths from wounds, disease and other causes, such as accidents, murder, Confederate prisons, etc., brought the total up to 349,944. How many of the 669,000 wounded Frenchmen will die cannot be estimated but, thanks to the advance in surgery and hospital facilities, the percentage will be lower than in our civil war. The French report for the same period says that 1,250,000 Russian soldiers were killed, 1,480,000 wounded and 850,000 taken prisoners. The estimate does not include the results of the recent fighting in the east. Little dependence can be placed on the French estimate of German and Austrian losses, but that the casualties generally surpass anything in a like period of previous history is clear. While it has been computed that up to the middle of the nineteenth century no less than 6,800,000 men have perished on the field of battle, the ancients were liberal guessers on the size of crowds. They had nothing fit to be called military statistics. If 5,290,000 men were killed during the first nine months of the present war, as the French report, there will be no question about its being "the bloodiest picture in the book of time."

COPPER.

An uncertain copper metal situation has been holding the market for shares in check for several weeks, and the future is not yet clear. Since the burst of buying that advanced the metal to nearly twenty cents for electrolytic and across that figure for the best of the lake brands, the consumers have been out of the market, except for small lots, and the business done has represented concessions by the producers. It has been a condition that has caused considerable qualification of the extremely

optimistic predictions of the spring months, and now it is said that the next extensive sale of metal will probably be made at between seventeen and eighteen cents. It is suggested that under the influence of high prices, production has been expanded somewhat out of proportion to consumption. At the same time, it is a generally accepted belief among producers—one, also, apparently shared by the consumers—that the situation is intrinsically sound and that while the level of prices the coming year may average well below that of the spring months it will still be largely in excess of the average price for a long period foregoing the war.

With all due allowance for the conditions against sustained high prices, it readily appears that there is no good reason why this should not be so. The war munitions trade is certain to make heavy demands on the copper supply for an indefinite period to come, and, in addition, there is excellent promise that the business revival in this country foreshadowed by the course of the iron and steel markets, and the outlook for the year's crops, will presently result in a greatly increased demand for copper for general purposes. Thus the confidence of the copper producers during the period of lull in buying demand is not difficult to understand.

IT WAS INEVITABLE.

Little surprise will be manifested at the news that the industrial relations commission is having much difficulty agreeing on a report, or at the assertion that in regard to the relations of the Rockefeller to industry three distinct findings will be returned. That the commissioners were far apart in their points of view was developed at various times during the hearings, and particularly when the Rockefellers were on the grill. As chairman of the body, Mr. Walsh was able to give direction to the inquiry, but it is not within his power to require any of his fellow commissioners to sign a report that they do not approve of.

Obviously the force of the findings will be greatly lessened by failure of the probers to agree on their significance and by the conflicting opinions that they will offer. Thus it is suggested that the purposes of the inquiry would have been better served had not Mr. Walsh become so redheaded about the work that he was unwilling to listen to the suggestion of the other members as to how it should be pursued. Mr. Walsh developed so much heat that many persons not at all sympathetic with the ideas of the Rockefellers about industry, or the part they have played in it, still have been forced to the opinion that his intense disapproval of them gave him a prejudiced view and that, therefore, his summary of the investigation cannot be taken as that of a disinterested man who has scanned the testimony and evidence with judicial poise.

Mr. Walsh would have better served the cause he evidently has at heart if he had been less hostile in his public attitude toward many of the men who submitted to the ordeal of the witness chair with him performing in the role of inquisitor-in-chief.

The figures on the financial operations of the city to date this year, printed by The Mining Journal yesterday, dispose of the Soo Times' suggestion that Marquette is paying more for less service than in the previous year. There has been an increase of expenditure for the period to Aug. 1 of \$12,430.70, but this year \$25,000 of bonds have been retired, compared with \$15,000 in the same period in 1914, so there has been expended in public service in the city \$2,369.29 less than in the first seven months of 1914. And for this decreased expenditure more, not less, service has been given. Every financial statement and every possible comparison between the new form of government and the old shows that the commission plan has amply justified itself in Marquette. Any assertions to the contrary are based on misinformation.

The federal crop reports to date August 1 could not well be more reassuring. The condition of the various growths warrants, the federal experts say, the assertion that they will, in the aggregate, surpass all previous records, while the world market conditions at the same time assure that they will be sold for a larger aggregate sum than American crops have ever sold for before. Surely there's a strong spur for business, and more business, in these rosy predictions.

Russia, comments the Cleveland Leader, looks now as many critics predicted she would appear as soon as the war began. For eight months from the opening of the war, on the other hand, Russia looked as strong, or nearly as strong, as the kindest of the foreign authorities had said she would be found. Both sides have been disappointed in

turn, and discredited as prophets. But all authorities agreed as to one point, which was that Russia's strength would increase relatively, if not absolutely, as the war went on. That is the precise opposite of what has happened.

When all is said and done, the principal objection to setting up a Mexican government which shall have Carranza as its head is the conviction forced by his systematic demonstration of his incapacity that if it were done it would be only a matter of months before another civil war in Mexican affairs would call for unraveling.

But, it appears, if the Russian armies haven't been bagged already, they won't be bagged. They have been going for some days now, and while the going may not be as good as it might be, they have had the best of incentives for making progress in it.

STATE PRESS

A wife is a man's partner all right, but she's not his silent partner by any means.—Pottier Press Gazette.

Edison says he owes all he has done to his wife. And this man invented the talking machine.—Jackson Patriot.

The Eastland disaster will develop the fact that the steamboat inspector draws his salary if he does nothing else.—Bay City Times.

Saginaw firemen demand a day off in four and threaten to start something unless the common council is quickly on the scene.—Detroit Fireman.

There is a tinge of melancholy in these autumn days. Snow has been reported in the upper peninsula. Summer evidently sneaked past without notice.—Detroit News.

That woman who wants \$100,000 because she charged—Frank Rockefeller beat her in all right; but if Charlie Chaplin paid at that rate each time he smashed a lady on the jaw it would take half what the press agent says his salary is.—Lansing State Journal.

It might as well be set down in advance that the United States government will put life above property. It will not use the same language in its contentions with foreign countries interfering with its commerce that it will with countries sacrificing the lives of its citizens.—Adrian Telegram.

TIMELY QUIPS

Roomy.

Russia is fortunately situated, having much room in which to conduct retreats for strategic and other purposes.—Chicago News.

Perhaps.

Reconstructed Europe will help to pay its debts—perhaps by ceasing to pay salaries to spies and other secret agents.—Chicago News.

Harmless.

Holding mass meetings of protest against war must be conceded to be an entirely harmless pastime and might even be made a method of self-improvement.—Cleveland Leader.

Tuneful.

The relatives of a Chicago young woman sang a popular song while she was making ready for the surgeon. Probably they will whistle when they see his bill.—Cleveland Leader.

Architectural.

According to dispatches from Copenhagen, the German government is to spend \$7,500,000 on rebuilding Louvain in accordance with a scheme prepared by a German architect. Surely Belgium has suffered enough without having this added to her woes.—New York Evening Post.

EDITORIAL OPINION

America, First or Last?

The head that tries to contain and content itself with purely American thought in this land of America sometimes feels as if the hyphen were playing on it like a number of single sticks. About all that is necessary to bring the cudgels into action is the expression of an opinion which covers itself on a timely and completely with the interests of the U. S. A.

It has come we fear, to be seditious to think and act as an American. It will get the one who tries it into the high court of the hyphen on trial for his life. Apparently for an American to preserve any standing in any court of opinion it is necessary for him to think as a German, as an Englishman, as a Frenchman, Russian or Italian, and to do otherwise denotes a lack of humanity, a lack of intelligence, a lack of courage, and reveals the soul of a profit seeking, ignorant, timid creature whom the world will despise.

Thus we must submit to British sea law because our protests embarrass a nation which is fighting the cause of humanity against barbarous Germans, the modern Huns, who will put the edge of the sword to the neck of civilization. Thus we must stop the sale of munitions of war to the British, French, and Russians, because the sale may enable them to overthrow the only true social order, to erect triumphant upon its ruins the savagery of the Russians, the greed of the English, and the pleasures of the French.

We are not to be permitted to consider the submarine in terms of possible American exigency. We are not permitted to consider the munitions question in relation to any possible American need. We are not permitted to consider first of all what may be the consequence of any act to the United States.

There is a paper of German sympathies in Milwaukee called the Free Press. It suggests that Sid Edward Greer, observing the "trunking policy of the (United States) administration, its failure immediately and adequately to protest British outrages upon neutral rights, while studiously protecting the traffic in arms," may be justified in

thinking that "our honor and our right are purchasable."

There is a journal in Chicago called the British (Western) American. It says:

"Most of the better newspaper of this country have voiced the American disgust at Germany's attitude. A few evincing compromisers—like The Chicago Tribune—are sufficiently lacking in backbone to advocate further respectful treatment of Germany. The Tribune says that we are negotiating with Britain over her law breaking; why not also with Germany? According to this sneaking position, a petty offender and a cutthroat are in the same class, and deserve equal leniency. The Tribune is strong for a bigger army and navy; its own fighting qualities, as revealed in its editorials, are those of the coward and runaway.

"President Wilson has been very patient with the Huns. But there is a limit to even Puritan good nature, and we have confidence in his stamina and resource in the old contest of Might against Right!"

Samples of alleged American thinking in two American cities. We may do these particular journals an injustice in assuming that they even try to think as American organs. In the case of the British-American, the post hypochondriac may be merely geographical, indicating that for reasons which the editor finds sufficient publication is in Chicago rather than Manchester.

We submit that, until the fact has been proved otherwise, this is a nation. It has its interests. It is neither selfish nor treasonable to consider them. Its honor, its conscience, its welfare, and its future may be involved in this war of nations.—Chicago Tribune.

Safety in Shipbuilding.

In connection with the Eastland disaster, Secretary Rodfield explains that the federal steamship inspection service has no power to pass on the construction of vessels. Obviously in this respect the United States laws are as faulty as the boat that turned turtle was unseaworthy.

Here was a ship notoriously of faulty design, generally known for its crankiness, which the owners had tried to remedy but had failed to correct. If the federal inspectors found that the vessel was sound, that she carried a full crew and the required life saving equipment, apparently there was nothing for them to do but issue the usual certificate.

After the burning of the General Slocum there was a spurt of activity in official circles and a general overhauling of excursion boats in local waters. After the Titanic went down congress strengthened the laws governing life saving equipment. The Eastland disaster has brought to the attention of victims, half a dozen investigations are under way, and the public is informed by the secretary of commerce that any vessel, however defective in design, under the federal laws can be used for passenger traffic if it fulfills certain minor requirements. It may not be able to keep afloat even at its own pier, but if its hull and boilers are safe and it carries enough life boats, United States law permits it to be used for excursion parties.

Evidently we learn nothing about safety in water transportation and sailing from the needless sacrifice of human life.—New York World.

A LAUGH OR TWO

Mere Trifle.

First Trawler Skipper (to friend who is due to sail by next tide)—Are ye takin' any precautions against those submarine deekies?

Second Skipper—Ay, although I've been in the habit of carryin' my bits of barbees w' me, I went an' banked them this mornin', an' I'm no takin' my best oilskins or my new sea boots.

First Skipper—Oh, you're a right, then. Ye'll have practically naethin' 'tae lose but yer life.—Punch.

A Stinging Retuke.

Robert Goelet said in Newport, apropos of a recent scandal:

"It reminds me of a very trenchant anecdote. A young married woman at a daisant on the piazza of a seashore hotel went up to a pretty girl in which who has been languorin' like mad with her husband, and said: 'I've got a last year's coat suit that's quite good, really. To be sure, it's a hobble skirt. Still, would you like to have it?' 'The girl blushed red with mortification. 'What?' she said. 'Do you think I'd wear your cast-off clothes?' 'I thought you might,' hissed the young married woman. 'You seem anxious to get my husband!'"

The Anti-Tipper.

Dr. William Lynd Stevenson, president of the Anti-Tipping League of Idaho, said at a league banquet in Boise: "I visited New York last month. I put up at a fine hotel there—\$5 a day, in fact for room and bath. But what service!"

"I went into the hotel restaurant the evening of my arrival to order dinner. I ordered a simple enough dinner, according at least to our Idaho standard—a dinner of clams, cold consommé, grilled brook trout, fillet of beef and mushrooms, chicken a la broche and so on—yes, a simple enough Idaho dinner, but, by crims, they kept me waiting

in the heat and noise and smells an unconscionable time. Unconscionable! "Finally I called the maitre d'hotel and said: 'Is it the rule to tip the waiter here?' 'Yes, sir,' said the man. 'Oh, yes, sir.' 'Then,' said I, 'give me a good big tip. I've been waiting close on to three hours!'"

Not Her Quarrel.

The fact that corporal punishment is discouraged in some public schools is what led Harry's teacher to address this note to the lad's mother. "I regret very much to have to inform you that your son Harry idles away his time, is disobedient, quarrelsome and disturbs the pupils who are trying to study their lessons. He needs a good whipping, and I strongly recommend that you give him one."

Whereupon Harry's mother responded as follows: "Dear Miss Jones: Lick him yourself. I ain't mad at him. Your truly, Mrs. Smith.—London Tit-Bits.

Virtue Its Own Reward.

Nonna McAdoo, Secretary McAdoo's daughter, who has returned from her Red Cross nursing in the French war zone, said to a Washington interviewer: "Red Cross nursing is hard work. It is dreadful work. But the French expect their women and girls to do it as a matter of duty. The French don't slobber over a Red Cross nurse slaving sixteen hours a day any more than they slobber over a soldier who has lost an arm."

"The spirit of war nursing has no likeness to the case of the woman who was asked: 'Oh, I hear you have gone in for college cement work. How are you getting on?' 'Fine!' the woman answered. 'Fine. I had my picture last month in four newspapers and two magazines.'"

The Escape.

"When the late O'Donovan Rossa first came to America," said an Irish-American of New York, "the Fenians were in pretty bad repute among us."

"In a hotel lobby one day a man attacked the Fenians and Clan-na-Gaels bitterly and he wound up by shouting: 'Show me an Irishman, and I'll show you a coward!'"

"While the crowd was applauding this sentiment, O'Donovan Rossa got up slowly from his checking chair and walked up to the speaker. 'What did you say, friend?' he asked. 'The orator started; he bit his lip, then he repeated in low, tremulous tones: 'I said show me an Irishman, and I'll show you a coward.' 'I'm an Irishman!' shouted O'Donovan Rossa fiercely. 'And I'm a coward,' said the other man, and he turned and dashed out of the door."

LOWER STATE NOTES

YPSILANTI—Mrs. Fred Freeman died as a result of eating toaststools which were mistaken for mushrooms. Her 3-year-old daughter, Ruth, died from the same cause. Her husband and Miss Martha Butler and James Barclay, the latter two of Detroit, are also seriously ill from eating the toaststools.

ALPENA—Just what the recent purchasers of the old Alpena Portland Cement company's plant intend to do with their purchase is the cause for more than a little conjecture here. The old plant was bought this week by the Michigan Alkali company and Ralph E. Gilchrist of Alpena for the sum of \$27,000. The plant has been closed for several years and was sold under the decree of the circuit court.

MONROE—Section hands on the New York Central system discovered the lifeless body of John W. Duffy, fifty-seven years old, of Wilmerding, a suburb of Pittsburgh, lying near the tracks at Vienna, twelve miles south of here. Coroner Rupp and Sheriff Cronquist were notified. It was learned Mr. Duffy, accompanied by his wife, was a passenger on the northbound Big Four train on his way to Detroit to visit a cousin, Mary Logan, No. 375 Defer place. It is supposed that when Mr. Duffy was passing from the day coach into the smoking car he made a misstep and landed head first on a rail lying along the right of way. His head was crushed.

GRAND RAPIDS—Frank Cook, thirty-two, was arrested by detectives, charged with attempting to burn the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dolphin, 328 Commerce avenue, because he was jealous of Mrs. Dolphin's love for her husband. Cook formerly boarded at the Dolphin home. He mistook, say the police, her attempts to make him feel at home for affection and attempted to make love to her. When she rebuffed him, Cook left the house and, according to the police, returned to burn the family and their home. The family was not in the house at the time. The police married and has two children in the state school at Coldwater.

LANSING—While the legislature of 1915 might not have realized what it was doing, one act passed at that session is being universally commended. That is the amendment to the labor laws permitting boys between the ages of sixteen and eighteen to work at certain occupations in factories, provided compulsory education law let up on them when they were sixteen years of age, yet under the labor laws they could not be permitted to work in a mill or factory until they were eighteen. Police departments complained that eight-year-olds filled the lockups. There was nothing for the boys to do and as a result they became associated with persons who led them astray. Many of them jumped freights and left their home towns to seek something in the larger cities. Parents often never heard from them until they received word that they were in jail in some other state. But under the 1915 law the entire system is changed. Wherever the labor commissioner decides that certain work about a factory or a mill is not dangerous, boys may be put to work. Scarcely a day passes that Labor Commissioner Cunningham does not receive a request to come and look at some work and decide whether or not it is fit for boys. Hundreds of boys in the iron and copper country are but waiting the approval

of the commissioner before going to work in the mines there. Mr. Cunningham will visit those sections this week and make the decisions himself. In many instances he is leaving the question of risk up to the factory inspectors. The new law seems to have pleased the school authorities mightily, for quite a few of them have written the labor department asking for haste in decisions in their immediate districts. One man from the copper country urged haste, saying that the boys were going to Chicago.

MT. CLEMENS—There is a fortune awaiting the man who can discover deposits of potash in this country," said Captain John L. Inglis, of Port Inglis, Fla., Sunday, who is here for the baths. Captain Inglis is the phosphate king on the west coast of Florida. Both phosphate and potash are important ingredients in agricultural fertilizer, but while there is plenty of phosphate in this country, practically all the potash has been coming from the mines in Germany, and Germany has been out of the potash business a year, he says. "In normal times potash sells in this country for about \$12 a ton," said Captain Inglis, "but it is now up many times that. When the importation of potash from Germany stopped we began looking for deposits in this country and in other parts of the world. There are some deposits in Montana and New Zealand, but they have not entered the market to any extent. We are using a big amount in the fertilizer business but we are not going to be the only losers because all the world's available supply of potash is locked up by the war. The farmers are not going to have commercial fertilizers for their wheat fields this fall unless they pay an enormously high price."

TRAVERSE CITY—Indications are good for this city having a new resort hotel by next season. Dr. R. Roy Ridgely of St. Petersburg, Fla., has been in the city promoting a proposition that looks good to Traverse City business men. The plan is to build a fireproof building that will contain 200 rooms, each with an individual bath, and to cater to the best trade of the region. With a hotel of this class located here a large amount of traffic that now goes to points farther north will stop here and spend the summer. The new hotel, if the plans go through, will be located in the eastern part of the city at the bend in the west bay, where a full view can be obtained of the sunsets which have made Grand Traverse bay famous among those who spend the summer here.

CADILLAC—Local officers are assisting R. J. Eielien, wealthy Chicagoan, in his search for his lost fifteen-year-old son, Barret, who is believed to have left a northbound train here Monday morning and who has not been seen since. The boy, with his parents, was en route to Mullet lake, near Cheboygan. He went to sleep in his berth and later awoke and dressed unaided to his parents. The father missed him at Kalamazoo and in searching for him ran across a note which said that the lad had decided to walk from Cadillac to Cheboygan.

YPSILANTI—Mary Mosier was arrested on complaint of her husband, Giles Mosier, on a charge of bigamy. She waived the sum of \$100 and was bound over to the October term of circuit court. The records at Ann Arbor, it is charged, show that she married Joseph Shollock June 15, 1909, in Superior township. She married Mosier in Detroit February 15, 1915. Mrs. Mosier had her husband arrested a few days ago on an assault and battery charge.

Burglars Get \$10—Miss Roll. Burglars secured \$10 in small change and missed \$100 in another drawer in the safe of the Chippewa market on Ann street, the Soo. The matter has been kept quiet, with the hope that some trace of the burglars might be discovered. As yet no arrests have been made and the officials have no clues to work on. It is believed that the safe was left unlocked when the market was closed. Entrance was gained through a rear window. One of the small drawers in the safe was badly battered with a heavy tool of some kind. This drawer did not contain any valuables, but the one directly beneath it contained about \$10 in change. This was taken, but another drawer containing \$100 was overlooked.

Bids Are Rejected.

Because the bids opened by the Chippewa County Agricultural society for the construction of the new brick or cement exposition building at Cleveland Park, were thought to be in excess of the amount which will be available for this purpose, they were rejected and new bids will be asked as soon as the plans are changed somewhat. Officers of the society do not care to give on the amount of the bids, inasmuch as new bids are being asked for. The board of management of the agricultural society decided to erect a grandstand at the park and this matter will be taken up by the officers at once. The specifications call for a structure which will seat 1,200 persons.

UPPER PENINSULA

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Five Men Arrested.

Five men who attempted to enter this country from Canada, without passing the necessary immigration inspection were arrested at the Soo Saturday night by U. S. Inspector Zabajski. Two of them, Austrians, Kasta Guschak and Michael Mrolyzn, will be deported to the Canadian Soo as soon as the necessary steps to that end can be taken. The other three are Greek and their cases have not yet been disposed of. The men were discovered hiding in freight cars. The Austrians were in one car and the Greeks in another. There have been a number of these attempts lately and the officers are nabbing every suspicious looking foreigner who enters and with renewed diligence are guarding all entrances to this country. The two Austrians complained that there was no work to be had on the Canadian side of the river, because of the prejudice in jail in some other state. But under the 1915 law the entire system is changed. Wherever the labor commissioner decides that certain work about a factory or a mill is not dangerous, boys may be put to work. Scarcely a day passes that Labor Commissioner Cunningham does not receive a request to come and look at some work and decide whether or not it is fit for boys. Hundreds of boys in the iron and copper country are but waiting the approval

There are more than 400,000,000 people in the British empire.

Classified Want Directory

Classified Want Directory containing various advertisements for lost items, wanted persons, for rent properties, and for sale goods.

Advertisement for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, including text about its effectiveness and a testimonial from a doctor.

Copper Country

COUNTY BOARD PAYS GEO. NICHOLS' BILL

Claim of the Special Prosecutor, Formerly Opposed, Is Squared—Judges O. K. It.

Aside from the payment of the bill of George H. Nichols of Ionia, special prosecutor in strike cases, which bill amounted to \$1,264.64, the Houghton county board yesterday morning at the August meeting did little that was important. The Nichols bill was tabled at the July meeting, and there appeared to be serious opposition to it. But when Supervisor Hosking asked yesterday that it be taken up again there was no demur.

It is true that Prosecuting Attorney Galbraith was asked for an opinion, and his remarks, boiled down, were these: "All of the judges concerned in the cases have O. K.'d them."

This seemed to settle the matter, and even Supervisor Hartman of Portage township, somewhat prominent in opposition to Mr. Nichols, did not dissent to the payment.

Tuition for Irregular Juveniles.

Judge Bentley appeared before the board to discuss two matters. The first was the payment to the Portage township schools of tuition for children detained at the juvenile building. He suggested that the tuition be paid at a rate of \$35 a year. The board consented.

The judge explained a bill from the Newberry asylum. This was for \$25, the charge for burying an indigent insane patient. Judge Bentley said that when an insane man dies, if his people cannot pay the expenses of a funeral and the county does not, the body is sent to the university for dissection purposes.

In this case the deceased was a member of a poor but worthy family. He wanted to save the family the disgrace of having the body sent to the dissecting room, and he authorized the burial at the county expense.

Some Minor Board Matters.

Chairman Smith appointed Supervisor Gillespie of Laird township a member of the county land committee to succeed Supervisor Thompson, resigned.

V. M. Price, a tree surgeon, solicited the work of trimming and treating the trees in the county building grounds. The matter was referred to the committee on building and grounds, with power to act.

Joseph Wareham, superintendent of the county detention hospital, presented his resignation. Referred to the hospital committee, with power to name a successor.

Acting on a suggestion made by Watchman Hollister, of the county bridge, at the July meeting, Chairman Hartman of the bridge committee presented the following bridge traffic rule: "No self-propelled vehicle can cross the bridge faster than ten miles an hour."

"No self-propelled vehicle can pass on the bridge any vehicle going in the same direction, unless the vehicle ahead stops and permits the one behind to pass."

The regulations were approved. Supervisor Bourke said that the exhaust from the stack of an engine passing under the bridge will lift the planks from the draw, because of the rotted condition of the stringers. He wanted a regulation that horses may not be driven over the draw faster than a walk, pending the recently authorized repairs.

Chairman Hartman of the bridge committee said such a rule is now in force.

ON THE SEPTEMBER CIRCUIT.

Court Opens in L'Anse Next Monday—Conspiracy Case Transferred.

Judge O'Brien will begin the third tour of his circuit for 1915 next Monday at L'Anse. A week later will follow the Keweenaw county term at Eagle River, and the following week the Houghton county circuit court will open.

The term at L'Anse, it is understood, will have a pretty heavy calendar. There is one murder case, in which a man is charged with killing an Indian woman. The jury disagreed at the last term.

The court on Monday transferred to L'Anse the Hulka-Verbaan-Oberta conspiracy case, granting the petition of the attorneys of the respondent for a change of venue.

DETROIT EDUCATORS HERE.

James Lake, an instructor in the Case Technical High school of Detroit, and Norman Arthur, an instructor in the Norvell Junior High school of that city, who had been visiting Clement Steimle at Atlantic for the last few days, left yesterday for Mr. Lake's home at the Soo. They have been making a vacation tour of the West.

Cocoanut Oil Fine For Washing Hair

If you want to keep your hair in good condition, the less soap you use the better.

'DR.' PRICE PRACTICES A UNIQUE PROFESSION

In Houghton Two Months Now, Tree Surgeon Will Be Busy Until Snow Flies.

A series of unique surgical operations has been performed in Houghton the last two months, without attracting any particular attention. Limbs have been lopped off and trunks patched up, and all to the end that Houghton might be more beautiful. These operations have been performed by V. M. Price of Ann Arbor, who with his brother constitutes the Michigan Arboriculture company. Mr. Price is a tree surgeon.

On the way to St. Paul, where the other half of the company is engaged on a big series of tree surgery contracts, Mr. Price stopped off in Houghton two months ago to visit a friend. His presence was made known casually to a few people, and one College avenue resident asked him to stay over for a few days and fix up his trees. Since then a great many "operations" have come to the tree surgeon, so that he has worked steadily in Houghton, keeping two men employed also, and he expects to stay till the snow flies.

Tree surgery is a new profession. This particular tree surgeon is not a graduate from a school of forestry. He says, "I just simply learned the business." He is a young man, but has worked at tree surgery for several years and has come to be an expert.

Tree surgery seems to divide itself naturally into three branches: "Trimming trees of superfluous branches, building up decayed and broken trees, and "feeding" trees.

Tree Showers: Needless. An uncomfortable experience that most Houghton people have had has been working under water-laden trees on College avenue during or just after a rain. The weight of water presses the branches down below their natural level and a man of ordinary height must bend to walk under them. If he touches the tree a drenching shower is shaken down on his head. The tree surgeon says that this is not necessary. The trees are too thick with branches when this happens. The rain should drop right through the tree. The lower branches do not add anything to the beauty of the tree and should be cut off, as they destroy the symmetry of the tree. When grown with limbs and leaves, the sun does not get a chance to dry out the rain rapidly and water accumulates at the juncture of the branch and the trunk. Here decay begins and the life of the tree or its beauty is impaired.

The tree surgeon goes into one of these thick trees. He lops off branches with apparent recklessness. He cuts, off for one thing, all cross wood, making branches that grow toward the trunk. This leaves space for the rain to fall through and the sun to shine through. The tree surgeon says that the trunk of the tree and gives the remaining branches the share of plant food of which they were robbed by their useless appendages. The tree so treated looks rather bare directly after the operation, but it soon fills out with fresher leaves and better general health.

A tree often has a bad decayed spot, making a hollow tree. The tree surgeon operates on this much as a dentist operates on a tooth. He cuts away all the decayed wood and then fills in the hollow with concrete or asphalt. "Dr." Price favors a mixture of asphalt and sand.

If a tree is broken, as the partial splitting off of a branch, the tree surgeon braces it together in such a manner as will restore its vigor and unite the severed parts. Whenever a tree surgeon does a "wound," as in cutting off a branch, he paints it with a mixture of pine tar and asphalt. This prevents decay and soon the bark begins to grow over the wound.

"Feeding" trees is a somewhat peculiar process. Mr. Price says that there are three main feeding roots in a tree, not counting the taproot, which supplies the moisture. When a tree appears dull in its leaves the surgeon knows it is suffering from malnutrition. He digs a hole at the outer extremities of the three feeding roots. In each of these holes he places potash, iron filings and common salt. A little water follows, the hole is covered and the work is done. The action of the salt on the iron filings releases oxygen, an important constituent in plant food. The potash serves as nutrition for another reason.

Mr. Price finds remarkably healthy and beautiful shade trees in Houghton, particularly so in view of the shallowness of the soil. The tree roots are not pretty close to bedrock in Houghton, but they are thriving well. The tree surgeon finds necessity for feeding only in trees growing close to the pavement on College avenue. Here the concrete base of the pavement prevents the spread of the roots in one direction and the tree is robbed of a portion of its food. The forced feeding becomes necessary in such cases.

If it is something of a tribute to the owners of Houghton that they have taken advantage of the presence of the tree surgeon in the community. Their investment in his services will add to the life and the beauty of the trees, and the trees of College avenue particularly constitute one of Houghton's greatest delights for resident and stranger alike.

THE CASE OF L. L. CANTELOU.

The case of L. L. Cantelou, Clarendon, Texas, is similar to that of many others who have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He says, "After trying a doctor for several months, and using different kinds of medicine for my wife, who had been troubled with severe bowel complaint for several months, I bought a 25c bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. After using the second bottle she was entirely cured." For sale by All Dealers.

POSTMASTER AT ARNHEIM.

Republican Congressman Has Democratic Patronage to Give Out.

Congressman James finds himself in a rather unusual position. With the administration Democratic and the congressman Republican, he is asked to furnish a candidate for postmaster at Arnheim. This is the only appointive office in the district that Democrats do not seem to hanker to possess.

A postoffice inspector visited Arnheim recently to investigate, and his report to the department was that he was unable to find anyone in the village who desired the appointment. This situation prompted the department to take the matter up with Congressman James. The office is one of the fourth class and pays a monthly salary of \$25. Unless the department give notice it will be closed.

Why this condition of affairs exists is a puzzle to some of the prominent Democrats in the copper country. Arnheim is among the youngest towns in this end of the peninsula, and has a future, and some enterprising individuals wishing to conduct a small store might have the postoffice as a side issue.

It is believed when Arnheim people understand they are likely to lose their postoffice steps will be taken to induce someone to accept the appointment.

PYTHIANS TO ATTEND EAGLE HARBOR EVENT

Newton Beers, Old Actor, to Read "Damon and Pythias" at Orde's Birthplace Tonight.

An event of historic significance will be the presentation tonight in the old Rathbone schoolhouse at Eagle Harbor of the play of "Damon and Pythias." The play will be presented by the veteran actor, Newton Beers, as a reading. In this schoolhouse Justus S. Rathbone conceived the ritual for the Knights of Pythias, and for some years the old building, restored and improved, has been the property of the member of the Rathbone Memorial association, made up of Knights of Pythias from all over the United States. It is the shrine of Pythianism.

A large number of Calumet and Laurium Pythians are going up to hear Mr. Beers' reading. The party comprising about twenty automobile loads. There may be some interest for upper peninsula readers in recalling Newton Beers to their minds. Newton Beers is one of the oldest actors in the United States, and probably played in upper peninsula theaters longer ago than any man now appearing before this public as an entertainer.

It must be thirty years ago since Newton Beers first appeared before upper peninsula audiences in his old melodrama, "Lost in London," a play whose story followed rather closely the lines of the old poem, "The Jew of Malta." If memory serves, the play told of a Cornish miner whose young and beautiful wife left him, going to London with a villain and being cast off by the latter after her beauty faded.

Beers played the miner-husband, a heroic type of character. An upper peninsula theatergoer will remember the thrill that was there when Beers, before he saw through a window his stolen bride, theatrically brushed his hat off and said, "Muh Gawd, muh wife!" Even "traps are royal raiment when worn for virtue's sake." The "White Slave" has nothing on that line, as Beers was wont to read it.

In those days Beers was an actor. Maybe he blames the movies also.

EXCURSION TO PORT ARTHUR.

Calumet Man Will Take C. & H. Band Across Lake Superior.

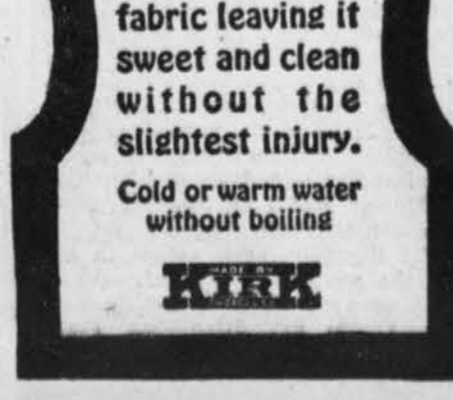
A rather unique excursion is to be made from the copper country to Port Arthur on Friday, Aug. 20. A resident of Calumet has chartered the steamer Forest City, of Port Arthur, and will carry over the lake on that date a party of one hundred, including the Calumet & Hecla band and fifteen members of the Portage Lake Golf club. The golfers are taking advantage of the opportunity to make a return trip to Port Arthur and Fort William to play the Thunder Bay Golf club team, which visited Houghton recently.

Few details of the excursion have been given out as yet, not even the identity of the man who is to conduct it. One purpose is to take the Calumet & Hecla band over to play two free concerts for the benefit of the Red Cross of Canada. The word "free" in this connection relates only to the donation by the host of the party of the services of the band. The manner in which the concerts will be made to benefit the Red Cross will be worked out later. It is understood that a concert

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Cold or warm water without boiling.



SAVE Labels and Wrappers from Atlas Bread



and get this and other Beautiful Presents FREE

will be given in Fort William and one in Port Arthur.

The golf team will play Thunder Bay on Saturday and Sunday, and the excursion will reach Houghton on the return trip Monday morning.

The Forest City will arrive in Houghton early on the morning of Aug. 20 and will leave shortly thereafter, arriving in the Canadian Twin ports Friday, leaving the excursionists all of Saturday and Sunday to visit the two cities.

TO OCCUPY NEW QUARTERS.

Houghton County Loan & Investment Association Is Moving.

The Houghton County Loan & Investment association began yesterday to move its Houghton office from the Gazette building, where it has been located since its organization five years ago, to the Sheldon Calverley building on Sheldon street. The purpose of the move was announced some months ago, and in the meantime the association has been making extensive improvements in the new location.

The east store of the building, which the association will occupy, has been provided with an equipment of bank fixtures in golden oak. The room has been divided to make a private office, a directors' room and a vault, while the main office will have an enclosure for Secretary Ruelle and a cage for the cashier, Miss Annie Hildebrand. The fixtures are designed according to modern banking ideas.

The association was organized five years ago, with the late Ernest J. Dube as secretary. Wm. D. Calverley having been the original president, a position he still holds. With the death of Mr. Dube a year ago, R. J. Ruelle, who has been his assistant, assumed the management, and he succeeded so admirably that at the recent annual meeting he was elected secretary.

The best indication of the stability of the association is shown in the extreme of the assets in the report for the last year. In 1910 the assets were \$87,552, and this year they are \$412,876. The association hopes to make the assets half a million dollars by the close of the year.

The change to new quarters was the result of growing demand for the room and greater convenience for the association's growing clientele.

AMONG THE AGRONOMISTS.

Grange Organized at Paradise—Ditching With Dynamite.

At Paradise on Sunday, Leo M. Geismar, chairman of the Houghton county grange, organized the Paradise grange, with eighteen charter members. The following temporary officers were elected: Master—Adlon Audet. Secretary—Joseph Poisson. Lecturer—Miss Stella E. Fish.

Another grange, the ninth in the county, will be organized at the Snake river school, Chassell township, next Sunday.

Mr. Geismar and Arthur Klennar, salesman for the Atlas Powder company, last Saturday demonstrated ditching with dynamite at the Brown and Matson farms, Kenton. Ditches 300 feet long were dug with Atlas farm powder and the system was demonstrated to be practical and inexpensive.

HOUGHTON REALTY TRANSFER.

Gekas Bros. Purchase Property at Sheldon and Peshaw Streets.

ACCIDENTS AROUSE.

Regulation of Auto Traffic Is Taken Up in the Copper Country.

The copper country is beginning to wake up to the necessity for regulating traffic of automobiles and other self-propelled vehicles. The fatal accidents in the district are beginning to make the earnest safety first campaigns of the mining companies look like a travesty.

In Calumet township yesterday was disclosed a first effort in this line. Traffic guides, consisting of standards placed at street intersections, serve to make drivers keep to the right. These guides probably will be adopted by the villages of Laurium and Red Jacket in the Calumet community.

William St. George of Gay was fined by Justice Fisher of Calumet \$10 and costs Monday evening for running his automobile about forty miles an hour down the main street of Red Jacket Saturday night.

Hancock Ordinance.

Now that the council has authorized the city attorney to draft an ordinance providing that non-residents operating jitney buses within the city limits shall pay an annual license of \$50, it was suggested at Hancock yesterday that the police be more strict in seeing that the present laws governing automobile traffic be observed. Monday evening a citizen of Hancock narrowly escaped being struck by an automobile in crossing the street to load a street car, which had come to a stop. The automobile did not wait until the car started, but continued in motion. Many complaints have been made of late that there is a tendency on the part of auto drivers to treat the traffic laws as if they were a dead letter. It is argued that a few arrests might correct the evil.

Baseball

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

American League.			
W.	L.	P.C.	
Boston	42	35	.643
Detroit	41	38	.627
Chicago	41	40	.604
Washington	33	49	.520
New York	28	54	.489
Cleveland	28	54	.489
St. Louis	23	62	.386
Philadelphia	23	62	.386

National League.			
W.	L.	P.C.	
Philadelphia	43	32	.572
Brooklyn	35	48	.524
Pittsburgh	31	49	.510
Kansas City	29	50	.490
New York	28	48	.565
Boston	21	50	.450
St. Louis	19	57	.411
Cincinnati	13	57	.430

Federal League.			
W.	L.	P.C.	
Chicago	38	45	.561
Newark	26	54	.454
Pittsburgh	25	46	.545
St. Louis	25	47	.529
Kansas City	24	49	.500
Brooklyn	18	57	.457
Buffalo	16	61	.430
Baltimore	15	65	.354

American Association.			
W.	L.	P.C.	
St. Paul	62	41	.627
Minneapolis	61	49	.555
Indianapolis	55	51	.523
Kansas City	53	51	.540
Louisville	53	55	.490
Columbus	49	57	.462
Milwaukee	46	61	.430
Columbus	41	65	.387

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

American League. Chicago at Philadelphia. St. Louis at Boston. Detroit at Washington. Cleveland at New York.

National League. Boston at St. Louis. Brooklyn at Chicago. New York at Pittsburgh.

Federal League. St. Louis at Buffalo. Chicago at Newark. Kansas City at Brooklyn. Pittsburgh at Baltimore.

American Association. Milwaukee at Indianapolis. Kansas City at Cleveland. Minneapolis at Columbus. St. Paul at Louisville.

AMERICAN LEAGUE. Detroit, 8; Washington, 2. Washington, Aug. 10. Walter Johnson had no terrors for Detroit here today, the Tigers pointing his delivery for eleven hits and eight runs, and as a result defeated the Senators. Washington could do little to stem.

Score: R. H. E. Detroit 10 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 2 0 0 Batteries: Steen and Stange; Johnson, Harper, Rice and Almsmith and Williams.

Chicago, 9; Philadelphia, 1. Philadelphia, Aug. 10.—Chicago hit Breaner and Davis hard today and easily defeated Philadelphia, five to one. The game was also an easy mark for the locals, but he was accorded excellent support and three double plays served to keep down Philadelphia's score.

Score: R. H. E. Philadelphia 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 5 0 Batteries: Scott and Schalk; Bressler, Davis and Lapp and McVay.

New York, 2-3; Cleveland, 0-3. New York, Aug. 10.—New York and Cleveland broke even in a doubleheader here today. New York won the first game behind Fisher's fine delivery, but in the second game Cole pitched great ball until the ninth, when the visitors scored two runs on Southworth's pass, Willie's sacrifice, Evans' double and Boone's fumble, which led to the winning run.

Score: R. H. E. Cleveland 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 6 2 New York 2 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 2 6 1 Batteries: Jones, Harstad and Egan; Fisher and Nonamaker.

Boston, 2-10; St. Louis, 3-3. Boston, Aug. 10.—Boston lost ground in the race for the American league pennant in an even break with St. Louis here today. A triple play by the visitors, the first to take place in a league game in this city within the memory of the oldest fan, featured the second contest. Kool's fine pitching and long hits by Austin and Sisler decided the first game for the visitors. Ruth's twirling was steady in the second game while he and his teammates batted two St. Louis pitchers freely.

Pure Beer Is Next to Milk As Energy Builder

A glass of milk yields 184 calories; a similar glass of pure beer, 137. Calories form the measuring rod by which science computes energy.

A glass of Schlitz in Brown Bottles is sufficient fuel to furnish abundant energy to the human machine,

And Doesn't Make You Bilious

Schlitz is pure, and the Brown Bottle protects it from the damaging effects of light. Light starts decay even in pure beer.

The Brown Bottle keeps Schlitz pure and wholesome until it is poured into your glass. It costs no more than light bottle beer.

See that crown is branded "Schlitz"

Phone No. 253 Andrew Hartvigh 219 S. Front St. Marquette, Mich.

The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous.

FEDERAL LEAGUE. Brooklyn, 2; Kansas City, 3. Newark, 0; Chicago, 7. Baltimore, 8; Pittsburgh, 1. Buffalo, 0; St. Louis, 1. Twelve innings.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION. Columbus, 4; Minneapolis, 5. Cleveland, 2; Kansas City, 1. Indianapolis, 6; Milwaukee, 4. Louisville-St. Paul; rain.

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.

Pittsburg, 8; New York, 2. Pittsburg, Aug. 10.—Pitcher Adams was too good for New York today and they were defeated by the Pirates. Marquard was hit hard and had poor support. Carey was hurt in the third when he stole third, Lubert falling on him and injuring his back. He was forced to leave the game.

Score: R. H. E. New York 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 2 Pittsburg 8 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 8 10 9 Batteries: Marquard, Schauer and Doulin; Adams and Gibson.

Cincinnati-Philadelphia and St. Louis-Boston games postponed because of rain.

Brooklyn, 3; Chicago, 1. Chicago, Aug. 10.—Brooklyn won its eighth straight game from Chicago here today. The visitors were outlasted more

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. I. & W. Genuine Scranton Anthracite

Youghiogheny 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

REVIEW OF WAR
MOST IMPRESSIVE

German Army Fares Best in New York Sun Pictures—Views of Vital Interest.

The New York Sun war pictures attracted large crowds to the Marquette Opera House yesterday, and proved far the most interesting pictorial review of the war that has been shown here. They were accompanied by a lecture that explained what was obscure in the scenes and directed attention to details of special interest and to many of the minor notabilities that flitted across the screen. The pictures were natural, the lecturer, also, and the audience was neutral most of the time. Such indications of the sympathies as was given were pro-ally in its nature. The pictures of the French troops were received with a patter of applause, as was a showing of Scotch Highlanders. These, with President Wilson, only were singled out for this tribute.

Otherwise it was not an allied entertainment. For some reason, perhaps because the Germans were most hospitable to the photographers, the German army fares far the best in the exhibition. It is shown in Brussels, in the eastern arena, at work and at play. Many of the pictures of the men are intimate and homely, and all of them go to show that the German army is a singularly

efficient machine. Its marching is precise, its equipment compact and serviceable and the military conduct of the men is most impressive. A review of a body of marching troops by Kaiser Wilhelm is perhaps the most impressive thing in the whole series of views. An intimate picture of King Albert, of Belgium, is shown, as well as one of the Kaiserin, and von Hindenburg is paid the same attention, but one looks in vain for Joffre.

All that is seen of the Russians is groups of prisoners of most unimpressive aspect, and the French soldiers have nothing like the adequate treatment given the Germans, no doubt because the photographers were denied the lines. Tommy Atkins fares somewhat better, and he looks like business and is equipped for business, being, after the Germans, the most solidly appearing of all the troops. The Belgian army gets a fair share of attention and naval views of various services are shown. The Italian army is represented by pictures of a grand review held prior to the entry of Italy into the war.

Many phases of warfare are pictured and one who views the exhibition finds that what he has read of the great conflict takes on more vivid meaning for him. The pictures are everything they are said to be, and are worthy of the New York Sun.

N. S. N. BUYS LAND FOR FIELD.
Additional Property Purchased to Make Running Track More Symmetrical.

The Northern State Normal school yesterday purchased from Asire & Palmer a strip of land 110 feet wide between Bonatite and Waldo streets as

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 reserves. The moment you think things are coming your way—that 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.

CURRENTS
For Jelly

This is your last chance. We have a Fresh Lot picked today.

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

FRESH TODAY

- New Cabbage Watermelons
- Pie Plant Green Peas Rockyfords
- New Carrots Peaches
- Tomatoes Cherries
- Wax Beans Hot House Tomatoes
- Cucumbers Plums
- Green Onions Bananas
- Newberry Celery Oranges
- Lettuce Apples
- Radishes Pears Green Grapes

McLean's Grocery
601 North Third Street

Just Arrived
FANCY ELBERTA
PEACHES
—for—
Pickling or Preserving
Per Bushel \$2.00
20 Lb. Basket 75c.

LOOK!
With every order for PEACHES we will give a 25-pound sack

H. & E. SUGAR
for \$1.70

Pt. Mason Jars 40c per doz.
Qt. Mason Jars 45c per doz.
Jelly Glasses 20c per doz.

Pure Cider Vinegar or pure White Wine Vinegar 20c per Gal.

J. Q. Lewis & Co.
Phone 31

an addition to the Longyear site in order to make the proposed athletic field more symmetrical and prevent an unsightly bend in the running track.

The whole field will be lengthened 110 feet by the additional strip and the dimensions of the whole will be 440 feet by 320. The field will be ready for use at the opening of the fall term of the Normal school and will contain a grid-iron for football, a baseball diamond, running track, and grand stands.

Charles Pellissier has been given the contract for clearing the stumps from the ground. The contract for the grading and preparation of the athletic field has not yet been let.

Dundee last year imported from India 870,660 bales of jute.

City Brevities

Today's weather: Fair. Yesterday's temperatures: Seven a. m. 66 degrees; noon 67; 7 p. m. 65; highest 68 degrees; lowest 61.

Joseph Heldman of Tronary was a visitor in the city yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Raish, of Birch were visitors in the city yesterday.

A meeting of the county poor superintendents was held yesterday morning in the court house.

Dan Vaughan, Clinton Thoney and Angus Neault have gone to Pickrel lake for a week's outing.

Asire & Palmer yesterday received the 1916 model of the Cadillac seven-passenger, eight cylinder, touring car.

Seldon S. Brown, surrogate of Marquette county, of Richmond, N. Y., and wife were visitors in the city yesterday.

Mrs. James McLaughlin, who has been visiting friends and relatives for the last two months, left last night for her home in Minneapolis.

Mrs. Louise Peltier, of Ontonagon, formerly of Ishpeming, is a guest at the home of Triffle Bergeron, corner of Sixth and West Bluff street.

A meeting of the committee on supplies and expenditures of the board of supervisors will be held at the court house at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

George Williamson of Negaunee was arrested yesterday by Ed Trumbly, the motor cycle officer, for speeding and was fined \$10 and costs by Justice John Robertson.

Miss Winifred Tucker, Miss Pearl Tucker and Miss Frances Russell have returned from a two weeks' trip on the lakes in the steamer Pontiac, which visited Detroit and Cleveland.

W. S. Ewing, state representative from this district, has been appointed delegate to the national irrigation congress in California, an honorary appointment at the expense of the delegate.

Frederick E. Price, formerly a conductor in the employ of the Marquette City Street Railway company, yesterday purchased the pool and billiard business of M. G. Millard in the Vierling block and will conduct it in the future.

Visiting Nurse Report—The Visiting Nurse association presents the following report for July: Number patients, twenty-three; number visits, 157; office calls, 37; number garments given, 46; shoes given, one pair; employment found, one; sent to hospital, three; discharges, 23.

Lady Macabee Meeting—Supreme Medical Examiner, Mrs. Elizabeth M. Hooper of Port Huron, Mrs. Alberta Y. Dregelle, state commander, of Detroit, and Mrs. Louise White, district deputy, of Gladstone, will be in the city to attend the regular meeting of the Lady Macabees of the World to be held this evening. A full attendance is requested. The meeting will be called to order at 7:45 o'clock.

Injured at Newberry—Floyd Overland, son of Mrs. Overland, the nurse at the county infirmary, is at St. Luke's hospital, where he is being treated for an injury he received at Newberry last week. His left wrist encountered a circular saw and was badly mangled, an artery being cut. It is hoped that it will be possible to save the hand. The boy was brought to St. Luke's last Friday night.

Publicity Scheme Fails—W. W. Walker, general manager of the South Shore, has notified the Marquette Commercial club that the failure of the majority of the upper peninsula cities to assist in the subscription for a membership for the upper peninsula in the Chicago Record Herald's bureau of industry and natural resources has made it necessary for him to abandon the project. The directors of the Marquette Commercial club voted \$300 toward the \$3,000 membership fee.

U. P. Bankers Honored—Edward S. Rice, vice president of the First National bank, arrived home Monday evening from a ten days' visit to lower Michigan. He attended the annual convention of the Michigan Bankers' convention at Grand Rapids. Two upper peninsula bankers were honored by election to office, R. A. Packard of Menominee being made treasurer of the association and J. H. Rice, president of the Houghton National bank, being made vice president.

Annual Meeting U. C. F. C.—The annual meeting of the U. C. F. C. Canadiane Francaise et Catholique will take place this morning at the office of Eusebe Bertrand, the secretary, and will be attended by Emile E. Poirer, of Lake Linden, first vice president; Antoine Chomard of Minneapolis, second vice president; Henry Routhier of Ishpeming, treasurer; C. E. Pequegnot of Detroit, general medical examiner; J. D. Cloutier of Laurum, Eugene Monard of Sault Ste. Marie, and Emmanuel Poirer of Alpena, directors, and J. E. Cartier, the organizer, Mathias Filion, the president, will not be able to attend on account of the death of his

father Monday night. The auditors, J. A. Mondor of Negaunee, Dr. C. L. Girard of Escanaba and F. X. Normand of Iron Mountain, went over the books yesterday.

Mayor to Give Addresses—Mayor F. H. Begole will leave tomorrow for Sault Ste. Marie, where he will deliver an address tomorrow night at a mass meeting of the voters on the subject of commission government. He will deliver a similar address at Alpena Friday night and will be entertained by Mayor Comstock during his visit in the latter city. Mr. Begole will be accompanied by his son, Fred H. Begole, Jr. The city of Alpena will vote on the question of a new charter Sept. 1 and is greatly interested in Marquette's experience under commission government.

Livery in New Quarters—Flannigan Bros. have leased the building on Main street formerly used as a roller rink and which was at one time the theater of the city and are moving their livery business from the Hodgkins barn on Pine street, on the site of the proposed new high school building, to the new location. The old roller rink is owned by the M. M. & S. E. railroad and will be remodeled by Flannigan Bros. to suit their requirements. Two sets of cement stalls will be installed on the lower floor and a runway will be built on the north side to the carriage floor. Wherever necessary the floor will be raised and other general repairs made. Most of the windows were broken during the period the building was unused and these will again be put in. An excellent office has been built, with a stenographer and bookkeeper always in attendance to take orders. Fifty-two horses are now kept at the Hodgkins barn and the new stalls will provide for many more than this number.

INSURE WITH PETER WHITE & CO. NEW COINS SHOWN AT SAVINGS BANK

Panama-Pacific Commemorative Set Contains First \$50 Gold Piece Authorized.

The Marquette County Savings bank has procured a complete set of the Panama-Pacific commemorative coins for the collection of N. M. Kaufman and yesterday it was placed on public exhibition in the banking rooms. It is expected the set will attract much attention because in the series is seen for the first time a \$50 gold piece authorized by the government of the United States.

Mr. Kaufman's collection contains every coin ever issued by the United States government. A specimen of the \$50 gold piece, not authorized by congress but issued in the fifties by the assay offices in California to Mr. Kellogg, together with another issue containing a private mark, is one of Mr. Kaufman's prized possessions. The specimen is now worth \$1,000, and it is likely that the new coins will increase correspondingly in value in the course of time.

The set is mounted in a copper frame, so that the three great metals of the world, gold, silver, and copper, are represented. The cost of the set was just double the face value of the coins, the difference going toward defraying the expenses of the exposition.

Limited to 3,000 Pieces.

The issue of the \$50 denomination is limited to not more than 3,000 pieces and it is provided that one-half of the issue shall be octagonal in shape. These are the first octagonal coins to be produced by our government.

The coining of the first \$50 gold piece was an event of considerable celebration and local interest at the San Francisco mint. Representatives of the government, state, city, and exposition, together with notable representatives of foreign governments were present at the coining.

In addition to the two shapes of the \$50 gold pieces, there are included in this series, one half dollar in silver, one dollar in gold and two and one half dollars in gold. On the gold dollar appears an artist's ideal of labor, this being the first time the sons of toil have been honored on the coinage of any nation.

Description of Coins.

Following is the description of the coins by the designers:

Half dollar silver—Designs by Charles E. Barber, issue limited to 200,000 pieces. Obverse: Columbia scattering flowers; attendant with cornucopia to signify the boundless resources of the West. Back-ground, gold gate illumined by the rays of the setting sun. Inscription: Panama-Pacific Exposition—1915. Reverse: Shield of the United States surmounted by American eagle and supported on the one side by a branch of oak, emblem of strength and stability, and on the other side by the olive branch of peace. Inscription: United States of America—Half Dollar—In God We Trust.

One dollar gold—Designs by Charles Keck, issue limited to 25,000 pieces. Obverse: Head representing labor, through whose efforts the Panama canal became a reality. Inscription: United States of America—1915. Reverse: Two dolphins, indicating the meeting of two oceans, surmount One Dollar—Panama-Pacific Exposition—San Francisco.

Quarter eagle (\$2 1/2) gold—Designs by Charles E. Barber, issue limited to 10,000 pieces. Obverse: Columbia seated on the mythical sea horse. Columbia with the Caduceus, the emblem of trade and commerce, inviting the nations of the world to use the new way from ocean to ocean. Inscription: Panama-Pacific Exposition—1915. Reverse: American eagle on a shield and bearing the motto "E Pluribus Unum"—United States of America—2 1/2 Dollars.

Quintuple eagle (\$50) gold—Designs by Robert Aitken, issue limited to 3,000 pieces round and octagonal. The first fifty dollar gold pieces to be issued under the authority of the United States. The motives used in these coins were selected by the sculptor because of their simple dignity and far reaching significance, as well as for their decorative pattern. Obverse: Minerva, the goddess of wisdom, skill, contemplation, spinning, weaving and of agriculture and horticulture—United States of America—Fifty Dollars—MCMXV—In God We Trust. Reverse: Owl, sacred to Minerva, the accepted symbol of wisdom, perched upon a branch of western pine. Panama-Pacific Exposition—San Fran-

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A Bank Book
is the best
Text Book of Thrift.

Marquette National Bank

Delft Theatre Today
The Way of the Transgressor
3-Reel Vitagraph Drama
A story of modern life. Strong in plot. Skillful in construction.
Presenting Leo Delaney and Leah Baird
"HAM IN THE NUT FACTORY"
KALEM KOMEDY
Prices 5 and 10 cents.

isco. In field "E Pluribus Unum"—The designer's initials, R. A. Dolphus, suggesting as they encircle the central field, the uninterrupted water route made possible by the Panama canal, occupy the angles of the octagonal coin.

CHATHAM & PHENIX
MAY BE STATE BANK

Institution of Which L. G. Kaufman Is the Head Is Considering This Change.

The Chatham & Phenix National bank, it is learned, is contemplating the abandonment of its national charter in favor of a state charter, says the New York Journal of Commerce. According to rumor in Wall street, the conversion of the national bank into a state institution is predicated on the plan to absorb the new Century bank, which has just taken over the Security bank. The Century bank, with headquarters at Fifth avenue and Twentieth street, operates eleven branches, and, inasmuch as national banks are not permitted by law to have branches, the Chatham & Phenix would have to convert itself into a state institution if it is to take over the business of the smaller bank. In the event that the Chatham & Phenix bank takes out a state charter and puts through the merger with the Century, the consolidated institution will be the second largest state bank in New York, the deposits of the combined institutions aggregating nearly \$2,000,000. The only state bank which is larger is the Corn Exchange, with deposits of over \$20,000,000.

In financial circles considerable interest is taken in the reported conversion of the Chatham & Phenix National bank into a state institution by reason of the fact that it will be the first national bank in this district to leave the national banking system since the establishment of the Federal Reserve banks. It will be recalled that at the time the Glass-Steagall currency bill was pending in congress and shortly after its passage there was a great deal of talk about some of the largest national banks leaving the system because of dissatisfaction with some of the provisions of the new law. The act made the membership of national banks in the Federal Reserve system compulsory, while membership of state banks and trust companies is optional.

By becoming a state bank, the Chatham & Phenix will not only enjoy the advantage of being able to operate branches, but it will be relieved of the investment it has made in the form of capital subscription to the Federal Reserve bank of New York. As a state institution it will have the right to accept bills covering domestic transactions, national banks being limited in the matter of acceptances to bills growing out of export or import transactions. On the other hand, it will lose the privilege of having its commercial paper rediscounted by the bank.

Louis G. Kaufman, president of the Chatham & Phenix, is chairman of the executive committee of the Century bank, and he was largely responsible for getting through the consolidation with the Security bank. Some time ago Mr. Kaufman managed to consummate the absorption of the Mutual Alliance Trust company by the Chatham & Phenix.

When interviewed by a representative of the Journal of Commerce regarding the report that the Chatham & Phenix was contemplating a merger with the new Century bank and was about to take steps looking toward the conversion of the national bank into a state institution, Mr. Kaufman was non-committal and refused to confirm or deny the report.

The national banking act provides that a national bank may be converted into a state institution by liquidation, approval having first been obtained from the controller of the currency. The directors of the national bank must approve the liquidation after receiving the consent of shareholders owning two-thirds of its stock. Notice of the proposed change must be given by publication for a period of two months.

The capital and surplus of the Chatham & Phenix is \$1,500,000 and the capital and surplus of the Century is \$2,275,765. The former has deposits of about \$28,500,000 and the latter about \$23,350,000.

The officers of the Chatham & Phenix National bank are: President, Louis G. Kaufman; vice presidents, Richard H. Higgins, William H. Strawn, Frank A. Baldwin, Bert L. Haskins and Norbert P. Gatliff; and assistant cashiers, H. L. Cadmus, W. B. Boice, H. C. Hooley, V. M. Norris and Joseph Brown. Mr. Haskins acts also as cashier.

Daily Bathing!
With **KIRK'S JAP ROSE Soap**
is a health giving habit which you will enjoy. Because this pure soap lathers and rinses so quickly, only a few moments are needed to "Start the Day Right"
You enjoy your breakfast and "feel fit" for the day's work. Try it for a week. You'll see.
Your Dealer Sells It

KIRK'S JAP ROSE SOAP

NOT SO STRANGE AFTER ALL.

You may think it strange that so many people are cured of stomach trouble by Chamberlain's Tablets. You would not, however, if you should give them a trial. They strengthen and invigorate the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. Mrs. Rosie Rish, Wabash, Ind., writes: "Nothing did me the least good until I began using Chamberlain's Tablets. It is decidedly the best medicine for stomach trouble I have ever used." For sale by All Dealers.

Scotland last year exported 8,378,809 tons of coal.

"DANISH PRIZE MILK" is not only rich in nutrition, but it's a great convenience, ever ready, safe, sweet, pure and its delicious flavor recommends it to the most exacting homes.

SHAULL TO GO TO LOS ANGELES

Marquette Attorney Who Has Been Concerned With Some of the Most Important Litigation Ever Arising in Upper Peninsula to Give Up Michigan Residence.

As Counsel for Breitung Interests Over Twenty Years He Has Conducted Successfully Litigation That Has Involved Millions—'Ninety-Nine Year Lease' Case

S. W. Shaull, one of the leading members of the Marquette county bar for twenty-three years past, and who during his residence in Marquette has conducted some of the most important litigation that has arisen in the upper peninsula, will shortly leave Marquette for Los Angeles, Cal., where he will reside. Mr. Shaull's family has been at Los Angeles, where he has purchased a home, for several months past, and he has lately been engaged in closing up legal matters that required his attention. Some weeks ago he resigned his position of second assistant general manager of the Mary Charlotte Mining company and the Breitung Hematite Mining company, Limited. He expects to leave for Los Angeles about the first of next month.

One of the incomplete litigations that will require Mr. Shaull's attention for some time is that of the Arctic Iron company vs. the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company, in which the federal court held for the plaintiff company and in which the plaintiff company is entitled to a payment of \$1,044,000 from the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company, together with a certain interest in rights that had been reserved to the latter company when the Arctic Iron company leased the Regent group of mines to the latter Iron company.

Mr. Shaull's clients in this litigation are the Breitung interests, joint owners with the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company of the Arctic Iron company, and the judgment means for them \$500,000, as well as rights of great value. An appeal of this case is now pending in the United States court of appeals at Cincinnati. The litigation started in 1905.

Another pending case is that of John Blais, et al vs. the estates of Samuel and George Mitchell, in which the fee of lots 8, 9 and 11 of the so-called Harvey tract at Negaunee is claimed by the

plaintiffs, on the ground that the giver of the original deed was incompetent. A finding against the plaintiffs was recently returned in circuit court, and the case is now before the state supreme court on appeal. The lots in question are part of the property known as the Athens mine, now being developed, and the values involved are great. Mr. Shaull represents the Mitchell heirs.

Political-Legal Fight.
Perhaps the most important case with which Mr. Shaull has been identified during his practice in the upper peninsula was the famous political-legal fight between the Breitung and the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company interests described legally as the Negaunee company et al vs. the Iron Cliffs company et al, and perhaps better known as the "ninety-nine year lease case."

The defendant company laid the ground for the case when it asserted a right, under a ninety-nine year lease given the original Pioneer Iron company, to enter on the lands of the Negaunee Iron company—controlled by the Breitung and on which the Mary Charlotte, Breitung Hematite and Regent mines are now operated—to explore and to take for their furnaces such ore as they could use in them.

The political aspect of the case developed when the Iron Cliffs company sought from the legislature the passage of a bill that would settle all question of the rights claimed under the old Pioneer Iron company lease by expressly providing that the company had in fact the rights it enjoyed when the lease was entered into. John R. Gordon was in the house at the time, and introduced the bill there. It was the subject of a fierce contest in the legislative halls, but its proponents finally secured its passage and it was sent to the governor. The arguments of the men who appeared in behalf of the Breitung interests were potent with the governor, and he refused to sign it.

The resultant litigation finally terminated in the United States supreme court in a decision favorable to the Breitung interests. Elish Root argued the case for the Iron Cliffs company before the supreme justices. Mr. Shaull and Benton Blanchette of Saginaw appeared for the Breitung interests. The period of this celebrated case was 1900-1904.

Negaunee Tax Cases.
Not long after Mr. Shaull came to Marquette in 1902 he became interested in the Negaunee tax cases of the late nineties, which represented an effort of the Negaunee city government, in which P. B. Kirkwood was, at the time, the moving spirit, to compel the development of the so-called "wild lands" in the city limits by taxing them heavily. The valuations placed on them were small enough, compared with their value acknowledged today, but they were all out of proportion to the values placed on other property, and the mining interests, charging fraud, contested the taxes in a stubborn fight that lasted through the

years 1896, 97, 98 and 99, finally winning their cases. The first series of cases were started by W. P. Healy and George Hayden, and resulted in a victory for the city. Then Mr. Shaull began a fight on the taxes on the "wild lands" owned by the Breitung interests, on which several valuable mines have since been developed. He finally won a verdict for his clients. Judge Stone, in handing down the opinion in the case, held that the allegation of fraud in the assessments had been sustained, and this opinion was upheld by the supreme court. As a result, the Negaunee city officials receded from their stand.

Long Counsel for Breitung.
Mr. Shaull acted as counsel for the Breitung interests for over twenty years, or since about a year after he came to Marquette. He planned the incorporation of the Mary Charlotte and Breitung Mining companies, and in addition to the litigation here outlined has conducted for them much other business of the highest importance. In addition, he has had a general practice that took up all the time he has been willing to give to it, mostly dealing with mining litigation. Mr. Shaull has been unusually successful with his cases, having had the good fortune on every major issue raised in which he became interested finally to be able to congratulate his clients because the court had held in their behalf. Mr. Shaull's practice has now extended over a period of thirty years. He came to Marquette from Eaton county, where he was the youngest attorney ever admitted to the bar.

UPHOLDS LIVE STOCK PROGRAM.
First Visit of Washington Representative to Chatham Station.

Dr. E. V. Wilcox, representing the office of experiment stations in the United States department of agriculture of Washington, D. C., visited the Upper Peninsula experiment station at Chatham on Thursday and Friday last week and declared himself convinced of the soundness of the contention that live stock should be the basis of upper peninsula agricultural development.

Dr. Wilcox came to the upper peninsula from East Lansing and had previously visited the Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, and other stations in the middle west, going over the details of each line of work, studying results and making suggestions. It was his first visit to the upper peninsula and the first time a representative of the Washington office had inspected the work of the station at Chatham.

The agricultural possibilities of the country far exceeded the expectations of Dr. Wilcox. Dean R. S. Shaw of the M. A. C. had told him what he would find, but he supposed conditions had been considerably exaggerated. He was greatly interested in the work being done in live stock experimentation

and made extensive notes on the results. The stump pasture interested him and he said he knew of no pasture conditions anywhere in the whole country that were to be compared with these. The promising crops of hay, oats, barley, peas, roots, etc., convinced him of the livestock possibilities of the upper peninsula.

TOO MANY JOHNSONS; WANTS NAME CHANGED.

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 10.—Fred Johnson, of the University of Minnesota, has asked that his name be changed to Fred C. J. Ramsing.

"There are entirely too many Johnsons in Minnesota," says the student. "There have been as many as three Fred Johnsons in the university at one time. Besides, my father's name was Ramsing, and he changed it when he came to this country."

SAYS FRENCH GIVE UP GOLD FREELY.

Paris, Aug. 10.—In the course of a discussion in the French senate on the bill to raise the limit of national defense issues, which was passed in the chamber of deputies July 29, Alexandre Ribot, the minister of finance, took occasion to review the financial situation.

"On July 31," he said, "there were 6,958,000,000 francs (\$1,391,600,000) of defense issues in circulation. In July alone \$25,000,000 francs (\$5,000,000,000) were placed in the short term bonds and 322,000,000 francs (\$64,400,000) in the long term obligations.

"Our financial burdens are constantly growing. Arms and ammunition cost a great deal. We probably shall have recourse to a long term loan whereby we can consolidate all our short term treasury issues. We still have a great military and financial effort to make to reach a victorious conclusion of the war."

"The public brings in its gold with-out pressure. It is conscious of the situation and feels that today no man can save himself by thinking solely of himself. It can only be done by the citizens giving the country their lives if necessary and their goals in this world in any case.

"We must conceal nothing from the country. It is worthy to hear everything. Only in disseminating nothing can we fittingly respond to the country's fine confidence."

"The bill increasing the limit of national defense issues was passed."

SONG COMPOSER DEAD.

London, Aug. 10.—Edwin Greene, composer of several songs which gained world-wide popularity, died tonight aged fifty-eight years.

Venice has 160,727 people.

DELAY IN REPORTS CAUSES ACCIDENTS

Labor Commissioner Tells of Industrial 'Safety First' Work.

Lansing, Mich., Aug. 10.—Manufacturers who fail to report accidents in their plants to the state labor department, are hearing from Labor Commissioner James V. Cunningham and as a result, where formerly less than one-third of the accidents were reported promptly, now more than one-half are reported in good time.

The labor laws compel the reporting of all accidents to the department, but place no time limit on such reports. As a result quite a few manufacturers send their reports in but once a year, and others twice a year. This works to the disadvantage of the department and hinders to a great extent its "safety first" work.

The law compels the reporting of accidents in order that the department may deduce whether or not the proper guarding of machinery is being used. In a factory where a workman is injured in a polishing machine each week for several successive weeks, it would be plain that the machines are not properly protected. But where the reports are made but once or twice a year, the inspectors have hard work tracing failure to protect.

"Safety First" Work Done.
Last week Mr. Cunningham received a report from a certain foundry which showed that since the last visit of the inspector, in December, more than forty men had been burned by molten metal. This looked peculiar and accompanied by an expert foundryman, the commissioner visited the place. The expert quickly discovered that the ladles used in the carrying of the metal from the furnace to the molds were not properly guarded. They had fenders on them, but the fenders were so bent that a continuous splashing onto the carrier's feet and legs was almost certain. And the great majority of the accidents reported had been burns on the legs and feet. Had this foundry made its reports promptly, however, some of those accidents might have been prevented.

"Unfortunately, the law," says Mr. Cunningham, "contains no provision as to the time in which these accident reports have to be made. I tried at the last session of the legislature to have a ten-day clause inserted, but the house insurance committee killed it."

Many Reports Tardy.
"We are at a disadvantage all the

time, although we trace every accident we hear of now. Some employers are very prompt in their reports, but in the average run the minor accidents we never hear of. When the inspector turns up at the factory, about once a year—which is as often as they can make it—he may hear of a lot of accidents. Usually following a visit from an inspector we get a report.

"At present we are doing the best we can to keep track of all we learn of. Where orders of inspectors are made to install safety devices and guards we follow them up promptly. In the past we have found that a number of manufacturers were throwing those orders in their waste baskets. Now we keep them all in an indexed calendar file and we communicate and if they have not been obeyed we know it. It is a hard job, but we are doing the best we can. Had the legislature helped us by passing the time limit bill, I figure we could have prevented many accidents which are occurring daily."

NEW BABY ZEBRA IS ADDITION TO CITY ZOO

New York, Aug. 10.—A lively 50-pound male zebra baby was added to the Central Park menagerie yesterday. The zebra is three feet tall and three and one-half feet from tip to tail.

Both mother and baby are doing well and the new pet will be shown to the public in a few days.

This zebra is the first that has ever been born in this country, and as far as records show the first that has ever been born in captivity. There have been several experiments tried from time to time by different governments and companies breeding mules, but this is the first pure zebra born. Recently the department of agriculture experimented with the zebra and the mule to try and breed a domesticated animal with a zebra's fleetness.

REV. CHARLES F. AKED ATTACKS BILLY SUNDAY.

San Francisco, Aug. 10.—Reputing Billy Sunday's religion, the Rev. Charles F. Aked, former Rockefeller pastor in New York, resigned as member and vice-president of the committee which investigated Sunday's six-day revival, closed here last night.

"I must be free to say," declared Rev. Dr. Aked in his letter of resignation, "that there is no such God as Sunday pretends, no such Christ, no such heaven and no such hell. I cannot compromise my position as a minister of Christ."

CHARLTON & KUENZLI, ARCHITECTS.
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.

Cut Flowers
Carnations Asters
Smilax
Roses Sweet Peas
Potted Plants
Palms and Ferns
We are especially equipped to handle out-of-town orders
Phone 80
Negaunee Greenhouses
Negaunee, Mich.

An Opportunity for Every Man

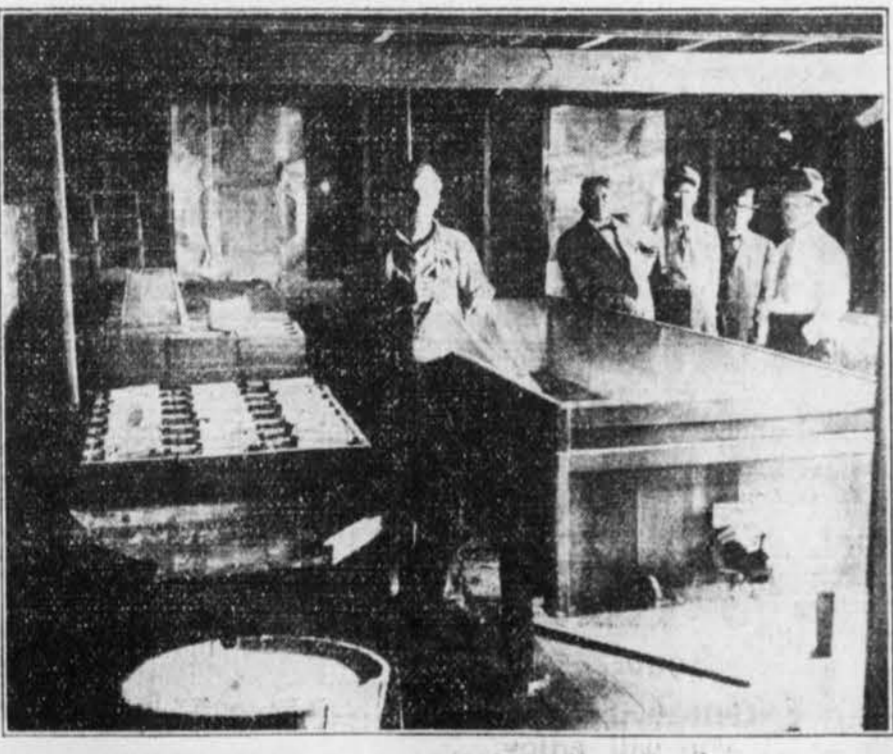
DON'T WAIT Act Now **BIG LAND OPENING OCT. 1, 1915** **A CHANCE TO MAKE YOURSELF INDEPENDENT FOR LIFE**

20,000 Acres in the Sunny Side of Cloverland to be Open to Buyers

This is not a get rich quick scheme, but an opportunity for you to secure for yourself a very desirable piece of land at a price that is bound to make you money and on terms you can stand. Located in the celebrated farming belt of Chatham, Limestone and Trenary.

Beginning at the state experimental stock farm at Chatham and reaching to seven miles south of Trenary. Along the state trunk line and auto road from Marquette to Escanaba. Intersected by two railroads, the Chicago and Northwestern and Soo Line. This land has not been put on the market sooner for the reason that the former owners did not want to increase the fire risk by having settlers on the land until their timber holdings were cut over. Most of the timber was cut years ago, and the timber cut up closely for the manufacture of charcoal. The stumps on some sections are rotted out, leaving several thousand acres nearly ready for the plow.

This section has long been recognized as the best farming land in Northern Michigan. Lying as it does on the south slope of the peninsula gives it a better climate and a longer season without frost than other sections. The soil is a rich chocolate loam especially adapted for general farming and dairy purposes. In fact it's 10 years ahead of most districts in fine thoroughbred cattle.



Fehrman Bros. cheese factory at Winters on Chatham-Trenary road. 17c cheese.

FILL OUT AND MAIL THIS BLANK TODAY
CHATHAM-TRENNARY LAND CO.
Marquette, Michigan

Gentlemen --- Please send me particulars of your land opening plan.

Name..... P. O. Address.....



Fehrman Bros. herd of Holsteins, 47 head. Fehrman Bros. have stumped over one hundred acres of land in four years.



A sample of the fine roads running through this great farming section.

IMPORTANT
We give an absolutely good title to every purchaser.
NO MINERAL RESERVATIONS.
This means something. Other sellers of lands reserve the mineral rights and the right to buy the land back at a future date if they choose. This company reserves nothing to themselves.
NO TAXES FOR FIVE YEARS.
The Michigan legislature passed a law in 1913 making all new settlers exempt from taxes for five years. Take advantage of it now.

TO GIVE EVERY ONE A FAIR CHANCE
Not an acre of this land will be sold until Oct. 1st. This gives you plenty of time to look it over and convince yourself that the land is just exactly as we claim.

A FIRST CLASS MARKET — REASONABLE PAYMENTS DOWN — LOW PRICES — EASY TERMS

WRITE TODAY FOR PARTICULARS **CHATHAM-TRENNARY LAND CO., Agents** **Savings Bank Building, MARQUETTE**

The Peninsula Bank Ishpeming, Mich.

Statement of Condition at the Close of Business June 23, 1915. Condensed from Statement to Commissioner State Banking Department.

RESOURCES:	LIABILITIES:
Loans, discounts and bonds.....\$15,714.54	Capital stock.....\$ 50,000.00
Banking house.....10,000.00	Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid.....20,000.00
Overdrafts.....16.11	Dividends unpaid.....92.00
Cash resources.....144,500.00	Deposits.....822,782.69
	Reserved for interest.....6,000.00
\$175,030.65	\$175,030.65

DIRECTORS: THOS. WALTERS, W. T. POTTER, THOS. W. HUGHES, GEO. F. THONEY, H. F. HEYN, JOHN KANDELIN, OTTO EGER, LARS HOYSETH, JOS. MITCHELL.

Three per cent interest paid on Savings Accounts.

Ishpeming Department

(Additional Ishpeming news on page 7)

ISHPEMING WORKERS BENEFIT FROM WAR

REV. N. C. KARR INVITED TO RETURN

Methodist Pastor Has Done Good Work for the Church and Is Popular.

Ishpeming men are to share in one of the most remarkable wage increases ever offered in this country. These men are the employees of the Aetna Explosives company of New York, which operates the powder works near this city. They are to participate in the corporation's war order profits. It is announced that monthly increases will be made, until the wages now paid are greater by 100 per cent. The men at the Vary (Ind.) works will be benefited similarly, as will those at other plants of the Aetna Explosives company and at the manufacturing of the Aetna Chemical company, with which the former corporation is affiliated.

Effective Aug. 1, the military powder operatives of the chemical subsidiary and the dynamite, black powder, cap, and explosives operatives of the parent corporation will receive a voluntary 10 per cent. wage increase.

The appointments for the coming year are as follows:

Trustees—Charles Burt, Wm. M. Argle, Richard Matthews, Thos. Francis, John Boase, John Delbridge, Wm. Conneheare, Thos. Bennett, E. J. Phillips.

Stewards—Wm. Treloar, Wm. Jenkins, Jr., Herbert Stansbury, John Beaglehole, Wm. A. Bateman, Thos. P. Tripp, Henry Martin, Richard Argle, Wm. A. Thomas, Gordon Mudge, George Bowden, Wm. Jenkins, Sr., Lenwood Williams, Wm. Rose, John Tonkin, Charles Hawes, Wm. Richards, Samuel Pierce.

District Steward—Thos. Francis.

Recording Steward—Richard Carlyon.

Local Preachers—Charles Burt, Joseph Billings, Edward Hawking, W. H. Warnington, Richard Carlyon.

Exhorters—John Lean, John H. Rowe, Class Leaders—Thos. Carlyon, Wm. Treloar, Wm. Toms, Susan Austin.

Epworth League President—Richard Carlyon.

Sunday School Superintendent—Wm. Toms.

Junior League Superintendent—Mrs. N. C. Karr.

Woman's Home Missionary Society—Mrs. Bessie Phillips, president.

Woman's Foreign Missionary Society—Mrs. Emma Canfield, president.

Ladies' Aid Society—Mrs. Joseph Coomer, president.

Committees—

Ministerial Support—Chas. Burt, John Delbridge, Thos. Francis.

Parsonage—Joseph Billing, John Delbridge, Mrs. Joseph Coomer, Mrs. Wm. Argle.

Music—John Delbridge, Wm. Thomas, Chas. Hawes.

Auditing—John Boase, John Beaglehole.

Church Records—Wm. Richards, Thos. Francis, Bessie Phillips, president.

Education—Miss Ethel Jenkins, Miss Carrie Hawes.

Tracts—Ethel Williams, Flossie Hawes, Julia Jeffrey.

Temperance—Joseph Thomas, Mrs. J. H. Molloy, Mrs. Anna Bennett, Samuel Lutley.

F. BRAASTAD TAKES AGENCY.

Will Have Exclusive Sale of Oregon City Woolen Mills Products.

W. H. Sil Kirk, factory representative of the Oregon City Woolen Mills company, who has had a most attractive display of that concern's manufactured goods at F. Braastad & Co.'s store the last two days, has given the firm the exclusive agency for Ishpeming. The display of goods has attracted a great deal of attention. The line is different from anything ever before seen here. Mr. Sil Kirk will leave the city today, taking his display stock with him. An order for a large consignment of the goods has been placed by Mr. Braastad and will be filled within the next fortnight. Mr. Sil Kirk has taken a number of special orders for women's coats, men's and women's bath robes, and automobiles robes.

The Oregon City Woolen Mills company is one of the largest concerns of its kind in the United States, and is also one of the best known. It has been in existence since 1864. It has won

The Miners' National Bank, Ishpeming, Mich.

Statement May 1st, 1915. (Comptroller's Call)

RESOURCES:	LIABILITIES:
Loans and Discounts.....\$1,127,647.50	Capital stock.....\$ 100,000.00
Overdrafts.....281.45	Surplus.....100,000.00
Banking House.....85,410.12	Undivided Profits.....15,564.66
Other Real Estate.....11,250.00	Circulation.....96,000.00
U. S. and Other Bonds.....301,550.00	Deposits.....1,386,505.59
Federal Reserve Bank.....17,611.05	Reserved for Interest.....1,274.90
Cash and Exchange.....211,538.74	Reserved for Taxes.....700.00
	Reserved for Discount on U. S. bonds.....\$ 5,000.00
\$1,705,194.86	\$1,705,194.86

ISHPEMING THEATRE

TODAY

Bargain Matinee at 2:30

Seven reels, including

"Houses of Glass"

No. 6 of **WHO PAYS?**

"The Web of Crime"

Selig Feature—2 reels

The Heart of a Wolf

Edison Drama

"CUPID PUTS ONE OVER ON THE SHATCHEN"

Niagara Comedy

Franks & Addington

Singing and Physical Culture

Tomorrow and Friday

NEW YORK SUN'S WAR PICTURES

Matinee both days at 2:30

Saturday

"Romance of Elaine"

(4th Episode.)

FOR SALE—Household goods, inquire 317 West Ridge street. 8-11-15

WANTED—For three adults, furnished flat or suite with modern conveniences. Address A. E. Whitney, Box 415, Ishpeming P. O. 8-10-15

FOR SALE—Seven-passenger touring car, in first-class condition. For particulars apply to Mrs. C. J. Byrnes, 619 North Fifth street. 8-9-15

FOR RENT—Five-room house on Park street. For particulars apply to Mrs. C. J. Byrnes, 619 North Fifth street. 8-9-15

Writing to Mrs. Clark's western drama. The studio for the production will be in the old Odd Fellows hall at Harvey. A staff of paid actors will carry the principal roles, and Harvey people will have the minor parts. A film company has been organized at Harvey, to be known as the Starve Rock Film company.

\$1.00 for Your Old Flat Iron



Westinghouse 10-year guaranteed irons, \$3.00

Hot Point 10-year guaranteed irons, \$3.00

Bring in any old flat iron, (except gas irons) to our office and we will allow you one dollar off from the price of a New Electric Iron. This offer is open to customers of

Marquette County Gas & Electric Co.

honor at all the big exhibitions in this country.

LAKE ANGELINE MINE SALE NEXT MONTH

Jones & Laughlin Interests Are Expected to Buy in Property of Company.

The announcement that the Pittsburgh & Lake Angeline Iron company will sell its mining and other properties in Michigan at public auction on the morning of Sept. 15 has caused much comment in Ishpeming, where its principal property, the Lake Angeline mine, is located. The sale, as announced in an advertisement in this issue, will take place at 10 o'clock in front of the company's office at the Lake Angeline mine, and all of the corporation's properties in the state will be offered.

The land on which the Lake Angeline mine is located is lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 in Section 15 and the surface rights to a lot containing 1.77 acres, on which are located the mine office, barn, machine and carpenter shops and one dwelling. The advertisement contains a full description of all of the lands to be sold. The mineral rights to the 1.77 acres are owned by the Oliver Iron Mining company, which has mines underneath a portion of the tract from its Section 16 property.

It is assumed that the Lake Angeline property will be bought in by the Jones & Laughlin company, which operates the Iron Mountain Lake mine, a new property a mile and one-half or so east of the Lake Angeline, and the Rolling Mill mine at Negaunee.

According to Captain Thomas Walters, who has charge of the Lake Angeline, and who has completed the arrangements for the sale, the Pittsburgh & Lake Angeline Iron company has excellent shops and equipment at the mine.

These, he believes, will be of much value to the Jones & Laughlin company and could be used to advantage for the Iron Mountain Lake mine, where a shaft was partially completed last year, and where, it is assumed, mining operations will some day be conducted on a fairly large scale. Both the carpenter and machine shops are well equipped.

In the event the property is purchased by the Jones & Laughlin company it is thought that it will be systematically explored from the underground workings. Some twenty or more years ago a number of drill holes were bored, but no drilling has been done recently. Captain Walters says nothing of value was found in the early drill explorations. Some of the holes were put down to a considerable depth, and the borings were made at different angles.

Besides the Lake Angeline mine, shop buildings, etc., the company owns several parcels of land in Tilden, Spurr, Champion, Forsyth, Ely and Humboldt townships. Included in the Tilden township portion is the Mitchell mine, which has been idle for two or three years past. The Mitchell was operated on a small scale for several years by the Pittsburgh & Lake Angeline Iron company. The ore body is not of very high grade.

A number of steel tram cars that were used at the Lake Angeline and have for some time past been on surface near the office have been sold to a junk dealer in Chicago, who is now breaking them up with a view to shipping the scrap. Several of the houses of the company have been sold to their present occupants. A few of the houses in the Lake Angeline location are on Lake Superior land, and they also are offered for sale.

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In the event the property is purchased by the Jones & Laughlin company it is thought that it will be systematically explored from the underground workings. Some twenty or more years ago a number of drill holes were bored, but no drilling has been done recently. Captain Walters says nothing of value was found in the early drill explorations. Some of the holes were put down to a considerable depth, and the borings were made at different angles.

Besides the Lake Angeline mine, shop buildings, etc., the company owns several parcels of land in Tilden, Spurr, Champion, Forsyth, Ely and Humboldt townships. Included in the Tilden township portion is the Mitchell mine, which has been idle for two or three years past. The Mitchell was operated on a small scale for several years by the Pittsburgh & Lake Angeline Iron company. The ore body is not of very high grade.

A number of steel tram cars that were used at the Lake Angeline and have for some time past been on surface near the office have been sold to a junk dealer in Chicago, who is now breaking them up with a view to shipping the scrap. Several of the houses of the company have been sold to their present occupants. A few of the houses in the Lake Angeline location are on Lake Superior land, and they also are offered for sale.

Writing to Mrs. Clark's western drama. The studio for the production will be in the old Odd Fellows hall at Harvey. A staff of paid actors will carry the principal roles, and Harvey people will have the minor parts. A film company has been organized at Harvey, to be known as the Starve Rock Film company.

ISHPEMING IN BRIEF.

Miss Elva Colburn of Woburn, Mass., is the guest of Miss Flora Braastad.

Miss R. A. Gateley has gone to Chicago to visit relatives for five or six weeks.

Richard Matthews and family are enjoying an outing at McKereher's camp at Lake Michigan.

Mrs. J. S. Waldman and children have returned from Minneapolis, where they spent the last month with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Robert, of North Third street, have returned from Bark River, where they spent a few days visiting relatives. They made the south-bound trip by auto with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Clairmont of Menominee, who visited them here for a week or so. Mr. and Mrs. Clairmont will proceed south this morning, making a trip to Chicago and points in the West, returning about the middle of September.

Joseph Gingras, custodian of the old Michigan gold mine, brought to the city yesterday a gold nugget found in the gizzard of a chicken he had killed. He left the nugget with Otto Eger at Anderson & Co.'s jewelry store.

The members of the Epworth League of the Salisbury Methodist church will hold a lawn social today, commencing at 4 o'clock and continuing throughout the evening at the residence of Hugh Phillips, Angeline street. Ice cream and cake will be served. The public is invited.

100 Per Cent Increase.

"If the experiment gives us results expected during the next five months, the company further intends that for another five months thereafter, provided the war lasts the longer, it will continue the monthly increase of 10 per cent. So that by the 1st of June, 1916, our employees will be receiving 100 per cent. increase over today's wages."

The circular further states that the closing of the war may make necessary a reduction in the monthly wage. The company is stated to have nearly \$400,000,000 worth of war orders.

TRIBUTE TO DR. GOURDEAU.

Marquette-Alger County Medical Society Adopts Resolutions.

The Marquette-Alger County Medical society has adopted the following resolutions, in commemoration of the late Dr. A. E. Gourdeau:

"At a meeting of a committee on resolutions held in Ishpeming on the sixth day of August, 1915, it was unanimously resolved that the officers and members of the Marquette-Alger County Medical society learned with deep regret of the death of their fellow member, Dr. A. E. Gourdeau, one of the founders of the society and for over thirty years an active practitioner in the city of Ishpeming.

"In his death our society loses a valuable member and the community a devoted and learned physician. To his family we offer our most sincere sympathy and condolence.

"It was further resolved that a copy of the present resolutions be placed on the records of the society, one given for publication in our local papers and one sent to the members of the deceased's family."

The resolutions are signed by Dr. W. S. Pickett, Zacharie Vadnais and George G. Barnett.

PLAYING FAST BALL.

Einar Swanson, of this city, is playing excellent ball for the Rapid River nine. He has made good in every game he has pitched this season and Sunday he starred on first base in a game with Escanaba, at Escanaba. The score was 4 to 1 in Rapid River's favor up to the ninth inning, when the Escanaba players began to hit, scoring four runs, and winning by one tally. Swanson had sixteen of the twenty-seven put-outs to his credit.

The Escanaba Press referred to him as follows:

"The real hero of the day was Swanson, some time pitcher and Sunday first baseman for Rapid River. The playing and expert head work of Swanson in the game of Sunday was directly responsible for the inability of Escanaba to score runs when they were needed in the earlier portion of the session. And in the sixth inning he came near doing the almost unperformable feat of completing a triple play, unassisted. Aronson was on second, Nolden was on first and Bourke was batting. Swanson picked a hot liner from Bourke's bat, caught Nolden at first and though he ran hard to catch Aronson as he raced back to second he was forced to throw the ball to Bourke at second, at second he completed the play. The crowd cheered lustily as the big first sacker pulled the clever play."

W. Thurtell, the optometrist, is now at the Nelson House, Ishpeming, ready to serve his many patrons. Eyes scientifically examined and fitted with glasses. All work guaranteed. Telephone for private calls. 7-9-15.

OPINIONS

of Some of the Prominent Grand Rapids Citizens who have seen the

Wonderful European War Pictures

William Alden Smith, Jr., U. S. Senator—"The pictures are very good. They are accurate and give a definite impression of the war. The motion pictures are far more realistic than the still pictures which we see every day in the newspapers and periodicals."

L. Z. Caukin, Cashier of the Fourth National Bank—"Not only are the pictures fine, but the lecture is equally interesting."

W. D. Vandecar of the Reo Auto company—"Wonderful—the most realistic impression of the war that I have seen."

Robert Shanahan, President of the Bissell Carpet Sweeper company—"Every one should see this remarkable pictorial reproduction of the war."

H. Parker Robinson, Secretary of the Michigan Desk company—"The pictures are wonderfully realistic and realistically wonderful."

Robert Y. Spier, Assistant Cashier of Old National Bank—"They are great. I advise every person interested in the war to see them."

H. Monroe Dunham—"They are the most convincing pictures that I have seen. No one can afford to miss them."

Dr. S. E. Dodson—"They are real war pictures. The most vivid and the best that I have seen."

Former Ambassador Thomas J. O'Brien—"They are very fine, very interesting, and present a comprehensive idea of the war. Every person should see the pictures for the information they contain."

H. O. Woodruff, Assistant Cashier of Old National Bank—"Not only are the pictures fine, but the lecture is equally interesting."

The Daily Mining Journal presents The New York Evening Sun's Motion Pictures

At the ISHPEMING THEATRE THURSDAY and FRIDAY

THREE TIMES DAILY --- 2:30, 7:00, 8:30 P. M.

Matinee each day at 2:30. Adults, 15c; children, 10c.

Evenings at 7 and 8:30. First two floors, 25c; gallery, 10c.

Doors open for matinees at 2 o'clock and for evening shows at 6:30.

Late comers in the evening will see full shows, but come early to hear the lecture and see the pictures from the start.

PICNIC SUGGESTIONS



With the Present Fine Weather You Will All Want an Outing, Picnic or Boat-riding Party

and as part of the enjoyment is in the eating we take pride and pleasure in calling your attention to the

Selection of Good Things to Be Found in our Grocery Department. : : :

Our artist started to put a view in his picture but found the number of Table Delicacies so many, he dropped his brush and joins us in this invitation to call and note for yourself the good things we have to offer.

Jos. Sellwood & Co.

QUALITY FIRST.

LOOK YOUR VERY BEST



CUTICURA

Soap and Ointment, both fragrant, super-creamy emollients, are the first requisites in preserving skin beauty and purity.

Samples Free by Mail

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free with 35-cent box. Address post-card "Cuticura," Dept. 57, Boston.

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DAUGHTERS OPEN 16TH CONFERENCE

First Session Held Last Night at Northern State Normal School—Mayor Fred H. Begole Welcomes Visitors—Interesting Address Given by State Regent.

President J. H. Kaye Tells D. A. R. That Michigan Has Taken Initiative in Educational Progress—U. P. Has Great Agricultural Possibilities, He Says.

The sixteenth annual conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Michigan was called to order last night in the auditorium of the Northern State Normal school by Mrs. William Henry Wait, the state regent, after a day spent by the Marquette chapter in assigning its guests, numbering about one hundred, to the different homes of Marquette whose doors had been opened for the first visit of the Daughters to the upper peninsula.

The heavens rained themselves out last week and weather that was perfect greeted the visitors on their arrival yesterday. A number arrived on the Tionesta at 8 o'clock in the morning and the afternoon trains brought about forty more. Many came to Marquette by automobile. The last contingent arrived on the midnight train.

Mayor Gives Welcome.

Last night's public meeting was presided over by an organ prelude played by Marjorie Borrensen. The invocation was given by Rev. V. Mott Williams and the official welcome to the Daughters was given by Mayor Fred H. Begole. His address follows:

"As the chief executive officer of the city of Marquette and on behalf of all the people I extend to you a hearty welcome. You, Daughters of the American Revolution who have come all the way from the lower peninsula of Michigan have done us a signal honor by selecting Marquette as the meeting place for your state convention and it is the desire of our citizens that your welcome shall be not only to you but also to the hearts and homes of our people.

City's Natural Advantages.

"Marquette has many natural advantages. We glory in our ozone laden atmosphere; in our beautiful forests; in our Lake Superior legendry interwoven in the immortal lines of Longfellow, Whittier, and Whitman. We exult in the wealth of our mines, forests and farms but we realize that these are only accessories to true hospitality. Something to be shown to our guests but not to take the place of heartiness and home surroundings.

"You will be frequently asked the question, how do you like Marquette? Now, what I really mean by that question is not how do you like Marquette, but how much do you like Marquette? We always judge of the intelligence and good judgment of our visitors by the degree of love we can inspire in them for our beautiful city. Marquette is preeminently attractive as an ideal residential city. I feel confident that you will find much here that is interesting.

"The influence of the Daughters of the American Revolution is a compelling force which makes for better citizenship. Among its objects is to perpetuate the spirit and cherish the memory of the men and women of 1776 who made this country possible; to encourage and foster among our boys and girls true patriotism, love for their country and its flag; to secure in a large sense for all mankind the blessings of liberty which we ourselves enjoy.

Must Live in the Present.

"Hereditry is one of the greatest factors in human life, it influences our tastes and ambitions; our failures and successes; it is with pardonable pride that the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution look to the great great grandfathers who fought at Bunker Hill and Valley Forge. However it is not retrospective but futuristic which most nearly concerns humanity at the present moment. We must live in the present and direct our greatest activities toward the future.

"Unquestionably there has never been a time in the history of our country since the American Revolution when its Daughters will have a greater opportunity to exert their influences for good than in the immediate future. So I say to you that while viewing and preparing ourselves on the revolutionary records of our ancestors we must not let slip the opportunities of today.

"I trust that this convention will be crowned with great profit to its members, that it will be the most success-

ful in the history of your state society and that it may accomplish all the purposes for which you have met together. So I bid you welcome to Marquette. May your stay with us be most pleasant so that when you return to your respective homes you will share with me in the future pleasant memories of your visit here as our guests."

Englishman's Idea of Michigan.

James H. Kaye, president of the Northern State Normal school, suggested, when introduced, that it was rather unusual to select a man born in England to tell the D. A. R. about Michigan.

Michigan, he said, was settled first in the upper peninsula in 1802. The first settlement made in the upper peninsula was made by Father Marquette, for whom this city is named.

One remarkable fact which he brought out was that when the state was founded its principles were those of the ideal American state, ideals corresponding to those of the D. A. R. The provisions made for the advancement of education, gave the state the initiative in this field and the University of Michigan has carried out the initiative. All residents of Michigan are proud because it was the first of its kind. All of the states in the union started agricultural colleges when Michigan opened this phase of education.

First in Education.

Another phase, perhaps more unique in the history of education in America which Michigan was the first to establish was the public high school. The first high school was established in Kalamazoo.

It was also the first state in the union to provide for one continuous system of education from the kindergarten through the college. The famous ordinance that education should always be encouraged has been upheld and will continue to be upheld.

The people we have in America today, said the speaker, are not the homogeneous people of Washington's time. The very bulk of the population came to this country since 1837. Now we have a great social problem, that of blending this mass into one homogeneous people, and Michigan has been the great melting pot of the country.

Self Sufficiency of State.

The geographical situation of Michigan compared to that of England because of its coast line and ability to reach the world. Moreover, with the single exception of cotton, there is not one thing produced necessary to our comfort or luxury which Michigan cannot produce, so that a wall could be built around the state and it could withstand siege for centuries. If the people we have in America today, could do all the work of the state without burning a pound of coal.

We have more good land in Michigan to start with than Germany had when she started to make herself a self-supporting country. Michigan, however, should not be looked upon for wheat, it is, but what it is to be. And in the upper peninsula we have more possibilities for that future than the lower peninsula.

The Ideal Summer Home.

President Kaye urged that the matter of the state's agricultural possibilities be taken seriously. In some of its products, such as wheat, it has a greater crop to the acre than in most states. All it needs is the coming of more people.

Michigan, too, is gradually becoming the summer home of all who can get here. Its situation will eventually make it the playground of the country. Its natural beauties are unequalled, and its climate is ideal. Last year 85,000,000 was left in the state by summer resorters and this phase of Michigan's development has hardly been touched.

The response was given by Miss Alice Louise McDuffee of Kalamazoo, the state regent, Mrs. James Pease Brayton, the honorary state regent, being unable to be present because of illness.

Mrs. McDuffee read a letter from Mrs. C. M. Brooks, regent of the Isabella

chapter of Mount Pleasant and former regent and one of the founders of the Marquette chapter, in which was announced the presentation by Mrs. Brooks to the state conference of a gavel made from mahogany and brass and which was part of the furnishings of the United States steamship Maine.

When Mrs. Brooks learned that portions of the dismantled ship were to be distributed to the patriotic societies of the country, she wrote for wood and metal for a gavel for the Marquette chapter. There was enough for two and the second will be used by the state society. The wood had been one of the back standards of a chair and had lain for fourteen years at the bottom of Havana harbor.

Mrs. Story Sends Letter.

Telegraphic greetings to the conference were sent by Mrs. Helen Pitts Parker, the retiring state regent, and Mrs. Emma S. Brayton, the honorary state regent.

The following paragraph is from the letter of Mrs. William Cunningham Story, the president general of the national society, to the conference: "I am sure you will rejoice that we have been able to send to the sorely afflicted war sufferers over sixteen thousand dollars. You will, I hope, approve of our efforts toward permanent peace which are not hindered by the beauty of this dream to fancy that we can afford to disregard the essential, the imperative need of loyal support to our government in making wise and obviously needed preparation for proper protection of our country."

Mrs. William H. Seldoff, the regent of Chippewa chapter, welcomed the visitors in behalf of the upper peninsula chapters of the D. A. R.

"Patriotism of Inactivity."

The address of the state regent, Mrs. William Henry Wait of Ann Arbor, opened with a plea for absolute passivity and absolute neutrality in the present world crisis, saying that the patriotism the citizens of the United States are asked to lay on the altar of the country is that of inactivity.

"At this time," she said, "when the ears of the world are a-sailed with cries like of which the ear of man has never heard since the world issued into being, when the eyes of the world are being dimmed with tears by sights never seen before, by the sons of women; when the mind of the world is being staggered by the spectacle of civilization at civilization's throat; when the heart of the world is throbbing in sympathy with the groans of dying men, the moans of frightened children, we American men and women are led to examine ourselves and our patriotism under the microscope of a world tragedy.

"Never before in the history of nations has a nation been called upon by the man whose hand was guiding the ship of state to show its patriotism, its loyalty, by being to a man absolutely passive, absolutely neutral. In 1914, this call came to the American nation, to every man and woman in it from the president of the United States, and every thought and every action, in all things American, as the basic motive."

The remainder of her address was devoted to a review of the work of the state committees and officers and the national society during the year, particular mention being made of patriotic education, work among children, immigrants and the Filipinos, and the operation of the D. A. R. in municipal betterment movements.

An excellent musical program was given. Rev. Platt T. Amstutz sang "The Sword of Ferrara," Alex Finlay gave a violin solo, Miss Matthews gave a piano solo and Mrs. Alice Louise McDuffee sang "The Star Spangled Banner" in costume, her being the last number on the program.

Today's Program.

Following is today's program of the conference:

—9:00 A. M.—
Meeting of state committees.

—9:30 A. M.—
Invocation—Mrs. Henry E. Hoyt, state chaplain.

Report of credential committee—Mrs. Franklin B. Spear, Jr., Marquette.

Roll call.

Report of committee on program—Mrs. William G. King, Marquette.

Reading of minutes.

Report of state secretary.

Report of state treasurer.

Report of auditing committee.

Report of state historian.

Report of state regent.

Recommendation of state executive board.

Reports of standing committees.

—12:30 P. M.—
Luncheon will be served at the dormitory to all Daughters in attendance at the conference.

—1:30 P. M.—
Reports of chapter regents.

State song—"Michigan, My Michigan."

—8:00 P. M.—
Music—Orchestra.

Address—"Washington, the City of Ideals," Mr. Charles Moore, member of Washington park commission.

Song—"America."

Reception to the state regent, honored guests, and all Daughters in attendance at the conference.

Guests and Hostesses.

Following is a list of the visiting Daughters and the Marquette women who are entertaining them in their homes:

Mrs. Hamilton, Battle Creek—Mrs. Oris Brown.

Miss Smith, Ludington—Mrs. Perkins.

Mrs. H. G. Barber, Battle Creek—Mrs. F. B. Spear.

Mrs. L. E. Holland, Saginaw—Mrs. E. B. Spear.

Mrs. H. J. Campbell, Benton Harbor—Mrs. J. G. Reynolds.

Miss Lyon, Menominee—Mrs. Robert Lowe.

Mrs. W. P. Doty, Detroit.

Miss Champe, Detroit—Hotel Clifton.

Mrs. C. C. Wilcox and Mrs. Blood, Kalamazoo—Mrs. Matthews.

Mrs. L. P. McDuffee, and Miss Mc-



MRS. WILLIAM HENRY WAIT OF ANN ARBOR—STATE REGENT.

JUST TAKE A LOOK

at the splendid assortment of the latest styles in Men's, Young Men's and Boys' Wear

ORMSBEE & ATKINS

Are Showing

Note the extra value and the unusually low prices

15% 20% AND 1/2 OFF

BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

Don't Forget to Drop In.

ORMSBEE & ATKINS

A Big Line of Everything For Men and Boys to Wear

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN

We sell Domestic and Foreign Exchange.
We issue Letters of Credit and Travelers' Cheques.
We pay 3% Compound Interest on Savings Accounts.
We handle Collections with promptness.
We do a General Banking Business on as liberal terms as are consistent with sound economic principles.

Duffee, Kalamazoo—Mrs. W. S. Hill.
Mrs. Avery, Pontiac—Mrs. E. L. Drake.
Mrs. Croswell, Grand Rapids—Mrs. Thos. Cunningham.
Mrs. S. H. Knight, and Mrs. M. A. Leino, Detroit—Mrs. M. W. Jopling.
Mrs. E. B. Stevens, Detroit—Hotel Marquette.
Mrs. C. M. Turner, and Mrs. A. C. Stebbins, Detroit—Miss Stong.
Mrs. L. H. Kirby, Detroit—Hotel Marquette.
Mrs. J. W. Patterson, Kalamazoo—Mrs. Van Evert.
Mrs. A. B. Klise, and Mrs. A. D. Phelps, Potoskey—Mrs. James Russell.
Mrs. E. C. Taylor, Jackson—Mrs. A. H. Palmer.
Mrs. R. C. Turner, and Mrs. Tripp, Allegan—Miss Mary Moore.
Mrs. N. C. Evans, Allegan—Mrs. F. H. Begole.
Mrs. A. W. Sherwood, Allegan—Mrs. E. O. Stafford.
Mrs. Kindel, and Miss Vorhees, Grand Rapids—Mrs. Austin Farrell.
Mrs. Barbour, Detroit—Mrs. G. N. Conklin.
Mrs. A. S. Putnam, Owosso—Mrs. Gring.
Mrs. C. D. Lyons, Depere, Wis.
Miss Kimball, Chicago.
Mrs. M. A. Doty, Munising—Mrs. P. G. Teople.
Mrs. Ward, and Miss Walters, Ann Arbor—Mrs. F. G. Jenks.
Mrs. Wm. Henry Wait, Ann Arbor.
Mrs. A. J. Brosseau, Albion—Mrs. Philip B. Spear.
Mrs. Seydel, Grand Rapids—Mrs. F. B. Spear, Jr.
Miss Rummels, Port Huron; Mrs. Walden, Detroit—Mrs. Maxwell Reynolds.
Mrs. W. W. Butterfield, Muskegon—Mrs. E. N. Breiting.
Mrs. J. W. Symons, Saginaw—Mrs. Blake.
Mrs. J. R. Bishop and Miss Bishop, Cadillac; Mrs. A. M. Cummins, and Mrs. Chapin, Lansing—Mrs. Roberts.
By considering our national conditions; a nation which is beginning to realize that to be in a position to protect Old Glory is national honor; to be able to guard our coast and our boundaries from all but friends is national wisdom.

come a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution if one of her parents can trace a lineal descent from a Revolutionary soldier. This fact, in the opinion of Mrs. William Henry Wait, the state regent, prevents the society from becoming a body of ancestor worshippers and makes of it an organization of women representing everything truly American.

It is not difficult, she said yesterday, to qualify for membership because the blood of Revolutionary days has so permeated the nation that most persons who have lived in an American community for more than one generation have, by intermarriage, participated in the legacy.

Politics are religion are not allowed to enter into the councils of D. A. R., and this basic principle keeps the question of woman suffrage from creating a disturbance. The society works through its chapters for patriotic education, welfare of women and children, instruction of the immigrant into all things American, and the uplifting of the community and national life.

The upper peninsula is a good field for the extension of the organization and the present conference, which marks the first visit of the lower Michigan Daughters to the upper peninsula, is expected to result in a rapid growth in membership.

search for he money leads the principals into cabaret life. Leah Baird taking the part of Fanchette, the cabaret actress.

War Pictures Today.

The New York Evening Sun pictures of the European war, which attracted large crowds last night, will be shown at the opera house again today at matinee and evening performances. The pictures are exceptional and were brought to Marquette by The Mining Journal in order that the public might supplement written descriptions and accounts of the war by actual moving pictures of the armies in action. Van and Belle, coming attractions, give a unique and interesting vaudeville act.

SOO CANAL PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Aug. 10.—[Special.]—Upbound vessels passing the canal the last twenty-four hours were: Beam, 7 last night; Maricopa, Maida, Lynch, 8; Buffington, 8:30; Tionesta, 9:30; Baker, Ashley, 10; Eriason and whaleback, 11; Morrow, 12:30 this morning; A. E. Ames, 2; Normans, 2:30; L. C. Smith, Emperor, 3; Henry Rogers, Bunson, Krupp, Mohagan, 5; Fitch, Matfield, 6:30; Cornell, Ireland, 8; Nelson, Carrington, 9:30; Berwind, Kowall, 10; Athabasca, 11:30; Alfred Mitchell, 12:30 this afternoon; Huron, 2; Roman, Marcia, Leopold, 5.

RABBIT DOGS FOR SALE.

A No. 1 Fox Bound pup, eight weeks old, from registered stock, \$5 each. Money refunded if not satisfactory.

REXALL KEMELLS, Gwinn, Mich.

NOTICE.

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

Do more than ask for a can of milk. Ask for "DANISH PRIZE MILK" and get it.

Theatrical

Delt Theater.

"The Way of the Transgressor" will be shown at the Delt theater today. It is a three-reel Vitagraph drama giving a story of modern life which has a strong plot and a skillful construction. Leo Delaney and Leah Baird will be featured in this picture. "Ham in the Nut Factory" will be the Kalem comedy reel.

The story of "The Way of the Transgressor" deals with a rural contractor, who fearing investigation by the district attorney, hides his money and then dies of heart attack. The

THE PITTSBURGH & LAKE ANGELINE IRON CO.

WILL OFFER AT PUBLIC SALE

On the 15th Day of September, 1915

at 10 o'clock a. m., in front of its office in the city of Ishpeming, Marquette county, Michigan, ALL of the property, real, personal or mixed, in the state of Michigan, as follows:

City of Ishpeming, Marquette County

Lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, Section 13, and the surface right to a lot containing 1.77 acres, more or less, on which are located the mine office, barn, machine shop, carpenter shop and one dwelling house.

The above comprise what is commonly known as the Pittsburgh & Lake Angeline mine.

Lands in Tilden Township, Marquette County

W 1/2 of SE 1/4, Sec. 21, T. 47 N., R. 27 W.
NW 1/4 of NE 1/4, Sec. 28, T. 47 N., R. 27 W.
S 1/2 of NE 1/4, Sec. 28, T. 47 N., R. 27 W.

The above comprise what is commonly known as the Mitchell mine.

NW 1/4, Sec. 34, T. 47 N., R. 27 W.
S 1/2 of SW 1/4, Sec. 26, T. 47 N., R. 27 W.
NE 1/4 of SW 1/4, Sec. 26, T. 47 N., R. 27 W.
S 1/2 of SE 1/4, Sec. 26, T. 47 N., R. 27 W.

Land in Spurr Township, Baraga County

SW 1/4 of NE 1/4, Sec. 26, T. 48 N., R. 31 W.

Lands in Champlin Township, Marquette County

NW 1/4, Sec. 36, T. 48 N., R. 29 W.
SW 1/4 of NE 1/4, Sec. 37, T. 48 N., R. 29 W.

Lands in Forsyth Township, Marquette County

Lots 2 and 3, Sec. 5, T. 45 N., R. 24 W.
SW 1/4 of NW 1/4, Sec. 5, T. 45 N., R. 24 W.
W 1/2 of SW 1/4, Sec. 5, T. 45 N., R. 24 W.

Land in Ely Township, Marquette County

N 1/2 of NW 1/4, Sec. 12, T. 47 N., R. 28 W.

Land in Humboldt Township, Marquette County

SE 1/4 of SE 1/4, Sec. 10, T. 47 N., R. 29 W.

All personal property on hand at the day of sale.

For circular covering details or for further information apply to W. G. Pollock, Secretary and Treasurer, 206 Western Reserve Building, Cleveland, Ohio, or to Thomas Walters, Ishpeming, Michigan.

Dated August 10th, 1915. (8-11-15)

JACOB ROSE

THE STORE OF QUALITY

That Much-Talked-About Clothing Sale

ONCE a year--in August-- we have a real--Clean-Up-Sale--It's not a matter of former prices--but a simple case of--Clean-Up--that's why you get \$15--\$18 and \$20 suits now at

\$2 OXFORD SALE--in both Men's and Women's--Oxfords and Pumps--all sizes, all leathers--regular \$4--\$5 and \$6 values.

\$10

NUMBER 92

FEAR

OBJECT TO CITY

Brownsville Practically ev in the three s of Texas--Ca Starr--is und fear that the can population break out in a

The Mexic rapidly westy mors of trou 60, two him border from l

The distur ed here to b attempt to tur to-Mexican c backed partly of Mexicans, convicts and on the Ameri by a fairly lar sible Mexican including son The disturba by some of t border politic in some instat can residents, realizing howt rent of Meid ing.

THE "ARMY

Rangers in l some of the gan ican trooper u today captured in Spanish: "Army of Lib Texas."

The Rangers literature urg some telegrams

WOULD KILL

Army and s char of the orga working und which calls for ican male over communities al also along the Arizona and C reported to u Funston that u Mexicans are t tion already.

HUNDREDS

Authorities b the river belv miles to a pol several hundr gathered on the Rio Grande, y darkness.

A Mexican r about fifty m Brownsville, th aid, asserting c ans were in b said they had he told of th

WORK OF

There were officials on the river, which is are responsible on the Americ of discipline. However, there of the higher involved in th rather the doir

Officials here former Carran the river along from a point Grande City, thirty different crossed.

U. S. INF

In Brownsv came un usual, lieved by the companies of will arrive fro Ing.

At Mercedes of here, Range the bandits s them the acr men captured one band near