

GERMANS DRIVING AT KEVNO TO THE PETROGRAD RAILWAY

VON HINDENBURG GIVEN THE TASK OF TAKING KOVNO

Field Marshal Upon Whom Most Difficult Enterprises Are Shouldered by Teutonic Military Authorities Assumes Command in Effort to Get Russian Railway.

Fact That "Famous Old Man" Is Called Upon Reveals Importance of Operations—von Buelow Suffers Setback in North—Slavs Pressed Hard Near Warsaw.

London, Aug. 14, 2:30 a. m.—Several German army corps in the Russian war theater have fallen into the trap of Grand Duke Nicholas and are in the gravest danger, according to the Daily Telegraph's Petrograd correspondent.

"At the moment," says the correspondent, "one of the most interesting points on the Russian front is between the Dvina and Niemen rivers, where the Russians by the capture of the village of Tovny have cut through the German line, thus separating the German armies operating around Poniewesch and Vilkomir. The latter army is in a dangerous state and executing a frantic retreat in an effort to extricate itself and either re-connect with the Poniewesch group or join hands with the troops operating around Kovno.

"The German army operating in the vicinity of Poniewesch also is in a dangerous position, with its right flank exposed to a Russian attack, which would only have the most serious results."

London, Aug. 13, 10:20 p. m.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg, upon whom the most difficult tasks are imposed, has taken personal command of the German army attacking Kovno, and, according to the German official report issued tonight, has made further progress in the fighting against the Russians in that region. The selection of Germany's national hero for the duty of capturing the fortress of Kovno, which stands between the Germans and Vilna, on the Warsaw-Petrograd railway, is an indication of the importance which the German general staff attaches to this operation.

The news that the civilians had commenced to evacuate Kovno and Vilna led to the belief in many quarters that the Russians either had decided to give them up or had no hope of holding them. Now, however, they are fighting hard to retain both cities, and, in the latest official report from Petrograd, it is claimed that the Russians have repulsed the German attacks, except at one point where a desperate artillery engagement is in progress.

VON BUELOW GIVEN SETBACK.

Further north, between Poniewesch and Dvinsk, where General von Buelow a week ago was advancing rapidly toward the railway, the Germans apparently have suffered a setback, for the Russians now speak of pressing them and declaring they have recaptured the town of Tovny, which is considerably west of the point to which the Germans had penetrated.

South of Riga also the Germans are said to be doing little more than holding their own, so that the talk of advance toward Petrograd seems to be developing slowly.

RUSSIANS AT WARSAW PRESSED.

On the other hand the Germans continue to drive in the Russians to the northeast and east of Warsaw, and with the capture of Siedlce are within a short distance of the Bug river, one of the main supports of the Brest-Litovsk line, which, it was believed, the Russians originally intended to hold, but which the German offensive to the north-east may prevent.

Field Marshal von Mackensen, who commands the Germans in the southeast between the Vepzr and the Bug, again is reported to have been held up by a Russian counter attack.

MAY LEAVE BREST-LITOVSK.

The military critics disagree as to the probable line on which Grand Duke Nicholas will elect to make his stand, but a majority of them consider it hardly likely that he will try to hold the Brest-Litovsk front.

The German crown prince continues his attempts to pierce the French line in the forest of Argonne. He has had a few local successes, but the losses he has sustained in the series of attacks are declared to have been very heavy. The Germans also have attacked in Ar-

TURKS REPORT GOOD SUCCESS.

On the Gallipoli peninsula the Turks claim that they have taken "tranches of a hundred yards" near Seddul Bahr, and in the vicinity of Ari Burnu that they have captured machine guns and munitions of war from the allied forces. In addition an allied warship is declared to have been struck by a Turkish shell off Ari Burnu.

In the Italian theater the big guns continue to boom and at various points infantry fighting has taken place, but nowhere have any decisive results been attained.

GERMANS AT RIGA FAIL.

Petrograd, via London, Aug. 13, 11:25 p. m.—The Russian war office, in an official communication tonight, admits the evacuation of the towns of Sokolov, Siedlce and Lukow, to the east of Warsaw, but claims that the Germans in the region of Riga have been driven back and that near Kovno, under the pressure of the Russians, they have abandoned their attacks.

SERBIANS UNDER HEAVY FIRE.

London, Aug. 14, 3:31 a. m.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Bucharest, which was delayed in transit, says that the Austrians throughout Tuesday violently bombarded the Serbians near Orsova and that an attempted landing by Hungarian troops at Orsova, on the Danube, near the Iron Gate, failed. Recent dispatches from the Balkans have stated that the Austrians have assembled a force of one hundred thousand men near Orsova for the purpose of cutting their way through Serbia to relieve Turkey.

1,000 NEW YORK MEN LEARN ARMY DRILLS AMAZINGLY RAPID.

Pittsburg, N. Y., Aug. 13.—President Wilson, sometime during the next three weeks, will review the thousand amateur soldiers training at the military camp of instruction here. Major General Leonard Wood today sent an invitation to the president asking him to visit the camp and receive a reply that the nation's chief executive would do so.

The aptness with which the men are learning army drills has surprised anything the most experienced regular officers have ever witnessed. Captain L. C. Andrews declared tonight. Captain Andrews today had charge of the cavalry instruction and said he had hoped only to have the men get a general idea of what the work meant. Before the day was ended, however, the troops had gone through the mass formations and drills of swinging into a charge and tomorrow will be ready to commence the battle exercises.

ARKANSAS STATE TROOPS ARE SENT TO GUARD JAIL FROM INFURIATED MOB.

Little Rock, Ark., Aug. 13.—Governor Hayes tonight said he had ordered Major Little, in command of the Blytheville company of the Arkansas militia, to report with his company to Sheriff Collins at Osceola.

OSCEOLA, ARK., AUG. 13.—SHERIFF J. T. COLLINS TONIGHT ASKED GOVERNOR HAYES AT LITTLE ROCK TO SEND STATE TROOPS TO GUARD THE MISSISSIPPI COUNTY JAIL AGAINST AN ARMED FORCE OF MEN, SAID TO BE COMING FROM TIPTON COUNTY, TENN., WHO, IT IS BELIEVED, SEEK VENGEANCE ON BOB KENTON, ONE OF THE PRISONERS.

Kenton is said to be a "pal" of Andy Crum, who was killed by a mob which entered the jail last night. Crum was held in connection with the murder of Sheriff B. D. Mauldin, on Island 37 in the Mississippi river last July.

PACIFIC MAIL CO. SELLS FIVE OF ITS STEAMERS.

New York, Aug. 13.—The Pacific Mail Steamship company, in pursuance of its plan announced some time ago of disposing of its fleet and other property, has sold five of its steamers to the Atlantic Transport company of West Virginia. The steamers are the Manchuria, Mongolia, Korea, Siberia and China.

Some months ago the company indicated it would withdraw its steamers from the trans-Pacific service and probably dispose of them because of the new seamen's law the terms of which, it is claimed, it is impossible to compete with the Japanese lines.

CARDINAL GIBBONS DENIES CALLING PEACE MEETING.

New York, Aug. 13.—Cardinal Gibbons, in a statement over his signature, today announced an emphatic denial to London dispatches which stated that he and Cardinal O'Connell, of Boston, had called a meeting of neutral cardinals and bishops to be held in Switzerland for the purpose of discussing peace plans among the European belligerents.

TEN YEARS IN PRISON IS LEFLER'S SENTENCE.

Windsor, Ont., Aug. 13.—William Lefler, of Detroit, was today sentenced to ten years imprisonment in Kingston penitentiary for causing an explosion in the Peabody Overall factory here a few weeks ago and for conspiracy to wreck the Windsor armory. At the time of the explosion the factory was stumped to cover insurance and e. o. d. charges on parcel post matter.

FEAR BULGARIA ASKS TOO MUCH TO JOINTENTENTE

Allied Diplomats Say Serbia Will Be Unable to Grant Exorbitant Demands of Balkan State as Price for Uniting With Others Against the Germanic Powers.

That Treaty by Which 7,000 Square Kilometres of Macedonia Was Ceded to Her Be Carried Out Is Insistence of Sofia, but This Is Called Impossible.

London, Aug. 12, 5:26 p. m.—Delayed by (censor).—There are strong indications that Serbia will give a flat refusal to the demands announced by the Bulgarian premier three weeks ago and that the hopes of the entente allies of bringing Bulgaria into the alliance will come to naught, according to some diplomats here.

Serbia's formal reply has not yet been given, but those best posted in diplomatic quarters say that Bulgaria's demands far exceed anything that Serbia could possibly yield.

BULGARIA IS STUMBLING BLOCK.

The outcome is being watched with the keenest interest by the chancelleries throughout Europe, as Bulgaria is the chief obstacle to united action by the Balkan states in joining the entente allies and thus throwing the Balkan barrier between the central powers and Turkey. Bulgaria contends that by a treaty with Serbia the latter ceded to Bulgaria about seven thousand square kilometers of Macedonia which Bulgaria was compelled by the great powers to relinquish during her enfeebled condition after the second Balkan war. Bulgaria insists that the original treaty be carried out and that unless she secures the return of Macedonia she will refuse to join the other Balkan states in assisting the allies.

LIEBKNECHT WILL ASK GERMANY TO END WAR.

Amsterdam, Aug. 13, via London, Aug. 14, 2:29 a. m.—Dr. Karl Liebknecht, of the Socialist leaders in the reichstag, has notified his government for his post in the eastern war theater, according to a press dispatch received here, that he will ask at the opening of the reichstag whether the government is willing to abandon the idea of the annexation of conquered territories and enter into immediate peace negotiations with the other belligerents are similarly inclined.

SIX MORE SHIPS ADDED TO LIST OF WAR VICTIMS.

London, Aug. 13.—Five British ships and one Norwegian vessel, the Aura, have been sunk by submarines, according to reports today.

The British vessels were the steamers Osprey, Summerfield and Jacona. Three lives were lost on the Summerfield. The other two were travelers. The crews of both were saved. The location of the sinking of none of the vessels was given out.

U. S. NOTE ON FRYE HAS REACHED BERLIN.

Berlin, Aug. 13, via London, Aug. 14, 2:22 a. m.—The American note to Germany concerning the sinking of the American ship William P. Frye by a German commerce destroyer has been received by the American ambassador and will be presented to the German foreign office this evening.

AUSTRIAN SUBMARINE IS SUNK BY ITALIANS.

Rome, via Paris, Aug. 13.—The ministry of marine tonight made public the following communication: "Yesterday morning in the lower Adriatic the Austrian submarine boat U-3 was sunk. The second officer and eleven men of the crew were saved and made prisoners."

DULUTH OARSMEN SET PERFECT SCORE IN EAST.

Springfield, Mass., Aug. 13.—The Blue Jersey oarsmen from Duluth were the zenith rowers in the first day of the national regatta on the Connecticut today, making a perfect record of six firsts in six starts. It is many years since a single boat club has won so many first honors in a single day in the national.

ELEVEN-CENT STAMP TO BE USED ON PARCELS.

Washington, Aug. 13.—An eleven-cent stamp, the first of this denomination to be issued, has been authorized by Postmaster General Burleson to meet the parcel post demand. The new stamp is designed to meet the demand for one stamp to cover insurance and e. o. d. charges on parcel post matter.

TWO ZEPPELINS RAID BRITAIN'S EAST COAST; SIX PERSONS KILLED.

London, Aug. 13, 10:20 p. m.—Two Zeppelins last night visited the east coast of England, dropping bombs. Six persons were killed and twenty-three injured and fourteen houses were seriously damaged.

This is the sixteenth air raid on England since the commencement of the war and in all seventy-six persons have been killed and 175 injured, while two Zeppelins on their way home were destroyed and one of those which took part in last night's raid is believed to have been damaged by anti-aircraft guns.

CABIN OF STR. EASTLAND BROKEN INTO, HE SAYS; VALUABLE PAPERS GONE.

Chicago, Aug. 13.—When the work of raising the steamer Eastland, which capsized in the Chicago river July 24, last, and drowned nearly one thousand persons, was stopped by darkness tonight United States District Attorney Charles F. Clyde announced that the ship had been raised 73 per cent of the distance necessary to right her.

At dawn tomorrow a corps of engineers selected by the federal authorities for the purpose will begin the examination of the Eastland's interior. They will subsequently be summoned before the federal grand jury to report their findings.

No bodies were recovered today. When the upper deck of the Eastland was floated above the surface of the water, Richard Conside, an investigator from the office of State's Attorney Hoyne, announced that he could see the cabin of Harry Pedersen, captain of the vessel, had been broken into and said that papers of great value, which the state hoped to use at the trial of those indicted in connection with the catastrophe had probably floated down the river and were lost. The cabin had been left by Captain Pedersen before the ship was turned. The key to the cabin had been turned over to State's Attorney Hoyne.

WISCONSIN CUTS DOWN STATE EXPENSE \$8,000,000; GOVERNOR GETS CREDIT.

Madison, Wis., Aug. 13.—The Wisconsin legislature practically completed its work tonight with the passing of appropriation bills aggregating \$26,576,300 for the next two years. "This is a cut of about \$8,000,000 as compared with appropriations the last two years. Friends of Governor Phillips, who was elected on an economy platform, are claiming the credit for the executive. The largest single appropriation is for the University of Wisconsin, which receives a little more than \$5,000,000. As a result of consolidation of boards and commissions and the resulting decrease in expense, it was announced tonight there might not be a tax levy this year for general fund purposes.

SALOON ISSUE IS NOT FOR TAXPAYERS ALONE, CIRCUIT JUDGE RULES.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 13.—A state law specifying that only taxpaying voters shall be eligible to sign saloon petitions was declared unconstitutional in the circuit court here today by Thomas L. Anderson, circuit judge. The judge ruled that women taxpayers, though not voters, were eligible to sign saloon license petitions, and not signing, that they should be counted against the petition. He ruled that the law excluding them was a violation of property rights.

CHICAGO KIDS MAY GET SWIMMING TANK FOR EACH SCHOOL.

Chicago, Aug. 13.—Members of the committee on buildings and grounds of the board of education today adopted a resolution recommending the teaching of swimming in every public school in the city. The resolution provides that each school building be provided with an enclosed tank. The plan will cost the city about \$1,000,000 a year. The Eastland disaster led to the consideration of the subject by the committee.

WIDELY KNOWN GOLFER KILLED AS AUTO UPSETS.

Orange, N. J., Aug. 13.—Thomas Anderson, aged thirty, a widely known golfer, was killed near Montclair tonight by being crushed under his automobile which went over an embankment. Anderson was learning to operate the machine. Two demonstrators were injured. Anderson was a former open champion of Pennsylvania. He was a brother of the late William Anderson, former golf champion of the United States.

MURDERED THREE WIVES; LONDON MAN IS HANGED.

London, Aug. 13.—George Joseph Smith, the wife murderer, was hanged today. Smith was found guilty by a jury on July 1. He was accused of murdering three wives in order to collect insurance money on their lives. In each case the victim was found drowned in a bathtub soon after the wedding ceremony.

TODAY'S WEATHER.

Washington, Aug. 13.—The following is the weather bureau's forecast for Upper Michigan: Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday.

APPEAL URGING MEXICAN PEACE STARTS ON WAY

Pan-American Note to All Elements Asking That They Cease Fighting and Join in a Sincere Movement to Establish a Government Is Cabled to Leaders.

United States Now Will Turn Its Attention to Efforts to Procure Acquiescence of Those Who Oppose the Proposal—Border Situation Is Reported Quiet.

Washington, Aug. 13.—The Pan-American appeal to all elements in Mexico to cease fighting and join in a sincere movement to restore constitutional government began to go forward from the state department tonight.

First the document was dispatched in English to Mexico City, directed to the various Latin-American legations, whose attaches will translate it into Spanish and deliver it to the military leaders in that vicinity. Tomorrow the appeal in original Spanish will be forwarded directly to Generals Villa and Carranza, governors of states and many other chiefs in different parts of the country. The text will be made public here within a few days.

CARRANZA THE ONLY DRAWBACK.

With the appeal dispatched the United States government will institute a friendly and persistent effort to induce Mexican leaders who thus far have shown a disposition to oppose the movement to sacrifice their personal views in the common Mexican interest. That General Carranza will maintain the defiance he had indicated in recent communications to his agency here on the subject is expected by the administration, but it is regarded as probable that many of his generals and other adherents can be induced to join in a peace convention.

Absolutely no resistance to the plan is expected from any source other than General Carranza and in some quarters here the feeling is growing that even Carranza, himself, may respond favorably to the appeal, after he has studied its friendly tone carefully and sees that he has been misinformed regarding its purposes.

NO MORE TROOPS TO BORDER.

The Mexican border situation continued to absorb attention today and was the subject of a conference between President Wilson and Assistant Secretary Breckenridge, of the war department. Mr. Breckenridge reiterated the statement that no more troops would be ordered to the border unless General Funston should request them. Persistent reports that armed Mexicans are crossing the border endeavoring to stir up trouble are regarded as significant, however, and a strict patrol is being kept.

No news of a disquieting character has come from Vera Cruz since General Carranza's announcement that Americans would be given full guarantees of protection.

The battleships New Hampshire and Louisiana are expected to reach Mexican waters within a few days. It is regarded as practically certain that at least one of the ships will be ordered to proceed directly to Vera Cruz harbor.

INCOMING MEXICANS MET.

Brownsville, Tex., Aug. 13.—Twenty men crossed the Rio Grande from Mexico tonight near Mercedes, about forty miles up the Rio Grande from here. American officers, warned that such a crossing would be attempted, had disposed armed forces at several points where the attack was expected. Late tonight three of these forces were closing in on the Mexicans, expecting to surround them.

The bodies of three Mexicans were found today near Santa Maria, about twenty miles northwest of Brownsville. They were reported as being among those shot while trying to escape arrest.

MANY MEXICANS ARRESTED.

Brownsville, Tex., Aug. 13.—Search for a band of about thirty Mexicans, some of them known to be direct from Mexico, proceeded tonight in the brush, about fifty miles north of Brownsville. Meanwhile 1,600 United States cavalrymen and 1,900 infantrymen, on patrol duty between Brownsville and Laredo, Tex., Rangers and peace officers used a swift and effective type of border jus-

MAY PUT COTTON UNDER WAR BAN LORD CECIL SAYS

British Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs Declares Allies Must by All Lawful Means Prevent Product from Reaching Germany—Action Would Not Be Surprise

Material Is Essential in Explosives, It Is Pointed Out, and to Put It on Contraband List Would Be Justified—Imperial Government Conserving Supply.

AMERICANS FEAR REPRISALS.

Apprehension in Brownsville is not about what the Mexicans may do in raids similar to those of the last few days, but as to the truth of reports that in case of any repetition of the Americans landing at Vera Cruz that an attempt will be made by Carranza troops in Matamoros to sack Brownsville in reprisal.

Although the number of Mexicans killed in the raids is given officially as between fifteen and twenty, it is known that more have been killed. Several Mexicans have been shot while resisting arrest or trying to escape.

MEXICAN PAPER INCITES MEN.

Laredo, Tex., Aug. 13.—A Carranza newspaper of this city today prints a fiery editorial which is regarded among the susceptible element of Mexicans here as "a call to arms." Translations of the editorial have been forwarded to Washington. The editorial says, in part: "If you are Mexicans read Article 31 of the constitution, which says: 'It is the obligation of every Mexican to defend the independence, the honor and the rights and interests of the fatherland,' and read Article 35, which says: 'It is the prerogative of every Mexican citizen to take up arms for the defense of the republic or its institutions.' That is to say, it is not only the obligation to defend the republic when its sovereignty is attacked, but it is their prerogative, right and honor to do so."

YANKEES FARM OUT SWEENEY AND WARHOP; BENTON TO THE PIRATES.

New York, Aug. 13.—The New York American league club tonight announced the release of Ed Sweeney, catcher; John Warhop, pitcher, and Charles Malen, substitute first baseman, to the Richmond team of the International league. Sweeney and Warhop have been with the Yankees since 1908. Sweeney, it is said, will be the highest salaried player in a minor league, as he has an \$8,000 contract which does not expire until the end of next season. "As long as we have to pay these players," said Business Manager Sparrow, "we might as well put them where they can work."

NEGATIVE MAN NAMED THE STATE TREASURER OF SCANDINAVIAN BODY.

Chicago, Aug. 13.—The selection of a meeting place for the next convention of the Scandinavian Fraternity of America to be held in 1917 was left to officers of the executive committee at the final session of the organization's four-day meeting here today. The following officers were elected: Supreme past president, Erick Hager, Iron Mountain, Mich.; supreme president, Axel A. Rylander, Gardner, Mass.; supreme vice president, A. C. Clatsen, Spokane, Wash.; supreme secretary, Oscar Palm, Jamestown, N. Y.; supreme treasurer, Oliver Johnson, Negawame, Mich.

DETROIT GOLF PLAYER WINNER OF STATE TITLE.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Aug. 13.—James Standish, Jr., of Detroit, won the Michigan golf league championship by defeating Henry Grinnell, of Grand Rapids, seven up and six to play. The tournament was held on the Kaut Country club links.

STOKER DIES TRYING TO KEEP UP PRESSURE OF WATER FOR FIRE.

Muncie, Ind., Aug. 13.—Fire of an unknown origin destroyed the G. W. Rowlett department store and damaged other buildings here tonight. The loss is estimated at \$165,000. A stoker in the waterworks died as a result of over-exertion in keeping up pressure in the water mains to fight the fire.

TRANSFER MEN, STRIKING, IN CLASH WITH POLICE.

St. Louis, Aug. 13.—A running fight between five hundred strikers and sympathizers, on one side, and three non-union drivers and a score of policemen on the other, which terminated in a riot in front of the St. Louis Transfer company's stable, tonight was the initial act of violence in the strike of 1,500 transfer drivers and chauffeurs which began here today. A score of persons were injured, but none seriously.

SEARCH FOR LOST BOY PRESSED UNCEASINGLY.

Escanaba, Mich., Aug. 13.—Although heavy rainstorms have obliterated footprints by which searchers hoped to find Lowell White, the missing Rapid River boy, the hunt was resumed tonight with new men in the places of those who were forced by exhaustion to abandon the search today.

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FUT NONE BUT AMERICANS ON GUARD.

—WASHINGTON.

IN THE TROUBLED BALKANS.

A high official of the Bulgarian government denies, in a statement of singular frankness, the report that Bulgaria has entered into an understanding with the Turks that in any way binds its hands. The position of the small power, and particularly the small Balkan power, in this world war is, he points out, one of singular delicacy, and it would be most unwise for any one of the latter to come to a premature decision about what is the best course to pursue. Or, as it might be phrased, it would be a great mistake for any one of them to jump until it was sure it was jumping with the winner. Those who would deny this opportunist view should first well ponder the difficulties of the small state. It surely is not an unamoral one for those of the Balkans to hold.

Far from Bulgaria having reached terms with the Turk, it is asserted, with good show of plausibility, that all that is necessary to align the Bulgarians with the allies is to assure them certain territorial compensation. What they particularly desire is Bulgarian Macedonia, now held by Serbia, in which, it is said, 1,500,000 Bulgarians live. If this was assured them, the assertion has been made that they would soon have their armies in motion against the Turks.

Two developments, of prime importance, of the successful German-Austrian campaign in the east that are now unfolding before the eyes of the world are the renewed spirit with which the allies have taken the offensive in the Dardanelles and their strenuous diplomatic campaign to secure the participation of the Balkan states against the Teutonic allies and Turkey. The degree of success that will attend these efforts may have momentous consequences, and, indeed, may prove the turning point of the war.

In the Dardanelles the allies have been largely reinforced, and the attacks are being conducted with great vigor. Conflicting reports are forthcoming as to the results they have borne, but it appears while the allies have gained some ground nothing they have accomplished carries any great promise of an early collapse of the Turkish defense. For the effort expended, the Dardanelles operations have been distinctly disappointing to the allies. It is not that they have not fought heroically, but that under German leadership the Turks have been made an effective fighting force and now, spurred on by fanatics, are proving most relentless foes. With all the advantages of position, it appears that they can be overcome only by a sustained and costly fight. Were it not for the political effects of this campaign, the manner in which it inspires Russia at a time of serious reverses for its armies, it may perhaps be doubted whether we would now see it in progress.

The diplomatic problem is no less formidable in a different way. The reconciliation of the burning hatreds of the Balkan powers is an undertaking by which Von Bulow's herculean effort to keep Italy out of the war pales into insignificance. The reconciliation of territorial differences is further complicated by the fact that for the time the government of Greece is largely in the hands of German sympathizers. The parliament, elected some weeks ago, that is expected to return Venizelos, the leading Greek interventionist, to power has yet to meet, and when it has met it may possibly be shown that recent events in the eastern theater have notably changed the temper of the Greek people, which in the earlier months of the war strongly favored intervention on the side of the allies.

In the meantime, the disinclination of the present Grecian government to fall in with the plans of the allies seems to be the principal obstacle in the way of unifying the Balkan states on the basis of a pro-ally program.

COST OF ANARCHY IN MEXICO.

Secretary McAdoo denies with a fine show of scorn the imputation that he is seeking ways and means to finance peace in Mexico. He suggests, however, says the Grand Rapids Press, that there will be no difficulty finding the money when peace is declared.

The secretary of the treasury need not be so secretive. Every one with a speaking knowledge of Mexican affairs is thoroughly aware that no govern-

ment can exist in the republic unless it can borrow enough funds to reorganize the army, rebuild the railways and regain solvency. These debts are of two classes—loans and past due interest upon them, and claims by foreigners upon Mexico for damages resulting from looting, burning, battle, murder, confiscation and other incidents of revolution. These are estimated at \$350,000,000, all filed in the state department at Washington, but in the final reckoning they will probably be scaled down to \$150,000,000. Mexico's experience with anarchy has cost her dear.

In all, Mexico will need something like \$300,000,000 to regain her solvency. With Europe using all its credit that sum cannot be secured outside of the United States. Here it can be had from a half dozen big banking houses which will accept new Mexican bonds as securities, providing the government can assure them that peace will be maintained in Mexico during the life of the investment. That means intervention in case a renewal of anarchy endangers Mexican business, a virtual return to dollar diplomacy, the policy which under Taft roused such ire among the Democrats. So far has this arrangement been worked out that the Cincinnati Enquirer's New York correspondent gives the names of the banking houses which will be asked to cooperate and the terms which they will present as the basis of co-operation. The information is so detailed that it is idle for Mr. McAdoo to assume an attitude of injured innocence. The project is at once necessary and guiltless; no conference of diplomats to deal with the Mexican situation could get anywhere without arranging for the disposition of the republic's obligations.

THE WAY OF IT.

The Mining Journal has a letter from a reader in which the opinion is expressed that it has altogether too much to say about the working of commission government in Marquette. He believes that it smacks of a false community pride and is offered in the spirit of community boasting.

This is wise of the mark. Marquette has little reason to be overly proud or overly boastful of its accomplishments in municipal affairs, though lately it has turned its steps in the right direction. Formerly, however, it was a proper subject only for negative commendation. Administration in Marquette was generally honest, often well intentioned, and a number of other negative things of creditable nature. But it was not constructive, businesslike or economical, and perhaps no city in the upper peninsula suffered more than it did from a peculiarly vexatious brand of peanut politics.

Thus there is an humble spirit back of what the Mining Journal has to say concerning its present experiment in government. But it embodies many things that may well receive the attention of other upper peninsula communities. The purpose of The Mining Journal in directing attention to them is principally educational.

Representative Buchanan, of Illinois, has signally failed to start anything by his attacks on President Wilson because the Washington schedule was not upset so as to provide a hearing for a peace society of which he happens to be one of the officials. His demagogic claim that in failing to fall in with his proposed arrangements the President flouted labor is contradicted rather emphatically by the expressions of men much more competent to speak for labor than Buchanan, and the nature of his public utterances in connection with the incident indicates that the President showed excellent judgment in wasting no time on his proposals. Secretary Tumulty was well advised when he assured Buchanan that he was welcome to publish any correspondence he wished to make public and to give out any statements he saw fit. Abundant publicity is the best weapon men like Buchanan can be invited to employ against themselves.

Another straw showing the way the wind is blowing is the announcement that the Cleveland Cliffs Iron company has let a contract to Hoose & Person for the stripping of a small body of ore in the North Lake field of its operations, which will be mined by the milling system. The scope of mining operations on all the Michigan ranges is rapidly being expanded. Independent producers still complain that the prevailing prices of ore do not permit a satisfactory return on operations, but price betterment cannot be long delayed in the face of a stronger and brisker market.

For those interested in such things, it may be said that the \$35,000,000 of British gold this week brought to New York under convoy of British war vessels weighs approximately seventy-five tons and the 800 boxes in which it is stored made a load for seven cars. It

is said to have been the largest single shipment of the yellow metal of which there is record.

When Secretary Burkhardt of the state board of health charges that ice cream is being manufactured in the state under unsanitary conditions and with poor ingredients he sets up something for Jim Helme, the state dairy and food commissioner, to answer. How about it, Jim?

If a vote on \$150,000 of bonds will do anything to allay the feeling in the neighboring counties on the subject, Baraga county is willing to go at least that far with the good roads movement.

Record crops and record prices are an extraordinary combination with which this country is to be favored this year. It is one that cannot well help make the wheels go round.

STATE PRESS

And yet many women who are proud of their figures can't do a sum in simple division.—Pontiac Press Gazette.

It will take a greater war than the one now in progress to exhaust the supply of American mules.—Grand Rapids Press.

It has been a great year for the dogs of war. But it is also, for that matter, been a great year for ducks.—Battle Creek News.

A man in California took oath before a notary that he is still alive. He must have had the reputation of being an awful liar.—Battle Creek Moon Journal.

You can't always judge by appearances. The dachshund has mighty short legs but his pants are just as long as any other dog.—Jackson Citizen Press.

We don't know much about this Gen. Bobo who is winning in Haiti, but we suspect the printer got hold of a capital B when he wanted an H.—Grand Rapids News.

Gen. Scott is putting his reputation as a "fixer of things," earned by pacifying war-inspired Indians, to a fearful test when he enters into the Mexican situation.—Jackson Patriot.

The parliament of Haiti will meet Sunday to elect a new president. 'Twill probably convene Monday to pass resolutions expressing regret at his untimely taking off. Bural Tuesday.—Sault Ste. Marie News.

We feel bitterly toward those persons whose recklessness or greed brought about the Eastland disaster, but we hold them eminently superior to dealers who doubled the price of collins immediately after the horror.—Saginaw News.

"On the third anniversary of the progressive party, I have nothing to say."—Col. Roosevelt, Aug. 5, 1915. Silence on such a subject from such a man at such a time is as eloquent as it is golden. It is the whole story. Volumes could say no more. Hijack!—Kalamazoo Telegraph Press.

EDITORIAL OPINION

A Wise Priest.

"Why should a rheumatic old man like me choose to spend the rest of his days on earth, under the weight of so much money?" asked Rev. William Graham, pastor of St. Patrick's Catholic church in Pittsburgh, when he declined legacies totaling more than ten millions. The story seems unbelievable and Father Graham declares he will sleep better when he knows that the attorney has taken his refusal seriously.

Here is a man, nearing the journey's end whose wants and income have been ample. Youthful dreams and ambitions have left him, but he retains the solid faith of his church. A fortune would upset his meditations, disturb the tranquility of his declining years. His treasures are not of the earth.

The lesson is so apparent that to point it out might seem a superfluous effort, were it not for the likelihood that Father Graham's astonishing attitude might be attributed solely to the security and comfort of his calling.

A great many, however frugally they live, cannot hope to achieve a competency or surplus. Yet many who could, neglect to fortify themselves against the inevitable. Bank advertisements urge that this be done through the storing away of cash, and that is sound wisdom, no doubt. But what Father Graham has acquired is within the reach of any who will cultivate interests above the material, pleasures apart from the flesh, desires higher than those which require wealth for their satisfaction.—Detroit News.

England After the War.

An interview reported in the Times of Monday with Mr. Charles E. Jerningham, a writer on English society, contains or suggests some interesting speculations as to the social and economic changes to be expected in England after the war. English "society" is founded on wealth, mainly on wealth in land, which, until the rise of so many new rich, was felt to be the only really "respectable" form of investment. It gave a man "a place in the country" and the county. Indeed, there was once a tradition that it was not "respectable" to be possessed of much personal property. Land was the source of honor. The diminished yield, the burden of the inheritance and income taxes, were already pressing hard on the great landholding class, many of them the heirs of embarrassed estates. Now comes the intolerable financial burden of a war whose end no man can foresee. Mr. Jerningham predicts the dissipation of the great fortune of "society" and the breaking down of social barriers, the holding class, many of them the heirs of embarrassed estates. Now comes the intolerable financial burden of a war whose end no man can foresee. Mr. Jerningham predicts the dissipation of the great fortune of "society" and the breaking down of social barriers, the holding class, many of them the heirs of embarrassed estates. Now comes the intolerable financial burden of a war whose end no man can foresee. Mr. Jerningham predicts the dissipation of the great fortune of "society" and the breaking down of social barriers, the holding class, many of them the heirs of embarrassed estates. Now comes the intolerable financial burden of a war whose end no man can foresee. Mr. Jerningham predicts the dissipation of the great fortune of "society" and the breaking down of social barriers, the holding class, many of them the heirs of embarrassed estates. 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Copper Country

Centennial Scene of a Serious Fire

No. 2 Shaft and Shaft House Badly Damaged by Blaze Attributed to Friction.

The copper country's most serious fire in several years broke out yesterday morning at 4:30 o'clock in No. 2 shaft of the Centennial, one of the Calumet & Hecla subsidiaries.

The fire is believed to have been caused by the friction of the skip rope on a roller. It was confined to a few upper levels of the shaft and the shaft house, and while the loss is considerable in monetary sense, it will not disable the shaft for any great length of time.

The No. 2 shaft was the only one being operated by the Centennial, but No. 1 adjoins it very closely and hoisting will be begun through that shaft at once, so that the copper production will not be curtailed to any great extent.

The fire was fought from underground as well as from surface, three streams of water being applied from beneath and two from above.

None of the underground employees was endangered by the fire at any time, because of the ease of communication with No. 1 shaft.

ASKED TO NAME DELEGATES. Houghton County Board Can Honor Various Citizens if It Chooses.

County Clerk Kaiser, at Houghton, yesterday received from the National Irrigation Congress, which this year is to meet in California in September, a notice to the effect that the congress authorizes the Houghton county board of supervisors to name five delegates.

The county board also is advised that the Michigan Association of Chiefs of Police, Sheriff's & Prosecuting Attorneys meets in Bay City Sept. 7 to 9, and that it is the custom for most counties of the state to send their sheriffs and prosecuting attorneys to the convention at the expense of the county.

FOR A. O. H. LADIES' REUNION. Miss Mahoney, National Vice President, Leaves Calumet With Plan.

Miss Bridget A. Mahoney of Calumet, national vice president of the Ladies' Auxiliary to the Ancient Order of Hibernians, left yesterday for Toledo, O., to attend a meeting of the national federation of Catholic Women's Societies.

CONDITIONS GOOD HERE. Deputy Factory Inspector Pleased With Copper Country Conditions.

No fault is found by Deputy State Factory Inspector Gallagher with the manner in which employers of labor in the copper country are treating their employees. The deputy inspector has been in the district more than two weeks and expects to remain several days longer.

REPAIRS TO CANAL ROAD. Thirty men and four teams of horses were engaged Thursday in making improvements to the Canal road. While some of the men who volunteered to assist in the "bee" did not appear, they hired substitutes and the work was carried through successfully.

Chilean coal mining is increasing.

Carlos Montezuma the Chief Speaker

Noted Apache to Attend Pequamung Indian Camp Meeting, Opening Today.

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Details of Program. The Pequamung Indian camp meeting is conducted in a beautiful grove on the shores of Lake Superior, an ideal spot for the purpose.

ON HIS ANNUAL VISIT. G. L. Clausen, Noted Civil Engineer, Likes the Copper Country.

G. L. Clausen, the noted Chicago civil engineer, arrived in Houghton yesterday to join Mrs. Clausen, who has been visiting Mr. W. Staley for some weeks. He expects to remain for ten days.

NO NEW MAPS JUST YET. Hancock Schools Will Use Present Geographies Till War Ends.

The great military drives which the foreign nations at war may have made into each other's territory will do no wise affect the teaching of geography in the Hancock schools, at least until peace is declared and new territorial lines are established, according to H. D. Lee, superintendent.

SANATORIUM IMPROVEMENT. County Building Committee Lets \$8,535 Contract to A. Gauthier.

The building committee of the Houghton county board of supervisors yesterday let to A. Gauthier, of Hancock, a contract to make repairs in the county tuberculosis sanatorium and an addition to the building costing \$8,535. Mr. Gauthier was the lowest of three bidders.

DELEGATE TO CONFERENCE. Mrs. J. E. Bettens Named by the First M. E. Church of Hancock.

At a meeting of the official board of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Hancock Thursday evening Mrs. Jeremiah E. Bettens was elected a delegate to the lay conference to be held in Port Huron next month.

TRIBUTE TO F. C. MILLER. Telegraph and Telephone Age Eulogizes Former Houghton Man.

Franklin C. Miller, manager of the Western Union telegraph office in Houghton in 1902, died suddenly in Chicago April 25, as was made known here at the time. On Mr. Miller's career, the Telegraph and Telephone Age of Chicago makes the following comment:

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Baseball

STANDING OF THE TEAMS. American League. W. L. P.C.

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

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Try Mary Garden Candy.
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Youghiogheny Soft
Pocahontas Smokeless
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Island Creek Splint
Large Stock of Pea Coal

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JAS. PICKANDS & CO. LTD. THE BEST COAL

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Beans and Olives

15c can of Armour's Very Best Beans for 11c.
Bismarck Olives, in qt. Mason Jars, at 25c per quart.
Larger Olives, 35c per quart.

We specialize in small baskets of assorted Fruits.

JOHN SIEGEL
TELEPHONE 400

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by sending us a trial order. You will be pleased with the carefulness and promptness with which your goods are packed and sent. We guarantee all goods sent by mail.

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| New Cabbage | Watermelons |
| Pie Plant | Green Peas |
| New Carrots | Peaches |
| Tomatoes | Cherries |
| Wax Beans | Hol House Tomatoes |
| Cucumbers | Plums |
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| Lettuce | Apples |
| Radishes | Pears |
| | Green Grapes |

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SPECIAL TODAY

FANCY TABLE

Peaches

20c Per Basket

Fresh Killed Broilers
Stewing Chickens
Young Ducks
Turkeys

J. Q. Lewis & COMPANY
Phone 31
The Economy Store

COLLEGE BARS LOVE-MAKING.

The Kansas Holiness college, situated in Hutchinson, with 177 students enrolled, has declared war on Dan Cupid and severed diplomatic relations with Dame Fashion.

It is rule 21 of the new code of discipline of this college that does the business. Here it is, as announced by the college faculty:

"Young people who think more of love-making than of God are not wanted and need not apply in this school. Girls are not allowed to wear dresses with short sleeves or low necks or those made of thin material exposing the body. This rule will be kindly but firmly enforced."

There are 177 students enrolled in the college at present, as shown by the register, and more than a hundred of them are young women. There was consternation among the girls when the new rule was promulgated.

Some of the girls vowed and declared they'd never put up with it, but the majority approved it, after sober reflection, and agreed that it was a reasonable restriction, after all.

City Brevities

Today's weather: Generally fair. Yesterday's temperatures: Seven a. m., 69 degrees; noon, 76; 7 p. m., 77. Highest, 82 degrees; lowest, 65.

Nels Caderet left for Duluth last night, on business.

Mrs. Alton True Roberts left last night for Duluth, to visit friends.

A hearing of the claims in the estate of Benjamin O. Pearl was held in the probate court yesterday.

Captain Ludwig Swanson of the steamer "Leona" was in the city yesterday purchasing provisions for Grand Marais.

Mr. and Mrs. D. U. Hartman of Jackson left last night for their home, after spending two weeks with at Lakewood with friends.

Mrs. U. F. Nackie, Miss Louise Nackie, and William Nackie of Milwaukee arrived in the city yesterday by automobile.

J. H. Russell of Jackson left yesterday for his home after spending six weeks in the city visiting his daughter, Mrs. A. H. Palmer.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Forbes, Miss Forbes, James H. Forbes, and Charles P. Forbes of Alton, Ill., arrived in the city yesterday by automobile.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Salter and son, Jack, of Grand Rapids, will leave for their home this morning after spending some time visiting friends in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Lawrence, who have been visiting with Mr. and Mrs. George Derocher, left yesterday afternoon for their home in Rhinelander, Wis.

The Ladies' auxiliary of the A. O. U. of Ishpeming, Negaunee and Marquette will have a basket picnic at Presque Isle Sunday. A. O. U. members are invited.

The examinations for teachers at the Northern State Normal school began Thursday will be finished today. Forty-four applicants are taking the examinations.

Klamert's band will go to Diorite tonight to play during a performance at one of the Diorite theaters. The band will play for a dance later in the evening and will give a concert Sunday afternoon if the weather permits.

Arthur Morris, a switchman in the South Shore yards, was slightly injured at 5 o'clock yesterday morning when he fell off a box car. He was taken to St. Mary's hospital, where he was resting comfortably at a late hour last night.

AMERICANS SERVE WITH AUSTRALIANS.

Sydney, Australia, July 31.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The names of several men who gave their home as the United States upon volunteering with Australian contingents for active service in this war, have lately appeared in the published lists of casualties called from Turkey to the Commonwealth.

Some have been killed and some wounded. Notable among those killed was Sergeant-Major A. L. Sherbourne who enlisted in a New South Wales command. Sherbourne was a native of Indiana and was thirty-one years old. He was a trolley-car conductor in Newcastle this state when he enlisted. He was seriously wounded in the first landing of Australian troops upon the Gallipoli Peninsula, but in a recent letter to a friend in Newcastle he announced his intention of shortly returning to the front. He did so and met his death.

Sergeant-Major Sherbourne served in the United States army in the war with Spain and subsequently served in the British army in the Boer war. He was present at the capture of Santiago in the former war and in the latter he earned a medal. After the Boer war he joined the Cape Mounted Police in South Africa and received special commendation for courageous conduct. Later he entered the railway service in South Africa. He was a man of fine physique and an expert boxer and athlete. He also had considerable literary attainments and was the author of a number of short stories. In a letter written by him to a Sydney newspaper not long before he died he stated that he had vigorously defended the conduct of the Australian soldiers in Egypt, it having been reported in some quarters that the troops from the Antipodes were falling into evil ways. He left Australia a corporal and was evidently promoted while in Egypt.

NEW SHIP LINE ANNOUNCED.

Barcelona, Spain, July 31.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—La Vanguardia of this city announces that an Iberia-Chilean Steamship line will shortly be in operation between Barcelona and South American ports, having for its special aim the tightening of the commercial ties between Spain and Chile. The establishment of the steamship line has been materially aided by the government of both countries, and is the outcome of efforts even antedating the war.

The original purpose of the company to purchase its ships in Germany was prevented by the force interment of German vessels after the outbreak of hostilities. Glasgow shipowners came to the rescue, however, and Clyde-built ships will replace the German ships first planned.

The boats will sail from Barcelona, call at a few South American Atlantic ports, thence through the Straits of Magellan and up the entire Pacific coast of South America, serving Peru as well as Chile; through the Panama canal and home again.

RETAKE TURTLE AFTER 30 YEARS

Thirty years ago John J. Velce of this city, who is now dead, marked the back of a turtle he caught and then released it. The turtle was caught again a few days ago in Green river near Spottsville, Ky. "John J. Velce, Oct. 12, 1885," the cuts in the shells read. James Vandolf, fisherman at Spottsville, caught the turtle and brought it to Evansville. Robert Handle, a riverman here, who was a friend of Velce's, says he remembered when Velce marked the turtle and turned it loose. Handle bought the turtle from the fisherman, cut his own initials and date on the shell and released it again.—Evansville (Ind.) dispatch to Indianapolis Star.

INSURE WITH PETER WHITE & CO

Want More Bloodhounds—Sheriff E. Cron of Escanaba yesterday inquired at the Marquette branch prison for bloodhounds to assist in the search for Lowell White, the four-year-old son of Lester White of Rapid River, who has been lost since Tuesday noon. Nero, the bloodhound of Otto Haberman of Gladstone, had been used in the search, but got exhausted yesterday. Last night he was taken out again and took up a scent which led into the woods. It is believed, however, that the child is dead. There are no bloodhounds in Marquette county.

Looking Up Plats—The first plat of the city of Marquette on record in the register of deeds office in the court house was made in 1854 by Peter White, the first register. This was recalled yesterday by the visit of James T. Bennett of Sault Ste. Marie, former member of the state legislature, and Frank D. Eddy of Grand Rapids, representatives of the state auditor general's

office, who are in the city for an inspection of the records in the office of the register of deeds and to compare them with the records in the state auditor's office. Their work here will require about three weeks.

Shingleton Man Dies—The funeral of Frank Chamberlain, who died suddenly Thursday night at St. Mary's hospital, will be held Sunday afternoon, with services in Donella's chapel and burial in Park cemetery. Mr. Chamberlain was fifty-one years old and was a hotel keeper at Shingleton. He had been in the hospital for a few days with pneumonia, but his condition was not regarded as serious until hemorrhages occurred. Mrs. Chamberlain, who left the son by automobile with her brother, R. E. Higbee, when she heard of her husband's condition, was unable to reach the city before his death.

Sunday Baseball—The Marquette City team will play two games Sunday, one with the prison team in the morning and the other with Negaunee Sunday afternoon. The prison team has only been defeated once this season and that defeat was inflicted by the City team in the first game of the season. The City team is proud of this distinction and the members of the prison team are anxious to humble these rivals, so that the game is looked forward to with much interest. Morrison will pitch for the City team against Negaunee and Zryd will pitch against the prison team. The men will line up in the following order: Richardson, catcher; Corbett, shortstop; Smith, first base; Eckstrom, Morrison, second base; LaMere, third base; Meyer-Fletcher, left field; Hesse, center field; Noble-Mercer, right field.

DELFT THEATRE TODAY

"The Win(k)some Widow"

A Merry Farce in Four Reels

Featuring Cissy FitzGerald, the Popular Vitagraph Comedienne, Supported by an All-Star Cast.

Prices, 5 and 10 cents Orchestra at Night

AFRAID OF DEATH.

"The pomp of death," said the wise Bacon, "frightens us more than death itself." The king of terrors has no terrors that we have not bent him. And yet who could disagree with the sentiment of the unhappy Oscar Wilde? "Death is the only thing that ever terrifies me. I hate it. One can survive everything nowadays except death."

But Wilde did not hate death when it finally came to release his harassed and broken spirit. Reason and common sense bid us neither to hate nor to fear death, but simply to ignore it until the hour comes, and then to accept it just as we accept life. A Roman stoic philosopher was discoursing one day on life and death.

"They are just the same," he said; "there is no difference between them."

"Why don't you die, then, if there is no difference?" one of the disciples asked.

"Because there is no difference," returned the philosopher.—Boston Globe.

WATERPROOFING UNIFORMS.

In the rainy season, which lasts well into the summer in parts of France and Belgium, the French army authorities faced the necessity of providing an expensive and effective means of waterproofing the uniforms of their soldiers. A chemist came to their rescue with the information that the fat extracted from wool while in the process of cleaning it for manufacture would serve their purpose.

Experiments proved that the chemist was right. The waterproofing is done by reducing the wool fat to a liquid by the use of a solvent and diluting it with benzine or naphtha. The garment is soaked in this solution for a few minutes. It dries in a short time. Neither the color of the article nor the fabric is impaired by the treatment.

You are sure of happy results with "DANISH PRIZE MILK."

Opera House Today Matinee and Night

Two Famous Stars, Edward J. Connelly and Bessie Barriscale

in **"THE DEVIL"**

FRANZ MOLNAR'S WORLD-FAMOUS PLAY
Which Created a Furore When Presented on the Stages of Europe and America.

Produced in Five Reels by the New York Motion Picture Corporation.

Vaudeville --- GREY & WHITE --- Novelty Singing, Dancing and Piano Act

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

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| Wednesday, Aug. 18 William Farnum in "The Gilded Fool" Five-Part Fox Feature | FRIDAY, Aug. 20 Marguerite Clark in "Gretna Green" Four-Part Paramount Feature | Saturday, August 21 Mary Miles Minter in "The Fairy and the Wail" Five-Part World Film Feature |
|--|---|---|

NEW SANITARY MEAT MARKET

Will give you QUALITY, CLEANLINESS, MODERATE PRICES and QUICK SERVICE.

SPECIALS TODAY

- Fresh Killed Spring Chicken 28c
- Fresh Legs of Pork 20c
- Fresh Legs of Lamb 20c
- Pot Roast 18c
- Rib Roast 20c

Home-Made Corned Beef and Pickled Pork
Home-made Sausages of all kinds, made without cereals.

Home-made kettle-rendered Lard.

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We deliver to any part of the city.

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With every three-dollar order we will give one 25-pound sack sugar for \$1.55.
Best Flour, 49 pounds, \$1.90
Three pkgs. Corn Flakes, 25c
Three cans Tomatoes, Peas or Corn, 25c
Three tall cans Milk, 25c
25-can Apricots for, 15c

MEAT DEPARTMENT

Fresh killed Chickens, per pound, 18c
Bacon, best, pound, 19c
Dry Salt Pork, pound, 14c
Pot Roast, pound, 12 1/2c
Sirloin Steak, pound, 20c
Round Steak, pound, 18c
Veal, lb., from 12 1/2c to 18c
Frankfurts or Bologna, 14c
Strictly fresh local country Eggs, per dozen, 25c

These Prices Are for Cash Only.

Cleanliness and good treatment is our motto

Queen City Market

Opposite French Church.

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Prompt Delivery to all parts of the city.

For Hire

Launch KAW-BAW-GAM

Excursions, Picnics, Freight, Towing

L. D. BELL, Capt.

Leave order at Elks' Bowling Alley.

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Deck, foot of Main St.

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 the manufacture.

Try a case in quarts or pints

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AT Wm. Williams' Meat Market 131 Baraga Ave. FOR TODAY

Fresh Killed Fowls 20c.

SPRING CHICKENS 24c.

PRIME RIB ROAST OF BEEF 20c.

HAMS - - 16c

TODAY Blueberries

Fancy Elberta PEACHES

Excellent for table use or for preserving.

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BANANAS

Nice Ripe Bananas 15c a doz.

PEACHES 20c a Basket

WE GIVE "S. & H." STAMPS WITH CASH PURCHASES.

Russell Morin

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CHARLTON & KUENZEL ARCHT'CTS. Marquette, Michigan.

DESIGN YOUR FROCK TO SUIT YOUR STRIDE

Width and Length of Skirt a Matter of Taste—Hat May Be Small, Medium or Large.

New York, Aug. 13.—Did it ever occur to you that the width of your skirt and the line of your frock had much to do with the grace of your carriage and the evenness of your disposition? That we should hop awkwardly, or glide gracefully, with the whim of Fashion seems somewhat ridiculous, but such is the case. We cannot walk well or gracefully when skirts are tight. Luxuries are scarce in Paris just now—motors are doing wear service; the Parisienne must walk or stay at home. She prefers to walk, and she absolutely refuses to be ungraceful. The wide skirt has come back into favor. This was probably the first excuse for the change. We in America who have always loved the exercise of walking find the change graceful, too, and are not slow to accept the fad of walking for walking's sake. With the new wide skirts we find our stride lengthening, the worried line



Full-Skirted, in a New Princess Frock, She Strides Beside the Sturdy Patrick.

between our eyes disappears and walking once more becomes a pleasure.

The Girl and the Greyhound.

One girl who lives on upper Fifth Avenue takes her picturesque, slender greyhound out for exercise daily. I met her near the library the other morning. Whether she dressed with "Jeff" in mind, or whether her gray serge skirt was just happenstance, I do not know; but certainly the dog was effective with the costume. Her dark-blue eyes and blue-black hair were intensified by the contrast with the gray. The skirt was one of the new Princess styles in gray serge, edged with dark-blue, and trimmed with braid. It had the new suspender straps and was worn with a blouse of transparent Swiss, cut out simple lines; the fabric itself being the chief charm. The hat was in the same shade of gray as the skirt; it was one of the new tulle turbans, with a tulle band to shade the eyes, that Jeanne Lanvin brought out early in the season. The whole costume gave the effect of long lines and grace.

Regarding the Length of the Skirt.

Skirts are being worn short—that is, by those to whom they are becoming. If one is slender and youthful, she may wear her skirts to her shoe tops, a trifle below or above; but if one is not slender and youthful, it is better to defy Fashion and wear them at the most becoming length. The matter of fullness, too, is more or less a personal one; Mme. Jeany, who first launched the very wide skirt, is modifying her models a trifle. If you find the skirt two, or two and a half yards is more becoming than the one much wider, the narrower model is quite as modish.

A Word or Two on Footwear.

"You tell them about hats and frocks, suits and petticoats, but you hardly ever say a word about shoes," a shoe man complained to me some days ago. However, we must say something about shoes this season; the shorter skirts demand it. There is quite as strict a code of etiquette for shoes as there is for gloves or hats, but few of us follow it. For morning wear, with the walking suit or skirt, a slightly higher topped shoe, with straight Cuban heel and a rather substantial sole is correct this season; these may be tan or black. Tan shoes, either buttoned or laced, are especially effective with the new tweeds and checks. For afternoons, with the frock of tulle, faille, and like materials, the modified French, or as they are named, the Spanish Louis heels, are correct on a high or half shoe of patent leather or plain calf-skin. For even, of course, the French heel is most effective on a slipper of bronze, patent leather, or in a brocade to match the gown.

The Hat of the Hour.

Small, large, and medium hats are all in good style. The wide flat sailor of Georgetown, is a general favorite just now. They are made up in a soft crepe de Chine, white or mastic, one of the new grays, or with brim of dark-blue or black satin, and crown of straw or velvet. The small tulle turban is still popular for mornings, and the medium sized hat, with slightly mushroomed brim, with or without a hanging fold of

mafine or crepe, is liked by many. One may safely wear the hat that is most becoming with no misgivings.

A Princess Coat Dress of Linen.

There is no doubt of the popularity of the Princess; it will be a favored model for the first serge frocks of early fall, and is already appearing in linen and now and then in tulle. I saw an unusually smart one the other afternoon on the Avenue; it was of dark-blue linen with striped collar, and was held in a trifle at the waistline, with one of the new softly colored suede belts now modish. The hat was a sailor with a dark-blue satin brim set well up, ban-

drowned out in a few moments with this splendid mobilization, which is simply the everyday practice of the department, and one doubtless duplicated constantly in well-appointed cities.

GERMAN CHEMISTS.

Straw transformed into food through a comparatively simple chemical process, blood converted into bread with the addition of potato flour, a nourishing yeast prepared from sugar and ammonium sulphate—these are a few of the miracles wrought by German science under the spur of war. The chemist has come into his own as well as the soldier.

To be sure, even in times of peace the German laboratory investigator played no small part in his country's affairs; but the war has clothed him with a new importance. Whatever may be the outcome of the conflict, the German chemist will emerge from it gloriously. He will not receive the iron cross; but he will have bloodless conquests to his credit which will mean more to his country, in the end, than the capture of a dozen Maubeuges and Namurs.

The German newspapers and technical periodicals are full of his achievements. Read them, and you will find that he is the bulwark of the empire in these terrible days. Copper is scarce—so scarce that both the soldier and the electrical engineer find themselves without it. Forthwith the chemist devises an alloy which, composed chiefly of zinc, answers admirably for cartridges and grenades. Aluminum is made from bauxite, and bauxite is mined in France. A Heidelberg chemist comes to the rescue by showing how aluminum may be obtained from other natural deposits, with the result that the German aluminum industry will be independent of France when the war is over. A rival of his has worked out a method of utilizing large quantities of waste magnesium chloride, thrown on the dump heap by the potash manufacturers, and of making magnesium so cheaply that it may compete with aluminum. England controls the supply of gasoline and, in a war fought with motor cars and airships as much as with cannon and barbed wire, gasoline is as necessary as powder. Two processes of making gasoline artificially are at once forthcoming. Chile controls the nitrate deposits of the world. Because they are the principal sources of fertilizer, Germany would speedily starve if a cheap and abundant substitute could not be found. The other day the reichstag was told that Germany need not be alarmed—German scientists had discovered a way of converting the nitrogen of the air into the nitrates which Germany must have for both the making of explosives and the making of bread.

Give a German chemist the sewage of New York city and he would return annually the milk of a hundred thousand cows. Give him the waste of our textile and paper mills and he would build up industries so new that a name would have to be coined to identify them and so rich that their profits in ten years would pay for the frightful devastation wrought by one of the armies now in the field.

Whether Germany wins or loses, whether she succeeds or not in forcing her will upon Europe, her war-scientists have taught an everlasting lesson of good to the whole world. What resourcefulness they have displayed—these unknown knights of the test-tube and the retort! What confidence and self-reliance! Not the hussars and grenadiers on the battlefield, but these soldiers of peace have made Germany great. In forty years they elevated their country to the dignity of a great commercial nation. The industries they are now churning out of dump heaps and offal in the hour of their country's need mean wealth which will ultimately pay for the frightful ravages of shrapnel and rifle and enable the peasant and manufacturer to build up what has been torn down.

ELECTRICITY AND QUICK SERVICE.

An Instance of Prompt Action Made Possible by the Modern Fire Alarm Telegraph System.

If there is any application of electricity that is in a class by itself with respect to convenience and quick service, it is its use in the modern fire alarm telegraph system. Everyone realizes this in a general way, but it takes the specific instance to bring the point home. A few days ago a correspondent happened to be within three feet of a fire alarm box in an eastern city when it was "pulled" for a small blaze down the street, and, for curiosity's sake, he timed the arrival of the apparatus. In 1 minute 25 seconds from the pulling of the hook a ladder truck galloped into the street opposite the fire; in 14 seconds more the motor car of a district chief sped around the box corner, and in 2 minutes from the alarm four pieces of apparatus were on the spot. In 25 seconds more two additional engines swept into place and 3 minutes and 25 seconds from the giving of the signal no less than ten fire-fighting units were assembled. The fire was

Hon. William L. Carpenter, LL.D., Pres. Hon. Philip T. Van Zile, LL.D., Dean

Detroit College of Law

Established 1891. Prepares for the Bar in all States. Two distinct schools—Day and Evening. Three years' course leads to the degree of LL. B. Students may witness 22 courts in daily session. Thorough instruction in the theory and practice. Large Law Library. Faculty comprises 29 members of Detroit Bench and Bar. Fall term begins September 21, 1915. See supporting students assisted in finding employment by efficient Bureau of SECY. Help Catalog and full particulars mailed free. Address: WILLIAM S. SAYRES, JR., SECRETARY, 303 Y. M. C. A. Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

WHAT ARE CHILDREN?

What are children? * * * Flowers? They are the invaders of the invisible world; indestructible, self-perpetuating flowers, each with a multitude of angels and evil spirits underneath its leaves, toiling and wrestling for dominion over it.

Blossoms! They are the blossoms of another world, whose fragrance is angels and archangels. Or dewdrops? They are dewdrops that have their source, not in the chambers of the earth, nor among the vapors of the sky, which the next breath of wind or the next flash of sunshine may dry up forever, but among the everlasting fountains and inexhaustible reservoirs of mercy and love.—John Neal, in the Kansas City Star.

"CONSPIRACY" TO REVIVE CROQUET

There appears to be a concerted conspiracy in certain circles, which need not at present be named, to revive croquet. Many, no doubt, will be disposed, considering everything else, to pronounce this an attempt to place the limit on human endurance, and some, of course, especially among the more emotional, will insist that extreme steps be taken to avert what they regard as a menace to the peace and happiness of summer evenings. But we are certain that, after the shock due to the first announcement of the intended revival shall have spent itself, wiser counsel will prevail. It is even possible that before the sum-

Desjardins' Goutter Remedy

UNGOITROID

Cures in the most simple manner, externally, by absorption.

UNGOITROID removes a goiter. After a goiter is reduced with UNGOITROID it stays down.

\$2.00 POSTPAID.

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DESJARDINS' PHARMACY

417 N. Third Street, Marquette, Mich.

Prompt attention given to mail orders.

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 its 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 15, 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.

Land in Spurr Township, Baraga County

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

Lands in Champion Township, Marquette County

SW 1/4, Sec. 36, T. 48 N., R. 29 W.
N 1/2 of SE 1/4, Sec. 36, 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.

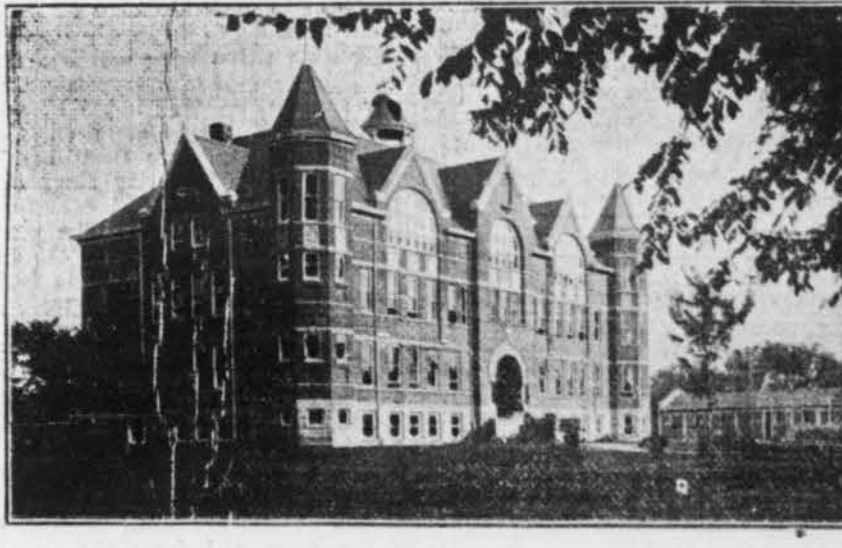
Land in Humboldt Township, Marquette County

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)



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TRANSPARENT AIR PLANES.

mer wanes many of those now numbered among the most violent opponents of the game will have become inextricably involved in it. It is not altogether impossible to see how worse things than croquet might be revived, although this is almost too delicate a matter to discuss at the present stage of the agitation for its return.—Christian Monitor.

transparent material, at least for all purposes where a canvas covering is used at present, such as the wings and the fuselage. One of the latest ideas of the kind is said to be an aeroplane which uses unflammable celluloid for the wings and other parts, and when flying a few hundred feet in the air the apparatus is quite invisible, according to reports. A new muffing box on the motor serves to deaden the sound. One advantage of the transparency is that observations can be made in all directions.

Of late there have been many attempts to construct aeroplanes of a

JAPANESE AT WORK FOR RUSSIAN ARMY

Large Quantities of Supplies Are Being Forwarded from Vladivostok.

Tokio, Aug. 1.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press).—Now that the danger of war with China is over all Japan and Korea is engaged in making supplies for Russia and her allies.

The war brought big financial losses to Japan but the gaps are being filled in part by the furnishing of guns, ammunition, and general necessities to the armies at the front—particularly the armies of Russia.

Officially, Japan has given increased practical expression to her friendship towards Russia by going to the limit of dismantling some of her fortifications on the northeastern coast of the empire. Big coast guns stripped from these fortifications have been shipped to Vladivostok and thence forwarded to Galicia to strengthen the big gun artillery of the armies of the czar.

Americans who visit Japan are especially astonished at the almost limitless number of tiny shops in the big cities of this nation—miles upon miles of streets filled with them—all occupied in making something when they are not selling something. These shops are really the factories of the empire. It is here that cloth goods and innumerable articles needed to keep huge armies in supplies are turned out, handed over to commission merchants, assembled in great quantities and distributed to Russia, France and even England. The correspondent of the Associated Press is informed by a reliable authority that practically every household in Korea is hard at work making cloth for Russia. It is sent to Moscow and other points and manufactured in-

to uniforms, blankets, coverings and wrappings. Korea, also, is making big quantities of boots and ammunition cases. Major Papowski and another Russian officer, have just arrived at Seoul to take over the fourth consignment of orders manufactured by a tanning company near Seoul and consisting of 40,000 pairs of boots and 30,000 ammunition cases.

The Japan Celluloid at Aboshi, near Kobe has abandoned temporarily the celluloid business for a more profitable business of making explosives. This company recently received an order from the Russian government for 440 tons of gun-cotton to be delivered before the end of the year. A test of the explosives having proved satisfactory, the first installment, consisting of 13 tons, was despatched to Petrograd. The Aloushi factory is said to be turning out 2 to 3 tons of explosives daily.

Leather materials, belts, pouches and sacks are manufactured at Tokio. A series of temporary sheds have been erected on vacant land near the houses of the Diet and are busy night and day. The production of rifles in Japan is limited in capacity compared to other countries, and Japan is anxious to fill out her own reserve stock. The available number of rifles for the reserve strength of the Japanese armies is estimated at 500,000 and it is understood that the general staff of the army is determined to increase the number to one million. It has learned a lesson from the unpreparedness of the allies from respect to guns and ammunition and from the vast expenditure of munitions demonstrated to be necessary to the successful conduct of modern wars. Japan, therefore, means to get ready herself along the lines revealed by the international war.

This has naturally reduced the quantity of manufactured material available for Russia—still Japan is doing a good deal, especially in the direction of powder and small ammunition. The powder sent over to Russia and then used for the manufacture of shrapnel and explosive shells.

Two Companies Control.

The private output of guns and ammunition is, generally speaking, controlled by the Mitsui and Okura companies who attend to the distribution of the orders. Guns are being manufactured at Tokio and Osaka, and at the Maroran steel works in Hokkaido which is partly controlled by English capital. It is understood, also, that the Mitsubishi company at Nagasaki and the Kawasaki company at Kobe are sharing in the manufacture.

A good part of this output was held up by the recent congestion at the port of Vladivostok. When Japan's contribution to the munitions of Russia actually reach their destination it is expected here that there will be a noticeable change for the better in Russia's power of defense and offense.

MORE MEN IN PARIS THAN FOR MONTHS PAST.

Paris, July 31.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press).—There are more men in Paris now than there have been since the eve of the battle of the Marne, when the army of the defense of Paris crept out by night to its heroic work on the Kluck's western wing and left the city of light drained of every male able to bear arms. For, though the French capital is itself still almost on the front, it never has been many troops stationed in the city since the early days of hostilities.

The business of France for the present hour is war, and those who are actually engaged in it are in depots scattered throughout the Republic, making themselves ready or holding themselves in readiness.

To the casual eye the only men of fighting age in Paris, so far, have been the wounded. But now it is different. The entire redistribution of the men of France, necessitated by the enactment of the Dalbizez law, is in progress; and thousands of men are being brought in from the front and from the depot back of the lines to serve their country in the production of the material of war, and to be replaced in the trenches by those who lack the skilled, technical training to be used in this specialized field.

The Dalbizez law was passed out of the conviction of the French that the war will last at least another winter, and that if it is, in view of the enormous consumption of munitions, equipment, artillery and foodstuffs rendered essential by the nature of this siege warfare, to organize the entire nation on the lines of a long campaign conducted at the highest level of technical efficiency.

To do this every skilled workman capable of aiding in the manufacture of any of the thousands of articles required is being transferred to the production corps. At present, and doubtless for some time to come, while this readjustment is in process, the people of Paris are being treated to the sight of their defenders, in their mussyc campaign uniforms and all that shabby, bearded unkemptness which has earned them their nickname of "poluis"—the hairy ones.

During working hours they are scarcely in evidence. It is along the boulevards in the evenings or on Sunday, or better still in the early mornings, that one sees them, suddenly reconverted to domesticity, after almost a year in the trenches, accompanying their wives to the Halles, the great municipal market of Paris, basket on arm, each in tow of some woman radiant in the pride of her returned warrior. Now and then the air of domesticity has been acquired at the expense of hair and beard, and the faces and backs of the "poluis," shorn of their hirsute adornments, are striking mixtures of practical tan on cheeks, noses and forehead, and a curious unhealthy palor where beard and long hair have protected the skin from sun and wind.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known for the most distressing Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requiring a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the cause of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Solely by F. J. CROSBY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists. 75c.

MEMBERS OF DIET TO SEE CORONATION

Will Be First Time People Have Been Represented at Accession of Japanese Ruler.

Tokio, Aug. 1.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press).—For the first time in the history of the Japanese empire, extending over 2,500 years, an emperor is to accede to the throne in the presence of the representatives of his people. That is one great reason why the coronation of Emperor Yoshihito which takes place on Nov. 10 is regarded as one of the supreme events in Japanese national life and why it is being looked forward to with such eagerness and delight by the emperor's subjects.

Strictly speaking, the ceremony is not a coronation but an accession. The ruler of Nippon wears no crown upon their heads, but in the presence of the spirits of their ancestors they formally accede to the dignity and prerogatives of emperor-ship. However, in popular parlance, the coming great event is usually referred to as the coronation.

The accession or coronation ceremonies will last through a fortnight and will revolve chiefly about the imperial palaces in the ancient capital of Kyoto. The official ceremonies may be said to be grouped under three heads: (1) the accession proper, (2) the Daijosi or grand thanksgiving festivals and the proclamation of the accession before the various Imperial mausoleums.

In view of the fact that her majesty the empress is expected to become a mother about the time of the coronation the emperor will doubtless proceed alone to Kyoto with great pomp and state, carrying with him in a specially constructed train of exquisite workmanship and decoration the three sacred treasures which symbolize the authority and power of the throne. These treasures are the sacred mirror, the sacred sword and the comma-shaped jewel which are always kept in the sacred sanctuary in the imperial palace at Tokio. The sword and gem are sometimes taken by the emperor when he leaves the palace, but the sacred mirror which is the very essence of the holiness and divinity of the emperor is never removed from the palace except on the occasion of a coronation.

Ceremonies at Kyoto. After staying one night in the city of Nagoya, Emperor Yoshihito will proceed to Kyoto and stay at the Nijo palace. It is there that the coronation ceremony will take place in the presence of the members of the court, the ministers of state, members of the diplomatic corps and for the first time in history representatives of the people who in this case will be the members of the Diet. The detailed program of the coronation has not yet been announced, but it is expected that no foreign country will dispatch a special envoy and that the various powers will be represented by the ambassadors and ministers regularly accredited to Japan.

One reason for this is the belief that the European war may be continuing at the time of the coronation. The services of the accession will take place in what is known as the Shun-kyoden temple where the gorgeous throne of the emperor will be placed and where will be witnessed a rare picture of court nobles and priests dressed in the ancient and picturesque ceremonial robes. The foreign representatives will be ushered to their seats by the sound of flutes and drums. The doors of the sanctuary where the sacred mirror is placed will be opened and offerings spread before the altar. Then the emperor, preceded by the lord chamberlain and minister of the household who carry respectively the sword and gem, will make this entrance followed by the prince of the blood, ministers of state and the members of the coronation commission.

A moment of silence and then the emperor will go to the altar and read an address proclaiming to the spirits of his ancestors that he has received the sacred treasures and that he then and there ascends to the throne which is the seat of the son of heaven. The princes and princesses of the blood will render homage and other Japanese in their turn will do the same.

At the second ceremony which will be held in the Shishiden palace, Emperor Yoshihito will announce to his subjects his accession to the throne. Members of both houses, local governors and other persons representing the people will be present at this function, as well as the members of the diplomatic corps. In striking contrast to the last coronation which was conducted entirely and exclusively in the presence of the

HOW WE WON OUT.

We Saw the Prize and Grabbed It. Everybody in town knows that we are first in getting the best of everything. Last week we received a letter from Professor Munyon showing us a plan whereby he could give us curative, painless remedies direct from his laboratory into our store without losing any of their curative properties. We saw the importance of this offer and immediately sent in our order for a full line of his remedies.

We want to say that we received a letter from Professor Munyon stating that if anyone bought the remedies and they were not perfectly satisfied with results, that we were to return the money. He says, "I want you to especially push the Rheumatism Remedy in order that people may know. Find the hardest cases in town, those that doctors have failed to cure, and get them to buy a 25 cent bottle, and if it doesn't relieve stiff and sore joints, pain in the back, side, or in any part of the body before one bottle has been used, give the people back their money." This certainly is a rare offer, and, as everybody knows that Munyon's Homeopathic Remedies are absolutely harmless and millions of bottles are sold every year.

He also has sent us a few hundred packages of his Paw-Paw laxative Pills and wants us to give them away absolutely free. He says these Pills are the best stomach and liver regulator that the world has ever known. They don't scour, they don't gripe. They school the bowels to act naturally and take out of the system all the poisons and matter that irritates the nerves and causes indigestion, headache and general debility.

We are also to give away a fair pass sheet of music free to everybody who calls. Stafford Drug Co., 120 S. Front St.

court, in the coming ceremonies not only the people and representatives of foreign powers, but even a delegation of chiefs from the native tribes of Formosa will be present. This last is the idea of Premier Count Okuma who wishes, while preserving the dignity and sanctity of the ceremonies, to bring in the note of democracy and popular representation.

Eats of Sacred Rice.

The Daijosi or thanksgiving festivals will take place in the Daiji temples. There are two of these—the Yuki temple dedicated to the deities of heaven and the Baki dedicated to the deities of earth. It is in these sacred precincts that the emperor, alone and unseated, will eat of the sacred rice which has been sown and tended and harvested by virgins in the eastern and western provinces of the empire. In each case the emperor, dressed in a white robe of sacred water, after which donning special robes he will pray successively before the heavenly and earthly deities, offering up thanks for his glorious and happy accession.

Following days will be marked by thanksgiving banquets with old-fashioned song and dance. Court and people will give themselves over to rejoicing. There will be a great military review at Tokio and an imposing naval spectacle in the bay of Yokohama.

When the ceremonies of Kyoto have been concluded the emperor will visit the tombs of his predecessors to pay homage to their spirits his accession to the throne.

GERMAN-AUSTRIANS WIN COAL FIELDS

Now Have Control of Great Bulk of European Production—Situation in Britain.

London, Aug. 1.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press).—The situation as regards coal, which, with iron, forms one of England's chief sources of power, has suddenly taken on a sinister aspect, as England begins to realize that the dominance in this basic element which creates the sea power of British naval and merchant ships and moves the vast industries of Lancashire, Yorkshire and the country at large, has passed by the fortunes of war from the Anglo-French allies and rests today under Austro-German control.

This is one of the facts, not openly revealed, which has filtered to the surface during the recent strike in the Welsh coal fields. While continuance of the strike itself has been asserted, yet the menace of the coal situation in its broader aspects has been made apparent for the first time. This situation, broadly stated, stands this way:

Before the war, the Anglo-French allies dominated the coal resources and power of England, France, Belgium and Russian Poland, aggregating an output of 300 million tons annually, or about 65 per cent of the coal power of Europe, while the Austro-German allies controlled the German, Austrian and Hungarian fields aggregating an output of 217 million tons, or about 35 per cent of Europe's coal.

Today, however, the German occupation of Belgium has given them the great Belgian coal fields of Hainaut, Antwerp and Liege—fourth largest in Europe; their advance in Flanders has given them the rich coal fields of the Pas de Calais district, and as a result, the French coal fields are now held by the enemy, while the Austro-German sweep in Russian Poland has enveloped the chief coal fields of Russia, located in Poland, those of the Caucasus being minor in comparison.

Antebellum Condition Reversed. This change in the control of the coal fields, since the war began, has exactly reversed the position of the two parties to the conflict, so that the former Anglo-French dominance of 65 per cent, against Austro-German 35 per cent, against Austro-German 65 per cent against an Anglo-French control of 35 per cent—a complete changing about in the control of this elemental agency of power.

As indicating how this change has come about, the following shows the normal output of each side before the war:

| Tons. | Output |
|----------------|-------------|
| United Kingdom | 236,000,000 |
| France | 35,000,000 |
| Belgium | 22,000,000 |
| Russian Poland | 15,000,000 |
| Total | 308,000,000 |
| Germany | 175,000,000 |
| Austria | 36,000,000 |
| Hungary | 6,000,000 |
| Total | 217,000,000 |

Compared with this condition of the coal fields before the war, the following shows the coal condition since Germany's inroads on the coal fields of Belgium, Flanders and Poland:

| Tons. | Output |
|-----------------------|-------------|
| United Kingdom total | 236,000,000 |
| Germany | 36,000,000 |
| Hungary | 6,000,000 |
| France | 35,000,000 |
| Belgium | 22,000,000 |
| Poland | 15,000,000 |
| Austro-German control | 280,000,000 |

That is, the Austro-German coal resources in the fields dominated by them is now about three to two of the Anglo-French resources, which are restricted principally to the United Kingdom. This was apparent that Mr. Lloyd George warned the Welsh miners that France was now looking to England for her coal, and five French transports were waiting at Cardiff to take on coal for France when the strike was settled.

British Fields Important. In view of the importance in supplying the Allied fleets, with their motive power—a power quite as essential to the ships as their shooting power—a parliamentary commission has recently made a thorough inquiry into conditions in the British coal fields. This has brought out some interesting facts, showing how the British output has been depleted by the war. The report states that out of 990,000 coal miners at work before the war 184,000 have answered the call to enlist, or over 18 per cent of the coal miners are now in the trenches or at the Dardanelles. For example, in the one country of Wales, Glamorgan, the heart of the coal industry, there are upwards of 30,000



The Fairfield Motor Car Company—Six-46—11295

Yes—It Is True

The new price of the seven-passenger Paige Fairfield "Six-46" is \$1295. The Paige factory and Paige Dealers have been deluged with inquiries since rumors of this—the most sensational announcement of the year—got abroad.

The car, the demand for which has kept the Paige plant running night and day since last February, and has necessitated the doubling of the Paige plant and Paige production, is now presented to the American people, even more beautiful, even more sumptuous, even more extraordinary Value and Quality—for \$100 less than the price at which it won unchallenged "Six Supremacy."

All Sixes—in the moderate-price field—have cut prices to compete with the Paige.

We will not take issue with those other Sixes. We want you to see them, to examine them carefully, to ascertain how far the cutting has gone.

Paige-Detroit Motor Car Company, Detroit, Michigan

Samuel J. Mitchell Marquette, Michigan

Model Fairfield "Six-46" Seven Passenger \$1295

Cabriolet \$1600 Sedan 1900 Touring car 2300 "Six-46" Chassis

(3)

BALTIC REGION IS SCENE OF DESOLATION

German Army and Navy Have Caused Great Damage in Russian Province.

London, Aug. 1.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press).—The desolation along the northern Baltic from Memmel to Libau and as far north as the gulf of Riga, overrun by the German forces from the land side and bombarded by the German fleet from the sea side, are vividly described in Warsaw papers received here. They state that a trip from Memmel to Libau shows the terrible distress left in the wake of the advancing army. Entire villages of several hundred houses, like Kungiski, are totally burned, having suffered most from the fire of the ships. One of the most noted seashore resorts, Pologna, was bombed and 60 of its princely summer villas destroyed. The palace of Count Felix Tysskiewicz, whose family has intermarried in America, escaped from destruction, but the chapel of the palace was partly destroyed. The hotels and casino and most of the villas stretching along the sea front were burned, and portions of the hotel rooming were later used as barracks for Gen. von Buelow's cavalry forces. Many were killed, including a number of children during the occupation of Pologna.

At Libau a monopoly of the bread supply was established under German military direction, all flour being taken by them except two kilos allowed to each inhabitant. Among the many arrested were two orthodox Russian pastors who were accused of praying to be saved from the invaders, but were released on the plea that their prayers were against invaders of all nationalities. The fortifications of Libau, particularly on the sea front, were strengthened by large forces of men. This is to Libau of Prince Henry, brother of the Kaiser, for a conference with Field Marshal von Hindenburg, was the occasion of much ceremony, and prolonged discussion between the prince and the commander of the military forces in the North, presumably of the campaign which soon after developed northward to Riga and then in a great circle southward around Warsaw.

Outside of Libau the surrounding country is devastated and abandoned. This is especially one of the districts of Kalvaria and Mariampol, the gran farms, usually richly productive, being unown and in places blackened from fires. The districts of Suwalki and Kovno have similarly suffered. Many incidents are given of banditti who have made their appearance in the country districts owing to the distress and complete prostration of the civil organization, and commit widespread depredations.

The Warsaw Kurier prints a statement from Petrograd giving official reply to attacks on the Central committee of Warsaw charging that they discriminate against Jews, not giving them a fair share of the emergency food supplies from the committee warehouses, and limiting the distributions to the committee. The reply states that the committee keeps the warehouses open from 8 a. m. until 6 p. m. daily, and makes distributions without any distinction of nationality or religion. The only restriction is against applicants who seek to get supplies for the purpose of speculation. The reply says there are unfortunately many Jews in this class. The warehouses, it is explained, are meant only to meet the daily needs of the poorer people. As evidence of their impartiality it is cited that from May 31 to June 4, out of a total of 97,877 people thus assisted, 60,800 were Christians and 31,017 or 31 per cent were Jews. The reply maintains this is a sufficient answer to charges of discrimination against the Jews. Also it is pointed out that the Jews have a number of their own relief organizations.

A report is given of an address at Cracow by Dr. Lydovskoy on the destruction of many art treasures and historic monuments during the campaign in West Galicia. Many of the fine old paintings in the churches of that locality, as well as the churches themselves and their richly carved altars have disappeared before the passing armies.

No odds how serious, how long standing your case, there's help for you in every particle of Dr. Hobson's Ezeema Ointment. It wipes out all trace of your ailment, and leaves your skin clean and soft as a child's. Hundreds of users have sent voluntary letters of thanks. Just try one box. It will mean freedom from suffering and embarrassment.

The fact that 75 per cent of fires can be prevented makes it clear that it is downright ordinary carelessness of individuals which causes them, and not the extraordinary defects due to bad state laws and poor municipal ordinances.

TAKE OUT THE ASHES. Uremia is due to the circulation in the system of poison and waste products that should be removed from the blood by the kidneys. If the ashes are not removed the fire dies and the machinery stops. So with the waste products of the system, Foley Kidney Pills help the kidneys remove waste matter that causes rheumatism, aches and pains, stiff joints and sore muscles. Sold Everywhere.

Although there is no written history of the earliest bulk oil carrier, the Chinese Newhook junk, originally built for the carriage of water in bulk, and afterward used for oil, must be among the earliest examples of this class of vessel.

POSTPONING OLD AGE. Overworked, weak or diseased kidneys make one feel old before middle age. Rheumatism, aches and pains, too free perspiration of strong odor and other symptoms are warning that the kidneys need help. Foley Kidney Pills make the kidneys strong and active. Sold Everywhere.

NEED \$100,000,000 TO CLOSE UP DEALS

Suspension of French Bourse Because of War Left Many Transactions Unfinished.

Paris, July 25.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—One hundred million dollars is the sum required, according to the best estimates, to pay balances due on transactions on the Paris Bourse at the end of July last year, settlement of which is still in suspense. Financiers agree that the longer the settlement is postponed the more difficult the final liquidation will become, so an earnest effort is being made to reach a decision. A law will be introduced in the Chamber of Deputies providing that the necessary funds be advanced by the Bank of France on the guarantee of the government to aid the "Agents de Change"—Official Stock Brokers—who are collectively and individually responsible for the obligations of traders dealing through them. This law proposes that the "Cours de compensation," that is to say the basic price of each security on which settlements are made, shall be fixed by a commission composed of the Minister of Finance, the presidents of the finance committees of the senate and the chamber of deputies, and the "Chambre Syndicale des Agents de Change." The directing committee of the stock brokers association.

Under ordinary circumstances the "Cours de compensation" upon which deals are carried over from one settlement-day to another are fixed by the stock-brokers committee, one hour before the closing of the Bourse, in conformity with the cash quotations of the day. Such a liquidation was impossible at the outbreak of the war. The closing of the Bourse simply held all deals in suspense.

A great many of them were between Frenchmen and subjects of powers now at war with France, in which cases the deliveries of securities and the settlement of margins was and still is impossible. Besides, a great many investors and speculators for whom transactions were in course are at the front. Their interests will be protected by carrying over their deals on the basis of the settlement price until they are able to liquidate. As to subjects of countries at war with France, their deals must be closed out arbitrarily. If they are winners their brokers must pay for them. That is a penalty they incur in return for the monopoly they have in the negotiation of securities. That monopoly dates from the creation of the Bourse of Paris by decree of the state council as a measure to restrict speculation after the complete demoralization of French finances by the speculations of the "Mississippi Bubble."

Different decrees of the state council prohibited negotiations of securities elsewhere than on a public market, and gave the monopoly to 70 "Agents de Change"—stock brokers—named by the king. These 70 official brokers formed a permanent committee of eight, presided over by a "Syndic" or manager, and this committee is called "Chambre Syndicale des Agents de Change." They, with the approval of the minister of finance, and in accordance with special laws passed by parliament, decide the admission of securities to the official quotations. All other securities are dealt in freely by "curb" brokers, and as their transactions are not controlled, it is impossible to even estimate approximately the total of the balances left unsettled the day of the closing of the Bourse.

The total value of foreign securities listed at the Bourse, Dec. 3, 1913, that is to say admitted to the official quotations, was 16 billion 200 million dollars, 8 billions of which were held in France. The domestic securities listed at the same time were about 14 billions of dollars, most of which was held in France. There are altogether 1200 different securities that figure in the list of official quotations, including government bonds, municipal bonds, railroad, canal and other securities.

Financial experts, taking the estimate of Monsieur Neymarck, of 170 billion dollars as the total value of the world's securities, figure that war depreciation has cost their holders throughout the world 20 billion dollars. Supposing the loss in France to be in the same proportion as estimated on the world's total securities, 11 per cent, the depreciation upon the foreign and domestic securities that she now holds, 22 billion dollars, is \$2,000,000,000.

KAISER BOSS GODFATHER.

Berlin, July 31.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The Emperor William is probably godfather to more boys than any other person on earth, but he is so well able to stand up under the strain that he has issued an order that presently will increase the number of his proteges. The rule formerly has been that he would assume the responsibility of being godfather to a seventh son born to any family provided the boy was seventh son by one and the same marriage. Under this ruling many seventh sons have had to do without the honor, because the mother had been twice married. The emperor now has modified the rule and announced that he will become godfather to any seventh son, regardless of the number of marriages the mother has contracted, provided all seven boys are living.

HOT WEATHER HINT.

"Melbe," said Uncle Eben, "if everybody could remember dat everybody suffers 'um de heat same as everybody else, a hot wave wouldn't be de signal for everybody to make hisself mo' or less disagreeable."—Washington Star.

SAYS GERMAN TRADE IS NOW HARD HIT

Observer Asserts Hope Is Lost That We Will Induce England to Relax Blockade.

London, Aug. 13.—A citizen of a neutral state who lately visited Germany, in a further communication to the Daily Chronicle deals with the position of industry in that country. He says:

"It would be quite wrong to imagine that after the blockade of German ports the reserves of Sweden are at their disposal. In addition to this they can tap their own ores in the Dilsenboten and Saar districts and the ores of Luxemburg and Langwy in France.

"So far as coal is concerned, mines which used to compete successfully in the markets of Scandinavia, Italy, France, Egypt, Denmark and Russia with English coal have suffered heavily. After the war broke out nearly all these mines came to a standstill, chiefly owing to the shortage of labor, but there has been a gradual revival, and the output now is about half normal.

"The textile industries of the empire until July managed to keep up to something like their normal level. There has been a decrease in exportation, but the home demand for textiles has been very good owing to the total cessation of imports of foreign descriptions. But since Aug. 1 the manufacture of all goods from cotton yarn has been prohibited, in view of the possible declaration of cotton as contraband of war.

"Since Aug. 1 only orders for the army are allowed to be executed, but this will not give employment to one-tenth of the great body of textile operatives, and the greater part of the factories have been brought to a standstill. This has created a considerable amount of unemployment.

"The manufacture of ready-made clothing, which in normal times plays a large part in German industry, has been stopped for some time past owing to want of raw wool from Australia and New Zealand. The woolen mills are at present restricted to supplying the army. Clothing is dear, but would be still dearer were it not for the fact that there are several millions of men in uniform who do not require civilian clothing at present.

"One industry which has suffered acutely is the manufacture of toys. In

and around Nuremberg and in Thuringia millions of pounds' worth of these toys used to be sent to other countries but this export trade has now almost entirely ceased, and a number of factories have been closed.

"The great fur market at Leipzig, second only in importance to that of London, has come to a complete stop. It must, however, be well understood that German exporters are only now beginning to feel the pinch of the blockade. It was declared effective early in March, but under the pressure of American influence the English government allowed more than two months' grace, so that the complete stoppage of German exports only dates as far back as May 15 or even June 1.

"Now, however, the number of bankruptcies is advancing considerably, and great uneasiness is spreading in industrial circles, the more so because hopes of America bringing pressure to bear upon the English government to relax the blockade have entirely vanished."

PREDICTS CHANGE IN SCHOOLS.

Berlin, July 31.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The director of one of the largest boys' high schools in Germany, Dr. Heeren, writes from the trenches before Rheims that he believes the war will cause a complete change in the course of studies for boys in schools of the grammar and high school classes.

"Physical training will have a larger part in education," Dr. Heeren believes. "School gymnastics of the acrobatic variety will be abolished and long cross country runs will be practiced in order to develop the lungs and heart, which this war has shown are the weak points of our young manhood.

"In the class room there will be less dogma and more religion. History teaching will aim to arouse enthusiasm for great personalities. In geography the essential question will be in studying each country. What interests has Germany there?"

"Much more importance will be attached to physics and chemistry. Knowledge of Russian and Spanish will be compulsory, since Germany's economic interest will mainly lie in the Slav countries and in Spanish South America. English will be taught merely for practical purposes."

TIPS FROM TEXAS.

A country boy's idea of a tad is said on watermelon.

Our idea of a fool is the passenger who tries to get the champagne drunk.

Moreover, we have noticed that when a man gets to be 40 years old he can not counterfeit a passion for picnics.

True happiness consists of getting tired while getting somewhere, and getting rested without shipping back.

If you think you are not getting all you earn, you will get more by trying to earn less.—Dallas News.

BRITISH DEPORT KAISER'S PIANIST

Maria Janotha Arrested and Expelled as an Undesirable Alien.

London, Aug. 13.—The deportation of Mlle. Maria Cecile Natalie Janotha as an undesirable alien has been quietly carried out by the Metropolitan police.

Mlle. Janotha, who has lived in this country for thirty years, has been court pianist to the Kaiser and his grandfather, the Emperor William I, while she has been honored by the English royal family with many distinctions and frequently invited to play at public and private functions at both Buckingham Palace and Marlborough House. For years she has been a prominent figure at exclusive social functions.

Her arrest was effected early Sunday morning at her residence at Holland Road, Kensington. She made a vehement protest against the order, but was told that it came from the home secretary and could not be appealed against. She was taken to Tilbury and there placed on board the Flushing boat.

When the war broke out Mlle. Janotha was maintaining a large house and staff of servants at 20 Grosvenor street. Splendidly furnished and containing a number of the art productions of the day, the house was the scene of many brilliant gatherings. When the aliens' restriction order was made she registered herself, giving her age as sixty-five and her birthplace as near Warsaw.

Since the outbreak of the war Scotland Yard authorities have kept in contact with the movements of Mlle. Janotha. The fact that she had the entire to the houses of many highly placed persons was held to make this step all the more necessary.

At the Russian Embassy Mlle. Janotha was described as a German Pole. "I am surprised to hear that she has been arrested," a member of the embassy entourage said, "in view of the fact that she is a Pole. On the representation of the Polish committee the British government had agreed to make exceptions in the case of Poles, whatever their nationality, and this is the first case I have heard of."

In Polish circles in London the news caused great surprise. A prominent member of the Polish committee said: "I think a mistake has been made, and great hardship inflicted upon a harmless woman. My opinion is that she is a very unwise woman. She is, everybody knows, court pianist to the

German emperor, and I think that very unwise she has boasted too much of that."

This man gave the interesting information that Mlle. Janotha was arrested three weeks ago, but was released the next day.

BELGIUM SOLDIERS TAKE ON ASPECT OF SETTLERS.

Dunkirk, France, July 31.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The Belgian lines along the flooded district north of Dixmude have been practically stationary for so long a time that the soldiers are beginning to assume the domestic characteristics of settlers. Chicken coops are found at frequent intervals in the clear spaces behind the trenches, and hundreds of small vegetable gardens provide variety to the daily menu of their soldier owners. Officers and men find frequent opportunity to give themselves the pleasure of an afternoon's fishing, the usual reward being a fair haul of savory carp, found in the streams and canals which empty themselves into the flooded district.

The flooded district in front of the Belgian base position now covers about ten thousand acres, extending in a huge rectangle from north of Dixmude to a point east of Niempot. It is hardly correct to say that the Belgian lines have been absolutely stationary here, even for the past few months. Little by little the Belgians have pushed forward here and there, until they have established their advance trenches in most places well on the north side of the flooded area, at distances of a mile to two miles and from their base positions.

These advance positions are approached across the water barrier over narrow roadways of planking supported on piles. All the supplies for the troops in the advanced trenches are carried from the base over these crooked, rickety, bridges.

Although the mosquitoes, millions of them, make their presence constantly known throughout the flooded area, the sanitary conditions everywhere are excellent, and the health of the soldiers has been phenomenally good. The fear that contamination of the stagnant flood waters would inevitably lead to epidemics has been neutralized by the excellent work of the Belgian medical and sanitary officers, who with great care have removed and destroyed every possible source of contamination, particularly the dead bodies of men and horses which for a time rose frequently to the surface of the waters.

The average depth of the water in the flooded area is about four feet. It is impossible for the enemy to advance on foot through this comparatively shallow lake because of the presence everywhere of depressions, many of them abandoned cellars or huge shell holes.

Palestine is enduring severe drought.

GERMAN PAPER HITS THE "CHANT OF HATE"

Catholic Organ Would Exclude Lissauer's Song from Books for Youth.

Berlin, Aug. 13.—(via The Hague.)—An interesting campaign has been launched to put a quietus on Ernst Lissauer's "Chant of Hate" against England.

The Cologne Volka-Zeitung, an organ of the powerful Center (clerical) party prints the following contribution: "A Christian can't today read Lissauer's hate song without having it go against his grain, despite all England has done to us."

"The object of these lines is to start a popular agitation to keep the Lissauer song out of all books which are destined for school children. The German Press is asked to give this agitation the widest publicity."

The Volka-Zeitung comments editorially as follows: "One must give unqualified approval to the suggestion to keep the Lissauer song out of all books which are destined for school children. The world war has been conducted with bitterness enough, without nourishing the youth of the country on feelings of passionate hatred which would have consequence for the future."

The Berliner Tageblatt adds editorially: "We read Lissauer's successful hate song at the time of its appearance with unceasing disapproval, for it is utterly devoid of real patriotism, and merely, like the rubber stamps of 'Gott Strafe England,' ('God punish England,') panders to certain instincts which unfortunately come to the fore in excited times. A close investigator knows that the brave men in the trenches are nearly always free from this 'hate,' and it is chiefly preached by persons whose heroism varies with their distance behind the front. That the hate song and similar products are to be kept out of books for the young is a necessity. We could wish, however, that the grown-ups would be spared these forms of enjoyment, for it seems to us that the German people doesn't require this sort of poetry or prose in order to win the victory."

As a matter of fact, Lissauer's song has been passed for a long time. I haven't heard it recited or mentioned during the last three months, nor have I heard "Gott Strafe England" used.

It is stated that a new cartridge devised for the French army will propel a bullet half a mile without any perceptible rise or fall.

An Opportunity for Every Man

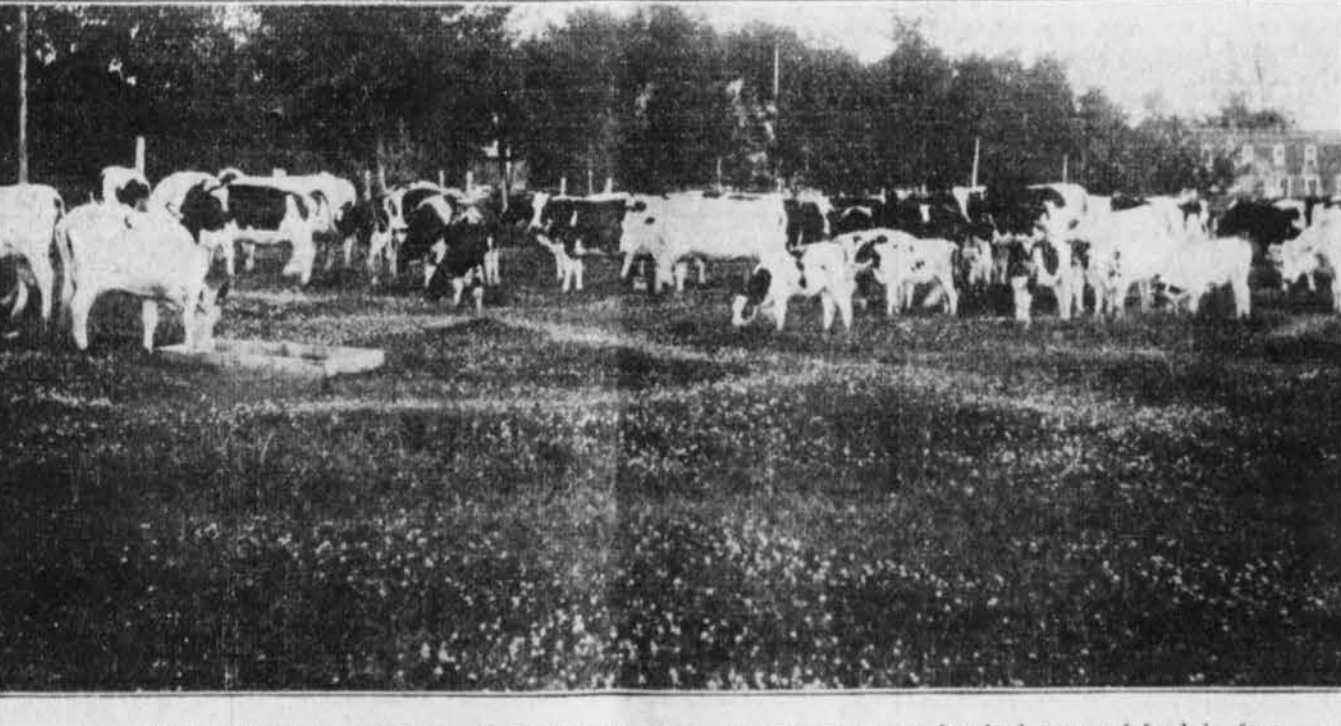
DON'T WAIT Act Now BIG LAND OPENING OCT. 1, 1915 20,000 Acres in the Sunny Side of Cloverland to be Open to Buyers A CHANCE TO MAKE YOURSELF INDEPENDENT FOR LIFE

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 with out 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 Winter s on Chatham-Trenary road. 17c cheese.

FILL OUT AND MAIL THIS BLANK TODAY CHATHAM-TRENARY 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.

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-TRENARY LAND CO., Agents Savings Bank Building, MARQUETTE

The Peninsula Bank Ispeming, Mich.

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

Table with 2 columns: RESOURCES and LIABILITIES. Includes items like Loans, discounts and bonds, Capital stock, Surplus fund, etc.

DIRECTORS: THOS. WALTERS, W. T. POTTER, THOS. W. HUGHES, GEO. F. THONEY, JOHN F. HEYEN, JOHN KANDELLIN, OTTO EGGER, LARS HOYSETH, JOE MITCHELL.

Three per cent interest paid on Savings Accounts.

Ispeming Department

MAYOR V. L. POWER DETERMINED IN STAND

Hibbing's Chief Executive Says He Will Tie Up Mines Refusing to Pay Taxes.

That Mayor Victor L. Power, of Hibbing, is determined to push his fight against the mining corporations operating within the city limits, and which have refused to pay their taxes for last year, is evident from an interview he gave a Duluth paper, while in that city Thursday.

Several weeks ago Mayor Power appeared willing to compromise with the companies, but the conference suggested never was held. He threatens to tie up all the mines in the Hibbing district and he also asserts that he will attach all of the ore from that part of the range that is on the Duluth, Mesabe and Northern Railway docks.

The following interview with Mr. Power outlines some of the more important actions he contemplates against the mining companies:

"The mining companies are making a losing fight and no one knows it better than they. Their attitude reminds me of the fellow who had to pass a cemetery every night alone and who used to whistle loud tones. When asked why he whistled he said: 'Just to keep up my courage.' Like a lingering disease, this tax matter is bound to reach a crisis. The remedy which Hibbing has prescribed for these tax bills may be slow but it is certain to bring about a healthy financial condition, not only for our village but for St. Louis county and the state of Minnesota.

"In reply to a wire sent to State Auditor Preis, I was informed by that official last week that he would confer with Attorney General Lyndon A. Smith and be advised last Tuesday in the matter of attaching the ore in the Hibbing district. On that day I received a letter saying Mr. Smith was out of the city, but would be back Wednesday of this week and that I would on Thursday be informed of what action Mr. Preis would take.

"I know perfectly well there is but one way that the attorney general can advise the state auditor and that is that the mining companies involved are offending and that the attachment described should be applied forthwith. However, should Mr. Preis fail to act on the advice of the attorney general, I, as mayor of Hibbing, will proceed under the statutes and will cause to be instituted both civil and criminal actions. The ore in the mines of the Hibbing district as well as the ore docks here will be attached and consequently tied up until the taxes are paid. This will mean the laying off of all the crews in the Hibbing district and will cause the tying up of many of the big freighters now carrying ore from this port to lower lake ports.

"They say we cannot tie up the ore on the docks in Duluth for the reason that it is mixed. I have looked the matter up and have found that any ore which is mixed with illegal ore is subject to attachment. The fact of the matter is, Hibbing mines two-thirds of all the ore that is shipped through Duluth and these same figures apply to the Mesaba range. Some idea of the amount of ore that is daily going out of the Hibbing district can be obtained from the fact that the Mahoning mine alone is slated to ship 2,000,000 tons this season and this property is working only fifty-five miles. I own of eleven ore trains, between Proctor and Iron Junction, going into Hibbing.

"As to the criminal phase of this tax matter, I will go before the grand jury, which convenes at Virginia, Aug. 28, and present evidence which will undoubtedly cause the arrest of all the mining officials involved on charges of gross misdemeanor. Conviction on this charge is punishable by a fine of \$1,000 or one year in the state penitentiary.

"Business men of Hibbing who for a time were frightened and suggested that we sue for peace, have all come back to the original fight and are desisting of fighting the matter out to the bitter end. The village warrants, which went begging in the start, are now being picked up as readily as they are issued. There are no hard times in Hibbing and the only complaints heard are those common to all communities since the business depression existing all over the country started about a year ago.

"I am going through with this fight to the end. I am right in every contention that I have made and will prove it."

SPECIAL PROGRAM.

Choir of First M. E. Church Will Render Music Sunday Evening.

A special musical program will be given at the regular service, commencing at 7 o'clock, in the First Methodist Episcopal church tomorrow evening by members of the choir, assisted by Mrs. H. N. Karr, who is visiting Rev. N. C. Carr and family. The program will be as follows:

- The Radiant Morn... Woodward Choir.
Dream of Paradise... W. J. Treloar.
Rock of Ages... Lorenz Choir.
Lift Your Glad Voices... Schneider.
Misses Minnie Cornish and Esther Karr.
Violin Solo... Mrs. H. N. Karr.
Sunset Hour... Wilson Choir.
Pregiera (prayer)... Tosti.
Charles C. Hawes.
Sing, O Sing... Root Choir.

PAYING CHAUTAUQUA BILLS.

Each Signer of Lincoln System's Contract Has Been Assessed \$5.

E. J. Townsend, secretary of the Chautauqua committee, under the auspices of which the Lincoln bureau gave a series of entertainments here last month, has issued a financial statement and has called upon the signers of the contract for \$5 each to meet the deficit. The sum realized from the sale of tickets was \$862, and the gate receipts totaled \$859. The Lincoln bureau received on the sale of tickets the sum of \$850, in addition to 75 per cent of the gross receipts, amounting to \$263.48, making its proportion \$1,019.48. This left a balance for the committee of \$99.12.

The shipping expenses, which included the cost of the seals and platform for the tent, advertising, hotel accommodations, labor and other items, total \$284.03, leaving a deficit of \$184.91. The subscribers are asked to send their checks to C. J. Shaddick, treasurer.

KILLED AT IRON RIVER.

Genral King, nephew of Richard Haylock, formerly of this city, was instantly killed Wednesday by a fall of ground in the Forbes mine of the Jones & Laughlin company at Iron River. He was aged twenty-three and had been in this country three years, living practically all of that time on the Menominee iron range. His birthplace was in England. He was a member of the Iron River Sons of St. George lodge. The body will be brought to Ispeming, arriving at 10:10 o'clock this morning, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Haylock. The party will proceed direct to the Ispeming cemetery, where the interment will be made. The Rev. N. C. Carr of the M. E. church conducting the funeral rites.

Try the new pop corn just received at John Poulos' Main street candy kitchen. 8-13-15.

SHIPPING BERRY BOXES.

J. Ewald, who two weeks ago commenced the manufacture of berry boxes at his plant on Ridge street, is making large shipments to points along the South Shore line, east of Marquette. Yesterday afternoon the train was delayed nearly fifteen minutes to permit of boxes being loaded into the express car. Later in the day a carload was shipped by freight. It is reported here as a good crop of berries east of Marquette. The crops in this vicinity are not particularly large. An Ispeming man who spent Sunday in the district north of the city reported few berries in that region.

Just received a fresh stock of the celebrated Dolly Varden chocolates, John Poulos, Main street candy kitchen. 8-13-15.

BASEBALL TOMORROW.

Two games of baseball will be played tomorrow afternoon at Union Park. The first contest, between the Excelsiors and Knights of Pythias, will be nine innings, and will start at 1:30 o'clock. At the conclusion of this game the Excelsiors will meet the Nationals in a five-inning match. The lineup of the Excelsiors will be: Young, catcher; Tuomela, pitcher; Goelan, first base; Manley, second base; Johnson, shortstop; Ayotte, third base; Burl left field; Swanson, center field; Gannville, right field.

"ROMANCE OF ELAINE" TODAY.

Fourth Episode of Serial to Be Shown This Afternoon and Evening.

"The Submarine Harbor," the title of the fourth episode of "The Romance of Elaine," will be included in today's program, at both afternoon and evening performances, at Ispeming theater. Other pictures in the afternoon will be "Where's Oliver?" a Mina comedy; "Was It Her Duty?" an Edison drama; "Hunting a Husband," a Vitagraph comedy, and "Tragedies of the Crystal Globe." The latter is a three-reel feature Edison drama, in which Mabel Trunelle and Bigelow Cooper take the leading parts. This drama has attracted attention among "movie" fans because it was written by the late Mrs. Woodrow Wilson. Mrs. Wilson wrote the drama a short time before her death. As there will be no vaudeville today, five reels will be run tonight, including "The Romance of Elaine" and "The Tragedies of the Crystal Globe."

The story of "The Submarine Harbor" is as follows:

Marcus Del Mar, a foreign agent, posing as an investigator in search of the lost Craig Kennedy, returns from a mysterious mission. He enters his room through a secret panel, a diver's helmet in his hands, and his clothes soaking wet. A message awaits him informing him that Elaine is in possession of incriminating evidence against the harbor miners. Del Mar visits Elaine and Jameson is about to post the damaging information to the government. He quickly communicates with his men, who intercept Jameson and steal the communication, which is delivered to Del Mar. In the fields near by, a busy naturalist in smoked glasses covertly watches Del Mar as he receives the message from his subordinate. For reason of his own, the mysterious naturalist shows curiosity in Del Mar's affairs. Del Mar starts away in his motor boat, and when he has a few minutes start is followed by the naturalist who suddenly becomes unnaturally shy as he jumps into another motor boat and starts to follow. Del Mar discovers he is followed, and quickly donning a diver's suit slips unobserved into the water. He enters his headquarters through an underwater passage, and immediately joins in a private chamber, a meeting of foreign secret service agents. Taking his place at the head of the table, he picks up a map, and pointing to a certain spot thereon speaks: "If we hold this section, we hold America!" Elaine, out for a ride, sees evidence of Jameson's struggle and tracking him to the bridge workers' cave rescues him in a sensational manner. They are about to leave the cave, when out from behind a rock a man's head and shoulders rise cautiously and a man's arm, pointing a revolver, rises to a level with Elaine's heart. At the same moment another man, a naturalist in smoked glasses, rises up behind the man with the leveled gun. Elaine and Jameson are unconscious of the danger. The man with the gun is unconscious of his danger. This is the foundation of a climax tense and thrilling.

Del Mar, Elaine, Jameson and the Mysterious Mr. X. all figure in the next episode.

ISHPEMING IN BRIEF.

Born, yesterday, to Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Braastad, a son.
Miss Adeline Uren has returned from a visit with friends at Hancock and Kenton.
Mr. and Mrs. Will Reed have returned from their honeymoon trip to the Panama exposition.
H. Prouse of Ely, Nevada, a former resident of Ispeming, is here on a visit to friends.
Roy Bennetts has gone to Iron River. He will be pianist at the Royal theater, conducted by C. S. Sullivan.
W. M. Argall is spending a few days in the copper country, where Mrs. Argall has been visiting the last few weeks.
Edgerton Conley, who has been working in Carroll, Ia., since he left school at Madison in June, is here on a visit to relatives.
Mrs. Joseph Roberts, of South Angeline street, has returned from Kenton, where she had been visiting her sister, Mrs. James Roberts.
Messieurs G. G. Barnett and J. B. Thompson will serve coffee and sandwiches at the golf club this afternoon, between 3 and 5 o'clock.
James F. Wiggins, manager of the Gately-Wiggins company's stores in the upper peninsula, was here Thursday on business, returning to Calumet yesterday.
Mrs. Nellie Brayton and daughter, Miss Florence, arrived home yesterday morning from a several weeks' visit in Washington and other Western regions. They made the return trip through Canada, and in every Canadian town

The Miners' National Bank, Ispeming, Mich.

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

Table with 2 columns: RESOURCES and LIABILITIES. Includes items like Loans and Discounts, Capital, Surplus, etc.

RESOURCES: Loans and Discounts \$1,127,647.50, Capital \$100,000.00, etc.

LIABILITIES: Capital \$100,000.00, Surplus \$100,000.00, etc.

\$1,705,194.86

A Snap in Aprons



The above cut represents an Apron assortment just in, which we are selling at 39c, worth 50c.

A. W. Myers Merc. Co.

Just Received

A Fresh Consignment of HILDRETH'S Velvet Candy BOSTON

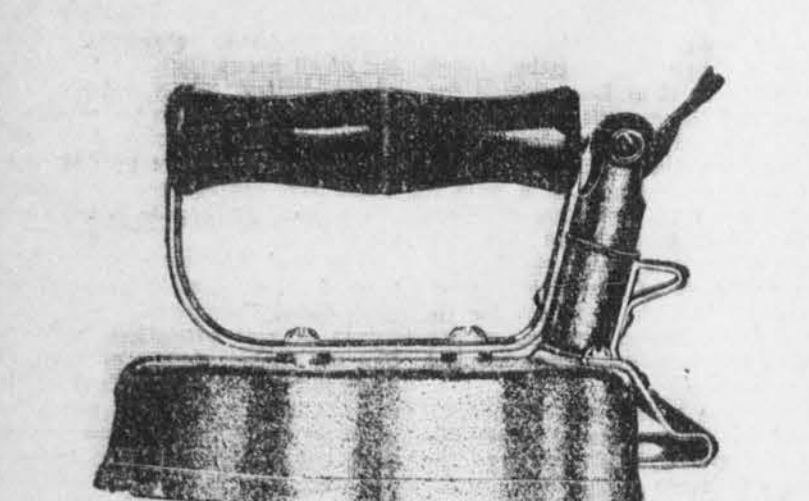
TAKE A PACKAGE HOME FOR SUNDAY Only 25c a pound.

EVERYTHING IN FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, AS USUAL.

J. SELLWOOD & CO. QUALITY FIRST STORES.

They passed they saw men preparing for war. Thousands of soldiers are assembled at Winnipeg, Victoria and other large cities.
Gray and White, who present a comedy singing, dancing and talking act, will be the vaudeville attraction at Ispeming theater the first half of next week.
Mrs. James Tregembo and daughter, of Carveland, Kas., are visiting at the home of Captain William Tregembo, uncle of Mrs. Tregembo, 213 South Angeline street.
Eric Hult, who is in the employ of F. Braastad & Co., left Thursday night for Duluth to attend the banquet to be given by the Marshal Wells company to its patrons in this territory.
The mayor and members of the purchasing and fire committee of the city council last evening inspected the combination hose and chemical wagon re-

\$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.

SKUNKS AS PARTNERS.

It is probably not known to the commonality that the skunk has a grievance against society, but it has, according to a biologist of the agricultural department. Ignorance has given the skunk a bad name. A comparatively innocent, harmless creature has been condemned for generations on account of sins not its own.

It seems that one reason why Americans have always been prejudiced against the skunk is that our early settlers were acquainted with a similar animal in Europe. The skunk in America is far more destructive to poultry and game than his American cousin, but all the sins of the foreigner were by common consent and ignorance transferred to the relatively stainless character of the American creature of the night.

Now as a matter of fact, declares this government biologist, the skunk is a friend of man. He works without wage for every farmer and gardener. All he asks is to be let alone, but every man's hand is against him. It is enough to discourage any sensitive quadruped.

The skunk is the most persistent enemy the destructive army worms knows. He loves to top off a good dinner with a fine mess of field mice or a rat. Moths and beetles look good to him on a menu. From soup to nuts the skunk's bill of fare consists of creatures detrimental to crops.

Accordingly, the suggestion of the biologist is that farmers take skunks into partnership. Anyway, it seems a pity to hold this animal under perpetual condemnation for the offenses of a European belligerent.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

GERMAN OPERA, OF COURSE.

The needless iteration of the announcement that we are to have German opera in New York next winter is amusing. Nobody has believed that German opera is to be suppressed. That would be unthinkable. German opera is an important item in our musical program every season, opera composed by Germans in Germany, directed by German musicians and sung partly by Germans. We have not turned our backs on Wagner or Weber or Richard Strauss, just as we have not ceased to demand in the concert hall Beethoven and Brahms. Who thought German opera was going to be barred? There are enough opera-goers of German descent and German birth in town always to make productions of German opera profitable, even if people who disapprove of German methods of conducting war should permit their resentment of German faults to blind them to German merits.—New York Times.

A GOOD HOUSEHOLD SALVE.

Ordinary ailments and injuries are not of themselves serious, but infection or low vitality may make them dangerous. Don't neglect a cut, sore, bruise or hurt because it's small. Blood Poison has resulted from a pin-prick or scratch. For all such ailments Bucklen's Arnica Salve is excellent. It protects and heals the hurt; is antiseptic, kills infection and prevents dangerous complications. Good for all Skin Blemishes, Pimples, Salt Rheum, Eczema. Get an original two-ounce 25c. box from your Druggist.

Save Money

- Pork Roast 14 to 18c
Round Steak... 18c
Rib Roast... 16c
Pot Roast... 15c
Ham... 16c
Bacon... 17c
Butter... 30c
Lard... 12c

LaVigne Brothers Cash Market and Grocery Opposite St. John's School, Phone 26-W

GIRLS TO HAVE OUTING.

Young women who are members of the "Gitchi Manitou" lodge of the Camp Fire Girls will leave Monday morning for Middle Island point, on the shore of Lake Superior near Marquette. They have engaged a cottage for a week's outing and intend to live the "simple life." The young women make up Miss Manning's branch of the Camp Fire Girls. The party will be in charge of Miss Emilie Van Brocklin. The following will make the trip: The Misses Ruth Ripper, Florence Lutley, Lillian Rowe, Merle Trebilcock, Gladys Rowe, Elsom Carlson, Emmette Van Brocklin, Mildred Carlson, Ebba Lind and Emilie Van Brocklin, guardian.

SUNDAY AT METHODIST CHURCH.

The men's classes will meet tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock in the First Methodist Episcopal church. At the 10:30 o'clock service Rev. N. C. Carr, the pastor, will preach on "Books that God Writes." The Sunday school classes will meet at 11 o'clock and the Young People's Epworth League will meet at 1 o'clock. Miss Estelle Hooper will be the leader. Her theme will be "What the Social Department Can Do for the League." Walter Larson will sing a solo. At the 7 o'clock service the choir will give a special program.

ISHPEMING THEATRE

Excellent Programs :: Today ::

EIGHT-REEL MATINEE AT 2:30

"ROMANCE OF ELAINE"
"WHERE'S OLIVER?" | "IT WAS HER DUTY" | "HUNTING A HUSBAND"
Mina Comedy. Edison Drama. Vitagraph Comedy.
"THE TRAGEDIES OF THE CRYSTAL GLOBE"
Edison Three-Reel Feature. with Mabel Trunelle and Bigelow Cooper
This drama was written by the late Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the president. It will be included in both the afternoon and evening programs.

MONDAY Broadway Star Feature "The Girl Who Might Have Been" Vitagraph, in Three Parts, with Harry Morey and Betty Gray
TUESDAY William Farnum in "THE NIGGER" A most wonderful picture. MATINEE AT 2:30; Five and ten cents. EVENING - Five, ten and fifteen cents.
WEDNESDAY VIVIAN MARTIN in "The Arrival of Perpetua" SHUBERT FEATURE IN FIVE PARTS

F. NYS RETURNS FROM BELGIUM

Marquette Citizen and His Wife Were Among Refugees Who Fled at First Approach of German Army—Says Population Is Grateful to the United States.

Both Nephews Are Prisoners of War—Inhabitants, He Says, Are Now Well Treated but Think Attitude Indicates Intention to Hold the Country as Province.

Frank Nys, whose home is at the corner of Third street and Hewitt avenue, arrived Thursday from Belgium with hundreds of earnest assurances from grateful Belgians that if at the end of the present war their country is still independent, the United States will have the place of greatest honor and respect and Americans traveling through Belgium will be accorded every courtesy and attention that a thankful population can give.

So warm is the feeling of the Belgians toward the United States because of the aid that has been given the refugees that every person with whom Mr. Nys came into contact, asked him to convey the appreciation of the people for the interest which this country has taken in their plight. Every garment made by the women of America for the Belgians has warmed at least one heart with gratitude, every muffler has released a voice that gives thanks, and every mitten and wristlet has drawn another hand to tighten the bond of friendship between the two nations.

Brings Belgian Refugee.

These are the sentiments, too, of Mr. Nys, who has shared in the suffering caused by the war, who had two nephews in the Belgian army at the opening of hostilities, and who has brought with him to Marquette his little niece, Marguerite Boissmans, whom he is pleased to regard as one of the war refugees from Belgium. One of his nephews is a prisoner in Germany and another is a prisoner in Holland, the Dutch having placed in detention camps until the close of the war every soldier crossing the border.

Mr. Nys, who had been a resident of Marquette for thirty-five years previously, went to Holland two years ago to visit and was in Belgium at the time the German armies swept through. He was accompanied by his wife, who has returned with him.

The natural question regarding the treatment of the Belgian population by the Germans brought no hysterical denunciation of the Germans from Mr. Nys. He simply told what he had seen and what had happened to his relatives and friends. There is, however, a marked contrast between the attitude of the Germans toward the Belgians on their first entry into the country and that which exists at the present time. Mr. Nys' description of the first sweep of the armies over the country is similar to that of Sherman's march to the sea in the Civil war. Since the Germans have taken possession of the country, says Mr. Nys, every reasonable courtesy is accorded the inhabitants and a fair price is paid for the requisitioning of the soldiers' wants.

Future German Province?

This latter attitude, however, is resented by the Belgians because they think it is an indication of the German belief that the Belgians are practically subjects of the German empire and their prayers for the success of the allies are consequently many and earnest. The officers demand absolute submission and respect from the Belgian inhabitants. Smiles, sneers, or uncomplimentary remarks are regarded as "lese majesty" and invite summary arrest and imprisonment.

Mr. Nys was visiting a brother of his in Ghent when the German army passed through that town. All the inhabitants fled at the announcement that the enemy was approaching. Mr. Nys and his brother returned the next day to make an inventory. The brother, a restaurant keeper, found his entire store of provisions, including a cellar filled with rare wines and liquors, gone. His wife had left a ham, several dozen eggs, and some bread on the tables when she fled, thinking the soldiers would appreciate a lunch and refrain from ransacking the house. Her plans were not fol-

lowed to the letter, however, for the provision wagons backed up to the restaurant and everything was taken. Every room in the house was ransacked and everything overturned. Mr. Nys had his own pony in his brother's stable. Not only was that and the feed taken, but the pony's feeding cup went, too.

Woman's Gowns Hacked.

A man who owned a crockery store across the street found all his stock demolished when he returned. Another of Mr. Nys' friends, a hotel keeper, hid near his hotel and saw his wine cellar transported in the provision wagons. All movable property was taken. In the morning he found all his hundred horses in his stables. When this man's wife looked over what was left, she stoically accepted the loss of the horses and the provisions as part of the fortunes of war, but when she came to her wardrobe, her wrath was loosened. Her gowns had been hacked at all her gowns with their sabers until they were nothing but shreds. Mr. Nys was shown the clothes and found them useless as garments. Many such instances of wanton destruction were given by him.

The towns of Aarschot, Liege, Brussels, Antwerp, and Louvain were among those visited by Mr. Nys. While he was at Aarschot, somebody shot a German general. The Germans, in revenge, burned the city. All the aldermen and prominent citizens were imprisoned and one day were taken out and placed in line before a group of soldiers. From this line was selected at random a number of men for execution. Mr. Nys did not see the execution, but as convinced the story is true. Priests and aldermen were held responsible for the action of any of the population and executed or imprisoned when mutiny was suspected.

Conditions are worst in Flanders, says Mr. Nys. Here, where the fighting has been fiercest, whole villages have been razed to the ground so that not a single wall is left to give protection to a soldier. Many instances occurred where the fleeing women and children would come into the fighting zone and hundreds killed by the fire from both sides.

No Celebrations Now.

Belgium was a prosperous little country when Mr. Nys returned to it two years ago after an absence of thirty-five years. It seemed to him that it was a country of continual celebration, for the Sundays were gala days and plenty of pretexts were found for a whole town to take two or three days off for a general celebration in honor of a saint or general, or a season. Now, says Mr. Nys, there are no celebrations. Even Holland refrains from observing any of its festival days.

Mr. Nys spent some time in Holland and is quite convinced that the Dutch will never go to the support of Germany. They are making every effort to maintain their neutrality and are urged to the teeth.

Protection by U. S.

That the United States takes better care of its citizens and gives them more protection than any other nation, is the conviction of Mr. Nys. Through the American consul at Antwerp, he was able to send money to his nephew in the German prison and assistance of every kind was given him. When the war broke out, Mr. Nys was located in Belgium by Frederick Donckers through the department of state at Washington.

POTATO MEN HERE TODAY.

County Growers' Association to Be Organized at Court House.

A County Potato Growers' association will be organized at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon at a meeting of the farmers of the county to be held in the office of L. R. Walker, the county agricultural agent, in the court house. It is expected that the organization will be started with a fairly large membership, as Mr. Walker has spent much time among the farmers of the county to explain the objects and the benefits of such an organization.

The object of the association is to promote the community plan of advancing the potato industry, to select pure varieties, to work for seed improvement and dissemination, and to check potato diseases. Inspection by the state representative of a quarter acre planted with potatoes can be secured by any member of the association upon application.

Mr. Walker says that the greatest damage caused by the recent rains in the upper peninsula will be suffered by the potato crop. This damage takes the form of potato blight, tipburn and rot. Tipburn and rot result when the plant absorbs too much water from the ground, the hot sun later evaporating this water and leaving the leaf or the tip dry and shriveled. The growth of the potato is thus checked.

JOHN D. CHUBB IS ARCHITECT CHOSEN

Chicago Man's Sketches Embody Ideas of the Marquette School Board.

The plans submitted by John D. Chubb of Chicago in the competition for the prize offered by the Marquette school board were the unanimous preference at a meeting of the board last night, making Chubb the architect who will build the new high school. The vote, which was taken at 12:30 o'clock this morning, showed the preferences in the following order:

John D. Chubb, Chicago.
Derrick Hubert, Menominee.
Anderson & Williams, Green Bay, Wis.
Van Leven & Schilling, Detroit.
Varnon J. Price & Co., Duluth.
Lee Miller, Chicago.

According to the rules of the competition, the man selected to build the school would not share in a prize, and the three next best sketches submitted would be awarded \$50 each.

The school board has not yet settled the site question, but it is expected the matter will be settled today.

The new building will be semi-fire proof. All the corridors will have side walls of brick and floors of concrete. The exterior will be tile reinforced with brick. The building will have twenty ventilation rooms, a modern gymnasium, and an assembly room seating 600 persons.

On Tuesday evening, through the courtesy of Mrs. E. N. Breiting and Donald MacDonald, portions of "Tango Town" will be presented before the 20 members of the Marquette Branch prison. It is hoped that most of the cast will volunteer its services as this is a treat long anticipated at the prison. The Patrol orchestra with Miss Matthews at the piano will furnish the music. All numbers except the ballet of Four Seasons will be given. Any member of the cast who will be unable to take part, is requested to notify Miss Russell, at the prison at once. Mr. MacDonald will return from Houghton to donate his services Tuesday. He plans to present the following program:

EX-REGENTS CLOSE WORK WITH BANQUET

Believed Social Club Will Aid Efficiently in the Work of the D. A. R.

The Daughters of the American Revolution who met in Marquette this week evinced to a great degree the spirit of their ancestors in their strict attention to the duties of the hour. No law of nature or call of friendship was sufficient to cause an appreciable diminution in the attendance upon the conference sessions.

But with the reading of the last report and the passing of the last resolution, care was thrown aside and the Daughters entered with delight into the various pleasures inevitable when so many cultured and responsive minds come in contact.

An enjoyable event following the close of the conference was the dinner of the Ex-Regents club, an organization which, it is believed, will prove an efficient aid in carrying on the work of the D. A. R.

The membership consisting exclusively of women who have at some time been responsible for the work of their respective chapters and who are, therefore, through much experience, capable of being excellent counselors on matters pertaining to chapter activities, the club will, it is believed, afford opportunities for exchange of ideas and bring together, in closer contact than is possible in the larger conference gatherings, those who perhaps have most on their hearts the interests of the great society to which this club is supplementary.

Through the courtesy of the members of the Marquette club, the rooms on the second floor were given over to the ex-regents and their guests on Thursday evening. The colors of a large American flag which nearly covered one wall of the dining room were continued in the great bowls of red poppies and white ranunculus which formed the table decorations.

Plates were laid for twenty guests, among whom were the state regent, Mrs. Wait, the state vice regent, Miss McDuffie, and nearly all the other state officers. Mrs. P. B. Spear, Marquette chapter regent, and the other Marquette women were invited guests and potential members. After dinner had been served by the stewardess of the Marquette club, Mrs. Artus W. Sherwood of Muskegon, known in D. A. R. circles as the "Pennsylvania Day" woman, gave an interesting talk setting forth the aims of the club and its possibilities.

An informal program of talks and recitations followed, making all present realize that acquaintances made possible by the conference had through the influence of the club ripened into friendship, thus achieving one aim of this organization.

Methodist Episcopal Church. Sunday school will meet at 9:45 a. m. The adult Bible class for men and women will meet at the same hour in the church. Mr. H. B. Hatch will be the leader.

The morning worship will begin at 11 o'clock with sermon by Rev. A. Maywood D. D. All who desire to be baptized, Mr. Maywood should attend this service. This will be the last Sunday service he will conduct while in the city. Last Sunday he preached to large congregations at both the morning and evening services. The Epworth League devotional service will be held at 6:45 p. m. The evening union service will be held in the Baptist church at 7:30. Visitors and strangers in the city are cordially invited to attend all of these services.

Swedish Lutheran. Carl E. Lindgren, pastor. Morning worship, 10 o'clock; subject of sermon, "False Spirituality and True Faithfulness." Sunday school, 11:30. Evening service, 7:30; subject, "Truthfulness with One's Own Self." Miss Agnes Bergh, from Augustana hospital, Chicago, who is visiting in the home of her parents, will sing this service. Services in English the first and third Sunday evenings in the month. District mission meeting in Skandia and Munnings on Tuesday and Wednesday. Devotional services on Wednesday evening. In the absence of the pastor, Axel Peterson will lead the meeting. The pastor will also be in Gwinn on Friday to conduct services.

German Lutheran. W. Roepecke, pastor. Services will be held Sunday at 10 a. m. Sunday school at 11:15.

First Church of Christ, Scientist. Services will be held Sunday at 11 o'clock. Subject, "Soul."

BOY KILLED IN JUMP FROM TRAIN

Inquest Into Death of Austin Mowick at Gordon to Be Held This Morning.

The inquest into the death of Austin Mowick, aged sixteen, son of Mrs. Christina Mowick, of 214 North Sixth street, who was killed near Gordon Thursday, when he jumped from the steps of the South Shore train, will be held at 8 o'clock this morning in the poor commissioner's office in the court house.

Four Marquette boys, William McGlynn, C. Malloy, C. Lewis and Austin Mowick, went to Gordon Thursday morning to spend a week or two camping. According to the story told yesterday by the boys they got on the steps of South Shore train No. 2 at Gordon to start their ride. About a mile and a half east of Gordon, Lewis jumped off and landed safely. Mowick followed, but he fell and struck his head on the corner of a tie, fracturing his skull and killing himself instantly. The other boys, frightened, remained on the steps until it reached Sand River, when they went back to the scene of the accident. The train, it is said, was going from thirty to thirty-five miles an hour at the time of the accident.

The berry train from Sand River arrived in Marquette at 6 o'clock with word of the accident and Chief of Police McIntosh and Coroner William Prin, of Ishpeming, left for Gordon by automobile at 7:30 o'clock and returned with the body. The accident occurred at 3:30 o'clock.

PRISON INMATES TO SEE "TANGO TOWN"

Portions of Local Talent Production to Be Given Tuesday at State Institution.

On Tuesday evening, through the courtesy of Mrs. E. N. Breiting and Donald MacDonald, portions of "Tango Town" will be presented before the 20 members of the Marquette Branch prison. It is hoped that most of the cast will volunteer its services as this is a treat long anticipated at the prison. The Patrol orchestra with Miss Matthews at the piano will furnish the music. All numbers except the ballet of Four Seasons will be given. Any member of the cast who will be unable to take part, is requested to notify Miss Russell, at the prison at once. Mr. MacDonald will return from Houghton to donate his services Tuesday. He plans to present the following program:

Act 1—
I'm Looking for a Heart.....
Miss Gilling and chorus.
I Want a Man to Love Me.....
Mrs. L. B. Kaufman.
Love With a Captive.....
Mr. MacDonald and chorus.
Chinese Fox Trot.....
Mr. Jopling and Miss Archambeau.
The Moving Picture Song.....
Little Girl Beware.....
Mr. MacDonald and Miss Rettalle.
The Tango.....
Miss Gilling and Mr. Tucker.

Act 2—
Pierrots and Pierrette's Dance.....
Chorus.
Pas des deux.....
Miss Chamberlain and Mr. MacDonald.
Get Me on the Phone.....
Miss Gilling.
Dance, "Musical Moments".....
Miss Morrison.
This Must Be Love.....
Mrs. Vierling and chorus.

Act 3—
That Simple Melody.....
Mrs. L. B. Kaufman and Mr. Roy Yutbluth.
Aeroplane Waltz.....
Miss Williams and Mr. Dellaas.
My Garden in Persia.....
Miss Rettalle and chorus.
Finale.....

Theatrical

Marquette Opera House.

"The Devil," Molnar's world-famous tragedy of the passions, which has been made into motion picture form by Thomas H. Ince, will be the feature at the Marquette Opera House today. It created a furor in Europe and America because of its vivid appeal to the human emotions and because it painted in such strong colors the ruin that follows in the wake of those who tread in the "primrose path" of worldly pleasures.

The star part of the devil is played with realistic villainy by Edward J. Connelly. The character of the wife, played by the genius of Bessie Barriscale is revealed in all its pathetic moral deformity. The big final scenes of "The Devil" were taken amid the rugged mountain scenery of Southern California and make a fitting end to the production.

Feature at the Delft.

"The Wink(w)oman's Widow," described as a merry farce in four parts and featuring Cissy Fitzgerald, will be shown at the Delft theater today. It is a Broadway Star feature, a production of the General Film company. The supporting troupe includes Wally Van, Hughie Mack and L. Rogers Lytton. Miss Fitzgerald takes the part of the star in a musical comedy. Other characters are Cutie, a press agent; a bibulous reporter, Nini Tosca, orchestra leader; Hughie, manager and admirer, and her husband, Cissy tiring of hotel life, rents a house. She invites all her admirers to a house warming and each presents her with some animal as a pet. In the course of the evening each admirer proposes, and gives her a ring. The husband puts in an unexpected appearance, and the resultant complications furnish many amusing situations.

A new creation, "DANISH PRIZE MILK"—a new brand in color and taste. No other milk like it. It will delight and surprise you.

NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given that I have retired from the partnership of Faucher & McVanel and I desire that said partnership be dissolved. Dated Aug. 13th, 1915.

JOHN FAUCHER.

8-14-15.

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Warm Weather Specials

Underwear

Men's Wilson Bros.' Poros-knit Union Underwear ... 68c
Men's Athletic Union Underwear 79c
Men's Cooper Knit Union Underwear 1.00
All of our "Mentor" Union Underwear at a discount of 20%.

Soft Shirts

Convertible Collar Sport Shirts 1.00
One lot of Soft Shirts, 1.50 grade now 1.00
Soisette Shirts, 1.50 quality now 1.00

Straw Hats

3.50 Milan Hats now 1.75
2.50 Sennet Hats now 1.25
2.00 Straw Hats now 1.00
1.00 Straw Hats now 50c

Sample line of Panama Hats, worth up to 6.00, now 2.00

All Children's Straw Hats at Half Price.

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All Men's, Boys' and Children's Oxfords and Sandals at a Discount of 20 per cent.

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Everything That a Man or Boy Wears
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We Give S. & H. Green Trading Stamps with every purchase.



SOO CANAL PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—Upbound vessels passing the canals the last twenty-four hours were: The Walters, 7:30 last night; Pierce, Russell Hubbard, Persens, Sagamore, Snyder, Jr., 10:30; Murphy, 11; William Mather, 11:30; Helen C.; 1 a. m.; Chas. Bradley, Woolson, Brightie, Delaware, Dan Hanna, 10:30; Taurus, 3; Dunn, 3:30; Centurion, Walsh, Cowle, 5; Phipps, 7; Toiler, 7:30; Geo. Crawford, 8; Booth, 8:30; Dimmie, Earling, 9; Dinkey, 11; Kopp, Kerr, Alberta, 11:30; Wm. Brown, 12:30 p. m.; E. L. Wallace, Kensington, Crete, 4; Ohl, 5:30; Michigan, 7.

KHAKI FOR BELGIANS.

Dunkirk, France, July 31.—The Belgian army is now clothed in khaki instead of the dark colored and conspicuous uniform of the earlier months of the war. It has been a popular change, since the khaki of the British soldier has been much admired by the Belgians as both smarter in a military sense and more businesslike than their own dark blue and green.

The sanitary situation along the Belgian front is excellent, and the sick report is exceedingly small. The bodies of dead horses and men floating in the area covered by water have been fished out and destroyed, and the country in general cleaned up back of the lines.

Belgian officers have established little chicken yards back of the trenches for fresh eggs, and angling for carp in the canals is one of the chief recreations of officers and men when off duty.

PRINCETON, MICH.

WRESTLING MATCH

ITALIAN HALL.
EMIL PESOLA and EMIL AHO
Nine o'clock Tonight
Admission, 35 cents.
MIDDLEWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE UPPER PENINSULA.

RABBIT DOGS FOR SALE.

A-No. 1 Fox Hound pups, eight weeks old, from registered stock. \$5 each. Money refunded if not satisfactory.
REXALL KEMELLS,
8-4-2w. Gwinn, Mich.

NOTICE.

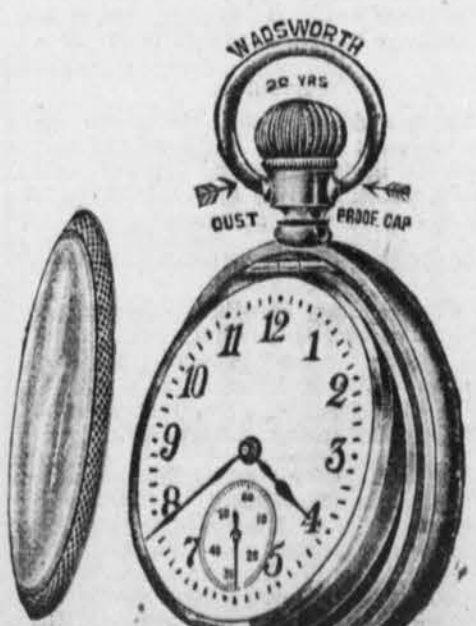
Members of Superior Hive will hereafter pay assessments to Mrs. May V. Wills, finance keeper, 518 W. Washington street. (7-27-14)

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Twice Yearly
Shirt Sale
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\$1.25 Shirts \$1.05 \$2.50 Shirts \$1.95
1.50 " 1.15 3.00 " 2.35
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Entire line of Shirts—nothing excepted—woven madras—chevrolts—percales—silk mixed penangs—pure silk and linen.

OXFORDS—Men's and Women's—all small lots from our regular \$4-\$4.50-\$5 and \$6 Oxfords and Pumps—in black and tan calf and patent leather—all excellent values at regular prices—now on sale at 2

Neckwear

Sale

55c

TODAY we place on sale—our entire stock of 75c and \$1. Neckwear—all solid silks guaranteed—your choice while they last at - 55c

See our window display of Men's - \$15 - \$18 and \$20 Suits at sale price of \$10