

AUSTRIA BLUNTLY TOLD CONTENTIONS ARE GROUNDLESS

VILLA PUBLISHES PEACE APPEAL; MORE TROOPS TO TEXAS

GENERAL VON BUELOW AGAIN IS DRIVING AT RUSSIANS

U.S. HOLDS RIGHT TO SEND ALLIES WAR MUNITIONS

Washington, Replying to Vienna Note Protesting Export of Supplies to Britain, Flatly Denies Views Set Forth That Such Sales Violate Neutrality Laws

Communication Recalls Teutons Provided English With Shells in Boer War—America, It Is Said, May Even Have to Buy Similarly, if Attacked.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The state department tonight made public the reply of the United States rejecting views set forth by the Austro-Hungarian government in a recent note contending that exportation of war munitions from America to Austria's enemies was conducted on such a scale as to be "not in consonance with the definition of neutrality."

Though friendly in language and tone the note flatly denies the Austro-Hungarian contention and recalls that that country and Germany furnished munitions of war to Great Britain during the Boer war when England's enemies could not import such supplies. It insists that the American government is pursuing a strictly neutral course and is adhering to a principle upon which it would depend for munitions in the markets of the world, in case it should be attacked by a foreign power.

NEUTRALITY CAN'T STOP EXPORTS.

"The principles of international law," the communication concludes, "the practice of nations, the national safety of the United States and other nations without great naval and military establishments, the prevention of increased armies and navies, the adoption of peaceful methods for the adjustment of international differences, and, finally, neutrality itself, are opposed to the prohibition by a neutral nation of the exportation of arms, ammunition or other munitions of war to belligerent powers during the progress of a war."

U. S. MAY DO SAME THING.

"It never has been the policy of this country to maintain in times of peace a large military establishment and stores of ammunition and arms sufficient to repel invasion by a well-equipped and powerful enemy. It has desired to remain at peace with all nations and to avoid any occurrence as menacing such peace by the threats of its armies and navies. In consequence of this standing policy the United States could, in the event of attack by a foreign power, at the outset of the war, be seriously, if not fatally, embarrassed by the lack of arms and ammunition, and by the need to produce them in sufficient quantities to supply the requirements of national defense. The United States always has depended upon the right and power to purchase arms and ammunition from neutral nations in case of foreign attack. This right, which it claims for itself, it cannot deny to others."

AUSTRIA'S WISH NOT SOUND.

The United States asserts that it cannot accede to the suggestion that it change or modify the rules of international usage during the progress of a war on account of special conditions and declares that the idea of neutrality advanced by Austria would "involve a neutral nation in a mass of perplexity which would obscure the whole field of international observation, produce economic confusion, and deprive all commerce and industry of a legitimate field of enterprise, already heavily burdened by the unavoidable restrictions of war."

the world, "especially to belligerents" and that "never during that period did either of them suggest or apply the principle now advocated by the imperial and royal government."

SAYS TEUTONS SOLD MUNITIONS.

The note points out particularly that during the Boer war between Great Britain and the South African republics the latter were in a situation almost identical with that occupied by Germany and Austria at the present time and that in spite of the commercial isolation of one belligerent, Germany sold to Great Britain, the other belligerent, hundreds of thousands of kilos of explosives and powder, cartridge, shot and weapons, and that Austria-Hungary also sold similar munitions to the same purchaser, though in smaller quantities.

TWO MIDSHIPMEN ARE DISMISSED AFTER PROBE

Twelve Others at Annapolis Disciplined for Irregularities at Examinations.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The findings of the court of inquiry which was investigating alleged irregularities in examinations and recitations at the United States naval academy at Annapolis were made public tonight at the navy department. Two midshipmen, Ralph M. Nelson, Jr., of Peckskill, N. Y., and Charles M. Reigel, of Wellsville, O., are dismissed from the academy. Twelve others are ordered disciplined in varying degrees. Some midshipmen brought into the inquiry were exonerated.

Would Change Exam Methods.

Several changes in the methods of conducting examinations were suggested by the court and are under consideration by Secretary Daniels. Among the recommendations were: "That the practice of giving out 'dope' or advance information should be abolished, unless heads of the department issue it by memoranda, the amount of which shall be in equal amount and in the same form."

WORLD'S EDUCATORS MEET IN CALIFORNIA

Oakland, Calif., Aug. 15.—The National Educational Association, with from eight thousand to ten thousand delegates present, will convene here tomorrow as an international congress of education with a promised representation from twenty-seven foreign countries. It will be the fifty-third annual convocation of educators and teachers in the United States. Dr. Joseph Swain, president of Swarthmore college, Pennsylvania, will call the convention to order.

TODAY'S WEATHER.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The following is the weather bureau's forecast for Upper Michigan: Showers Monday; Tuesday fair.

NORTHERN CHIEF WOULD HAVE ALL LEARN OF PLANS

Mexican Leader Has Latin-American Proposal Printed for Distribution to Every Available Section of Nation—His Acceptance Is Expected Soon.

Additional United States Troops Ordered to Reinforce Those Already on Border—Outbreak in Rio Grande Valley Put Down—Bandits Killed Total Hundreds

Washington, Aug. 15.—Acceptance of the Pan-American plan for restoring peace and government in Mexico are expected by officials here within a few days from General Villa, General Angeles and other leaders in northern Mexico.

FIRST CHIEF STILL OPPOSES.

So far no word has come as to how General Carranza received the appeal. Another indication of that faction's opposition to any outside interference in Mexican affairs was contained today in a dispatch made public by Carranza's Washington agency from Jesus Aena, minister of foreign affairs at Vera Cruz, quoting a statement to newspapermen in Mexico City last night by General Pablo Gonzalez, the Carranza commander. General Gonzalez said:

"I believe that the Constitutional government will soon be recognized by the United States and South American countries. In case of political or armed intervention I would uphold the policy of the first chief and go to war if necessary without hesitation. However, such a condition I believe is impossible. The Mexican people would take the same stand. The occupation of Mexico City is permanent."

WAR DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS TODAY CONTINUED TO KEEP CLOSE WATCH ON THE MEXICAN BORDER SITUATION.

General Funston reported no new disorders from Brownsville or adjacent territory. Additional troops ordered yesterday from Texas City and Fort Sill are moving.

GEN. SCOTT TO VISIT OREGON?

An interesting development of the day was the report from El Paso that General Hugh L. Scott, chief-of-staff, was preparing to enter Mexico and had been issued a safe conduct through Villa's lines southward, where he planned to seek a conference with General Obregon, chief of Carranza's military leaders.

VILLA WORSTED IN BATTLE.

Laredo, Tex., Aug. 16.—Villa troops, after several days' fighting in the vicinity of Saltillo, Mex., have been driven into the city of Saltillo, according to Carranza authorities at Nuevo Laredo, who announce the receipt of telegraphic advices tonight. The messages said fighting continued around Saltillo. About five thousand men are engaged on each side and casualties have been heavy, both to the Villa and Carranza forces.

DEFEATS SLAVS IN NORTH ARENA, BERLIN ASSERTS

General Von Hindenburg's Chief Aide, Recovered from Setback Inflicted Last Week, Pressing Forces of Nicholas Farther Back, Taking 2,000 Prisoners.

London, Aug. 16, 4:20 a. m.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Athens says: "French and British aeroplanes have flown over Constantinople. They threw bombs on Galata, causing heavy casualties."

FAILURE OF ANY OF GERMAN TROOPS TO CAPTURE WAR BOOTY AN INDICATION OF CONTINUED ORDERLY RETREAT OF MUSCOVITES—ACTIVITY RESUMED ON SERBIAN FRONT.

London, Aug. 15, 10:06 p. m.—Having recovered from the check inflicted on him early in the week by the Russians, General von Buelow, commanding that portion of the armies of Field Marshal von Hindenburg operating to the west of the river Dvinsk, again has taken the offensive, and according to the official reports published at Berlin today, has beaten the Russians in a battle in the vicinity of Kubisko and has pushed them back in a northeasterly direction, taking more than two thousand prisoners.

RUSSIANS RETIRE ORDERLY STILL.

In the Polish sector the various German armies slowly are drawing in their lines and advancing from the northwest and south on front-Litovsk. While they continue to take comparative small groups of prisoners, they make no claims to the capture of artillery or booty, however, which is considered by military observers as a fair indication that Grand Duke Nicholas' armies continue their orderly retreat and that for a long time to come they will be able to prevent the Germans from detaching any part of their army for large ventures elsewhere.

SERBIAN FRONT AGAIN ACTIVE.

The only evidence of activity outside of Poland and the Baltic provinces is on the Serbian frontier, where a bombardment of Belgrade by the Austrians and a counter-bombardment of Sedin and Panscova by the Serbians has been resumed. According to Nish, Austrian attempts to cross the Danube near the Serbian and Rumanian border have been repulsed, but it is believed by the military experts here that this region will be the scene of the next Austro-German offensive.

MAY ATTACK ROUMANIA.

There is some speculation in military circles as to whether Rumania as well as Serbia will be attacked because of Rumania's refusal to allow munitions of war to pass through to Turkey, which is being pressed on both her Caucasus and Dardanelles fronts. There is no late news from the Dardanelles, but information is expected hourly regarding a new movement of which the landing by the allies last week was preliminary.

HOWITZERS TURNED ON BELGRADE.

London, Aug. 15, 11:30 a. m.—Bombardment of Belgrade, the Serbian capital, has been resumed by Austrians with large calibre howitzers, according to an official statement issued from Nish Friday and telegraphed here by the Reuter correspondent.

SLAVS RETIRE ON BUG RIVER.

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SAYS ENTENTE POWERS HAVE OFFERED BULGARIA A SECTION OF MACEDONIA

Berlin, via London, Aug. 15, 4:50 p. m.—Regarding the note of the entente powers to Bulgaria the correspondent at Sofia of the Vossische Zeitung telegraphs: "The entente nations promise as a consideration for Bulgarian assistance to procure from Serbia the cession of the non-contested zone in Macedonia, with the exception of a small strip of the Serbo-Albanian frontier which is to be retained to permit of a common Serbo-Serbian frontier."

BRITAIN IS TAKING POLL TO OBTAIN KNOWLEDGE OF AVAILABLE STRENGTH

London, Aug. 15, 1:30 p. m.—Today was national registry day throughout the United Kingdom. Every person between the ages of fifteen and sixty-five was called upon to fill out a form giving age, occupation and ability to do work useful to the state. The forms distributed yesterday will be collected tomorrow and the government will be in possession of complete information as to the labor resources of the country and the number available for military service.

GERMAN STEWARDS ATTACKED.

The body of reservists, said to be the largest to leave this country on one ship since the war began, was made up of battalions from this city and from other parts of New England. They had paraded to the Commonwealth pier in the South Boston district, on one side of which lay the Canopic, which was to give them passage to Italy, while on the other side were moored the steamers Amerika and Cincinnati of the Hamburg-American line, which have been at this port since the war began. When two stewards from the Cincinnati in their uniforms were espied at the pier the crowd jostled them. Both resisted and were joined by a watchman on the docks. The three men were badly beaten before they were rescued by the police.

CROWDS RUSH AT TWO LINERS.

The crowd became angered by the refusal and turned to the big German liners, smashing porthole glass and deck fittings, and also were directed at sailors on the decks, several of whom were struck. The mob then rushed to the main pier building. The United States customs station was stoned, but eight policemen forced the crowd back at the points of revolvers. Shots were fired in the air and were answered from the crowd. Several policemen were taken to a hospital.

PRESIDENT IS READY TO CAREFULLY STUDY PLANS FOR DEFENSE

Washington, Aug. 15.—President Wilson this week will begin a detailed study of plans for strengthening the national defenses to be presented to congress at the next session. He will discuss the subject with Secretaries Garrison and Daniels separately and will bring it before the cabinet meeting Tuesday.

SOUTH WALES MINERS BECOMING IMPATIENT

London, Aug. 16, 1:51 a. m.—Miners at various places in South Wales yesterday adopted resolutions expressing dissatisfaction at the delay in completing a new wage scale agreement as recommended and unless a settlement is reached soon another conference will be held to consider renewal of the strike.

NAMES ESCANABA POSTMASTER.

Washington, Aug. 15.—President Wilson yesterday appointed John O'Meara to be postmaster at Escanaba, Mich. The United States yearly pays \$172,000,000 in pensions to old soldiers.

ITALIANS RUSH INTERNED SHIPS HELD AT BOSTON

Hamburg Vessels Moored at Wharf Attacked by Troop of 1,300 Reservists on Way to War Zone—Sailors Showered With Stones—Many Policemen Hurt in Riots

MOB TURNS TO ASSAULT U. S. CUSTOMS HOUSE, BUT IS DRIVEN BACK AT POINTS OF REVOLVERS—EXCHANGE OF SHOTS NOT KNOWN TO HAVE RESULTED SERIOUSLY.

Boston, Aug. 15.—German sailors interned in the United States were bombarded with bricks and clubs, several shots were fired and several policemen seriously injured today when 1,300 Italian reservists, who were to sail on the steamer Canopic, started demonstrations against the crews of the interned German steamships Amerika and Cincinnati. It could not be learned whether any of the shots took effect.

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PUT NONE BUT AMERICANS ON GUARD.

-WASHINGTON.

MR. BARNES' PROGRAM.

In urging a provision in the New York constitution to bar the state from undertaking social legislation Mr. Barnes makes revelation of himself in a manner most interesting and worthy of attention. Mr. Barnes is entirely sincere, no doubt, and as he represents and speaks for numerous men who share his views they are more important by far than they would be were they the isolated views of an individual.

Mr. Barnes is so desperately afraid of socialism that he is afraid of all legislation that deals with social conditions. Mr. Barnes, his views being what they are, has, it is to be feared, fallen on sad days, for if there is one thing about the future that appears certain it is that, with occasional reactions, we are going to have more and more of social legislation, and government is more and more going to concern itself with the conditions under which men and women work and live and under which their children are brought up.

All this, Mr. Barnes believes, will be a pursuit of a false and destructive policy. He likens Roosevelt to Bismarck and makes plain that the great heat he engendered over the Progressive platform was due largely to the social nature of its program. "The certain destination involved in this kind of legislation," he says, "will not be the attainment of the Socialistic ideal, but the tyrannous autocratic state, not democratic in a single form, but established in the name of democracy. The benevolent state inevitably breeds not men, but dependents. The oppression of crowd-thought, crowd interest, crowd demand for mediocrity might even lead the human race back to the protoplasm whence it emerged."

And for fear that the human race might ultimately be led "back to the protoplasm from whence it emerged" the fundamental law of the state of New York is, if Mr. Barnes has his way, to put the taboo on all social legislation. Individualism is not only to be permitted to have the sway it already has in this country, but such social legislative experiments as we have embarked on must, logically, be rejected, and the doctrine of laissez faire be restored to all its pristine glory. Here's a standpoint program that even a real Bourbon could have gloried in.

Of course Mr. Barnes' mediocval proposals do not command the acceptance of even men who, though wiser than he, have been accustomed until recently to follow his lead in politics. Wickersham and Schurman, the one a former United States attorney general, the latter president of Cornell, eloquently denounce it. "I protest," said Wickersham, "against seriously considering writing into the fundamental law of the state a provision that is in violation of every dictate of civilized enlightenment and progressive government. Sacrificing everything to the Moloch of the ideal of equality, it would, instead of preventing New York from imitating the example of Germany, erect this state into an impersonal, as heartless, a social organization as the worst enemies of Germany accuse it of being."

And why, pray, Mr. Wickersham might have asked, is Germany to be held up as a horrible example by Mr. Barnes in his role of determinative statesman? Rather, it appears, the American people might well be reminded that there is that in Germany that calls for their imitative attention. Individualism forsooth! In this country, as well as in Great Britain, individualism has run riot. What we need to learn is something of the need for community effort and community accomplishment. And if we are to be a compact, homogeneous people of a high average level of capacity and efficiency for service, both personal and public, we must needs formulate, as occasion arises, social legislation to meet our problems.

Thus Mr. Barnes gives additional evidence that his day is done. BARAGA COUNTY ROADS. This matter of better roads for Baraga doesn't concern Marquette county as much as it does Baraga, comments the Ishpeming Iron Ore. "Our markets are not in that direction, and our travel is not over that line excepting when we make visits for pleasure to the copper people of that county and to the copper district. The people of the copper district have more reason for wanting good roads through Baraga than have the residents of Marquette county, this because there are many automobilists who would like a better road over which to go south."

out the promptings of his conscience.—Jackson Citizen-Press. A recent department store ad reads, "Ladies' Bathing Suits, one-half off." No window display, please.—Muskegon Chronicle. A race betterment professor tells us that the ideal woman of the eugenics age will be plump and brown-skinned, but he doesn't state whether she will be a Siwash or a Pottowattmuck.—Grand Rapids Press.

Rev. Charles A. Aked, San Francisco, has quit as a member of the Billy Sunday revival committee, declaring, among other things, there is no such hell as Sunday pretends. Rev. Mr. Aked will have to admit, notwithstanding, that there is as much of it as Billy Sunday has raised.—Detroit Times.

TIMELY QUIPS

Pay as you go and the road will be smoother when you come back.—Toledo Blade.

There is nothing contradictory in one and the same person having a clear conscience and a muddled mind.—Deseret News.

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

One reason why some of us cannot afford to make as much outward show as others is that we live more comfortably.—Albany Journal.

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

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

EDITORIAL OPINION

Mr. Buchanan's Correspondence.

Congressman Buchanan of Illinois is exchanging notes with the White House. (Evidently prevalent diplomatic habits are contagious.) Mr. Buchanan, asked for a date upon which he might bring in a labor contract, replied that he would interview the president. Secretary Tammuly replied that the president is so engrossed in foreign affairs that a definitely dated interview would be impossible for the immediate present. Mr. Buchanan constrains this answer as a rebuke. All the correspondence has been made public at both ends of the line, and the final exhibit indicates Mr. Buchanan in the following colloquy: "Apparently organized labor is persona non grata at the White House. . . I am not wanted . . . as a recognized spokesman for men (organized labor) who are solely responsible for the Democratic victory of 1912."

This attitude toward organized labor is at least dangerous and probably fatal. Passing over the evidences of Buchanan's wrath (unjustified wrath, we are bound to say, in all the circumstances), we find ourselves again brought to the point of the fundamental law of the municipal governing machine. When this lack of clear vision and attention to things in proportion to their real importance on the part of the electorate is considered, it is perhaps not to be wondered at that municipal government is as bad as it is, but that it is as good as it is.

Grain and steel, fruits and copper, forage crops and lead and zinc—a blending of food and metals—make the foundation for the growing revival of business in the United States. Other conditions affect the recovery from the depression caused largely by tariff tinkering and intensified by the great war. Other factors are entering into the steady expansion of trade and the speeding up of industry, but the elements which count most are found in the soil and under it—the output of the fields and the mines. A business revival founded on agriculture and the mineral interests of the country has the best promise of solid prosperity.

They are the most vital factors in the support of the American people. They must lead in any wide and lasting expansion of trade and industry. The farms and the steel mills cannot enjoy good times without spreading prosperity through the country. A systematic movement is under way in Germany to discourage German devotion to the "Hymn of Hate." Behind it is sound sense. When the war is over all the nations will have to find a basis for living with one another, and there'll surely be hate enough without its glorification in verse and systematic campaigns to engender it. The country that deliberately sets out to foster hate will surely find that it is a doubled edged weapon, one that cuts both ways.

Meanwhile the non-automobile driving public continues to follow the debate over the question of good roads in Baraga county with a certain aloofness of spirit.

STATE PRESS

Cheer up! Once it rained forty days and forty nights.—Jackson Patriot.

Hayt isn't one bit more civilized than Europe.—Lansing State Journal.

There's nothing so sad as a fat woman who acts kittenish.—Pontiac Press-Gazette.

Spring ought to step aside now and give summer a chance.—Detroit Free Press. Orville Wright thinks this country should have 2,000 aeroplanes. Tom Edison probably thinks it ought to have about 5,000 talking machines.—Detroit Free Press. They've "got" Ben Lindsey at last, the Denver "uplifter" having been found guilty of contempt of court for carrying

soners favoring a larger increase, is worth more to the railways than the increase of earnings.—New York Times.

That Dwindling Store of Gold. The fairy story of the treasure ship and its freight of gold lost much of its romance when the carefully guarded shipment from England reached New York Wednesday. Ever since the battle cruiser was rumored to have left British shores with its cargo of moveable immortals have revealed the computations of the wealth it was bringing, starting with the attractive round figures of \$100,000,000,000 and gradually decreasing the totals as the journey progressed. By the time the cruiser had reached its Canadian destination the sum had been reduced a third. While the freight was on the railroad trains it was brought down to half of the original amount. In the end it turned out to be \$19,500,000 that had been sent across the ocean to pay for war munitions, and the canny Britishers tucked in with the cash some \$34,000,000 in securities.

Even the combined total of \$33,000,000, or so is a tidy sum, but it is a long way short of the brain-staggering war orders of which we have been hearing so much. And most of it is in promises to pay. At that the eager bidders for munition or other war goods would have to part with their money in cash and take the chance that the promiser will not be good for his word, according to the fortunes of war. If the Allies win the securities will eventually be redeemed, of course. If the Allies lose, how much will the holders of the securities get out of them?

As Mr. Mumford says, however, it is a purely private transaction which is of no interest to the public. The buyers of war stocks, who have been plunging on the gamble of huge profits and have been driving quotations of their pet shares up like rockets, are very much concerned, but it is their own affair. The rest of the nation can read with avidity the glittering stories about fabulously rich gold shipments, but the subject has no personal relation to them.—Detroit Free Press.

A LAUGH OR TWO

Understood His Profession.

The professor of jurisprudence in a western university was lecturing to a hundred embryo lawyers. He asked whether anyone in America could own property. One fellow answered, "No, a criminal can't own property." But the professor said, "Suppose a man owns a ranch, gets into a row with his neighbor, assaults him and is put into the penitentiary, does he still own the ranch?" "The class was unanimous that he did. "If he did not continue to own it," went on the professor, "what would become of the sheep?" "The sheep would be sold," replied the professor. "That was supposed to settle the question, but one boy called out, 'The lawyer would get it.'"

Wouldn't Miss It.

The short interval that elapsed between the visit of the girl to a commencement exercise and her attendance at an old-fashioned camp meeting may explain a remark that she made at the religious event. She went there with her grandmother, and very much interested in everything that occurred, asked numerous questions which her grandparent attempted to answer to the best of her ability.

"Who is that woman up there and what is she doing?" asked the little girl, referring to a woman who was on her knees in the "amen corner."

"Don't know who she is, but she's going to get religion," was the reply.

Some time elapsed, and the woman remained on her knees. Finally the grandmother of the little girl became tired of the service and announced that it was time to leave.

"Oh, let's not go yet," exclaimed her grandmother. "Let's wait till we see 'em give it to her."—Louisville Times.

Over-Familiarity.

Judge Gary, the head of the Street Trust, was congratulated at a luncheon in New York on his recent victory in the courts. "But the corporation," Judge Gary answered, "is going to obey the law more strictly and more dutifully than ever now. Too many corporations, even when obeying the law, do so defiantly, treating the government much as the passenger treated the fat conductor."

"A fat conductor said to a cranky passenger on a train: "Come, now, show your ticket, pay your fare or get off!"

"The passenger sneered and answered: "I must do one of those three things, eh? Well, you, too, have got to do one of the three things!"

"Me? What are they?" said the fat conductor with a frown.

"The passenger patted the conductor familiarly on the stomach and replied: "Walk more, eat less, or bust!"

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

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

"While the crowd was applauding the sentiment O'Donovan Rossa got up slowly from his rocking chair and walked up to the speaker.

"What did you say, friend?" he asked.

"The orator started, he bit his lip, then he repeated in low, tremulous tones: "I said 'Show me an Irishman and I'll show you a coward.'"

"I'm an Irishman!" shouted Rossa fiercely.

"And I'm a coward," said the other man, and he turned and dashed out of the door, and the Broadway crowd swallowed him up."

To the list of twenty-two states in which workmen's compensation laws already were in effect, eight more states and the territory of Alaska has this year been added by the action of their legislatures.

LOWER STATE NOTES

HILLSDALE.—Harold Omo, aged fifteen, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Omo, who live three miles and a half southeast of Montgomery, on the Camden-Reading road, was killed when a companion, Roy Haines, accidentally discharged a shotgun, blowing Omo's head off. Haines and Harold and Don Omo had been shooting rabbits. Haines is the son of Ezra Haines and is nearly prostrated.

LUDINGTON.—The directors of the board of trade have practically decided to discontinue the custom of having a paid secretary. In the future work will be done by the committees and the duties of the secretary will be performed without salary, the board paying the cost of a stenographer to handle the correspondence. The report of the treasurer shows the financial condition to be satisfactory, and much work is being planned for the future.

KALAMAZOO.—The misfortune of the Page family culminated in the sudden death of Thomas R. Page, seventy-seven years old, at his home in Oshtemo. Accidents and death have troubled the family for years, beginning with the unexpected death of Florence, the beautiful little granddaughter. A few months after the family had laid the child in the grave Lewis Page, father of the girl, died. This was followed by the death of Charles Page, who died suddenly. Shortly afterwards Charles Page, another son, lost the sight of one eye in an accident while trimming a tree. Then the wife of Thomas Page slipped on an icy sidewalk on the downtown street. Recently Cleo Page, a sister of Charles, suffered the loss of his right eye after being struck by a baseball.

LANSING.—Lansing has about concluded that it has had its last Chautauqua. An "angel" is needed hadly to guarantee receipts hereafter. For years the city has had a Chautauqua until this year, managed by the Chautauqua people themselves. Last year the bureau complained that it would have to abandon its visits here unless a guarantee was made. Consequently a number of society women and representatives of the civic and church associations took up this year's affair. Several hundred season tickets to satisfy the bureau and were promised a percentage of all over the guaranteed figure. The women worked like Trojans for several months before the affair came off, spent while managed by the Chautauqua people. The Chautauqua closed Monday night, and when the women came to settle up they found that they had less than \$100 coming. Collectively they had spent more than that out of their own pockets.

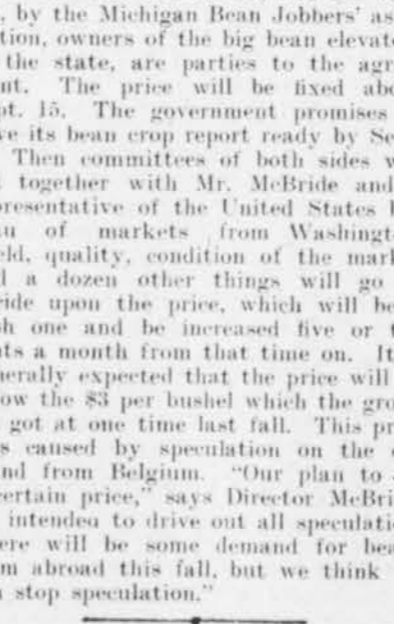
LANSING.—Fancy drinks served at soda fountains in Michigan are given a thorough "once over" by the state pure food department and are all to be tested by the state bacteriologist. The inspectors of the dairy and food department have already received orders to take a census of the fancy drinks which they put on the market. "Coca Cola," "Afta" and other patented drinks will be included. The legislature of 1915 passed what was known as the "Pure Pot Bill" which has a section in it requiring the registration of all soda fountains in Michigan and in Northern States. Since about 1835, however, the use and cultivation of the vegetable has grown to such an extent that it has now become one of the most important of our garden crops.

When a successful process of canning the fruit was evolved, the tomato industry at once assumed large proportions. It was found that for all cooking purposes the canned fruit was as good as that fresh from the vine, and as a result the tomato has become a staple food for the year round. One of the oldsters are now invested in canning factories in the United States, whose chief output consists of tomatoes. From statistics compiled by the National Canners' Association for the year 1914 it is learned that among the tomato producing states Maryland ranked first with a production of 5,850,000 cases of canned tomatoes; Delaware second, with 1,335,000 cases; Indiana third, with 1,265,000 cases. The total production for the whole country amounted to 15,222,000 cases of tomatoes and about 5,000,000 cases of tomato pulp (used in making catsup, soups, etc.). The total was therefore over 20,000,000 cases of twenty-four two-pound cans each, or an output of 480,000,000 cases, weighing 480,000 tons and having an approximate value of \$28,000,000. If these cases were placed one on top of the other the resulting column would be very nearly 37,000 miles high, or if placed end to end in a row would encircle the earth one and a half times at the equator. These figures deal only with the canned fruit, with no account of the many thousands of cases of whole tomatoes, which are still used for many other purposes. When we remember that perhaps twice as many more are eaten raw and canned by the thrifty housewives and girls' canning clubs, we may get some idea of the importance in our national economy of the garden tomato.

In Liverpool and some of the other cities of England milk is now being treated by electricity. In other words, the germs are electrocuted by being passed through the influence of an alternating current of about 4,000 volts. The treatment is said to have its greatest effect on the harmful germs, as the beneficial ones do not seem to be seriously interfered with. Being put in bottles and capped, the milk keeps sweet for four

to eight days, and the nourishing elements of the milk are not changed in any particular. If the milk has been in-dorsed by health authorities.

Check for Speeders. Speedometers, as a rule, only tell the motorist when he is exceeding the speed limit; they do not prevent him from doing so. On commercial motor vehicles, the speed question is often of greater importance than that of over-loading, and one of the large speedometer manufacturers has hit upon the happy idea of combining the indicator of speed with the device that will prevent the driver from going faster than the device has been set for. The device consists of a Yale lock, which can be set at any desired speed from zero to sixty miles an hour, according to the Indianapolis News. When the indicated speed is reached by the speedometer hand, an electric contact is established which energizes a magnet contained in a small box, through which the rod from the carburetor passes. This rod is split within the case and one end passes freely in a sleeve fitting tightly over the other end of the rod. Normally, the connection between the two is made by a pin that passes through an opening in the sleeve and fits into the hole of the closing of the electric contact when the speed limit is reached lifts this pin out of engagement and breaks the connection between the rod and the sleeve. The throttle thereupon closes slowly of its own weight, and no amount of manipulation of the hand or foot control will be communicated to the carburetor. When the car has fallen below the speed limit, however, the speedometer contact is released, the magnet permits the pin



ORIGIN OF THE TOMATO.

***** EXCEEDED OUR SCIENTISTS, THERE ARE COMPARETIVELY FEW PEOPLE IN THIS COUNTRY WHO EVER STOP TO THINK OF HOW MANY IMPORTANT PROBLEMS HAVE BEEN REFERRED TO THE HEALTH, SUSTENANCE AND PLEASURES OF MANKIND WERE ADDED TO THE WORLD'S SUPPLY BY THE DISCOVERY OF AMERICA. A FEW OF THESE ARE INCIDENTALLY MENTIONED IN AN INTERESTING ARTICLE ON "THE TOMATO" IN THE CURRENT NUMBER OF THE BULLETIN OF THE PAN-AMERICAN UNION, BY EDWARD ALBES, WHO WRITES: "THE GREATEST FERBRUGE KNOWN TODAY—QUININE—CAME INTO EXISTENCE BECAUSE THE INCAS OF PERU HAD DISCOVERED THE MEDICAL PROPERTIES OF THE BARK OF THE CINCONA TREE; THE LEAVES OF THE COCAO PLANT, A SOUTH AMERICAN PRODUCT, HAVE SERVED TO ALLEViate PAIN THE WORLD OVER BY THEIR ESSENCE—COCAINE; INDIAN CORN, OR MAIZE, WAS UNKNOWN TO THE OLD WORLD BEFORE IT WAS FOUND TO BE THE GREAT FOOD STAPLE OF THE AMERICAN INDIANS; AS WELL AS SWEET POTATOES HAD THEIR FIRST HOME IN THE NEW WORLD; THE DELICIOUS CONFECTION KNOWN AS CHOCOLATE, SERVING MAN AS BOTH FOOD AND DRINK, HAD BEEN KNOWN FOR CENTURIES BY THE INCAS OF PERU AND THE AZTECS OF MEXICO BEFORE THE SPANIARDS FOUND IT IN THESE COUNTRIES AND INTRODUCED IT INTO EUROPE; TOBACCO, WHOSE RINGS OF AROMATIC SMOKE NOW CIRCUMSCRIBE THE EARTH, WAS ADDED TO MAN'S PLEASURES BY THE INDIANS OF AMERICA. MANY OTHER PRODUCTS MIGHT BE CITED; BUT AMONG THEM ARE PERHAPS NONE MORE DELICIOUSLY TO THE PALATE OF THE MODERN EPICURE THAN DOES THE TOMATO, THAT LUSCIOUS, SUCULENT, REFRESHING VEGETABLE-FRUIT, WHICH GRATIFIES THE EYE WITH ITS BEAUTY OF COLOR AND FORM, STILL LONGER WITH ITS TASTE, AND ASSAGES THIRST WITH ITS JUICE."

The name "tomato" seems to be of Aztec origin, given as tomatil by some authorities and as xitomate by others, and still persists in some few of the older Mexican town names, such as Tomatlan, Tomatzen, etc. But the general consensus of opinion among botanists seems to be that the plant and its culture for edible purposes originated in Peru, whence it spread to other sections of the Americas. It is certain, at any rate, that it was known and cultivated for its fruit centuries before the Columbian discovery.

That the cultivated tomato was known to some of the European botanists over 360 years ago is evidenced by the fact that two large varieties were described by Matthioli in his book on plants, for many years it was only in Southern Europe that the value of the fruit for use in soups and as a salad was recognized. It was quite generally used in Spain and Italy during the seventeenth century, but in England and in Northern Europe generally the plant was grown only in botanical gardens as a curiosity and for ornamental purposes. It was seldom eaten, being commonly regarded as unhealthy and even poisonous. This belief probably arose because of the close resemblance of the plant to the deadly relative, the nightshade, or belladonna, and had, of course, no foundation in fact. It was not until the early part of the nineteenth century that the tomato came into general use as a food in Northern Europe and in the United States. Since about 1835, however, the use and cultivation of the vegetable has grown to such an extent that it has now become one of the most important of our garden crops.

When a successful process of canning the fruit was evolved, the tomato industry at once assumed large proportions. It was found that for all cooking purposes the canned fruit was as good as that fresh from the vine, and as a result the tomato has become a staple food for the year round. One of the oldsters are now invested in canning factories in the United States, whose chief output consists of tomatoes. From statistics compiled by the National Canners' Association for the year 1914 it is learned that among the tomato producing states Maryland ranked first with a production of 5,850,000 cases of canned tomatoes; Delaware second, with 1,335,000 cases; Indiana third, with 1,265,000 cases. The total production for the whole country amounted to 15,222,000 cases of tomatoes and about 5,000,000 cases of tomato pulp (used in making catsup, soups, etc.). The total was therefore over 20,000,000 cases of twenty-four two-pound cans each, or an output of 480,000,000 cases, weighing 480,000 tons and having an approximate value of \$28,000,000. If these cases were placed one on top of the other the resulting column would be very nearly 37,000 miles high, or if placed end to end in a row would encircle the earth one and a half times at the equator. These figures deal only with the canned fruit, with no account of the many thousands of cases of whole tomatoes, which are still used for many other purposes. When we remember that perhaps twice as many more are eaten raw and canned by the thrifty housewives and girls' canning clubs, we may get some idea of the importance in our national economy of the garden tomato.

Classified Want Directory

LOST
LOST—A Presto-lite gas tank. Finder will please leave at Cloverland Garage and receive reward. 8-14-15

WANTED
WANTED—Lady solicitor. Good pay. Experience unnecessary. Address A. Car Mining Journal. 8-16-15

WANTED—Able-bodied men for firemen, brakemen; \$120 monthly; experience unnecessary. Railway, care Mining Journal. 8-16-23-30

WANTED—Housework or care of children from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. by young married woman. Mrs. I. Herr, 565 W. Summit street. 8-14-15

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply Mrs. Charles Rettale, 407 North Third street. 8-11-15

WANTED—Piano. Phone 232 and give cash figure. 6-22-15

FOR RENT
TO RENT—A furnished house, from September to October, convenient to C. T. Hebb, 1623 N. Front. 8-16-15

FOR RENT—The north state of Frattage, by Mrs. J. A. Williams, Sec'y. 8-23-15

FOR RENT—A camp and cottage, with screened porches, in Lakewood, sixteen large cottages for sale. H. Patrick, Phone 887. 6-29-8-31

FOR RENT—Two apartments on the second floor of the Coles block, corner Third and Bluff streets. The corner apartment has one very large room and two small ones, all with closets for storage purposes, but would be very desirable for business use. Marquette County Savings Bank, or Charles E. Gell. 3-4-15

FOR RENT—Store and meat market, corner of Center St. and Presque Isle Ave. 2 living rooms upstairs; light, water, sewer and big yard. Enquire at Jos. Zalik's store. 6-14-15

FOR SALE
FOR SALE—A \$300. two-speed single motor-cycle. Will sell cheap. Munising Motor Co., Munising, Mich. 8-16-6

FOR SALE—Royal Theater, Iron River, Mich. Seats 400. Fully equipped and doing good business. Address Royce, Escambia, Mich. 8-12-15

FOR SALE CHEAP—Gas range. Inquire 1625 N. Front street. 7-19-15

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC RAILROAD COMPANY.
Notice is hereby given that the annual stockholders' meeting of said company, for the election of directors and the transaction of any other lawful business, will be held at the office of the Secretary, No. 2 Opera House Block, Marquette, Mich., Sept. 16, 1915, at 10 o'clock a. m. Transfer books will be closed on August 28, 1915, and re-opened Sept. 17, 1915.
(8-16 to 9-16) JAMES CLARKE, Secretary

MARQUETTE, Houghton & Ontonagon RAILROAD COMPANY.
Notice is hereby given that the annual stockholders' meeting of said company, for the election of directors and the transaction of any other lawful business, will be held at the office of the Secretary, No. 2 Opera House Block, Marquette, Mich., Sept. 16, 1915, at 10 o'clock a. m. Transfer books will be closed on August 28, 1915, and re-opened Sept. 17, 1915.
(8-16 to 9-16) A. E. MILLER, Secretary

MINERAL RANGE RAILROAD COMPANY. HANCOCK & CALAMET RAILROAD.
Notice is hereby given that the annual stockholders' meetings of said companies, for the election of directors and the transaction of any other lawful business, will be held at the office of the Secretary, No. 2 Opera House Block, Marquette, Mich., Sept. 16, 1915, at 10 o'clock a. m. Transfer books will be closed on August 28, 1915, and re-opened Sept. 17, 1915.
(8-16 to 9-16) A. E. MILLER, Secretary

to fall back into its place and the throttle rod is continuous once more.

WHAT THE DOCTOR'S WIFE FOUND.

The well established practice of sewing up sponges, towels and small surgical instruments in wounds made in patients ought to be confined to the laity. A man who is not a doctor or surgeon is not expected to know what is the matter with himself, and if he objects to hardware and textiles in an incision he can be disposed of by the assurance that he doesn't know what is good for him, and has no degree or certificate authorizing him to discuss surgery. But when a towel or napkin ten inches square was sewed up, and if he objects to hardware and textiles in an incision he can be disposed of by the assurance that he doesn't know what is good for him, and has no degree or certificate authorizing him to discuss surgery. But when a towel or napkin ten inches square was sewed up, and if he objects to hardware and textiles in an incision he can be disposed of by the assurance that he doesn't know what is good for him, and has no degree or certificate authorizing him to discuss surgery. But when a towel or napkin ten inches square was sewed up, and if he objects to hardware and textiles in an incision he can be disposed of by the assurance that he doesn't know what is good for him, and has no degree or certificate authorizing him to discuss surgery.

BOYS AND PLAYGROUNDS.

I do not know of any better way to teach a boy to be honorable and straight than to give him a chance to play with his comrades, says Justice Hughes. In the playground he learns without any suggestion of rebellion against instruction and precept and preaching. He learns it because he does not want any body else to cheat him, and is "down" on the boy that does not play fair. And in the long run, because he is "down" on the boy that does not play fair, he will establish standards of conduct which he must maintain in the community and particularly in our great cities. If there is one thing that we need more than another it is the constant emphasis among our citizens of that spirit of fair play, that willingness to give and take, that generosity in defeat and that lack of baseless conceit in victory, which we identify with true sport, and which is learned best of all in childhood upon the playground.

THE CASE OF L. L. CANTELOU.

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

Copper Country

WINNERS TO GET \$500 IN PRIZES

Big Wrestling Tournament to Be Feature of Ahmeek's Labor Day Celebration.

Five hundred dollars in prizes will be awarded the winners in the wrestling tournament that will be a feature of Ahmeek's observance of Labor Day, Sept. 6. Announcement of the prizes will be made in the press of Butte, Cobalt and the iron country, in an effort to attract the best talent of these districts. The five hundred dollars will be divided into four prizes of \$200, \$100, \$100 and \$100, representing first, second, third and fourth places in the events. The wrestling will take place in a specially constructed amphitheater capable of accommodating two thousand spectators.

Ahmeek's celebration is in charge of the following officers and heads of committees:

President—Dr. W. P. King.
Secretary—John G. Bennett.
Treasurer—John Grierson.
Judge—Captain Thomas Rapson.
Building committee—John Olds.
Grounds committee—Maurice Kenner.
Publicity committee—Arthur King.
Soliciting committee—P. O'Brien.

Socialists Taboo at Hancock.

"No socialists will take part in our Labor Day celebration," said Leo Ebertsky, of Hancock, president of the Trades & Labor council, Saturday. "This is to be purely a celebration of labor organizations, and inflammatory speeches intended to engender class hatred will not be countenanced."

President Ebertsky explained that the Trades & Labor council had never intended that socialist principles should creep into its channels, but that at one time the council had members a few men whose attitude on certain questions was decidedly opposed to the views of the organization. "The Trades & Labor council has purged itself of this element."

In our parades in recent years the socialists did participate in a way, but only technically," said Mr. Ebertsky. "Because the streets belong to the public and not to any particular organization, it was beyond our power to prevent the socialists from marching on Labor Day. Although it is a fact that the socialists followed our ranks at a distance of a block or so, 'The Trades & Labor council does not wish to be identified with the socialists, and I repeat that in our celebration addresses tending to spread the socialist propaganda will not be tolerated."

In the meantime the committee authorized by the Trades & Labor council to procure a park and speakers and make other arrangements for the Labor Day celebration is going ahead with its work. The committee will meet Thursday evening to submit its report, and it is probable the names of the orators will be made known at that time.

STOLEN AUTOMOBILE FOUND ON ROADSIDE

Calumet Joy Riders Have a Night's Outing in County Clerk Kaiser's Car.

The theft in daylight of an automobile belonging to County Clerk N. F. Kaiser caused considerable excitement throughout Houghton county and resulted in an all-night search for the car by men from the sheriff's office. The machine, which was taken from in front of the Calumet town hall was found Saturday morning on the roadside at Osceola. No serious damage was done to the car, although it had apparently been driven hard.

The county clerk has no idea of the identity of the men who made so free with his property. A woman resident in the Schumaker flats saw two men tampering with the car and says they apparently were having difficulty in getting the machine to work. They were young, the woman said, and were to all appearances intent on carrying out their object. Two coats belonging to women in the county clerk's party, which were left in the car, were stolen.

Mr. Kaiser and his family were called at the home of Mayor Schumaker of Calumet, where they were informed from the city hall. The car was taken, it is believed, about 6 o'clock in the evening. So far as is known no one aside from the woman witness saw the car stolen.

As soon as the theft was discovered the county clerk notified Chief of Police Trindle. The chief believed at first a joke was in the making. The sheriff's office was notified, and Sheriff Cruise stationed deputies on the principal highways throughout the county and wired to Champion, Marquette and Ontonagon. Automobiles were stopped all over the county and the drivers questioned. The search continued until the stolen machine was discovered Saturday morning.

Mr. Kaiser said Saturday he had no idea of the purpose of the men in taking the machine, further than to have a joy ride. He said his anxiety was aroused not so much by the temporary loss of his property as by the thought the machine would be wrecked. He did not think the thieves meant to keep the car or take it out of the county. He is satisfied with the outcome.

TRINITY CHOR ENCAMPTMENT.

Boys of Houghton Will Spend Two Weeks at Twin Lakes Resort.

Twenty-eight members of the Trinity church boys' choir, of Houghton, will leave today for Twin Lakes, where they will camp for two weeks. This will be the largest annual encampment in the history of the choir. Nine tents and two cooks will be provided for the boys, who will be under the direction of Paul Allen Beymer, assisted by George W. Koroski, of Vulcan, Elton Rainy and Edward Hoffenbacher.

The following will be members of the camp: Vernon Bonalack, William Dale, George Edwards, Clyde Fleury, Charles Hall, Wilbur Hall, Robert Harris, Leroy Hooper, Arthur Kroll, Harry Kroll, John Lauren, Wilfred Lauren, Clinton McEgan, Marvin McEgan, Glen Mitchell, William Morrow, Willard Noncarrow, Daniel Seeber, Charles Tonkovich and Clyde Tullock, all of Houghton; Jack Knox, of Calumet, and Richard Beymer, of Algonac, Mich.

Visitors' days will be Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.

PHARMACY BOARD TO MEET HERE.

Examination of Candidates at M. C. M. in Two Weeks.

An examination of candidates for registration with the Michigan Board of Pharmacy will be held Aug. 24, 25 and 26 at the Michigan College of Mines. The board is meeting in Houghton for the second time in two years, which is considered an unusual practice, since it is the custom to transfer the examinations to different towns of the peninsula each year. Secretary Charles S. Koon has furnished the following information for the benefit of candidates:

The examination commences at 9 o'clock a. m. All candidates must be present at this hour. Candidates must file their applications with the secretary at least one week before the examination and must furnish affidavits showing that they have completed work in the public schools equivalent to tenth grade. When necessary, this preliminary examination may be taken with the regular examination. Applications for examination and blank forms of affidavits for practical or college experience may be obtained from the secretary. The fee for registered pharmacist is \$5, for registered druggist, \$3. Fee for re-examination: Registered pharmacist, \$3; registered druggist, \$2.

BARAGA COUNTY COURT.

Circuit Judge O'Brien Will Open Term at L'Anse Today.

Judge P. H. O'Brien will today open court in Baraga county for the trial of the September term docket. The criminal calendar is of interest in the copper country proper because of the trial of the last of the cases growing out of the copper strike of 1913. An Indian liquor selling case, also of interest, in view of the recent investigation of the liquor traffic among Indians made by Governor Ferris. The criminal calendar as announced is as follows:

Antonio Molesch, agent Bink Liquor Supply company, selling liquor to a person of Indian descent.
Frank Jynowski, murder.
Victor Viras, felonious assault.
Andrew Hendrickson, felonious assault.
William A. Bond, desertion.
Thomas Bond, selling liquor without license.
Thomas Bond, selling liquor without license, transferred from Houghton county.
Nick Verlanne, John Hulka and Steve Olerio, conspiracy.

Baseball

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

American League.		
W.	L.	P. C.
Boston	46	69
Detroit	46	69
Chicago	43	66
St. Louis	42	65
New York	39	56
Cleveland	31	49
St. Louis	21	32
Philadelphia	21	31
National League.		
W.	L.	P. C.
Philadelphia	52	79
Brooklyn	49	75
Chicago	48	71
Boston	47	70
Pittsburg	42	64
New York	40	61
Cincinnati	38	57
St. Louis	30	45
Federal League.		
W.	L.	P. C.
Newark	40	56
Chicago	39	55
Pittsburg	38	54
Kansas City	38	54
St. Louis	37	53
Brooklyn	31	48
Buffalo	29	45
Baltimore	28	42
American Association.		
W.	L.	P. C.
St. Paul	48	66
Minneapolis	46	64
Indianapolis	40	54
Kansas City	37	51
Louisville	36	50
Cleveland	30	42
Milwaukee	28	40
Columbus	22	32

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

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

National League.
Pittsburg at Cincinnati.
Boston at Philadelphia.
New York at Brooklyn.

Federal League.
Kansas City at Buffalo.
Brooklyn at Pittsburg.

American Association.
Milwaukee at Kansas City.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Detroit, Aug. 15: Detroit made it two straight from Chicago today, when they defeated the White Sox 5 to 2. Faber had the best of the game, but the visitors had little difficulty bunching their hits behind the erratic holding of Chicago.

Score: R. H. E.
Detroit.....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 7 2
Chicago.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Batteries: Dauss and Stange; Faber, Benz and Schalk. Two base hits, Veach and Crawford. Detroit, J. Collins, Chicago.

Cleveland, 1: St. Louis, 0.
Cleveland, Aug. 15: Morton was the victor over St. Louis in a pitchers' battle today. Cleveland defeating St. Louis 1 to 0. Morton allowed but four hits and struck out eleven men. He pitched for an hour and a half and the visitors had little difficulty bunching their hits behind the erratic holding of Cleveland.

Score: R. H. E.
Cleveland.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 5 0
St. Louis.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Batteries: Adams and Archer; Meadows and Snyder. Three base hit—Long, St. Louis.



"Roll Your Own"—It's All The Fashion

"Bull" Durham tobacco, fresh, delicious, satisfying, is the favorite smoke of ultra-smart America. Any afternoon in the fashionable metropolis, prominent business men, professional men and club men roll up in their motors to the popular Thes-Dansants, Hotels and Restaurants for a bit of light refreshment, a view of the dancing, and—most enjoyable of all—a fragrant, fresh-rolled "Bull" Durham Cigarette, fashioned by their own skill, to meet their individual requirements.

GENUINE "BULL" DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO

Ask for FREE Package of "Papers" with each 5c sack.

"Bull" Durham is distinguished from all other tobaccos by a wonderful, delightful, unique, aroma that can instantly be recognized in the faintest trace of smoke. There is no other fragrance like it in all the world.

"Bull" Durham hand made cigarettes are a source of lasting satisfaction to millions of experienced smokers.

FREE

An Illustrated Booklet, showing correct way to "Roll Your Own" Cigarettes, and a package of cigarette papers, will both be mailed, free, to any address in U.S. on postal request. Address "Bull" Durham, Durham, N. C.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

BATTLESHIP STILL DOMINATES.

Considering all their limitations it is hardly likely that submarines will ever play the dominant role in naval warfare. They are an auxiliary means of conducting war at sea, a valuable but nevertheless a secondary asset to a fleet and not much more likely to replace the battleship, merely because they are capable under special circumstances of inflicting serious damage upon the latter, than is the destroyer likely to replace the battleship because it is able under special circumstances to place the battleship at a disadvantage.—World's Work.

On the flat top of Table mountain, near Cape Town, a strong southeast wind produces a horizontal sheet of cloud known as the "tablecloth."

FIND IT.

There is always a straight way to everything.—Dickens.

PATENT FOR PRINCE HENRY.
Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of the German emperor, has just received a patent for an apparatus for cleaning the wind shields of automobiles. It consists of two sheets of glass, which by one stroke of the chauffeur's hand may be moved over the glass to remove dust and water.

FACT VERSUS THEORY.
Certain theorists maintain that men and the so-called lower animals are what they eat. But Queenie, a year-old Bronx pet, entirely disproves the theory in person. Queenie is a baby lioness who has been reared on a nursing bottle, sugar snaps and soothing syrup, but she attacked a laborer in New York with the same ferocity she would have evinced had she been fed rich, raw red meat instead.—Buffalo Times.

OVERHEAD IN A FAMILY.
"Please shut that door!"
"You wait, I'll get even with you!"
"I never knew her to be on time!"
"You're the biggest fool I know!"
"Mother, can't I have just a little more?"
"Now, who's been at the sideboard?"
"He'll catch his death of cold!"
"What makes daddy so late?"
"How could you! My new tablecloth!"
"I don't see anything the matter with her cooking!"
"Don't ever speak to me again!"
"Muth-her!"—Life.

THE PROMISE.
Beloved, when I am dead,
And over the unknown road have wound my way,
Across the sunset-colored clouds,
Beyond the day,
You will at eventide—
The confidential hour we loved of old,
Cry out to me above the distant stars
That twinkle gold,
Cry out, and lead my cry,
Beyond the day,
You will at eventide—
For old sake's sake,
—Edmond Leamy in New York Sun.

MINE TEMPERATURES.
It has been generally believed that the temperature increased at almost a constant rate from the earth's surface toward the center, but this supposition appears to be incorrect in the light of recent experiments. In one mine the average rate of increase in temperature, carried down to 8,000 feet, was one degree for each 250 feet of descent. Various results have been obtained from measurements in other places. No temperature variations were shown between depths of 1,000 feet and 2,500 feet in the Kalgoorlie mines in Australia. These and other observations are considered as indicating that the increase of temperatures with depth in the earth is not governed by any general law.

Costa Rica yearly imports \$20,000 worth of laundry soaps.

THIS WOMAN'S SICKNESS

Quickly Yielded to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Bridgton, N. J.—"I want to thank you a thousand times for the wonderful good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I suffered very much from a female trouble. I had bearing down pains, was irregular and at times could hardly walk across the room. I was unable to do my household or attend to my baby I was so weak. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did me a world of good, and now I am strong and healthy, can do my work and tend my baby. I advise all suffering women to take it and get well as I did."—Mrs. FANNIE COOPER, R. F. D., Bridgton, N. J.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotic or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record of being the most successful remedy for female ills we know of, and thousands of voluntary testimonials on file in the Pinkham laboratory at Lynn, Mass., seem to prove this fact.

For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has restored the health of thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, etc.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.



HEAVY INCREASE IN ASSETS.

The annual report of the secretary of the league showed that the building and loan associations in the United States increased their assets a little more than \$100,000,000 during 1914, marking a growth of 2.72 per cent over the previous year. Considering the fact that this period included six months of the great war in Europe, during which time there existed in this country an industrial depression, this showing speaks volumes for the thrift and saving habits of the wage-earning classes of American citizens, who are the chief patrons of these institutions.

There are now in the United States 6,612 building and loan associations, with a membership of 3,103,435 and assets aggregating \$1,277,340,000. This is an increase over last year of 133 associations, 207,002 members and \$103,800,809 in assets. The average amount due each member is \$437.36, as against \$410.16, the amount shown last year. The aggregate receipts for 1914 were \$923,057,704, an increase of \$60,247,819, or nearly 7 per cent.

TAX MEETING POSTPONED.

On account of the appraisal to be taken of the property of the Houghton County Electric Light company, the meeting of the state tax commission which was to be held this evening has been postponed. It will be held as soon as the appraisal has been made.

FATHER DIED SUDDENLY.

Mrs. Isore Gartner of Hancock is in Milwaukee, whither she went to attend the funeral of her father, Louis Abraham Gartner, who died suddenly Friday afternoon. The funeral took place yesterday morning. The deceased was a sixty-seven years of age.

DATE OF TRACK MEET SET.

The annual track meet for the Sunday school scholars of the south end of Houghton county will take place at the Hancock Driving Park Sept. 9. It is probable that athletes representing four Sunday schools will participate.

TRAVELS BY AUTOMOBILE.

W. J. Brewster Has Covered 15,000 Miles Since Oct. 1, 1913.

W. J. Brewster, representing the A. W. Harris Oil company of Providence R. I., and the Briton Tire company of Brookings, S. D., was in Calumet Saturday with his Ford runabout, bedecked with posters and banners from nearly every town in the county, and with large banners advertising his products, and covered with mud but otherwise showing no ill effects of the long journey it has already completed. Mr. Brewster is really a traveling salesman. Since Oct. 1, 1913, he has been continuously on the road, covering to date more than fifteen thousand miles. His auto trip, which began in Detroit, Oct. 8, 1913, has taken Mr. Brewster twice to the Florida coast, all through the East along the coast and along the Mississippi valley. The winters he spends in the South, coming north in the summer.

TED. SULLIVAN AMONG US.

T. E. ("Ted") Sullivan of Chicago, the versatile baseball scout, fan and critic, is in the copper country to give lectures in connection with the showing of the moving pictures of the White Sox-Giant world tour. Mr. Sullivan accompanied the teams around the globe and describes the trip in an interesting manner.

TAX EXAMINERS HERE.

Charles B. Murphy, of St. Joseph, Mich. federal income and corporation tax examiner, is in Houghton county, checking up tax returns. N. M. DeVitt, of Grand Rapids, special tax examiner, who was here the greater part of last week, left Saturday for his home.

C. A. Schwartz Saturday evening opened the Eagle theater in the Schneider building, Hancock, to two large assemblies. The playhouse occupies quarters formerly known as the Queen theater and later as the Ctr.

To Motorists: This Master-Plant

offers every known efficient method and facility for the manufacturing of perfect lubricants. Its recommendation is Polarine for all standard makes and types of cars.

In using the product of this plant in your motor you get the benefit of the lubricating experience of Standard Oil experts. And no body of men represents more knowledge in this line.

Their prestige and the prestige of this company are at stake on the recommendations they make.

Polarine

"Standard Oil" science, experience and facilities have eliminated the faults of poor motor oils! Thus thousands of motors which were once troublesome and expensive have been made smooth in operation and economical in upkeep.

Polarine maintains the correct lubricating body at any motor speed or temperature.

In seven years the demand for it in the Middle West alone has increased from 1,100 gallons to nearly 7,000,000!

Why experiment longer, when you can get Polarine? Polarine is dependable. It is on sale everywhere at less price than asked for oils that fall short of Polarine in efficiency.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

(AN INDIANA CORPORATION)
Chicago, U. S. A.

Use Red Crown Gasoline, the companion of Polarine, to insure 100 per cent power.

Stafford's

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

THE REXALL DRUG STORE

Try Mary Garden Candy.

Films developed, 10 cents per roll.

The Largest Variety

Lawn Mowers Lawn Rakes
Garden Hose Garden Tools

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

HURON PORTLAND CEMENT

A large stock carried in Marquette warehouse. Prompt shipments.

F. B. SPEAR & SONS MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN

D. I. & W. Genuine Scranton Anthracite

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

CLEAN COAL PROMPT SERVICE

PHONES 90 & 293 THE BEST COAL

JAS. PICKANDS & CO. LTD.

TRADE WITH CHINA.

That Americans should immediately develop an interest in the Chinese with the idea of getting their trade and winning their political friendship is a declaration of Paul Myron in his new book on "Our Chinese Chances Through Europe's War."

The author—well known on the lecture platform as Paul Myron Lineberger, after six years as United States judge in the Philippines has, since his resignation, sojourned in the Far East to collect information for this and other books on the Chinese at the present time are in a very receptive mood to accept advances of Occidental friendship and that Americans should take immediate pains to inform themselves concerning China so that a real friendship between the two countries may thus be formed.

Paul Myron declares that Chinese trade is particularly inviting to American manufacturers and exporters, and that at the present time, owing to Europe's great war, the opportunity for a large profitable and permanent trade is awaiting the American people if they will awaken to their great chances.

He particularly urges young men, now out of employment, to spend their leisure time getting that special information and education which will fit them for the Chinese trade. He denounces the fact that our consular service, although made up of otherwise very worthy men, is not competent nor fitly informed to inform the American manufacturer and exporter as to his real chances in China.

"Our consular reports," says he, "are for the most part mere amateur reports which are of little avail in showing the

To Our Distant Drug Customers

It is not necessary for you to make a special trip to town every time you need something in the drug line. We maintain a regular Mail Order Department for the convenience of our rural customers. Test the quality of our

PARCEL POST SERVICE

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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Baraga Ave. and Third St. Phone 764-J

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GREEN PEAS
WAX BEANS
CARROTS
BEETS
RADISHES
GREEN ONIONS
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Fresh Fruits and Vegetables of Every Description

Fresh Green Corn Telephone Peas

H. G. Spinach
" Carrots
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133 WASHINGTON ST.
WHERE CLEANLINESS IS PARAMOUNT

FRESH TODAY

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

McLean's Grocery
601 North Third Street

er man's capital, an exaction which is not all approved by the Yankee. South American credits are so long extended as to make them particularly uncertain unless a man takes board and lodging with and helps manage the business of his debtor. It is a pity that a part of the great newspaper propaganda for South American trade which American newspapers have so generously and without compensation given should not, in part at least, have been devoted to our Chinese chances.

"The wonderful part," continues the author, "about trading with China is that there are no bankrupt courts and that all business is done on practically a cash basis and that in any event credits never extend beyond the liquidation of the Chinese New Year's."

"Insolvency among the Chinese has always been regarded as an offense punishable by deprecation and I have yet to know of a single American trader who has ever lost a dollar trading with the Chinese."

Paul Myron further declares that the Japanese have no justification in their blocking our open door policy in the east and that the only way we can checkmate them is by a commercial activity among the Chinese which will result in winning their commercial friendship and eventually that which we most need—their political support.

GYPSY WAGON VACATIONS.

For those who want a novel comfortable vacation trip there is nothing that equals caravanning in a home-built gypsy wagon. In England the country roads are full of these caravans during the summer months. Such a vehicle renders the travelers independent of hotels and boarding houses, it is not expensive to build or to maintain, and it turns a camping-and-tramping trip into quite a luxurious thing—indeed, it is a complete house on wheels. It contains two bunks, which form seats in the daytime, a folding table, a kitchen table, a stove, and a case of drawers and bins, lockers, a feed box and a tank for water.—Woman's Home Companion.

\$100 REWARD, \$100.

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 to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation 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 three hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

City Brevities

Today's weather: Fair.
Yesterday's temperatures: Seven a. m. 70 degrees; noon 72; 7 p. m. 70; highest 75 degrees; lowest 65.

Miss Minnie Gaffney of Negaunee is visiting friends in the city.

Miss Agnes Green arrived home yesterday from Appleton, Wis.

Born Friday, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smeltzer, of Baraga avenue, a daughter, Mr. and Mrs. John Sullivan of St. Paul are visiting at the home of Louis Bureau.

Mrs. George Dewey of Shelby, Mich. is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Agnew, W. Washington street.

Miss Ethel Henwood of Duluth left for her home last night after a week's visit here with Mrs. W. W. Durocher.

Mrs. Donald McLeod of Garnet was in the city yesterday visiting her brother, Leyden Reinhart, at St. Luke's hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. James Jamerson have returned from Chicago after spending two weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Holmberg of that city.

H. R. Patriek, observer at the U. S. Weather Bureau station, will spend his two weeks' vacation at Lakewood, beginning today.

Miss Evelyn Powell of Jackson, Mich. formerly of Marquette, arrived yesterday afternoon to spend two weeks visiting friends here.

Mrs. W. C. Moeller, who has been visiting Mrs. George McKeegan for the past four weeks, left yesterday for her home in Saginaw.

A. E. Habermann of Florence, Wis., visited friends in the city yesterday with his family, making the trip in his Buick automobile.

The Ladies' auxiliary of the A. O. H. of Ishpeming, Negaunee, and Marquette held a basket picnic at Presque Isle Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Gale Campbell of Madison, Wis., left for her home last night after spending three weeks at the home of her father, Fred Primm.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Campbell of Detroit, Mich., arrived in Marquette and will leave this morning for the Huron Mountain club.

Miss Katherine Quinn of Detroit visited the Misses Neidhart yesterday, stopping off in the city on her way to Negaunee, her former home.

C. R. McCabe of New York City arrived in the city Saturday morning on the steamer "Junata" and will spend some time here with his family.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Miller and son, Paul, of Montclair, N. J., are visiting Mrs. Miller's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richardson of 312 E. Prospect street.

Mrs. M. P. Youngs, son and daughter left yesterday afternoon for St. Ignace to spend three weeks at the home of Mrs. Herbert J. Hotchkiss, Mrs. Youngs' niece.

John D. Chubb of Chicago, the architect selected by the Marquette school board to build the new high school, was last week awarded the contract for a \$90,000 high school at Lake Linden.

Ted Moore, J. Lee Lindstrom, Henry Anderson, and Neil Van Horn left yesterday on an automobile trip to Grand Rapids, Detroit, and Cadillac by way of Menominee. They will be gone two weeks.

Mrs. A. B. Arverson and family left Saturday afternoon for Manistique where they will make their future home. Mr. Arverson holds a responsible position with the Charcoal Iron company of America at Manistique.

About fifty friends and relatives of the late Frank Chamberlain of Shingleton came to Marquette yesterday to attend his funeral, which was held at 3:30 o'clock from Tomella's chapel. Burial was made in Park cemetery.

Mrs. N. M. DeHaas arrived home yesterday from Skaneateles, N. Y., in her automobile. Mr. Pearce and his family, having been guests at the DeHaas home at Skaneateles, Mrs. DeHaas will return Tuesday with N. G. DeHaas and family as her guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Si Jacka of Crystal Falls, former Marquette residents, visited friends in the city Saturday and Sunday, coming from Crystal Falls by automobile. Mr. Jacka is master mechanic of the Corrigan-McKinney mines at Menominee range.

The afternoon train from the east, due in Marquette at 3 o'clock, was two and a half hours late yesterday owing to the delay caused at the straits in the handling of the baggage and equipment of Company A, Michigan National Guard of Calumet, which was returning from a military encampment at Norfolk, Va.

Prof. J. E. Quinlan returned Friday from Marquette where he had been taking a special course at the normal. Mr. Quinlan is enthusiastic as regards the faculty of the institution, the buildings, and equipment, and says he doubts if there are any superior in a normal school in the country.—St. Ignace Enterprise.

Herman G. Cuthbert, formerly teacher in the Munising schools, arrived in the city yesterday to spend a few weeks with his wife and her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Peterson, Mrs. Cuthbert having arrived here a few weeks ago. Mr. and Mrs. Cuthbert expect to make a short stay on Grand Island. Mr. Cuthbert taught psychology and history of education in the State Normal school, Phillipsburg, N. J., this summer, and will return to the Newark State Normal school in September.

Ore to Nova Scotia—The steamship Toiler left Marquette Saturday night for Nova Scotia with a cargo of ore from the L. S. & I. docks. This is one of several cargoes of ore shipped by the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company to fill a contract at Nova Scotia.

Automobile Tourists—The following persons arrived in the city yesterday in automobile parties: Mr. and Mrs. E. Reynolds, E. S. Reynolds, Miss M. Reynolds, and Miss A. Reynolds, of Sturgeon Bay, Wis.; Mr. and Mrs. T. N. Lovell, the Misses Carrie Lovell and Mary Rogers, and William Lovell, of Dunbar, Wis.; Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Wells of Jefferson, Ia.; Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Wells of Dunbar, Wis.; Miss Mary P. Croushen of Belle Viruocce; Miss

Henrietta Smith, of Columbus, O.; Miss O'Connor of Oconto, Mr. and Mrs. Preston of Foster City, and Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Moll of Foster City.

Struck by Lightning—Lightning struck the hay barn on Arthur Belanger's farm on the Little Lake road at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, resulting in a fire which destroyed the barn, \$1,000 worth of farm machinery, and twenty tons of hay. Mr. Belanger has some insurance on his property.

Boy Recovers—No ribs were broken and no serious internal injuries received by John Stickey, the three year old son of John Stickey, of 325 West Crescent street, when two wheels of an unladen lumber wagon passed over his chest Saturday morning at the corner of Ohio and Fourth streets. The boy was playing behind another wagon and ran out into the street just as the lumber wagon passed. He was taken to his home by Dr. O. G. Youngquist and had only a few bruises to show yesterday.

Carnival for Fair—The Summer Festival company will bring a carnival to Marquette County fair, Sept. 7-11, the contract having practically been closed by Secretary W. A. Ross. The company is now playing in Indiana and will come to Marquette from Anderson, Ind. The company advertise an animal show, a flea circus, a wild west show, three aerial acts, a ferris wheel, merry-go-round, and eighteen concessions. The company is giving good satisfaction in Indiana, according to information received by Mr. Ross.

Shriners Plan Trip—About seventy-five Shriners from Marquette, Ishpeming, and Negaunee will leave Friday by automobile for a trip to the Iron County Shrine club which will give the Arab Patrol and the Arab Patrol band Friday evening. The nucleus of the party from this city will be the thirty members of the Arab Patrol. The visitors will be entertained Friday and Saturday, Saturday's program being an automobile tour, with Idlewild, Fortune Lake, as the objective. A grand parade will be given Saturday night.

Death Accidental—The jury which Saturday morning heard the inquest into the death of Austin Mowick, who was killed by falling or jumping from the South Shore passenger train Thursday afternoon, returned a verdict of accidental death and exonerated the South Shore and its employees from all blame. The witnesses, Clifford Lewis, James Malloy, and William McGlynn, testified that the boy jumped or fell from the train just as the newsman, noticing that the boys were stealing a ride, opened the door and told them to get inside.

Quarry to Increase Its Output.

A new company has been organized to take over and operate the limestone quarry at Ozark, which is to employ a large number of men, reports the St. Ignace Enterprise. The men interested in the enterprise are J. A. Hough and sons, of Ozark, and prominent capitalists of the Soo. The machinery for extensive operations was ordered sometime ago and it is expected it will be installed so that work on an enlarged scale can begin within a short time. The Ozark quarry has been long recognized as a producer of a high grade limestone, but the shipments have been limited to three carloads a day owing to lack of facilities for quarrying. The Canadian steel plant, which has taken the product, has been anxious for sometime to obtain more from this source. It is said the company has contracted for all the limestone possible to take out, and that the success of the venture from a financial viewpoint is assured. It is the intention to employ thirty-five men at present, and this number will be increased as the machinery is installed and the plant gets to working at its capacity.

Upper Peninsula

Bluff Didn't Work.

Any one who harbors the idea he can bluff Ed. Hongisto, clerk of the township of Onota, into doing an improper official act is another guess, says the Munising News. The other night Fred Lake, Gust Maakey, Victor Pori, Jacob Poro and Ony Hill went to Mr. Hongisto's home near Onota and tried to bluff him into issuing orders on account of bills rendered by them but not allowed by the township board. Mr. Hongisto persisted in his refusal, and the men broke in his door. Justice Tracy of Munising issued warrants for the five men and, accepting their plea of guilty, fined them \$15.91 each, which included costs. The fines have been paid.

Off for the Battlegrounds.

Mr. and Mrs. Eyle of Fibron Quarry have left for Scotland, where he will shoulder a rifle and go to the front, notes the St. Ignace Enterprise. Mr. Eyle, married but a year, has occupied the position of time-keeper and book-keeper at the quarry, at a salary of \$110 a month, with free house and free fuel and free light, and all provisions, etc., at cost price. He has given up all this for the purpose of going back to Scotland and become a target for the German snipers and their allies. Mr. Eyle, notes the Enterprise why he was willing to go to such an extreme, leaving a free country and giving up a good position, with the possible chance of losing his life and leaving a young widow, he replied that if he didn't go back and fight for his country he would never dare to go back at any future time to visit his old home, as he would not be recognized by either relatives or friends. Mr. and Mrs. Eyle were given a great send-off by the employees of the quarry and were presented with a valuable traveling bag.

Wandered in Woods for Days.

John Carlson, who several weeks ago escaped from his attendants at Champlain while being taken to the state hospital at Newberry, returned home voluntarily last Thursday, notes the Iron Mountain Press. Carlson appears to have recovered from his illness and will be permitted to remain in the care of his relatives. He relates an interesting story regarding his wanderings in the woods. For the first week, after leaving Champlain, he lived in an abandoned lumber camp near far from that place. In the camp he was fortunate enough to find some old flour from which he made a crule food, upon which he lived. After leaving the camp, he relates, he suffered many hardships. For two days he had no food. After wandering for a week without shelter, carefully avoiding the avenues of travel, he arrived at a farm near Granite Bluff, where he remained until Mrs. Carlson was informed of his whereabouts and took him home. Carlson seems in excellent health, despite his wanderings and hardships.

Carnival Snakes Enjoy Freedom.

That the varied collection of reptiles comprising the snake charmer's outfit with Heinz & Beckman shows were not considered very valuable was evident by the careless manner in which the specimens were handled, says the Manistique Courier-Recorder. On several occasions snakes escaped, and for all that is known it is possible that some are at liberty at present. During one of the performances a large snake was seen escaping through a hole in the canvas which comprised the snake charmer's pit. The woman's attention was called to the fact, and she unceremoniously hauled the reptile back into the enclosure by its tail. Chief Peterson observed an unusually large snake whiling away its time in the vacant space back of the tent. He notified a member of

Every day you neglect to open an account here you shove Prosperity 24 hours off.

Marquette National Bank

the carnival company, who returned the wiggling reptile to its place. During the week a Manistique man killed on Cedar street a snake which was said to be more than four feet in length. An accident from the vessels might be harbored. The rat-proofing of domestic structures for the protection of the human occupants is recommended.

One of the improved products which does not seem to have been affected by the war is that of ball bearings, which have always been largely imported from Germany, and the figures show no diminution whatever in this direction. In fact, the importations in February last were greater than those of the same month of the preceding year. It is explained that most of the balls came from Italian branches of the German factories and the others were passed quietly through Germany, but now that Italy is in the mixup it is likely that there will be some check to the arrivals. There are some factories in this country, but their output is not great enough to answer the demands.

It is possible that a great smelter industry will develop in the Philippines, for it has been recently announced that the Blumea balsamifera, which is the identical plant from which the camphor is obtained in China, has been discovered in great quantities growing wild in the Philippines. The commercial possibilities of the plant are now being investigated by the Philippine bureau of science and bureau of forestry. There seems to be no reason why the industry should not be conducted in the Philippines on the same scale as is done in China.

Peter the Great, founder of modern Russia, in 1678 himself cut off the heads of all the great men of his court. That marked the introduction in his empire of western progress. It is analogous to the recent abolition of the queue in China.

FACTS.

Local Evidence.

Evidence that can be verified. Fact is what we want. Opinion is not enough. Opinions differ. Here's a Marquette fact. You can test it.

Mrs. J. J. Cleary, 322 Rock St., Marquette, says: "One of my family had a bad attack of kidney trouble and could hardly struggle on account of backache. Doan's Kidney Pills gave relief right away. Since they have been used several times when this person has taken cold in the kidneys and they have always given as much benefit as they did at first. I publicly endorsed Doan's Kidney Pills some years ago and I can only repeat that they are a grand medicine for kidney trouble."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Cleary recommends. Foster-McMillan Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Opera House Tonight

VICTORIA TRIO

Harmony and Rag Singing Act

"Mavis of the Glen"

A three-reel sylvan and society drama by Laemmle-Universal, featuring Ella Hall and Robert Leonard.

Prices, 5c and 10c

<p style="text-align: center;">WEDNESDAY</p> <p style="text-align: center;">William Farnum in "The Gilded Fool" Five-Part Fox Feature</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">FRIDAY, Aug. 20</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Marguerite Clark in "Gretna Green" Four-Part Paramount Feature</p>
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DIVORCE CASES FLOOD COURTS OF MICHIGAN

State Secretary Ascertains There Were Twenty-five Thousand Bills Pending Last Year.

Lansing, Aug. 15.—More than 25,000 divorce cases were pending in the courts of Michigan last year, according to statistics compiled by Secretary of State Coleman C. Vaughan from data gathered from all the counties in the state with the exception of Alger and Ottawa.

More Divorces Being Granted. "Such a comparison should be taken only as a very general one, and not as precisely indicating the ratio of divorces granted to actions begun in the Michigan courts."

In 1898 the total number of cases pending was 2,475. In 1908 the number had increased to 10,556 and last year the total was 18,838.

While the state department is absolutely certain that the number of divorces granted each year is constantly increasing, the rapid increase in the number of cases pending is believed to be due in part to a better system of reporting. In 1897 the legislature passed a law requiring county clerks to furnish this information to the state department.

The records of the state department show that in 1898 the total number of bills filed was 2,898 and 1,901 decrees were granted. According to the official records ten years later the number of bills filed had increased to 4,823 and 3,029 decrees were granted.

Nearly 4,000 Children Involved. Secretary Vaughan says that of the 2,378 divorces granted in 1913 suits were begun upon complaint of the husband in 1,087 cases and upon complaint of the wife in 2,891 cases. No less than 2,895 of the marriages dissolved were performed in Michigan.

According to statistics gathered by the state department no children resulted from the marriages in 2,961 cases where divorces were granted in 1913. The total number of children deprived of the family relation was 3,352, or about one child on an average for each divorce.

In 118 cases the marriage had existed for less than one year and in 1,181 cases marriage existed under five years. "As the average duration of marriage before divorce is about ten years and as at least two living children are necessary to maintain any class of the population in a merely stationary condition without natural decrease it may be inferred that the population from which the divorce rate is derived has not been a factor in the natural increase of the state and is not even self-sustaining with reference to point of numbers," said Secretary Vaughan.

A Philadelphia parrot screamed so that the police entered the house and found the mistress dead from drinking poison. "Get out!" wailed the parrot when told what had happened.

URGES CATHOLIC LAWYERS TO REFUSE DIVORCE CASES

Speaker at Religious Convention Asks Attorneys' Aid in Helping Church Combat Evil.

Toledo, O., Aug. 15.—The American Federation of Catholic Societies, in annual convention here, today discussed divorce and kindred evils. One of the principal addresses was made by Fredrick W. Mansfield, of Boston, who appealed to all lawyers of Roman Catholic faith to help the church combat the divorce evil by refusing to accept cases as part of their business.

"Catholic laymen could do much to help the church eradicate the divorce evil. The time is not yet ripe to advocate legislation which would abolish divorce entirely, but at least much might be done to check its spread and to lessen its evil influence. In Massachusetts a Catholic Lawyers' league has been organized, its object being the restriction of divorce. Its constitution has just been approved by His Eminence Cardinal O'Connell and much good is expected of its work."

"We earnestly urge upon every Catholic lawyer in every state the union of the importance and even the necessity of joining such an organization. The lawyers have more opportunities to combat the divorce evil than any other class of citizens—even than priests and ministers, because every divorce case is started in some lawyer's office. That is the time when divorce cases ought to be nipped in the bud. The client who weakly ought not to be encouraged or helped, and every Catholic lawyer ought to exhaust every effort to reconcile the parties; and this observation applies to Protestant lawyers as well."

The Catholic lawyer, Mr. Mansfield said, had no moral right to take a divorce case. There were many Catholic lawyers who did not relish the suggestion that they abstain from the divorce business—some who were not in accord with the teachings of the church, and others whose love of money predominated over their religion.

In other parts of his address, Mr. Mansfield dealt with socialism, and the extent to which the "free love" doctrines were undermining the world structure, and called upon Catholic laymen in all professions to help the church combat socialist tendencies.

EASTLAND IS PLACED ON EVEN KEEL AGAIN; NO BODIES ARE FOUND

Chicago, Aug. 15.—The steamer Eastland was yesterday raised to an even keel, just three weeks after she heeled over in the Chicago river. No bodies were found in the ship and there are doubts whether any will be. About three bushels of jewelry and personal effects of the victims of the disaster were recovered.

City detectives reported tonight that they were unable to locate \$2,600 worth of jewelry which was taken from the body of one of the victims of the Eastland disaster and which disappeared from the office of DeWitt C. Cregier, city custodian, two days after the disaster. The jewelry consisted of five diamond rings and some other articles and was found on the body of Mrs. Mary Putz, Cregier placed the articles in an envelope and when the woman's husband called for them they could not be found.

DULUTH ROWERS AGAIN SHOW THEIR SUPREMACY

Springfield, Mass., Aug. 15.—The successful defense of his championship single sculls title by Robert Dibble, of Toronto, and another demonstration of Duluth's amateur rowing supremacy closed the forty-third national regatta on the Riverside course yesterday. Four of the Duluth crew established new association records during the afternoon.

William Jeffords, of Saratoga, N. Y., is accused of cruelly biting a calf.

UNDER SAME ROOF, BUT NEVER SPEAK

Michigan Husband Provides and Wife Cooks, Both Using Sign Language.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 15.—In the family of Orrin Harlow there is strife and unrest. And a situation that perchance might be declared a basis for farce comedy, but never would one imagine that in real life such a thing could transpire.

Orrin and his wife lived on a farm in Brownstown in the manner of the lark and the rooster and retired with the same promptness. They brought forth three children and they tilled the soil. Very commonplace and very monotonous it was until a few weeks ago. Then the wife left the farm and went home to her mother—at the earnest solicitation of her husband. Later she decided to return and it was necessary to seek the courts of Wayne county for an injunction to force the husband to allow her to enter the place. In the meantime a bill of divorce was filed.

Agree on Rules of War. The attorneys impressed very earnestly on each that should the two sit on the porch of an evening when the moon was full and the scene of the flowers crept in with the evening mist and added to the witchery of the summer nights that are known to provoke love, and should they forget the domestic woman and allow their passions to stray until they linked one with the other's, why—the whole works would be off, as Attorney Robert Toms graphically and in somewhat idiomatic language remarked. He represents the woman.

So these two fortified themselves as best they could against the possibility of a war in the home—at opposite sides of the house. They agreed on certain rules of warfare wherein the wife was to cook the meals for each and the husband was to provide the wherewith to cook. They agreed to share a common table, but not to speak one to the other, or to allow the attitude of a city landlady in treating with the boarder who was three weeks behind for the second floor front.

The wife cooks and places the dishes on the table. The husband stalks in and sits down. If he happens to want the salt and it is out of reach, he points and grunts. If the wife wants the bread, she gestures and nois. The meal goes on in stony silence. Afterward the husband takes his pipe to the back porch and the wife takes her sewing to the front.

The robins hop about in pairs, crimson-breasted protests to the state of affairs; the chickens cleave to the little red rooster and the big Poland-China boar keeps watchful care of his wives, but these two look not as each other and pass the time in gloomy quiet.

Both Claim \$200. The other day Orrin discovered \$200 in cash. The wife claims it was her savings from the butter and egg money before she saw her husband. He claims it is his. And he took it. The wife, under the rules of warfare, could not enter verbal protests, but it is said her facial contortions were wonderful to behold. She did not tell her husband of the find, and appeared before Judge Hosmer with demands for alimony, solicitor's fee and a few other little matters. The court allowed most of the requests. Said he: "Are you sure these two are not living as man and wife?"

"No," said both attorneys in chorus. "They don't even speak." "What a happy home," murmured a little man on the front row of spectators, glancing askance at a large, determined woman in the new suit.

"And how peaceful," said Attorney Toms.

Let a change from peddler's milk to "DANISH PRIZE MILK" tell its own tale.

Modern civilization is a joke, but it is a sad joke.

TEAMSTERS END STRIKE WHEN URGED BY PRIEST

Father Dempsey Arranges Conference and Induces Men to Accept Employers' Offer.

St. Louis, Aug. 15.—A strike of 1,500 transfer company teamsters and chauffeurs, which began here last Friday, was settled tonight. The men were granted a general wage increase of fifty cents a week, a reduction of about one hour in the working day and better working conditions. Wage increases, according to the owners, will aggregate \$600,000 a year. The teamsters and chauffeurs will return to work tomorrow morning.

The settlement was brought about by Father Timothy Dempsey, a Catholic priest. He sought personal interviews with leaders of both sides and pleaded with them on behalf of the welfare of the community at large and induced them to agree to a joint meeting of committees from both sides. All last night, all day today and far into tonight these committees wrangled, but failed to reach an agreement.

Then Father Dempsey appeared before the striking teamsters and made a speech. He recalled to them the last teamsters' strike in St. Louis, nearly a decade ago. He told how a guest at his hotel and other innocent bystanders had been shot down and killed during a strike riot. A few minutes later the strikers voted to accept the offer of the Team Owners' association.

THE BOY STAYED

Ruins All Around Him, Still He Stood at His Post of Duty.

The captain of a company of French infantry tells this story of the heroism of a telephone operator in the fighting in northeastern France. The operator was a youth of twenty, stationed behind an old redoubt in front of a wood in which 150 French troops were crunched, poorly protected by a parapet and expecting death. The wire ran to the ear of the colonel who was about 1,500 meters away. The first message was one of cheer.

"All's well, colonel," Then the enemy's fire became heavier and their aim more accurate. Cries of pain arose when a shell fell behind the parapet. The young operator answered the colonel's inquiry with— "Yes, colonel, the redoubt is still holding out."

Wounded men pale as death were dragging themselves past the box in which he was sheltered, and he told the colonel over the wire— "A shell has fallen on the captain's shelter. He and his section are buried. I am still staying here."

The thinning companies began to retire deeper into the wood and the other telephonists also fell back. But this youth remained at his exposed post. Shells continued to burst about him and to parapet.

The colonel called: "You will be mentioned in the order of the day." "Not worth that, colonel, and thank you," was the reply.

"Colonel," he continued, "everything is in ruins round me. Is it any use staying?" "Stay if you can," came back. "I am sending another company to occupy the redoubt."

And he stayed and welcomed the newcomers with a grin. Their captain told the yarn.

MUSIC ON THE FARM.

In the current issue of Farm and Fireside David Manges urges farmers to have neighborhood musical organizations in school houses. Following is an extract from what he has to say on the subject: "What are you going to do with your schoolhouse this summer? I know a community which is planning to make its schoolhouse into a music club.

"Almost every neighborhood has in it someone who knows a little more about music than the rest of the people, and who would welcome the chance to give lessons or to train a tiny chorus or orchestra for a price which would become very small when divided among a number of people.

"If your community has no member who wishes to undertake this work, you could get, by applying to the women's music clubs of your state, addresses of teachers, probably idle through the summer, who would be glad to come to an arrangement with you.

"If a music club made a good start with a teacher in the summer, it could continue its work alone in the winter and make the deep silence of frosty evenings harmonious with song.

"Do you know the wonderful story of the Littlefield Chorus? In Littlefield town, Connecticut, where small towns climb up and down steep hills, there were organized in 1895 a few singing classes called the Littlefield Chorus unit, under the care of one teacher.

"Seven hundred people belong to these classes, and drive from miles on cold, snowy nights to their rehearsals. Once a year these classes have a great festival together at Norfolk.

"There is a similar musical organization in Kansas; and nowhere in the world is the strange and majestic genius of Bach better understood and interpreted than in the mining towns of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania."

DWARFS.

Purveyors of side-show amusements are agreed, it is said, that dwarfs no longer may be counted upon to draw audiences, no matter how gifted these Lilliputians may be. In Charles Stratton, known the world over by his pseudonym of Tom Thumb, this country furnished the most attractive dwarf that ever exploited his accomplishments, and who, as stated by his sponsor in what was considered the most "stunning" advertising of the day, was "the delight of all the crowned heads of Europe" as well as of the uncrowned sovereigns of America.

Great as Tom Thumb was in his time, there were dwarfs, preceding him, that made most enviable reputations. Among these were Richard Gibson, age seventy-five at his death, July 23, 1690, and his widow, who died nineteen years later, at the advanced age of eighty-nine. Gibson was a miniature painter—miniature ever since the phrase—as well as a court dwarf to Charles I. of England, and his wife, Ann Shepherd, was court dwarf to Queen Henrietta Maria. Her majesty promoted a marriage between these two clever but diminutive persons, and the marriage proved a happy one. The little couple broke another established opinion—that dwarfs do not re-

CONDENSED TIME TABLE

MUNISING, MARQUETTE & SOUTH-EASTERN AND LAKE SUPERIOR & ISHPEMING RAILWAYS.

Table with columns for MARQUETTE AND PRINCETON, W. WEEK DAYS, and MARQUETTE AND MUNISING, W. WEEK DAYS.

Table with columns for MARQUETTE AND BIG BAY, W. WEEK DAYS, and MARQUETTE AND BIRCH, W. WEEK DAYS.

Table with columns for MARQUETTE AND ISHPEMING, W. WEEK DAYS, and MUNISING AND LITTLE LAKE, W. WEEK DAYS.

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Table with columns for MUNISING AND CUSINO, W. WEEK DAYS, and LITTLE LAKE AND PRINCETON, W. WEEK DAYS.

Table with columns for LITTLE LAKE AND PRINCETON, W. WEEK DAYS, and MUNISING AND PRINCETON, W. WEEK DAYS.

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Automobile Owners. When your car does not run right, why not bring it to us? We have fixed others, why not yours? None but experienced mechanics to work on your car. Work done in the best equipped shop in the upper peninsula. We have a large stock of supplies on hand at all times, including Michelin, Republic, Goodyear and Pennsylvania Vacuum-Cup Tires and Tubes. Try having your car washed and polished after the wet spells. We have a very good man on duty at all hours. Use this place as your garage. We are here to help you out and make your car a pleasure. CLOVERLAND AUTO CO.

ST. NORBERT'S COLLEGE DE PERE, WIS. Catholic Boarding School for Boys and Young Men Conducted by the Norbertine Fathers. Commercial, High School and College Courses. Kind and efficient teachers. Popular athletics. Healthful and pleasant surroundings. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. Rev. Wm. J. Millay, O. S. N., Rector, W. De Pere, Wis.

Marquette Business College AFFILIATED WITH THE STATE NORMAL -GIVES- A Teacher's Training Course leading to a LIFE CERTIFICATE -GIVES- An Office Course that prepares the young man or young woman for the best office positions. Best equipment, including 21 latest model typewriters. Experienced teachers. Term begins September 6. Write for catalog and further information. P. H. ROSS, President.

When You Are Away on your vacation enjoying the charms and benefits of new scenes or travelling on business or pleasure, the advantages of home are often lacking and most times the services of a physician are unavailable or else you do not care to go a strange doctor. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey gives to the sick in a ready assimilable form the nourishment and tonic properties from barley and other grains, which are the great strength-giving foods. When you go away this year, be sure to take along a supply of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey THE BEST FOR ALL EMERGENCIES. A change in the mode of life, perhaps drinking water or several other simple causes may produce indigestion. To be safe you should have Duffy's—the traveller's safeguard—at hand. It is the most efficacious remedy for chills, fever, colds, dysentery, diarrhoea, nausea and all summer ills. Be sure and put a bottle or two in your grip. "Get Duffy's and Keep Well." Sold in SEALED BOTTLES ONLY. Beware of imitations. NOTE: Get Duffy's from your local druggist, grocer or dealer \$1.00 per bottle. If he cannot supply you, write us, we will tell you where to get it. Medical booklet free. The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Food For Thought. Proper nourishment and well chosen books are food for thought for those who are fitting themselves for the battles of life. Grape-Nuts FOOD by providing thorough nourishment to both body and brain keeps one in fine fettle—bright and alert to absorb the world's great lessons. For "thinkers" and "doers." "There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts. Image of Grape-Nuts cereal box and bowl.

The Peninsula Bank Ishpeming, Mich.

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

Table with columns for RESOURCES and LIABILITIES. RESOURCES includes Loans, discounts and bonds, Banking house, Overdrafts, Cash resources. LIABILITIES includes Capital stock, Surplus fund, Undivided profits, Dividends unpaid, Deposits, Reserved for interest.

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

Three per cent interest paid on Savings Accounts.

Ishpeming Department

FOURTEEN TEAMS HAVE BEEN ENTERED

Marquette County Mines Will Be Represented by Three at Iron-wood Meet.

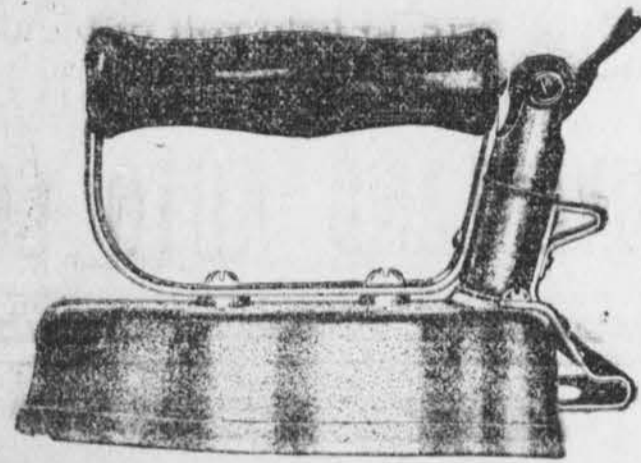
Fourteen teams have entered for the first aid contests that are to be held at Ironwood on Labor Day, the opening day of the Lake Superior Mining Institute's annual meeting.

The Marquette range will be represented by three teams, two representing the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company and one the Republic Iron & Steel company's Negaunee properties.

The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company's other team will be composed of William Wilcox and Xavier Pepin, of the Lake mine; Thomas Guy, of the Cliffs shafts; William Pascoe, of the North Lake, and Edward Manley, of the Lake mine, as subject.

The members of the institute and others who plan to take in the trip arranged by the institute will leave here on Sunday, the 23d, at midnight.

\$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.

COPY GLASSES FROM OWL.

Recently, not with mushroomlike growth, but gradually, there has crept upon the faces of many men—never upon women—a circular lens spectacle and eyeglass bounded and margined with tortoise shell. Doctors and eye specialists have never recommended them, so it occurred to two psychologists recently to seek an explanation of their popularity and the research proved that the tortoise rimmed spectacles and eyeglasses are harmful.

FASCINATING TO MEN.

What has become of the high neck that was to replace the decollete affair with which women braved snow and sleet during the winter? It was to be a step in return to the more modest styles of our mothers, a part of the dress evolution by which women were to regrab themselves. The female form was eventually to be swathed in the red flannels of Puritanism. Our generation of men was to be looked back upon as modified and involuntary peeping Toms, whose secular privileges had been denied their successors.

also retained, for comfort as well as for beauty, about every other style that would have met an eye censorious twenty years ago. And, to judge from all apparent tendencies, mildly does not intend to indulge in any dress evolution that would increase her burden of silks and satins.

RESUSCITATION.

"Any treatment of the apparently drowned, to be thorough, must take into consideration, first, clearing the mouth and nostrils of phlegm and mucus; second, the expulsion of poisonous gases from the lungs; third, the replacing of the expelled gases by pure oxygenated air; fourth, the stimulating of the respiratory organs so that they may resume their regular functions; fifth, the restoring of its normal temperature to the body.

Above all do not allow yourself to be come discouraged if your efforts for resuscitation are not prompt in result. One might cite dozens of cases, reported by absolutely reliable medical journals, to prove that life does not become extinct nearly so soon as is generally believed. Men and women apparently drowned, dragged from the water after thirty and forty minutes of submersion, have been saved. Again, operators have worked artificial respiration for as long as four hours, without a sign of recovery, and then seen their noble persistence rewarded by the revival of the patient.

Never despair, therefore. A human life is at stake. Don't give up until the last ray of hope is lost. Keep at it, and you'll find that success will usually crown your efforts.

FOR SALE—Household goods. Inquire at 315 High street, Ishpeming. 8-16-15

FOR SALE—Beautiful upright piano, golden oak case, in perfect order; cash or time. Apply at my store. Wm. Hebbard, Main street. 8-12-15.

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

DEATH OF MRS. ROSE.

Well-known Resident of Ishpeming Passed Away at Gwin Hospital.

Mrs. William Rose, an old and highly respected resident of Ishpeming, died Friday at the Gwin hospital, where she had been a patient for several days. Mrs. Rose was for many years a prominent worker in the First Methodist Episcopal church. She was particularly interested in the work of the women's organizations and she will be greatly missed by her friends and associates in that circle.

FURNACES STARTING UP.

Great Activity in the Pig Iron Industry in Pennsylvania.

A press dispatch from Sharon, Pa., says: "Activity such as this region has not known in seven years is shown by blast furnace interests, due to the increasing demand for pig iron. The statement was made today that furnaces which have long been idle would be placed in operation before Oct. 1. Supt. J. S. Robbins of the Clair furnace received orders to repair the plant without delay, and President George S. Boyd of the Valley Mold & Iron company announced the Alice furnace would be placed in operation as soon as possible. Two blast furnaces at Middlesex are being repaired and the Hall furnace of the Republic Iron & Steel company also is being made ready for work, while an additional furnace of the Shenango furnace company, it is expected, will be blown in next week."

BUILDING FOR SALE.

Structure on Lot to Be Occupied by New Theater to Be Razed.

Ed. J. Butler, who is to erect a theater on the Truman lot, on Main street, is now ready to receive bids for the purchase of the building, on the site, also the concrete block in the basement walls and partitions. The basement was put in a year ago last winter and the concrete blocks are in good condition as when they were laid. There is some excellent pine lumber in the building.

The successful bidder will be required to remove the building and concrete walls in the quickest possible time, after the block is vacated, so that building operations may not be delayed. D. Fred Charlton, the architect, who is preparing the plans for the new building, expects to have them ready in a few days, when bids will be called for.

Persons intending to submit bids for the purchase and removal of the building and concrete blocks in the foundation can ascertain the number of blocks in the wall by calling on Mr. Butler at his office at the Ishpeming theater.

"GIRL WHO MIGHT HAVE BEEN."

Broadway Star Feature in Tonight's Program at Ishpeming Theater.

"The Girl Who Might Have Been," a three-part Vitagraph Broadway star feature, will be included in tonight's program at Ishpeming theater. "The Search for a Climate," a George Ade comedy fable, produced by the Essanay company, will also be shown, and the vaudeville will be furnished by Gray & White, who present a comedy singing, dancing and talking sketch.

The cast in "The Girl Who Might Have Been" includes a number of the Vitagraph company's most popular players, among them, Harry Morey, Betty Gray, Ned Finlay, Ed Elkes, Paul Scardon and Frank Currier. The story of the play is as follows:

Firm in his belief in the existence of a master criminal, Detective Cheney announces his determination to run the searchers to earth. Liggitt, the master criminal, publicly known as an eminent-

ly respectable gentleman of means learns of Cheney's promise to "get him." Exerting his almost uncanny power upon Enid, his unwilling accomplice, he gives her an automatic with a silencer attached, and sends her to assassinate the detective. In an almost miraculous manner Cheney discovers the purpose of her visit and coolly frustrates it. Realizing the girl is not acting of her own volition, he thoughtfully draws from her the story of how—through no fault of her own—she has been forced to do Liggitt's bidding. She refuses, however, to divulge the criminal's name. "Three-Fingered Lew," Liggitt's right-hand man, learns Enid is about to "squall" and also that she has fallen deeply in love with the detective. At his master's order "Three-Fingered Lew" gains admittance to Enid's home, and when Cheney, an hour later, arrives, he finds her dead, with peculiar finger marks on her throat. The detective is almost crazed by grief, for that very evening he was about to ask her to marry him. Forcing himself to action, he notifies the police, and feeling positive from the fingerprints that it is the work of "Three-Fingered Lew," he secures the croak's photograph from the Rogues' gallery, locates his man and arrests him. Lew supplies an alibi through Liggitt and is released, but Cheney rearests him. With the aid of a famous hypnotist and the third degree, he gains a confession from Lew, incidentally implicating Liggitt. The detective goes to Liggitt's home, and after some thrilling adventures in that house of mystery, Liggitt is killed by a fall from the roof. "Three-Fingered Lew" receives his just deserts, but there ever remains the detective a vision of "The Girl Who Might Have Been"—his wife.

"THE ARRIVAL OF PERPETUA."

Vivian Martin, Popular Film Star, to Be Seen in Feature.

"The Arrival of Perpetua," which will be shown Wednesday afternoon and evening at the Ishpeming theater, is in five parts and is the first production of Mons E. Chastard, the new French director of the company. Vivian Martin has the title role.

Perpetua is a rich little girl, an orphan, who she runs away and becomes a dreamer. The girl wanted to live in his house, but instead was sent to her father's half sister, Miss Majerdie, an angular spinster of sixty, with a predilection for monkeys, parrots, cats and dogs. Perpetua is not happy in this environment, so she runs away and becomes a dreamer. The girl wanted to live in his house, but instead was sent to her father's half sister, Miss Majerdie, an angular spinster of sixty, with a predilection for monkeys, parrots, cats and dogs. Perpetua is not happy in this environment, so she runs away and becomes a dreamer. The girl wanted to live in his house, but instead was sent to her father's half sister, Miss Majerdie, an angular spinster of sixty, with a predilection for monkeys, parrots, cats and dogs. Perpetua is not happy in this environment, so she runs away and becomes a dreamer.

ISHPEMING IN BRIEF.

George E. Burton is visiting at his home in Indiana.

Harold Eger and Ned Dundon are camping in the Yellow Dog district.

Harold Sheiber, of Iron River, spent the weekend visiting in Ishpeming.

The Scandinavia society is repairing and painting the exterior of its building on Second street.

Mrs. Jennie Hansen left Saturday for her home in Chicago, after a two weeks' visit with relatives here.

William Leininger's family has returned from a three weeks' outing at their camp at Lake Laurie.

Mrs. C. J. Byrns has gone to Sault Ste. Marie, where she will spend several weeks with her husband and sons.

Miss Esther Harper, of Chicago, who visited Miss Anna Asgaard for the past three weeks, departed Saturday evening for her home.

Mrs. Wells Bennett, of Sault Ste. Marie, and Mrs. Arthur Garland, of Howell, Mich., are visiting W. H. Oakley and family.

J. S. Wahlman, the contractor, will next week start to put a basement under his office and carpenter shop building on Ridge street.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Riley arrived home Saturday from Chicago and Milwaukee, where Mrs. Riley made her fall purchases of millinery.

The John W. Joachim Hardware company, limited, has been dissolved, and the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of the John W.

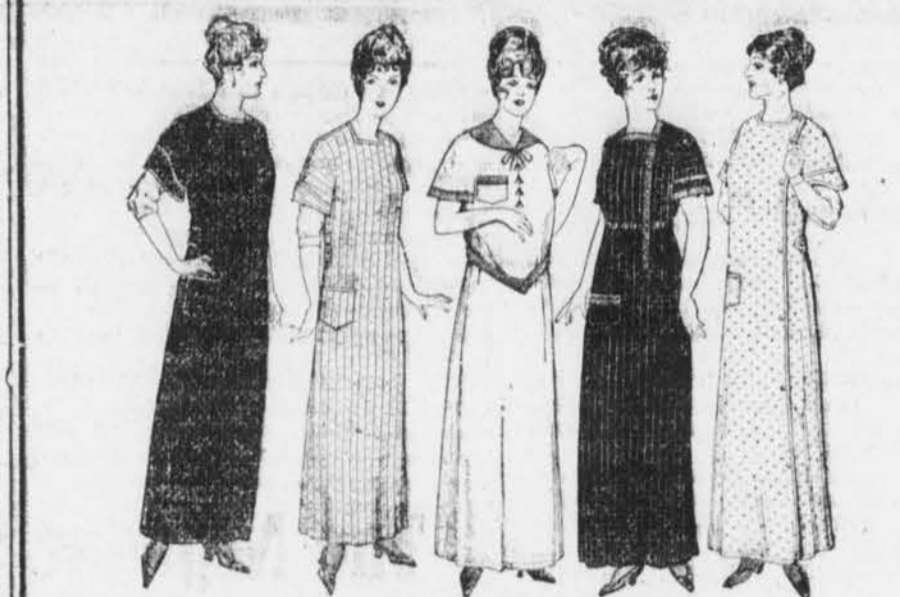
The Miners' National Bank, Ishpeming, Mich.

Statement May 1st, 1915.

(Comptroller's Call)

Table with columns for RESOURCES and LIABILITIES. RESOURCES includes Loans and Discounts, Overdrafts, Banking House, Other Real Estate, U.S. and Other Bonds, Federal Reserve Bank, Cash and Exchange. LIABILITIES includes Capital, Surplus, Undivided Profits, Circulation, Deposits, Reserved for Interest, Reserved for Taxes, Reserved for Discount on U.S. bonds.

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.

Joachim Hardware company, with Mrs. Gustava Joachim and her son, Howard, as proprietors. The business will be managed, as formerly, by Howard Joachim.

Gray and White, who present a comedy singing, talking and dancing sketch, will open a three days' engagement this evening at the Ishpeming theater.

The finder of \$14 lost Saturday evening between Main street and Ishpeming theater, will be liberally rewarded on returning the money to the theater box office.

Andre Formis, a former well known Ishpeming man, who is now superintendent of the Bates mine on the Menominee range, was here Friday, having made the trip in his automobile.

C. A. Barabe and family went to Iron River Saturday and returned yesterday. They were accompanied by Mrs. Martin LaRy, of Iron River, who had been visiting them for two or three weeks.

Even defeated Trout Creek, 9 to 1, in the Outaouais valley championship ball game at Michigan yesterday. In a second game, this of eight innings, Trout Creek defeated Michigan, 6 to 3.

Mr. and Mrs. Alger Paterson and his brother-in-law, Albert Swanson, and Mrs. Swanson, who drove from Chicago in his car, left Saturday for an outing at Beaver lake, some miles south of Ishpeming.

Rev. T. Jacobson, former pastor of the Mission church, who is now pastor of a church in Chicago, is in the city on a two weeks' visit to friends. He preached yesterday morning in the Mission church.

The second of the series of Merchants' matinees at the Ishpeming theater will be given this afternoon, commencing at 1 o'clock. Several shows will be given. The program will include an episode of the "Hazards of Helen" series, entitled "The Wild Engine"; "Bertie's Stratagem"; "The Summoning Shot"; "What's Ours"; and "The Nigger".

ISHPEMING THEATRE TONIGHT

BROADWAY STAR FEATURE "THE GIRL WHO MIGHT HAVE BEEN"

Vitagraph, in three parts, with Harry Morey, Betty Gray, Ned Finlay, Edward Elkes, Paul Scardon and Frank Currier in the cast.

"A dramatic feature picture."--N.Y. Times. "A detective story of innumerable thrills."--N.Y. Eve. Sun. "A modern detective story of thrilling intensity."--N.Y. Telegraph. "A positive success."--N.Y. Eve. Globe

George Ade Fable, "The Search for Climate" Essayay Comedy. Gray & White COMEDY SINGING, TALKING AND DANCING

Merchants' Matinee this afternoon --- Continuous Shows, 1 to 5 o'clock.

THE PROGRAM "The Wild Engine" "Bertie's Stratagem" "The Summoning Shot" "What's Ours" Admision to those not holding Merchants' tickets, five and ten cents.

TOMORROW WILLIAM FARNUM in "THE NIGGER" in FIVE PARTS MATINEE AT 2:30, 5c and 10c. EVENING -- 5c, 10c and 15c.

WEDNESDAY VIVIAN MARTIN in "The Arrival of Perpetua" FIVE PART WORLD FEATURE MATINEE AT 2:30, 5c and 10c. EVENING -- 5c, 10c and 15c.

THURSDAY BARGAIN MATINEE at 2:30 SEVEN REELS including "WHO PAYS?" FRIDAY The Popular "Romance of Elaine" LAST Half of Week MONETA & WILBER MUSICAL NOVELTY ACT



WILLIAM FARNUM IN "THE NIGGER" AT ISHPERING THEATER TOMORROW AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

NOT SO STRANGE AFTER ALL.

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

MAN KILLS SELF AT NOON SUNDAY

John Koiluzor Found Dead on South Shore Siding With Back Against Pile of Ties and Bullet Through Head—Revolver Evidently Had Just Been Bought

Brother May Be at Big Bay and Letters, Written in Slavonian, May Give Reason for Suicide—\$158.90 and Insurance Policy of \$500 Found on Body by Police.

A dead man sat on the ground with his back against a pile of railroad ties on the South Shore siding below the Hotel Marquette on noon yesterday. A revolver lay on the ground between his legs and in his head was a bullet hole.

In this posture he was found by some men on their way out to camp and one of them quickly got into touch with Chief of Police F. E. McIntosh. When Mr. McIntosh reached the place the body was still warm, indicating that the shooting had recently been done.

Employed at Big Bay. John Koiluzor is the name found on a package of letters from Pittsburgh and on an insurance policy for \$500 issued by the Catholic Slavonian Benefit society.

Letters May Explain Suicide. Koiluzor was a young man, from twenty-three to twenty-five years of age. His complexion was olive to the man's relatives and a reason for the suicide are being investigated by Fred Hoffmann, county supervisor at Big Bay.

Coroner William Prin will arrive from Ishpeming today, but it is not regarded as likely that an inquest will be held. Acquaintances of the man will be brought from Big Bay by Mr. Hoffmann.

Mr. McIntosh will today visit all the hardware stores in the city to determine where the gun was bought. If he is successful in finding that the revolver was sold here, he will know how long suicide was considered.

HAS REAL DAUGHTERS.

Local Chapter of D. A. R. Boasts of Rare Distinction.

Mrs. Sarah Van Eps Harvey, who was given special mention at the state conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution last week, is now visiting her son, Richard S. Harvey, at Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y.

She is remembered, also, as the wife of Colonel Charles Harvey, one of Marquette's pioneers, who went to New York in 1864 to build that city's first elevated railroad.

The first Real Daughter in the Marquette chapter was Mrs. Caroline Whipple Eddy, who was one of the first to receive a pension from the government.

For several years during the life time of Mrs. Eddy, her friends in the Presbyterian church, of which she was a member, had a custom of giving her a birthday party, letting their gifts take the form of money.

SOO CANAL PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Aug. 15.—[Special.]—Upbound vessels passing the locks the last twenty-four hours were: Bickerdike, Horn, 9 last night; Chase, Hubbard, 9:30; Christopher, 10; Captain Wilson, 11:30; small Samuel Mathers, Corlies, Rensselaer, Cygnus, 12:30 a. m.; Superior City, Magna, 2; Corey, 2:30; Butler, 3; James Wallace, 7:30; Monro, Lakeport, 8; North Sea, 7:50; S-30; Saxonia, 10; John Barlow, 10:30; Maritima, Martha, Assiniboia, 11; Tomperov, Palmer, Coralia, Sunawat, 12:30 this morning; Donner, Naronic, 1:30; Dunham, Howard Hanna, Lanch, 2; 2:50; Schiller, Clarke, 3:30; Sirius, 4; Ubric, Buffalo, 4:30; Watt, Marsala.

5; German Renown and oil barge, Niko, Redfern, 6; Morrell, 7.

INNATES HEAR FINE CONCERT.

Mrs. E. N. Breitung Arranges Entertainment at Marquette Prison.

A musical entertainment was given Saturday evening at the Marquette branch prison, through the courtesy of Mrs. E. N. Breitung, which delighted the inmates and would have charmed an audience of Marquette's music lovers.

CITY TEAM DEFEATS PRISON NINE, 9 TO 3

Afternoon Game Lost to Negatives at Fair Grounds by Score of 0 to 3.

The Marquette prison nine met its second defeat at the hands of the Marquette City team yesterday morning, the score being 9 to 3. No other nine has won a game from the prison team this summer.

At the fair grounds yesterday afternoon, the Marquette City team went down in defeat before Negatives, the score being 3 to 0. The game was fast and interesting. The score follows:

Table with 2 columns: Team Name and Score. Rows include Negatives, Fredrickson, Holman, Henken, Tall, Peel, Willman, Davie, Rule, F-d, Marquette, Corbett, Smith, Mervin, Lamere, Heyn, L. Morrison, Eckstrom, Richardson, Zryd.

VENTILATION; WHAT IS ITS PURPOSE?

Professor Bobbit, of University of Chicago, Outlines a New Theory.

A letter from Mrs. Wilbur Casler, who with her husband, is doing postgraduate work at the University of Chicago, outlines an address by Professor Bobbit, of the university faculty, in which a new theory of the conditions that make for the necessity of ventilation is outlined.

"The necessity of ventilation has been preached for a long period, but always with the assertion that it was necessary because of the carbonic dioxide thrown off from the lungs and bodies—as poisonous and there was not enough oxygen in the air to supply our needs without frequent change, etc. Well, this explanation has now been exploded by scientific experiment, and it is proved that instead of the injury coming from breathing deviated air it comes from a body temperature too high for normal physiological processes to be carried on."

"This is the experiment. A man built himself a box of certain known capacity, nine cubic meters, I think, air tight, and sat himself down inside with the door closed; in fifteen minutes he began to feel very oppressed and as if a band were tightening around his forehead, etc., so he turned on an electric fan he had supplied the box with and immediately, all the unpleasant symptoms disappeared, and didn't return for four hours, at the end of which time he felt as before; he now stepped outside of the box, but stuck his head back into it with an airtight collar arrangement around his neck so that his body was in fresh air and his head not, with the result that he felt fine, all of the unpleasant symptoms leaving and not returning at all; then to further prove it was not the result of what he breathed, that caused oppression, he got into the box once more and stuck his head out, so that he breathed fresh air, but his body was exposed to the warm air.

"In this manner he definitely proved that what is needed in ventilation is that the air keep moving past the body so as to keep the body temperature down to normal, and that the air be kept cool. Of course the air must have a certain degree, or amount, of oxygen in it, but the theory that it becomes deviated so easily as to affect the health in the way it used to be thought is disproved entirely. The experiments did not stop with the human, however, but cats were used, their heads being put into football coverings with air tight neck arrangements and their bodies left exposed to fresh air, with the result that they suffered not at all as far as decreased vitality was concerned; but when their bodies were put in the coverings and their heads exposed they suffered complete prostration.

CATCHES BETTER THAN LAST YEAR

R. E. Ellsworth, Captain of the Cleo, Patrol Boat No. 2, Says Fishing Industry in Michigan Is Only in Its Infancy—Wish to Make Fish Poor Man's Food

Few Pirates Found on Annual Inspection Trips Because Average Boss Is Good Citizen—Fried Perch Disappear from Menu Cards After 2 Weeks, Law Says

The fishing industry in Michigan is only in its infancy, according to R. E. Ellsworth, captain of the Cleo, patrol forestry department. This year's catches are better than the average and the average is increasing steadily. There are twice as many fishermen on the great lakes as ten years ago and the number increases each year.

Some years ago the fishing industry on the great lakes was threatened because the catching of immature fish was gradually leading to their extermination. Since then conditions have been improved by the strict enforcement of laws making for the propagation of fish and by the cooperation of commercial fishermen.

The things responsible for the improved conditions include artificial propagation, absolute protection in closed waters where they may reproduce, and the protection of immature fish. As long as this program is carried out the future of the fishing industry in Michigan is assured.

The Poor Man's Food.

There are 1,800 less fishermen in Michigan and some employ from ten to twelve men. At least 4,000 men are engaged in the industry. The theory of the department is that, with the production of the fisheries maintained at a normal output from year to year, fish should be the poor man's food and can be produced at the cost of the state.

Mr. Ellsworth is making his annual trip of inspection of the lakes, having started on the 1st of the state at Lake Erie. Only occasionally does he locate a fish pirate, he says, because the average fisherman is a fine citizen and one who is a much interested in the laws protecting the fish as the fish inspectors themselves.

During the season of 1913, 24,195,887 pounds of fish were caught in lakes Michigan, Superior, Huron and Erie by fishermen from Michigan, the value of the catch being \$1,419,634.23. The amount invested was \$1,291,381. Many changes are expected in these figures when the new report is issued. Lake Superior in 1913 produced 30,000,000 pounds of whitefish, which was less than Lake Michigan or Lake Huron. Lake Erie produced only 700 pounds.

No More Fried Perch.

Wall-eyed pike, blue gills, sunfish, perch, crappies and rock bass are protected fish, as well as all species of trout and bass. These fish cannot be bought or sold, and hotel proprietors and resort keepers are admonished that neither these nor any other protected fish can be served to guests where a charge is made for the service, provides that fish caught by guests may be served to them at their request.

From the digest of the 1915-1916 game laws, as compiled by Game Warden Wm. R. Oates. That the old-time favorite fish order of fried perch will be lost from the menu cards of Michigan hotels and eating houses after the latest amendments to the state game laws take effect two weeks hence, on Aug. 24, will come as a sad surprise to many. But perch creep into the protected list somehow or other and will stay there for the next two years at least.

Whether they just slid in accidentally with the other varieties of the finny denizens of the lakes while the amendments to the game laws were being drawn up, or whether some legislator saw a chance to insert a "joker," is not known. Maybe somebody really thought perch needed protection the year around.

A state representative yesterday called attention to the above clause in the game law digest. He said he had no idea how perch had managed to draw the mantle of the law's protection around themselves.

"There were a lot of lights over the game law amendments," he said, "and bills passed by the house failed to agree with bills passed by the senate. There were disagreements right down to the last days of the session. Then the committees got together on most of them and they went through on the statements of committee members that the amendments are satisfactory."

Theatrical

Marquette Opera House. "Mavis of the Glen," a three reel sylvan and society drama, will be shown at the Marquette Opera House today, featuring Ella Hall and Robert LeRoy, and The Victoria Trio will give a harmony rag singing act.

Upper Peninsula

Mackinac County Land Deal. Another big sale of Mackinac county lands was recorded last week when the Northern Improvement company sold to T. C. Budgett, of Minneapolis, 1,000 acres in the vicinity of Gravel, said to be all suited for agriculture.

Pastor's Resignation Accepted. At a congregational meeting, the resignation of the Rev. William Roberts as pastor of the Presbyterian church of Iron Mountain was received from the trustees and accepted.

Lawbreakers Have a Falling Out. Gust Hill and Yalmer Lampinen were partners in killing a deer out of season, contrary to law, and Hill shot it. Both men were before Justice Tracey and pleaded guilty to the charge against them.

With Highest Honors. Miss May Seibert, daughter of George F. Seibert, of Iron Mountain, was recently graduated with high honors from St. Joseph's Training School for Nurses at Port Arthur, Ont.

Waupoose to Prison for Life. The United States marshal at Milwaukee recently received from Washington the document committing the death sentence of Jim Waupoose to that of life imprisonment.

Old Man's Trunk Robbed of \$4,600. Four thousand dollars—the savings of a life time at wages ranging from \$1.50 to \$2 a day—is missing from the home of Peter J. Haggerson, of Iron Mountain, who is left practically penniless but who is still working at the age of eighty-nine.

Blow off Top of Head With a Rifle. Heinrich Steinbach, of Metropolitan, Dickinson county, committed suicide last week by shooting himself through the head with a 20-30 caliber rifle bullet.

Manistique Sours on Carnivals. The Pioneer-Tribune believes that a large majority of the citizens of Manistique are of the opinion a carnival is not a good thing for the city from an economic or moral standpoint.

Few Prisoners in Jail at the Soo. Malefactors of the able-bodied sort have been scarce in Chippewa county this summer. Which condition somewhat soothes the feelings of Chairman of the board of prisoners, has been named by small.

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

Yarns! Yarns! Knitting season is soon coming and we wish to remind you that we sell the celebrated Sunlight Brand of Knitting Yarns. It is without exception the very best stocking yarn made. The skeins are larger and run further than any other. In spite of the sharp advance in all kinds of knitting yarns on account of the European war we are still selling ours at the old prices.

THE VARIETY STORE 149-151 Washington St. J. A. MALHOT, Prop. Superior Knitting Yarns25c per skein German Knitting, extra good35c " " Spanish Yarn18c " " Saxony Yarn10c " " German Town Zephyrs10c " "

THE PITTSBURGH & LAKE ANGELINE IRON CO. WILL OFFER AT PUBLIC SALE On the 15th Day of September, 1915. 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 PITTSBURGH & LAKE ANGELINE IRON CO. WILL OFFER AT PUBLIC SALE On the 15th Day of September, 1915. City of Ishpeming, Marquette County. Lands in Tilden Township, Marquette County. NW 1/4 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.

NUMBER VENIZ BIG GRE War Mini Heretof vention tains C Body G In Eastern mans Su Wedge Wing of ing Gain London, Av wing of the Leopold has Bug river ne the east of fifty miles according to this move fr Russian from straight sine abandoned. Field Mars reported to b along the B advancing a that river, von Hinden successful attac of Kovno, a tempt to br tween the N Narew river Germans. Petrograd sians in Cou Germans an counter offe Artillery e generally on and the Gall declare that attack on th of Ari Burm Russians in Van. Both Vienn for their resp BALKANS These form tary move ment tract less at matic negotia the crisis has most signifi concerning th contained in Athens stati Venizelos has over the govt of the Greek The withr gates from C speculation h ion being the her present ees under an feel to be The new c majority, M. M. Venizelos, the cabinet of The mesage changed poli contained no Venizelos no country's pos respondent in paper asserti still believes lie on the sid that it is ne them actively IN THE The usual is reported on There has minor fronts Russians chi fully repulse At Livingsr der in South which had be detachment, s driven off th BULGARIA London, Au To the Balka shortage of suggests the tide which anxiety to country." The Daily statement of tache at Buc Roumania to through that these were b but destined neutral. Rumania, plied that sh the munition and that whi able to spar