

BRITISH TROOPS FAIL TO SPLIT TURK ARMY IN GALLIOLI REGION

Heavy Losses Admitted by Allies, but Believe Those of Turks Greater--Allies Confident Dardanelles Will Be Forced Before End of September--Germans Make Progress on Eastern Front.

London, Aug. 25, 10:15 p. m.—An official report issued tonight, regarding recent operations in the Gallipoli peninsula, set at rest rumors which had been in circulation for several days crediting the British troops with having either cut off or outflanked the Turkish forces opposed to them.

ADMITTS FAILURE OF ATTACKS.

In the first attack early in the month, the Australians and Zealanders reached the summit of Sari Behr and Shanak Behr, commanding positions in the west coast of the peninsula, but through the failure of the landing party at Suvia to make the progress expected, the troops of the Dominion were compelled to fall back.

ALLIES HAVE CONFIDENCE.

Although the British hold a front of twelve miles along the peninsula and at some points have penetrated a considerable distance into the interior. The Turks are making a very stubborn defense of their position, but the allies have confidence that with the strong forces at their command and the assistance of the fleet the Dardanelles will be forced before the arrival of the unfavorable weather which is due toward the end of September.

BAD ROADS HAMPER GERMANS.

Weather conditions are also playing a part in the operations on the eastern front. It is reported that the roads in Courland are softening already as the result of continued rains and that the Germans are finding it more difficult to move forward their artillery. They are still trying, however, to force back the Russians, who are holding the line between the rivers of Aa and Dvina, and claim to have been successful at one point at least.

LITTLE CHANGE IN THE WEST.

The only event of importance reported from the western front is the recapture by the Germans of a portion of a trench they lost to the French in the Vosges. Elsewhere it has been only a repetition of artillery and grenade and mine fighting.

COULD HAVE AVERTED WAR.

"The war would have been averted if the conference had been agreed to. Germany on the flimsiest pretext shut the door against it.

SIR EDWARD SUMS UP THE CASE OF BRITAIN

Foreign Secretary at London Refutes Charges Made in German Parliament.

London, Aug. 25, 7:05 p. m.—Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, tonight sent a letter to the press replying to a speech delivered in the German reichstag last week by Dr. von Bethmann-Holweg, the German chancellor.

HAGUE TRIBUNAL SUGGESTED.

"Nor must it be forgotten that the emperor of Russia proposed to the German emperor that the Austro-Serb dispute be settled by The Hague tribunal. Is there one candid soul in Germany and Austria Hungary, who, looking back at the past year, does not regret that neither the British nor the Russian proposal was accepted?

we gather it from the speech of the chancellor and the public utterances in Germany now—Germany to control the destiny of all other nations, to be the 'shield of peace and freedom of big and small nations'—these are the chancellor's words—an iron peace and a freedom under the Prussian shield, under German supremacy, Germany supreme.

GERMANY CLAIMS INDEMNITY.

"In other words, for decades to come Germany claims that all the nations who resisted her should labor to pay her tribute in the form of war indemnity.

IN PLOT AGAINST GERMANY.

Lord Grey, referring to documents found by the Germans upon their taking of Brussels showing, as they did, that Belgium was in a plot with England against Germany, explains that this agreement refers only to the contingencies that the British would enter Belgium only after violation of Belgian territory by Germany. He then says:

"What is the true story? On the twenty-ninth of July, 1914, the German chancellor tried to bribe us by a promise of future Belgian independence to become a party to the violation of Belgian neutrality by Germany.

VIOLATION DELIBERATE.

"At the outbreak of the war he described the Belgian treaty as a scrap of paper and the German foreign secretary explained that Germany must go through Belgium to attack France because she could not afford the time to do otherwise.

DEFENDS CRITICISM OF PRESIDENT

In a statement made at the railway station shortly before leaving for New York Colonel Roosevelt defended his criticism of the administration's course in the present situation.

EL IMPARCIAL THINKS U. S. PLANS CUNNINGLY TO INTERVENE IN MEXICO

Madrid, Aug. 25.—"Cannot the Mexicans even now pull themselves up on the brink of the abyss?" asks El Imparcial in its leading editorial, which is headed "Towards Intervention."

LEAVES VERDICT TO NEUTRALS.

"I leave it to anyone, outside of Germany, to any neutral country, to settle for himself whether those are the words of a man who had desired and planned a European war or of one who had labored to avert it.

COULD HAVE AVERTED WAR.

"The war would have been averted if the conference had been agreed to. Germany on the flimsiest pretext shut the door against it.

SIR EDWARD SUMS UP THE CASE OF BRITAIN

Foreign Secretary at London Refutes Charges Made in German Parliament.

HAGUE TRIBUNAL SUGGESTED.

"Nor must it be forgotten that the emperor of Russia proposed to the German emperor that the Austro-Serb dispute be settled by The Hague tribunal. Is there one candid soul in Germany and Austria Hungary, who, looking back at the past year, does not regret that neither the British nor the Russian proposal was accepted?

GERMANY CLAIMS INDEMNITY.

"In other words, for decades to come Germany claims that all the nations who resisted her should labor to pay her tribute in the form of war indemnity.

Washington, Aug. 25.—Gustav Kopsch, a young German employed as an instrument maker at the Carnegie institution here, was arrested here tonight by agents of the department of justice, charged with violation of the federal law for the protection of the national defenses. He is charged with making pictures of military reservations.

GERMAN UNDER ARREST FOR TAKING PICTURES OF U. S. FORTIFICATIONS

According to the officers, Kopsch had in his possession photographs of the fortifications and guns of Fortress Monroe and of the reservation at Cape Henry, Va., where the government is planning extensive works to defend the entrance to Chesapeake bay. When arrested the prisoner is said to have made no attempt to deny taking the pictures.

STATEMENT IN ARABIC CASE BY CHANCELLOR

Berlin, Aug. 25, via London, Aug. 25, 3:49 a. m.—If the commander of a German submarine exceeded his instructions in sinking the steamer Arabic, the German government will give full satisfaction to the United States, Chancellor von Bethmann-Holweg informed the Associated Press correspondent in an interview this evening.

SINKING NOT REPORTED.

The Imperial chancellor made the following statement on Germany's position in the sinking of the Arabic:

"As long as the circumstances surrounding the sinking of the Arabic have not been fully cleared up it is impossible for me to make a definite statement. Thus far we have received no report about it. Now we do not even know whether the sinking of the ship was caused by a mine or by a torpedo fired by a submarine, nor do we know whether in this latter case the Arabic herself may not by her actions perhaps have justified the proceedings of the commander of the submarine.

MINISTERS HAVE CONFERENCE.

Ambassador Gerard this afternoon received a request from Foreign Minister von Jagow to call upon him and let a luncheon party to respond to the invitation. The ambassador conferred a half hour with the German minister. Ambassador Gerard afterward would say nothing regarding the conference.

EXPECT SATISFACTORY NOTE.

Washington, Aug. 25.—President Wilson has been informed unofficially from sources close to Count Bernstorff, the German ambassador, that the next communication from Berlin on the sinking of the White Star line Arabic will be of a nature satisfactory to the United States.

SITUATION RELIEVED.

Officials are at a loss to conjecture what the German government will propose, but the assurance that there is every desire in Berlin to avoid a break with the United States has relieved the situation very much.

HITS PROBATE JUDGES.

Lansing, Aug. 25.—A practice said to be in use by probate judges, by which they act as agents for newspapers and collect bills for notice publications, is barred under the new judiciary act which goes into effect Jan. 1, Attorney General Fellows held.

SPLASH OF ACID BURNS T. A. EDISON ABOUT EYES; INJURY IS NOT SERIOUS

West Orange, N. J., Aug. 25.—Thomas A. Edison, while at work in one of his laboratories at Silver Lake, near Newark, today was painfully, though not seriously, burned about the eyes by the accidental splash of a potash solution. While his eyes were still smarting when he went home, Mr. Edison returned to work after dinner and it was stated at his home tonight that he had suffered no ill effects.

TODAY'S WEATHER.

Washington, Aug. 25.—The following is the weather bureau's forecast for Upper Michigan: Fair Thursday and Friday.

FIFTY-EIGHT SUBMARINES OPERATING FOR KAISER

Copenhagen, via London, Aug. 25.—The German undersea fleet at present comprises fifty-eight submarines, ac-

London, Aug. 25, 2 a. m.—Telegraphing through Paris, the Balkan correspondent of the Times says reports have been received there from many quarters to the effect that the Austro-German forces which have been concentrated along the northern bank of the Danube for the projected invasion of Serbia will enter that country through Bulgarian territory.

AT BULGARIA'S DOOR, AUSTRO-GERMANS PLAN AN INVASION OF SERBIA

Times' Balkan Correspondent Writes Government Has Been Notified of Intended Aggression--Servia Said to Concede Main Points Asked by Allies--Note Reaches Rome.

AN AUSTRIAN STORY OF A RECENT VICTORY GAINED OVER RUSSIANS

Vienna, Aug. 25.—An accidental crossing of telephone wires was responsible for a recent Austrian victory over the Russians, according to a story that is current here. Officers at one of the Austrian staff headquarters were amazed one day, on trying to use one of their telephone lines, to hear Russian words spoken. An officer conversant with that tongue was hastily summoned, and got to the telephone in time to get the most important part of the message that was being transmitted.

CRISIS FAVORABLE TO ALLIES.

London, Aug. 25, 3:22 p. m.—The Balkan crisis, which has been prolonged for weeks, took a favorable turn today from the allies' viewpoint, according to reports reaching the diplomatic ears chiefly concerned in the pending issues.

EXPECT SERVIA TO YIELD.

It is known that the note of the allies, representing the joint views of Great Britain, France, and Russia, asked Serbia to grant Bulgaria that part of Macedonia covered by the Servo-Bulgarian treaty of 1912. Should Serbia yield this, as diplomats now expect she will, it will adjust the main territorial dispute, with the exception of a small strip running along the new line of adjustment. Should this doubtful zone still remain open to controversy, it is proposed to adjust the situation by temporary occupation of it by troops of the allied powers, thus settling the main territorial question and leaving the doubtful zone to be administered and later adjusted by the allies.

OF STRATEGIC IMPORTANCE.

This zone is an unimportant section of territory except that part around Monastir, which has considerable railway and strategic importance.

SOLD TO TORONTO, ONT. RUBE MARQUARD SAYS HE WON'T JOIN THE CLUB

New York, Aug. 25.—Richard (Rube) Marquard, left-handed pitcher, was sold today by the New York Nationals to the Toronto club of the International league. It is understood that all major leagues waived claims to Marquard, because of their unwillingness to pay the \$150 salary for which his contract calls. This salary will undoubtedly be paid out by the two clubs. Marquard tonight declared his unwillingness to join the Toronto club. He wants his unconditional release.

SPASH OF ACID BURNS T. A. EDISON ABOUT EYES; INJURY IS NOT SERIOUS

West Orange, N. J., Aug. 25.—Thomas A. Edison, while at work in one of his laboratories at Silver Lake, near Newark, today was painfully, though not seriously, burned about the eyes by the accidental splash of a potash solution. While his eyes were still smarting when he went home, Mr. Edison returned to work after dinner and it was stated at his home tonight that he had suffered no ill effects.

TODAY'S WEATHER.

Washington, Aug. 25.—The following is the weather bureau's forecast for Upper Michigan: Fair Thursday and Friday.

FIFTY-EIGHT SUBMARINES OPERATING FOR KAISER

Copenhagen, via London, Aug. 25.—The German undersea fleet at present comprises fifty-eight submarines, ac-

London, Aug. 25, 3:22 p. m.—The Balkan crisis, which has been prolonged for weeks, took a favorable turn today from the allies' viewpoint, according to reports reaching the diplomatic ears chiefly concerned in the pending issues.

AT BULGARIA'S DOOR, AUSTRO-GERMANS PLAN AN INVASION OF SERBIA

Times' Balkan Correspondent Writes Government Has Been Notified of Intended Aggression--Servia Said to Concede Main Points Asked by Allies--Note Reaches Rome.

AN AUSTRIAN STORY OF A RECENT VICTORY GAINED OVER RUSSIANS

Vienna, Aug. 25.—An accidental crossing of telephone wires was responsible for a recent Austrian victory over the Russians, according to a story that is current here. Officers at one of the Austrian staff headquarters were amazed one day, on trying to use one of their telephone lines, to hear Russian words spoken. An officer conversant with that tongue was hastily summoned, and got to the telephone in time to get the most important part of the message that was being transmitted.

CRISIS FAVORABLE TO ALLIES.

London, Aug. 25, 3:22 p. m.—The Balkan crisis, which has been prolonged for weeks, took a favorable turn today from the allies' viewpoint, according to reports reaching the diplomatic ears chiefly concerned in the pending issues.

EXPECT SERVIA TO YIELD.

It is known that the note of the allies, representing the joint views of Great Britain, France, and Russia, asked Serbia to grant Bulgaria that part of Macedonia covered by the Servo-Bulgarian treaty of 1912. Should Serbia yield this, as diplomats now expect she will, it will adjust the main territorial dispute, with the exception of a small strip running along the new line of adjustment. Should this doubtful zone still remain open to controversy, it is proposed to adjust the situation by temporary occupation of it by troops of the allied powers, thus settling the main territorial question and leaving the doubtful zone to be administered and later adjusted by the allies.

OF STRATEGIC IMPORTANCE.

This zone is an unimportant section of territory except that part around Monastir, which has considerable railway and strategic importance.

SOLD TO TORONTO, ONT. RUBE MARQUARD SAYS HE WON'T JOIN THE CLUB

New York, Aug. 25.—Richard (Rube) Marquard, left-handed pitcher, was sold today by the New York Nationals to the Toronto club of the International league. It is understood that all major leagues waived claims to Marquard, because of their unwillingness to pay the \$150 salary for which his contract calls. This salary will undoubtedly be paid out by the two clubs. Marquard tonight declared his unwillingness to join the Toronto club. He wants his unconditional release.

SPASH OF ACID BURNS T. A. EDISON ABOUT EYES; INJURY IS NOT SERIOUS

West Orange, N. J., Aug. 25.—Thomas A. Edison, while at work in one of his laboratories at Silver Lake, near Newark, today was painfully, though not seriously, burned about the eyes by the accidental splash of a potash solution. While his eyes were still smarting when he went home, Mr. Edison returned to work after dinner and it was stated at his home tonight that he had suffered no ill effects.

TODAY'S WEATHER.

Washington, Aug. 25.—The following is the weather bureau's forecast for Upper Michigan: Fair Thursday and Friday.

FIFTY-EIGHT SUBMARINES OPERATING FOR KAISER

Copenhagen, via London, Aug. 25.—The German undersea fleet at present comprises fifty-eight submarines, ac-

London, Aug. 25, 3:22 p. m.—The Balkan crisis, which has been prolonged for weeks, took a favorable turn today from the allies' viewpoint, according to reports reaching the diplomatic ears chiefly concerned in the pending issues.

AT BULGARIA'S DOOR, AUSTRO-GERMANS PLAN AN INVASION OF SERBIA

Times' Balkan Correspondent Writes Government Has Been Notified of Intended Aggression--Servia Said to Concede Main Points Asked by Allies--Note Reaches Rome.

AN AUSTRIAN STORY OF A RECENT VICTORY GAINED OVER RUSSIANS

Vienna, Aug. 25.—An accidental crossing of telephone wires was responsible for a recent Austrian victory over the Russians, according to a story that is current here. Officers at one of the Austrian staff headquarters were amazed one day, on trying to use one of their telephone lines, to hear Russian words spoken. An officer conversant with that tongue was hastily summoned, and got to the telephone in time to get the most important part of the message that was being transmitted.

CRISIS FAVORABLE TO ALLIES.

London, Aug. 25, 3:22 p. m.—The Balkan crisis, which has been prolonged for weeks, took a favorable turn today from the allies' viewpoint, according to reports reaching the diplomatic ears chiefly concerned in the pending issues.

EXPECT SERVIA TO YIELD.

It is known that the note of the allies, representing the joint views of Great Britain, France, and Russia, asked Serbia to grant Bulgaria that part of Macedonia covered by the Servo-Bulgarian treaty of 1912. Should Serbia yield this, as diplomats now expect she will, it will adjust the main territorial dispute, with the exception of a small strip running along the new line of adjustment. Should this doubtful zone still remain open to controversy, it is proposed to adjust the situation by temporary occupation of it by troops of the allied powers, thus settling the main territorial question and leaving the doubtful zone to be administered and later adjusted by the allies.

OF STRATEGIC IMPORTANCE.

This zone is an unimportant section of territory except that part around Monastir, which has considerable railway and strategic importance.

SOLD TO TORONTO, ONT. RUBE MARQUARD SAYS HE WON'T JOIN THE CLUB

New York, Aug. 25.—Richard (Rube) Marquard, left-handed pitcher, was sold today by the New York Nationals to the Toronto club of the International league. It is understood that all major leagues waived claims to Marquard, because of their unwillingness to pay the \$150 salary for which his contract calls. This salary will undoubtedly be paid out by the two clubs. Marquard tonight declared his unwillingness to join the Toronto club. He wants his unconditional release.

SPASH OF ACID BURNS T. A. EDISON ABOUT EYES; INJURY IS NOT SERIOUS

West Orange, N. J., Aug. 25.—Thomas A. Edison, while at work in one of his laboratories at Silver Lake, near Newark, today was painfully, though not seriously, burned about the eyes by the accidental splash of a potash solution. While his eyes were still smarting when he went home, Mr. Edison returned to work after dinner and it was stated at his home tonight that he had suffered no ill effects.

TODAY'S WEATHER.

Washington, Aug. 25.—The following is the weather bureau's forecast for Upper Michigan: Fair Thursday and Friday.

FIFTY-EIGHT SUBMARINES OPERATING FOR KAISER

Copenhagen, via London, Aug. 25.—The German undersea fleet at present comprises fifty-eight submarines, ac-

London, Aug. 25, 3:22 p. m.—The Balkan crisis, which has been prolonged for weeks, took a favorable turn today from the allies' viewpoint, according to reports reaching the diplomatic ears chiefly concerned in the pending issues.

AT BULGARIA'S DOOR, AUSTRO-GERMANS PLAN AN INVASION OF SERBIA

Times' Balkan Correspondent Writes Government Has Been Notified of Intended Aggression--Servia Said to Concede Main Points Asked by Allies--Note Reaches Rome.

AN AUSTRIAN STORY OF A RECENT VICTORY GAINED OVER RUSSIANS

Vienna, Aug. 25.—An accidental crossing of telephone wires was responsible for a recent Austrian victory over the Russians, according to a story that is current here. Officers at one of the Austrian staff headquarters were amazed one day, on trying to use one of their telephone lines, to hear Russian words spoken. An officer conversant with that tongue was hastily summoned, and got to the telephone in time to get the most important part of the message that was being transmitted.

CRISIS FAVORABLE TO ALLIES.

London, Aug. 25, 3:22 p. m.—The Balkan crisis, which has been prolonged for weeks, took a favorable turn today from the allies' viewpoint, according to reports reaching the diplomatic ears chiefly concerned in the pending issues.

EXPECT SERVIA TO YIELD.

It is known that the note of the allies, representing the joint views of Great Britain, France, and Russia, asked Serbia to grant Bulgaria that part of Macedonia covered by the Servo-Bulgarian treaty of 1912. Should Serbia yield this, as diplomats now expect she will, it will adjust the main territorial dispute, with the exception of a small strip running along the new line of adjustment. Should this doubtful zone still remain open to controversy, it is proposed to adjust the situation by temporary occupation of it by troops of the allied powers, thus settling the main territorial question and leaving the doubtful zone to be administered and later adjusted by the allies.

OF STRATEGIC IMPORTANCE.

This zone is an unimportant section of territory except that part around Monastir, which has considerable railway and strategic importance.

SOLD TO TORONTO, ONT. RUBE MARQUARD SAYS HE WON'T JOIN THE CLUB

New York, Aug. 25.—Richard (Rube) Marquard, left-handed pitcher, was sold today by the New York Nationals to the Toronto club of the International league. It is understood that all major leagues waived claims to Marquard, because of their unwillingness to pay the \$150 salary for which his contract calls. This salary will undoubtedly be paid out by the two clubs. Marquard tonight declared his unwillingness to join the Toronto club. He wants his unconditional release.

SPASH OF ACID BURNS T. A. EDISON ABOUT EYES; INJURY IS NOT SERIOUS

West Orange, N. J., Aug. 25.—Thomas A. Edison, while at work in one of his laboratories at Silver Lake, near Newark, today was painfully, though not seriously, burned about the eyes by the accidental splash of a potash solution. While his eyes were still smarting when he went home, Mr. Edison returned to work after dinner and it was stated at his home tonight that he had suffered no ill effects.

TODAY'S WEATHER.

Washington, Aug. 25.—The following is the weather bureau's forecast for Upper Michigan: Fair Thursday and Friday.

FIFTY-EIGHT SUBMARINES OPERATING FOR KAISER

Copenhagen, via London, Aug. 25.—The German undersea fleet at present comprises fifty-eight submarines, ac-

EX-GOV. COLE BLEASE WOULD HEAD STATE AGAIN

Columbia, S. C., Aug. 25.—Former Governor Cole L. Blease, in a letter made public here today, announced he would be a candidate for governor next year. The announcement concludes: "So on with the dance, let joy be unconfined."

AT BULGARIA'S DOOR, AUSTRO-GERMANS PLAN AN INVASION OF SERBIA

Times' Balkan Correspondent Writes Government Has Been Notified of Intended Aggression--Servia Said to Concede Main Points Asked by Allies--Note Reaches Rome.

THE DAILY MINING JOURNAL
 A MORNING PAPER PUBLISHED BY
Mining Journal Company, Limited.
 Issued daily except on Sundays. Contains Associated Press dispatches, and is especially devoted to the Upper Peninsula interests.
Subscription Rates:
 Per year, by mail, \$6.00 Per month, by carrier, .50
 Entered as mail matter of the second class in the postoffice at Marquette, Mich.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 26, 1915.



PUT NONE BUT AMERICANS ON GUARD.
—WASHINGTON.

HORSES AND HILLS.

Doubtless the hills north from Washington street are difficult for team traction, and the suggestion that they be treated so as to make it easier is one worthy of consideration. But one thing that has contributed to trouble with team traction on the hills has been overloading.

An instance of it was seen an afternoon three or four days ago. A team of fine light draught horses attached to a box wagon filled with sacks containing, evidently, bran, underneath which was a quantity of iron pipe, was forced onto the Front street hill and managed to reach a point about forty feet from Washington street, where its efforts to move the heavy load farther were futile. The driver persisted in the attempt to make the hill until, under the stress of the pull, one of the horses brought himself to the ground, as his smooth shoes slipped. Then another team drawing an empty wagon was requisitioned, was placed ahead of the team in difficulty and the heavy load proved a considerable weight for all four horses.

In this case the team was called on to do too much, no matter what the condition of the hill might have been. Fortunately it is an isolated instance. Most of the loads are apportioned to the strength of the horses and the work they are called on to do. But the isolated instances are most distressing to persons who happen to be on the streets, as well as to the horses. The police have certain powers in the premises. They should see that horses are not called on to do too much. And this duty will be no less imperative if the hill streets are put into better condition for team traffic. The man who will overstrain his horses, if he is permitted to, will always be with us.

FRIENDS VS. FORD.

Evidence multiplies that Henry Ford will, one of these days, pray fervently to be delivered from the attention of his fool friends, particularly his fool newspaper friends. Mr. Ford is, like Colonel Roosevelt, Joe Cannon and the reigning fistic hero, good copy. Anything that makes liberal use of his name is sure of an attractive place in the newspapers and of its share of attention. Thus Mr. Ford is quoted on a wide variety of topics, many of which he is no more qualified to discuss than any one of perhaps a million other men in the country.

Mr. Ford is a man of great capacity. On certain questions everything he says is worth while, and should be carefully scanned. But, like most of the rest of us, Mr. Ford's authoritative knowledge is confined to his specialties. When he wanders far afield there can be no assurance that he will speak well or wisely. Andrew Carnegie is another captain of industry who has been subjected to much the same kind of newspaper exploitation as Mr. Ford, and he has suffered for it. He has lost in dignity and in influence through indiscriminate publicity, much of which, no doubt, he was not responsible for. Mr. Ford may well note and study his experience. Newspapermen can become very dangerous friends. The necessity they are under of providing copy does not seem at times to permit them to have much thought for the ultimate welfare of their subjects.

IMPROBABLE.

Berlin reports that Bulgaria and Turkey have reached a pact by the terms of which Bulgaria will remain neutral. Certain things appear to discredit the report. There is, for instance, the recent authorized statement of the Bulgarian premier that Bulgaria had refused to tie its hands by any hard and fast agreement as to its conduct for the period of the war. While circumstances alter cases, the case of Bulgaria's relations to the combatants has not been materially altered by any circumstances that have taken form since the premier's statement was given to the public. The developments, rather, appear to confirm the wisdom of the Bulgarian government in refusing to enter into any hard and fast agreement with the Turks.

For if the allies take Constantinople no agreement with the Turks affecting conditions existing in European Turkey will be worth the paper it is written on, for the Turks will have finally been driven out of Europe and it will be the part of their conquerors to determine

how their former European domain shall be administered. The only condition that would warrant a Bulgarian policy based on a bargain struck with the Turks would be certainty that the Turks would hold secure tenure in their present European domain and equally secure possession of the capital.

But it is obvious that the campaign in the Dardanelles is taking on an increasing importance in the allies' view. For the past few weeks it has commanded far more attention than the dug-in lines on the western front, with their occasional artillery duels. It has shared the world's attention with the German-Austrian drive against the Russians. An Italian army, probably the largest that has yet been engaged there, is about to be put at work in the Dardanelles arena. The Turk is likely to be hard pressed. It would appear doubtful whether, in the long run, he will be able to hold his European possessions and his capital.

It is inconceivable that Bulgaria would make any bargain with a country whose ability to fulfill its part is now so much a matter of doubt.

THE WAY NOT CLEAR.

Because Ambassador Von Bernstorff has, in behalf of the German foreign office, asked this government not to come to any conclusion in relation to the sinking of the Arabic, with loss of two American lives, until the German case is submitted, tension resulting from this latest invasion of American rights has been temporarily somewhat relieved.

But the situation has been by no means cleared up. It will require a valid explanation of the submarine's deed to satisfy the administration. No mere quibble over some unessential will suffice, nor will any general defense of the German policy of carrying on submarine warfare in contravention of accepted principles of international law. The case of the Arabic may not have serious consequences. If so, it will be for the reason that the Germans plead mitigating circumstances of such validity as to merit our consideration. These must, it appears, deal with some misapprehension under which the submarine commander labored. If his attack was deliberate, with purpose of sinking the Arabic, nothing, it appears, but acknowledgement by the Germans that the act was wrong and that all possible reparation will be made, and assurance that the wrong will not be repeated, will spare the administration the necessity of standing by the stern words of its notes to the German foreign office.

And there is nothing in Germany's correspondence dealing with its infractions of international law to warrant expectation of such a satisfactory meeting of the ugly facts in this latest case.

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING.

Commissioners Weinstock, Aishton and Ballard, representing the employers on the federal industrial commission, contribute, in one of the various reports that have come from that body, an interesting discussion of collective bargaining, or, in essence, union organization. It is worthy of attention principally because the men who sign it recognize the correctness of the principle of collective bargaining by workers, and analyze the conditions which, in their opinion, have caused so many employers steadfastly to oppose it. This section of the commission's report, or reports, is worthy of attention because it suggests the basis of a "get together" movement to reach some substantial agreement on this subject.

"There is," say these representatives of the employers, "no gaining that labor has had many grievances, and that it is thoroughly justified in organizing and spreading itself in order to better protect itself against exploitation and oppression. . . . We are at one with the other members of the federal commission who represent the general public and also with those representing organized labor, in believing that under modern industrial conditions collective bargaining, when fairly and properly conducted, is conducive to the best good of the employer, the worker and society."

Conditions for which the unions are largely responsible that have contributed to the stubbornness of the opposition of employing interests to the principle of collective bargaining are discussed in detail under these heads: sympathetic strikes; jurisdictional disputes; labor union politics; contract breaking; restriction of output; prohibition of the use of non-union made materials and tools; closed shop; contest for supremacy between rival trade unions; acts of violence against non-union workers and the properties of employers; apprenticeship rules.

Following a detailed discussion of these conditions, the commissioners say: "Organized labor will never come into its own, and will indefinitely postpone the day when its many commendable

objects will be achieved in the broadest sense, until it will cut out of its program sympathetic strikes, until it can prevent cessation of work in jurisdictional disputes, until it can more successfully prevent labor union politics, until it can teach many in its rank and file to regard more sacredly their trade agreements, until it can penalize its members for resorting to violence in labor disputes, and can make it a labor union offense to limit output.

If these evils are eliminated by organized labor from its program, much will have been done to stimulate collective bargaining and to minimize the existing causes of industrial unrest. The remedies for all these evils do not lie with the employer; they rest wholly and solely with unionists. The responsibility for the growth of these evils, in our opinion, rests primarily with unionists who neglect their union duties, and who are as unmindful of their duties as union men as are many voters of their civic duty who remain at home on election day.

We say frankly that if we were wage-earners we would be unionists, and as unionists we would feel the keen responsibility of giving the same attention to our trade union duties as to our civic duties. The ideal day in the industrial world will be reached when all labor disputes will be settled as a result of reason, and not as a result of force. This ideal day can be hastened if the employers, on the one hand, will earnestly strive to place themselves in the position of the worker, and look at the conditions not only through the eye of the employer, but also through the eye of the worker; and if the worker will strive to place himself in the position of the employer, and look at conditions not only through the eye of the worker, but also through the eye of the employer.

This, of course, means the strongest kind of organization on both sides. It means that employers must drive out of the ranks of their associations the law breaker, the labor contract breaker and the exploiters of labor. It also means that, in the interest of fairness, every board of directors of an industrial enterprise should have within its organization a committee for the special purpose of keeping the board of directors advised as to the condition of their workers. And it finally means that trade unions must, in order to minimize the causes of industrial unrest, among other things remove the weak spots in unionism set forth herein, thereby hastening the day when employers will no longer fear to recognize and deal with unions, and when collective bargaining shall thus become the common condition.

The statement of the proportion which the net earnings of the Eastman Kodak company bore to the gross income from sales bears prima facie evidence of a too great exploitation of the public. It suggests that here, clearly, the purposes of such combinations in the trade as were made to erect the present Eastman industry were gone about with the purpose of establishing conditions that would permit levying on the public for all it would stand. But the great question remains can any form of reorganization, or a dissolution, be effective at this date in establishing competitive conditions in the industry. Or have the Eastman interests got a strangle hold.

T. F. Follis complains that he was misquoted in a news story in The Mining Journal in which reference was made to the discussion at the school board meeting Monday evening. The Mining Journal regrets that the nature of Mr. Follis' remarks was not correctly indicated. It surely desires to avoid any such misrepresentation as he complains of. It has given abundantly of space to those who have had anything to say on the subject of the school site. It has a little it can spare for Mr. Follis if he desires to make more extensive exposition of his views.

The Bangor mayor who in making a case against commission government sets forth that Marquette has already used the recall three or four times is one of those men who make up the facts to fit the argument, rather than be at the trouble of relating the argument to the facts.

The Alger county local option contest has been referred to the supreme court. The petitioners et al vs. Sullivan et al also will go to the supreme court, in the latter instance the sovereign voter expressing himself at the ballot box.

In the various reports of the federal commission there is to be found, surely, something to suit all tastes.

STATE PRESS

Russians in a new retreat, says a headline. What was the matter with the old one?—Pontiac Press-Gazette.

If Villa were in Carranza's place, would he be willing to submit to a three months' peace furlough?—Bay City Times.

It seems that in this matter of munitions some of our German-American citizens didn't let the left hand know what the right hand was doing.—Grand Rapids Press.

Bigger Tires At Lower Prices
 Sizes 30 x 3½ and 30 x 3

This year we have added to Goodyear Small-size tires these three vast improvements:

We have added 20% to the air capacity, which means much added size. The larger a tire the more it will carry, as you know. Or the longer it will carry any certain load.

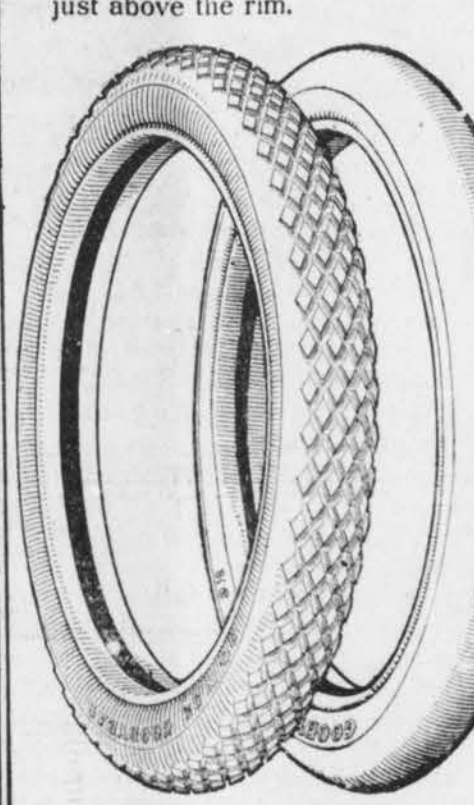
We have added 30% to the side wall strength. That's where constant bending breaks a thin-walled tire—just above the rim.

And we've improved the tire's design in new ways found to give it added strength.

Cost \$317,000

These improvements, on this year's output, will cost us \$317,000.

Yet this year we made another big price reduction—our third in two years, totaling 45 per cent.



Super Tires

These are Goodyear tires which we have bettered—the leading tires. They have for years, on sheer merit, outlast any other.

Now we have added vest extra capacity. We have added much extra strength. No other tires in the world in these sizes give such value for the money.

Be sure that you get them.



Goodyear Service Stations Tires in Stock

MARQUETTE.....Asire & Palmer.
 CLOVERLAND AUTO CO.
 CRYSTAL FALLS.....Crystal Falls Hdwe. Co.
 EWEN.....R. O. Udall.
 IRON MOUNTAIN.....Chas. Rauer.
 ISHPEMING.....Forrell Auto Sales Co.
 GRUMMETT & LARSON.
 MUNISING.....Munising Motor Co.
 NEWBERRY.....J. C. Foster.

make a second trip on the same errand he probably will take with him a larger delegation of assistant post-makers.—Kalamazoo Gazette.

How would it do to sentence the owners of the Eastland to cruise on that vessel for three summers with all their families, and under the same officers as were on duty at Chicago.—Jackson Patriot.

There seems to be an agreement by the greatest powers of Europe that if they had not started the war when they did, Belgium and Switzerland would have attacked them and reduced them to subjection.—Jackson Citizen-Press.

EDITORIAL OPINION

Submarines Vs. Battleships.

If it is true that a British submarine sank the German battle-shiper Moltke—and the Russian official report appears to confirm the early rumors to this effect—the circumstances will be given its place in the final summing-up of the European war's lessons above naval officers.

As yet the under-sea boats have been rather spectacular than effective in the fighting. They have destroyed a considerable number of merchant ships and some of the older war craft, but this is the first modern cruiser to go to the bottom. And victory in great wars depends upon other factors than interference with a foe's mercantile marine.

If a balance had to be struck at the present time between the submarine and the surface ships of the navies, the margin would be distinctly on the side of the latter. The German sea campaign has accounted for a comparatively small proportion of the Allies' trading vessels, but the British navy has swept the ocean clean. When it comes to coping with the fighting ships of the enemy, too, the floating forts have everything on their side, for the powerful fleet of the British has cooped up the Germans and rendered them completely useless. In estimating the relative value of the two modes of fighting at sea the effect of this latter work is beyond estimating. Consider what a profound difference would exist if the Ger-

man warships were at large, free to attack hostile ports and colonies as well as to seek out the enemy's supply ships and cut them off.

Admiral Mahan's axiom about the dominant position of sea-power is being tested in this war. Thus far it is neither proved nor disproved, but what evidence is provided in the early stages of the war tends to uphold it.

The hasty advocates of substituting a submarine navy for the existing fleets of the United States do well to reserve their judgment in view of all the facts. When the war is over and the full returns are in it may be that the nation would find cause for deep regret if it should prematurely commit itself to a policy that eventual evidence showed to be erroneous and perhaps disastrous.—Detroit Free Press.

What Is Going to Be Done About It?

Last year over 2,500 people died in Michigan from an entirely preventable disease.

This year the number of dead from the same disease is already approaching the 2,000 mark, and so many are now sick beyond hope that before the year ends it will again pass the toll of 2,500 people, mostly in the prime of life.

It is doubtful that a single one of those who died or who are dying could have told where or when the disease was contracted. Every one of them has it for some time before a single symptom made its presence known. The disease, deadly in effect, if permitted to work out its own end, takes the victim unaware, and accomplishes much before there is even a suspicion as to its being there.

On Friday a great many doctors in Michigan made free examinations that an earlier discovery of the presence of the disease in many cases might be made possible.

air, for wholesome food, and freedom from worry.

Stricter measures must be taken, too, to prevent the spread of the disease from the sick to the well.

Every county in the state as well as the state at large should prepare for this work. It will entail some expense, but that cannot be weighed against 2,500 lives a year.—Detroit News.

The Object of Preparedness.

In view of the well-known and persistent pacifist campaign of misrepresentation, it may be well to repeat a few rather primitive truths about the matter of national defense.

1. Advocates of preparedness do not call for a "vast" army. The largest ever suggested is a standing army of 250,000 men—no soldier to every 400 inhabitants. Most champions of national defense believe a considerably smaller force will do, provided it is recruited in such wise as to give a trained reserve, and provided further that the country trains a large supply of officers to take volunteer troops in hand if war comes.

2. Advocates of preparedness do not ask for a navy able to fight any combination of powers. Such a fleet is neither possible nor necessary, for there is no chance in a million of any war between the United States and the British empire. The two countries have been at peace for a hundred years, there are no feuds between them, neither one has anything which the other wants, and the commerce between them is too vast to be interrupted. What this country does need is the second largest navy in the world, with a particularly strong contingent of submarines.

3. Advocates of preparedness do not pretend that the measure of defense indicated above—or any other—would be an absolute preventive of war. They leave the monopoly of glittering ineffectualities to the pacifists. Sometimes preparedness prevents war, and sometimes it doesn't. Its prime object and its full duty is to prevent disaster if war comes. It may be added that the strong—the second largest navy and 400,000 trained soldiers, including reserves, almost certainly would prevent war with Japan—and that very possibly nothing else will.—Chicago Journal.

A LAUGH OR TWO

Reassuring Mother.

Edmund had just begun to attend the public school, and had found a new friend, a child of whom Edmund's mother had never heard.

"Who is this Walter?" she asked. "Is he a nice little boy?"

"Yes, ma'am, he is," replied Edmund, enthusiastically.

"Does he say any naughty words?" pursued his mother.

"No," replied Edmund, with emphasis, "and I'm not going to teach him any!"

—Youth's Companion.

Economy.

Miser Thorpe's brother died and left the miser a legacy on condition that he put up a hundred dollar tombstone over him, suitably inscribed.

The miser ordered the hundred dollar tombstone—there was no getting round that—but he was determined to save on the inscription. The stonemasoning proposed—

"Here lies the corp Of Joseph Thorpe."

But this the miser refused as too long. He cut it down till it read—

"Thorpe's Corpse."

Classified.

Some time ago the keeper of a museum was engaged in placing some new curios that had just arrived from Egypt when he noticed the perplexed look of his attendant.

"What's the matter, Smith?" he queried, going to the assistant. "Is there anything you don't understand?"

"Yes," answered Smith. "Here is a papyrus on which the characters are so badly traced that they are indistinguishable. How shall I class it?"

"Let me see," returned the keeper, examining the curio. "Just call it a doctor's prescription in the time of Pharaoh."—New York Globe.

A Rest Needed.

Mr. Griffin had spent an anxious afternoon at the office and hurried home at an unusually early hour.

"How do you feel dear? What did the doctor say?" he questioned his wife as she lay on a couch, her eyes half closed.

"Oh, he asked me to put out my tongue," she murmured.

"Yes?"

"And after looking at it he said, 'Overworked.'"

Mr. Griffin heaved an audible sigh of relief. "I have perfect faith in that doctor, Mabel," said he firmly. "You will have to give it a rest."

The Difference.

Some time ago little Jimmy Jones' family moved into a new community, and immediately little Jimmy was seized by a pretty young woman and hauled off to Sunday school.

"James," sweetly remarked the young woman, teaching her class on the following Sunday, "you know, of course, all about the Sabbath?"

"Yes, ma'am," was the unhesitating rejoinder of the youthful James.

"Good," commenced the teacher, with



Classified Want Directory

WANTED

WANTED—Bell boy at Hotel Chilton. 8-26-15

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply 316 Hewitt Ave. 8-26-15

WANTED—Young girl to take care of children. Swedish preferred. Mrs. W. S. Wright, 328 E. Ridge St. 8-25-15

WANTED—An auto repair man. Apply Marquette Lumber & Motor Works. 8-24-15

WANTED—Men to learn the barber trade. The world is constantly needing more barbers. Our graduates earn good wages. Few weeks completes with us. Prepare now for coming season's rush. Write Moler Barber College, Milwaukee, Wis. 8-24-15

POSITION WANTED

WANTED—Position as housekeeper, widow with child, for widower or old couple. References exchanged. Address, Widow, Kenton, Mich., General Delivery. 8-18-15

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Modern six-room house, located 316 W. Hemette St., near Normal school. Inquire H. J. Therault, Neganope, Phone 230. 8-25-15

FOR RENT—Three furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. All modern improvements. Call phone 483-J. 8-25-15

FOR RENT—Nice up-stairs. Gas, electric light, hot and cold water, bath, hardwood floors. Rent reasonable. Mrs. Follis, 229 W. Ohio St. 8-24-15

FOR RENT—The north store of Fraternity block. J. A. Williams, Sec'y. 8-24-15

FOR RENT—A camp and a cottage, with large cottage lots for sale. H. Patrick, Phone 687. 6-29-8-31

TO RENT—Two apartments on the second floor of the Coles block, corner Third and Blue streets. The corner apartment has one very large room and two small ones, finely decorated for lodge purposes, but would be very desirable for business use. Marquette County Savings Bank, or Charles T. Geill. 8-4-15

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—1 will sell cheap one 115-acre farm near depot, one 100-acre, with hotel and saloon, blacksmith shop and timber and stinging mill, one 80-acre farm. John B. Bettmeyer, sole owner, McAllister, Wis. 8-25-15

FORD FOR SALE—One 1914 Ford Touring Car now being completely overhauled. New tires. A. B. Argan, E. W. Jones, Ford agent, Marquette, Mich. 8-24-15

FOR SALE—Boarding house. To be occupied the first of September. Price, \$220. Inquire T. A. Bergdahl, Princeton, Mich. 8-24-15

FOR SALE—Rumabont Hupp twenty, lately overhauled in A-1 running condition. Bargain for cash. M. Conter, Northwest-274-41. 8-24-15

FOR SALE—Beautiful gas range; good as new. A bargain. Call 133 W. Crescent St. Phone 190-M. 8-23-15

FOR SALE—Second-hand gas range; will sell cheap. 908 N. Front St. 8-20-15

FOR SALE CHEAP—Gas range. Inquire 1025 N. Front street. 7-19-15

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC RAILWAY 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 President, No. 1 Opera House Block, Marquette, Mich., Sept. 16, 1915, at 10 o'clock a. m. Transfer books will be closed on August 25, 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 2 o'clock p. m. Transfer books will be closed on August 25, 1915, and re-opened Sept. 17, 1915.

(8-16 to 9-16) A. E. MILLER, Secretary.

MINERAL RANGE RAILROAD COMPANY.

HANCOCK & CALHOUN RAILROAD COMPANY.

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 2 o'clock p. m. Transfer books will be closed on August 25, 1915, and re-opened Sept. 17, 1915.

(8-16 to 9-16) A. E. MILLER, Secretary.

a pleased expression. "In what way does Sunday differ from the other days?"

"You sleep later and go fishin'" answered James, with the air of one who knows.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Somebody Blundered.

"I am sorry the doctor says that I have to be alone on my vacation," Wingram Whitbits said to his wife as he unpacked his trunk again to put a collar button in, "but at least, I can't have you with me, I can send you a post card every day, with pictures of the sea and things on them. Excepting on Sundays, of course."

"She kissed him for his unselfishness and he departed. She got the entire twelve post cards, one for each week day, and all with lovely views of the same way, on the same day.

When he returned home, peeling handsomely from sunburn, his first question was, "You got all my cards, I hope?"

"All twelve, Wingram," she replied. "The views that were were lovely, and I appreciated the handwriting as much as ever, and the dates were all put in beautifully, but still—"

"Yes, Malina?"

"Well, you must have given them to an awful bunch of mail for you to save you the trouble. He mailed them all in one day, just as you wrote them, and I got the whole lot two days after you left."

Excusing himself, Wingram called a taxicab and rode thirteen miles out into the country and sat on a fence with his thoughts.—Louisville Times.

TWO COMMON SUMMER ILLS.

Thousands of hay fever and asthma victims who are not able to go to the mountains find relief in Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. It allays the inflammation, soothes and heals raw and rasping bronchial tubes and helps to overcome difficulty in breathing, and makes sound, refreshing sleep possible.

Thursday

LABORATORY

Dr. Holm State D

Beneficial to the public establishments state department according to sing, who a day to take shown from the spared their administrative board analytical results, in the cases of institution ing the intra per peninsula ably higher state.

Samples of sentatives to the labor found that amount of name of the shown by ity in the found to be begins to be eventually best milk ity to supply dition often prices, which to pay for it.

The Euro effect of delay laboratory, imported and many a sold out of ances. How Dr. Holm to for the anal for the pre to all of the himself. Ev ances will be transported. Analyses evidences of department.

laboratory cases, and t counties are the instituti

COMMER

An Insuranc duct

At the re the Copper Broughton la that a genera in Houghton ficial results and it was a recent state Commissione upper penit against in the pressed the ma more equal sentiment of that a mor would result It was sta three copper bids for wa expected a come to this

Copper Country

LABORATORY OF VALUE TO GENERAL PUBLIC

Dr. Holm in Houghton to Open State Department of Health's New Station.

Beneficial results may be expected by the public of the upper peninsula in the establishment of the laboratory of the state department of health in the new building of the Michigan College of Mines, according to Dr. M. F. Holm, of Lansing, who arrived in Houghton yesterday to take charge of the new branch. Much contagion has been prevented from spreading and patients have been spared their lives through the prompt administration of antitoxins, after state board analyses had established the nature of the disease. The Houghton laboratory will obtain equally as important results, it is expected. In fact, it is the expectation of Dr. Holm that the institution will be the means of reducing the infant mortality rate of the upper peninsula, which has been considerably higher than in other parts of the state.

Samples of milk are taken promiscuously from dealers' wagons by representatives of the department and sent to the laboratory for analysis. It is found that any of these contain a large amount of disease-producing germs the name of the dealer, together with a report on the condition of his milk, as shown by the analysis, is given publicity in the press. This system has been found to work admirably. The public begins to look for these publications, and eventually the dealer supplying the best milk finds himself taxed to capacity to supply the demand. Such a condition often times results in higher prices, which the public appears willing to pay for the better grade of milk.

The European war may have the effect of delaying the opening of the new laboratory, since it is necessary to use imported apparatus in most of the work and many American supply houses are sold out of a number of these appliances. However, the state department has Dr. Holm to handle the station ready for the analyses of samples in a month. For the present Dr. Holm will attend to all of the work of the laboratory himself. Eventually he expects assistance will be necessary. Special mailing cases will be supplied by the department for the transportation of matter for analysis.

Analyses of blood stains and other evidences of crime are permitted by the department. The work of the branch laboratory will be of value in such cases, and the officers of the several counties are urged to make free use of the institution for this purpose.

COMMERCIAL CLUB PROJECT.

An Insurance Rate Survey to Be Conducted in This District.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Copper Country Commercial club at Houghton last evening it was decided that a general survey of insurance rates in Houghton county would have beneficial results to the owners of property, and it was voted to undertake it. In a recent statement State Fire Insurance Commissioner Winslip declared that the upper peninsula was discriminated against in the matter of rates. He expressed the opinion the state should take the matter in hand and make a more equitable adjustment. It was the sentiment of the meeting last evening that a more favorable classification would result in lower rates.

It was stated at the meeting that three copper country firms are preparing bids for war munitions contracts. It is expected a share of this business will come to this district.

FEW ITALIANS GOING BACK TO EUROPE

King's Call to Arms Has Meagre Response in the Copper Mining District.

Inquiry at steamship agencies in Hancock yesterday revealed that the entrance of Italy into the theater of war is not proving a magnet in attracting Italians from this district across the sea. Two reasons have been advanced for this condition. One is that the major proportion of the Italians in the copper country are from the northern part of Italy, which district produces the workers; the other is, "safety first."

"Probably 50 per cent. of the Italians in this community have been called upon as reservists, but they are not responding with any appreciable degree of alacrity," said one of the agencies. "These Italians have come to the copper country with a view of permanency, so the fact that they may be unable to return after the war ends without taking a chance of serving time in prison is causing no terror. The response to the call of Italy was to have been filed by Aug. 19, and our agency has but one booking as a result. This man will leave Aug. 31, unless he changes his mind, and we do not wish to make his name public at this time."

Denies Eastern Report.

The reports in Eastern papers that Italians are compelled to post a bond of \$10,000 when leaving Italy for the United States in order to insure their return if called to war and that failure to respond means forfeiture of the bond was ridiculed by a Hancock Italian yesterday. "Where would the average person leaving Italy for this country be in a position to post a bond for such a sum?" he asked. "There is no more truth in this report than the one stating Italian women are unable to join their husbands in this country if the latter refuse to return and take up arms. I know of four families now on their way to the United States."

BURGLARIES AT HANCOCK.

Drygoods Store and Palchik Saloon on Quincy Street Entered by Thieves.

Two burglaries were committed in Hancock at a late hour Tuesday evening or early yesterday morning, the police inclining to the latter supposition. The places entered were the Palchik saloon and the Hancock Drygoods store, on the west and east corners, respectively, of Quincy and Teacote streets. A transient at the rear of the Palchik saloon was forced open enough to permit a small person to enter. The cash register was broken into and \$50 in currency was taken. The burglars left a check for \$10. There are two drawers in the register. The plate on one of the drawers was broken off and the drawers are small that only an unusually small man could squeeze through the space. In this act the hands were cut, as blood was found leading from the wounded to the office, which recently was moved to the rear part of the store. Blood was found on a small counter on which heavy drawers are wrapped, and in each pocket of the register drawer was found stains, showing that the burglar had felt around for the money, probably being afraid to work with a light. In a small pocket in the register the sum of \$88 was overlooked by the thief. The burglary netted some money.

It is not known whether any goods were taken. As soon as the burglaries were discovered Chief Renteban was notified and Undersheriff Heikila was summoned to assist in the investigation. It is believed the robberies were the work of the same persons. That there is an organized gang of thieves operating in the city is the theory of many people, as a series of robberies has been reported in recent weeks.

BEARS PLENTIFUL AND BOLD.

Upper Peninsula Farmyards Invaded by Bruins in Search of Food.

Reports from various parts of the upper peninsula in recent weeks indicate that Mr. Bruin has been seized with a tenacity little short of Dr. Cook's efforts to convince the public that he reached the North pole. Bruin has not played the sneaking part of the fox or wolf that works under cover, but has openly invaded barnyards in search of poultry or vaulted into the pen in quest of a suckling.

The state law protecting bear ceased to exist two years or so ago, and why it was ever intended to be passed was more than most farmers and sportsmen could understand. During the time of the law's existence a bear might walk up to a farm, help itself to the best in stock or even sit contentedly on its haunches at the foot of a sapling, while the hunter in the branches above pleaded that Mr. Bruin please go away, lest a stray bullet find its way into its carcass.

That there are more bears in the northern woods now than any time in the last decade is the conviction of many woodsmen and sportsmen. Only a few days ago Ed Roubillard, a farmer living near L'Anse, was attracted from his house by a loud squealing from the neighborhood of the pig pen. Knowing that bears were reported in the vicinity the previous week, Roubillard pulled his rifle from the gunrack in the kitchen and made for the yard. The man's convictions were borne out when he saw a bear, holding tightly to a young pig. Trying to scale the wall, the pig was valuable now, and they will be worth more in the fall, so the farmer dropped the bear in its tracks.

STATE'S NEW GAME LAWS.

Pamphlets Outing Statutes Distributed by Deputy Warden Willson.

Deputy County Game Warden Willson, of Hancock, is distributing copies of Michigan's new game laws among the sportsmen of the district. The deputy says these little pamphlets are not "trinkets," but are of importance to a hunter or fisherman as a physician's medicine is to a patient. "Medicine is no good if left in the bottle, and sportsmen will do well to give these new game laws close study," says the deputy warden.

Among other facts, the pamphlet recites that the regular license fee for residents hunters is \$1, and for non-residents and resident aliens \$10. There is a provision favoring aliens, however. This permits them to take out resident licenses upon their declaration of their intention to become citizens of the United States and upon the payment of a fee of \$2.

The season for geese, brant and ducks (except wood ducks) opens next Wednesday, Sept. 1, and closes Dec. 15. The limit for one day is twenty, and fifty for one calendar week. It is unlawful to kill wood ducks until 1914. The open season for jacksnipe begins Sept. 1, and closes Dec. 15. The limit is ten in one day, and twenty-five during the season. During this season black-breasted and golden plover and yellow legs may be killed.

Partridge may be killed from Oct. 1 to Nov. 30, inclusive. Only six can be killed in one day, and possession is limited to fifteen, the limit for the entire season being twenty-five. Woodcock may be killed during the same period, six being allowed for one day, twenty-five in possession at one time, and twenty-five as the season's limit.

The season for rabbits opens Oct. 1, instead of Sept. 1, as last year, and closes March 1. It is unlawful to kill fox, black and gray squirrels until 1920.

Deer may be hunted from Nov. 10 to Nov. 30, inclusive, the limit being one animal.

Beaver may be killed from Nov. 1 to May 14, inclusive, fifteen being allowed under one special license costing \$10, additional licenses being issued at the same price.

Otter, fisher, martin, fox, mink, raccoon and skunk may be killed from Nov. 1 to March 31, inclusive, and muskrats from Nov. 1 to April 14, inclusive. Weir, lynx and wildcat may be killed at any time, as well as beaver, if the animal is not protected by the laws of the state. It is unlawful to kill moose, elk and caribou at any time.

MACCABEE HEAD COMING.

Preparations are under way for the visit to the Hancock and Houghton Macabee tents on Aug. 31 of George Lovelace, grand commander of the order in Michigan. It is expected that Mr. Lovelace will tell of the special review of the great camp to be held in Grand Rapids next June. This will be the same time that the national convention of the Ladies of the Macabees will take place. The women expect to have a thousand delegates present. The great camp will be attended by six hundred delegates. The two conventions will constitute one of the greatest fraternal gatherings ever held in Michigan. It has been announced that in addition to the regular delegates each tent will be entitled to one representative for each twenty-five members initiated between Aug. 1 of this year, and May 1, next.

STRUCK WITH A CONCERTINA.

A dancing party at South Range the other evening developed into a near riot when Charles Liita was struck over the head with a concertina by Melior Basco. The case had a hearing before Justice Bartinen. It developed in the course of the hearing that the concertina was made of half-inch board, yet despite the blow administered Basco did not have a vestige of evidence to show in the form of a bump or scalp wound. The case was dismissed.

ALSTON GRANGE PICNIC.

Alston grange has decided to hold a farmers' picnic at Alston Sept. 1. The outing will be similar to that at South Range next Sunday.

as evidence. The arguments were started Monday afternoon and concluded yesterday. The court rendered a decision in favor of the defendant.

THEATER CHANGES HANDS.

Star Amusement Company Takes Over Star Property at Houghton.

The Star Amusement company, composed of John Paananen of Calumet and K. A. Bloom of Hancock, yesterday took over the Star theater property on Sheldon street, Houghton, and will operate the house in conjunction with the theaters already owned in Calumet and South Range. The deal was engineered by N. J. Brodeur of Hancock, who has been instrumental in the consummation of several real estate transfers in Hancock and Houghton recently. The consideration was not made public. The property is valued at a goodly sum. The new proprietors will close the theater today for two days. One of the projecting machines is in need of repair, and will be given expert attention. Decorating is also to be done. The house will be reopened on Saturday.

The Star Amusement company will hereafter make its headquarters in Houghton, and the management of the other two theaters will be conducted from this office. Robert Nelson, former owner of the Star, did not state his future plans, but it is understood he intends to return to Calumet, his former home, and engage in the motion picture business there.

HOUGHTON BOY'S FIRST CASE.

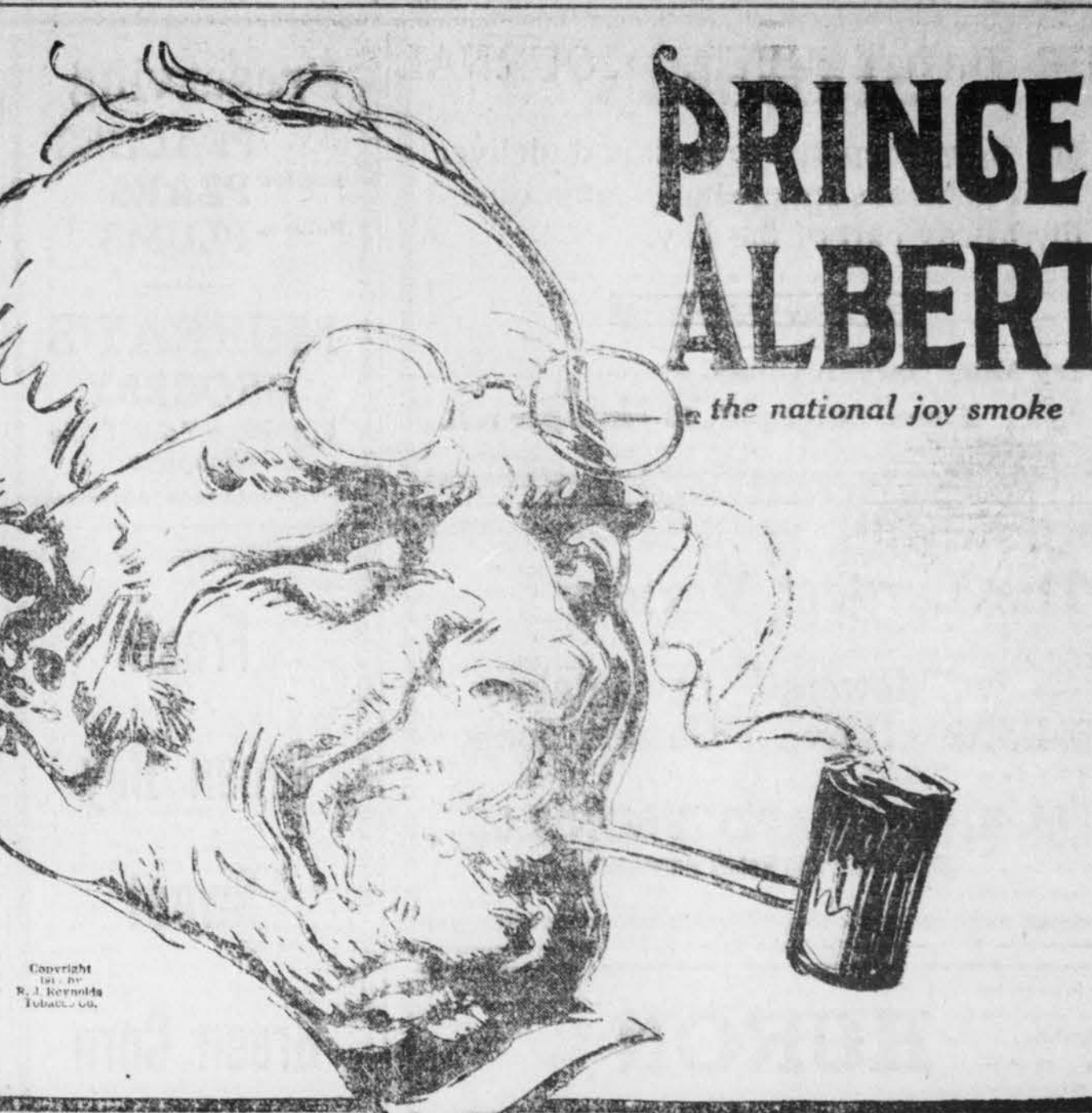
Walter Healy Assists in Justice Court Trial of Larceny Action.

The hearing of the case of Francesco Cabanlito of Baltic, charged with larceny, held in Justice Little's court at Houghton, was of peculiar interest because it was the first in which Attorney Walter Healy has participated in this district. The defense was conducted by Attorney Carlos Jolly, of Painesdale, with whom Mr. Healy was associated. Attorney Joseph Hamblitz represented the prosecuting attorney.

Jacob Palgrine charged Cabanlito with the theft of a \$9 pair of boots from the Champion Mining company's dry house. Two pairs of boots were on exhibition.

When You Wash Your Hair Don't Use Soap

Most soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali, which is very injurious, as it dries the scalp and makes the hair brittle. The best thing to use is just plain mulsified coconut oil, for this is pure and entirely soapless. It's very cheap, and beats soap or anything else all to pieces. You can get this at any drug store, and a few ounces will last the whole family for months. Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in, about a teaspoonful is all that is required. It makes an abundance of rich, creamy lather, cleanses thoroughly, and rinses out easily. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and is soft, fresh looking, bright, fluffy, wavy and easy to handle. Besides, it loosens and takes out every particle of dust, dirt and dandruff.



PAINT this little picture on your mind, then beat it quick-cross-lots for some Prince Albert tobacco, because you need it in your smokings! Talk about putting the lurch on that tobacco hankering! Prince Albert just purrs pleasure on your tongue as you draw in the cool smoke from a jimmy pipe or makin's cigarette! The patented process fixes that and muffles the bite and parch! So you cast past smoking memories into the discard and draw cards via Prince Albert, for you'll trump tricks on every show down when you fire up this national joy smoke! Such jimmy pipe tobacco, such makin's

tobacco, never did come into your taste-zone before! Such flavor, and coolness, and fragrance; such mellowness! Why, men, P. A.'s so good you call it by its first name like you were brought up in the same house! And you just go on smoking Prince Albert day-in, day-out, because it's so good and friendly and cheerful to the tenderest tongue! And nail this: You will find P. A., jammed in a jimmy pipe or rolled into a makin's cigarette, better than the most cheerful word we ever printed about it!

Buy Prince Albert everywhere tobacco is sold. Topsy red bags (handy for cigarette smokers), 5c; tidy red tins, 10c; handsome pound and half-pound tin humidors—and that classy pound crystal-glass humidior with the sponge-moistener top that keeps the tobacco so slick!

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY, Winston Salem, N. C.

COMPLETING AN INDEX.

County Clerk Kaiser Has Record of Cases Tried Since 1853.

County Clerk Kaiser, of Houghton, will soon complete a general index of all civil and criminal cases tried in the Houghton county circuit court since 1853. All of these cases have been noted, and the names of the defendants and plaintiffs and the case numbers entered on loose leaves and alphabetically arranged. A marginal index helps to find any case listed. The index will be found of considerable value to Houghton county attorneys. Henry Block, naturalization examiner, of St. Paul, said yesterday that the book is the first of its kind he has ever seen and he paid a tribute to the industry of the county clerk in compiling it.

NATURALIZATION DAY DATE.

Examinations Will Be Held Sept. 8, Court Opening Sept. 7.

Judge O'Brien has set the naturalization examinations for the coming term of the Houghton county circuit court for Sept. 8, the date originally fixed in the court calendar. Court will open on Tuesday, Sept. 7, for the arrangement of defendants and the arrangement of the calendar. Henry Block, of St. Paul, naturalization examiner for this district, is in Houghton, engaged in scrutinizing the records preparatory to the examination. The usual large number of applicants for citizenship papers will have a hearing.

VALUABLE COLT INJURED.

Horse of South Range Village Marshall Is Struck by Automobile.

A valuable colt belonging to Village Marshall Victor Olgren of South Range broke out of its stable Monday night and wandered onto the highway, with the result that a speedily approaching automobile struck the animal broadside, breaking three of the horse's ribs and injuring one leg. It may be necessary to shoot the animal. Mr. Olgren is particularly interested in finding out by what means the colt was enabled to leave its stable. He will take up matters with the automobile driver later. The colt was, he supposed, securely locked up.

ARRESTS AT HURONTOWN.

Three arrests were made early yesterday morning at Hurontown when an attempt to force entrance to the Mutter saloon was detected. One man was found to have a revolver on his person. He will be booked on the double charge of carrying a concealed weapon and carrying a loaded weapon. The men are Peter Maki, John Brown and Thomas Baski. The latter is the "gunman."

SEWER WORK IS STARTED.

The contractors have begun excavating for the big concrete sewer which is to be laid between Trimountain and First streets in South Range village. Fifteen men are employed. The company which has the contract to make the pipe will begin operations in the village shortly.

FRANK'S GALLOWES TO BE PRESERVED.

Marietta, Ga., Aug. 25.—The big oak tree near the W. W. Fry cotton gin on which the lifeless body of Leo M. Frank was found dangling is soon to be surrounded with a concrete wall, thus to be preserved forever by the owner to mark the death place of Frank. In the meantime the tree is guarded by watchmen, both night and day. The owner of the tree has been offered \$200 for it, but declined the offer.

NEURALGIA PAINS STOPPED.

You don't need to suffer those agonizing nerve pains in the face, head, arm, shoulders, chest and back. Just apply a few drops of soothing Sloan's Liniment; lie quietly a few minutes. You will get such relief and comfort! Life and the world will look brighter. Get a bottle today. Three ounces for 25c, at all Druggists. Penetrates without rubbing.

LANING—changes made in the Michigan Mothers' pension law by the 1915 legislature are believed to have invalidated that statute and Attorney General Fellows has been asked to rule on the measure as it now stands. An amendment made by the recent legislature enables the state to extend aid to mothers of illegitimate children, and several judges of probate about the state have written the attorney's department, asserting that such a change will put a premium on illegitimacy in Michigan. Attorneys are of the opinion that the law is unworkable as it stands and it probably will be tested in the supreme court, if the attorney general holds it valid.

POSTPONING OLD AGE.

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

BAY CITY—Saturday night some thief at Linwood, on the Mackinac division of the Michigan Central, stole the mail pouch which was left out for the southbound train, carried it down the track some distance, cut it open and carried away all the contents excepting one small package of letters. The robbery became known when the riddled pouch was found by a farmer on his way to church. There were no registered packages in it.

CHILDREN'S SUMMER COLDS.

It is wrong to neglect a cold at any time because it weakens the system and lays the sufferer open to attack from other diseases. Wet feet, sudden changes in temperature and sleeping uncovered at night cause many children's colds in summer. Foley's Honey and Tar Compound gives sure and prompt relief. Sold Everywhere.

The Original



Take a package home

1915.
rectory
Clifton.
housework.
Mrs. W. S.
Apply
Works.
barber trade.
good wages.
Prepare
Wife
Wife.
TED
keeper, widow
Wife, Widow,
ery.
house, lo-
near Normal
Negroes.
rooms, suit-
All mod-
493-J.
Gas, electric
bath, hardi-
Mrs. Ellis,
8-21-11
of Fraternity
8-21-11
cottage, with
Sixteen
Patrick,
6-29-8-31
on the second
corner Third
or apartment
small
purpose,
for business
3-4-11
one 115-acre
res., with ho-
farm, John
Allister, Wis.
Ford Touring
overhaul,
Jones, Ford
2 Spring St.,
To be oc-
Price, ul,
Princeton,
8-21-11
twenty, late-
ing, room,
Northwest-
8-21-11
age; good as
W. Crescent
8-29-11
range; will
8-29-11
age. Inquire
7-19-11
ATLANTIC
NY.
at the annual
company, for
the transac-
business, will
be closed, No. 1
ette, Mich.,
m. Transfer
No. 2, 1915,
CLARKE,
Secretary.
ONTONA-
at the annual
company, for
the transac-
business, will
be closed, No. 2
ette, Mich.,
m. Transfer
No. 2, 1915,
MILLER,
Secretary.
ROAD COM-
RAILROAD
at the annual
companies,
and the trans-
business, No. 2
ette, Mich.,
m. Transfer
No. 2, 1915,
MILLER,
Secretary.
what way
the other
shin," an-
of one who
ph.
ed.
says that I
ation," Win-
as he un-
out a collar
can't have
a post
of the sea-
ing on Sun-
selfishness
the entire
each week
ows of the
sing hand-
question
I hope?"
re replied,
were lovely,
writing as
ere all put
on them to
for you to
ailed them
rote them,
days after
called a
les out in-
ference with
es.
ILMENTS.
nd asthma
go to the
y's Honey
as the in-
raw and
helps to
thing, and
p possible.

THREE HOUR SALE OF New and Likeable Wash Dresses



From 2 until 5 o'clock Today \$1.75

DON'T MISS THIS ONE BIG OPPORTUNITY TO GET YOURSELF A BRAND NEW DRESS AT ONLY 1.75.

Every one is of this season's newest styles and include all our dresses that sold during the season up to 6.00. Not one worth less than 3.00. Sale starts promptly at 2 o'clock and closes at 5 this afternoon.

Three Hour Sale CHILDREN'S DRESSES Choice of any child's dress in our store, from 2 until 5 o'clock today, 75c at only



PRESIDENT WILSON TO REVIEW VETERANS

Fifty Thousand G. A. R. Men Expected to Take Part in September Parade.

Washington, Aug. 25.—President Wilson and members of his cabinet will review the fifty thousand G. A. R. veterans who will march down historic Pennsylvania avenue next September when the fiftieth anniversary of the grand review is held in the national capital.

men will be in line. The secretary of the navy has also promised the Washington committee that one vessel of each type in the United States navy that can navigate the Potomac river, will be in Washington harbor and will be open for inspection by members of the G. A. R. and visitors during the encampment.

ACTRESS ARRESTED ON PERJURY CHARGE.

New York, Aug. 25.—Yvette De Von, former artist's model and actress, was held in \$1,000 bail for action of the grand jury by Magistrate Corrigan in the Tombs court today on a charge of perjury brought by Andrew Cunee, a banker, whom she is suing for \$50,000 for breach of promise.

WILSON'S COUSIN IS HALTED AT PORT

San Francisco, Aug. 25.—Uncle Sam's red tape knows no stretching. This was evident to Mrs. Joseph Johnston, cousin of President Wilson, and her husband, a fellow in Trinity college of Dublin university, when they were denied landing by immigration officials upon their arrival aboard the Shinyo Maru until after they had submitted to medical examination.

An Ignoble Part.

"Under the conditions of modern warfare it is the wildest nonsense to talk of men springing to arms in mass unless they have been taught how to act in mass and how to use the arms to which they spring. For thirteen months America has played an ignoble part among the nations. We have tamely submitted to seeing the weak, whom we had covenanted to protect, wronged, and had seen our own men, women and children murdered on the high seas without action on our part."

U. S. HAS PLAYED AN "IGNOBLE PART"

This Col. Roosevelt's Declaration Before Men Encamped at Plattsburgh.

Plattsburgh, N. Y., Aug. 25.—Theodore Roosevelt, in an address tonight at the military instruction camp here, declared that for thirteen months the United States had "played an ignoble part among the nations," in that it had "tamely submitted to seeing the weak, whom we had covenanted to protect, wronged, and had seen our own men, women and children murdered on the high seas without action on our part."

The former president condemned the government for having "not taken the smallest step in the way of preparedness to defend our own rights." Germany, he condemned as "utterly brutal and ruthless in its disregard of international morality" and declared that it "would be a base abandonment of morality" for American manufacturers of munitions of war to refuse to make shipments "for the use of the armies that are striving to restore Belgium to its own people."

Munition makers who refused to make such shipments should be put, he said, on a "roll of dishonor." He added that they should be encouraged "so that we may be able to hold our own when the hour of peril comes to us in our turn."

His speech follows, in part: "Free citizens should be allowed to do their own fighting. The professional pacifist is as much out of place in a democracy as is the poltroon himself; and he is no better citizen than the poltroon. Probably no body of citizens in the United States during the last five years have wrought so efficiently for national decadence and international degradation as the professional pacifists, the peace-at-any-price men, who have tried to teach our people that silly all-inclusive arbitration treaties and the utterance of fatuous platitudes at peace congresses are substitutes for adequate military preparedness."

"Camps like this are schools of civic virtue, as well as of military efficiency. They should be universal and obligatory for all our young men. Every man worth his salt will wish to come to them. As for the professional pacifists and the poltroons and college sissies who organize peace-at-any-price societies, and the mere money-getters and mere money-spenders, they should be made to understand that they have got to render whatever service the country demands. They must be made to submit to training in doing their duty. Then if, in the event of war, they prove unfit to fight, at any rate they can be made to dig trenches and kitchen sinks, or do whatever else a debauch of indulgence in professional pacifism has left them fit to do."

"Camps like this are the best possible antidotes to hyphenated Americanism. The cents of the past year have shown us that in many instances the hyphenated American is an active force against America, an active force for wrongdoings. The effort to hoist two flags on the same flagpole always means that one flag is hoisted underneath; and the hyphenated American invariably hoists the flag of the United States underneath. We must all be Americans and nothing else."

"There exists no finer body of American citizens in this country than those citizens of German birth or descent who are in good faith Americans and nothing else." The professional German-American has shown himself, within the last twelve months, to be an enemy to this country as well as to humanity. The recent exposures of the way in which these German-Americans have worked together with the emissaries of the German government—often by direct corruption—against the integrity of American institutions and against America doing its international duty, should arouse scornful indignation in every American worth calling such. The leaders among the professional German-Americans have preached and practiced what comes perilously near to treason against the United States.

Failed of Its Duty. "Under the Hague convention it was our bounden duty to take whatever action was necessary to prevent and, if not to prevent, then to undo, the hideous wrong that was done to Belgium. We have shirked this duty. We have shown a spirit so abject that Germany has deemed it safe to kill our women and children on the high seas. As for the export of munitions of war, it would be a base abandonment of morality to refuse to make these shipments. Such a refusal is proposed only to favor the nation that sank the Lusitania and the Arabic and committed the crime against Belgium, the greatest international crime committed since the close of the Napoleonic contests a century ago. It is not a lofty thing, on the contrary it is an evil thing, to practice a timid and selfish neutrality between right and wrong. It is wrong for an individual. It is still more wrong for a nation. But it is worse in the name of neutrality, to favor the nation that has done evil." Exactly the same morality should obtain internationally that obtains nationally. It is right for a private firm to furnish arms to the policeman who puts down the thug, the burglar, the white-slaver and the black-bander. It is wrong to furnish the black-bander, the burglar and the white-slaver with weapons to be used against the policeman. The analogy holds true in international life. Germany has herself been the greatest manufacturer of arms to be supplied to belligerents.

Let us furnish munitions to the men who, showing courage we have not shown, wish to rescue Belgium from subjection and spoliation and degradation. And let us encourage munition makers so that we may be able to hold our own when the hour of peril comes to us in our turn, as assuredly it will come if we show ourselves too 'neutral' to speak a word on behalf of the weak who are wronged, and too shiftless and lazy to prepare to defend ourselves against wrong. Most assuredly it will come to us if we succeed in persuading great military nations that we are not prepared to undertake defensive war."

THIS MODEL SPOUSE VINDICATED BY LAW. Pittsburg, Aug. 25.—Although he never drank, smoked, nor swore in his life, and always obeyed every command of his wife, gave her all her

money, helped her do the housework and did all he could to make her existence blissful, Frank Bethinger was haled into the desertion court by his better half. When asked by the court why she had caused her husband's arrest, Mrs. Bethinger said he had failed to keep her in spending money for several months.

"Yet he gave you his pay envelope unopened," said the court. "Yes," said Mrs. Bethinger, "but I used that in the house."

She admitted that Bethinger had no vices. He was discharged.

SUIT ENDS FRIENDSHIP. Brother-in-Law Asks \$50,000 Heart Balm of Magazine Writer.

New York, Aug. 25.—Spite, according to John Barrett Kerfoot, writer for Life Magazine, caused his brother-in-law, Frederick W. Hunter, to bring a \$50,000 heart balm suit against him, blast a friendship that had been likened to that of "Damon and Pythias," and afford New York's society more gossip than it has had for months.

Kerfoot has been served with papers in which Hunter alleges the writer stole

his wife's affections. The two men have been life-long friends, being graduated in the same class from Columbia in 1887. Eight years later Kerfoot married Hunter's sister. She died in 1896 and when Hunter married Kerfoot went to live with him.

TO BOOST EXPRESS RATE. Companies Ask Rail Board to Allow 3 Per Cent. Increase.

Lansing, Mich., Aug. 24.—The Adams, American, Wells-Fargo and Western Express companies, operating in this state, had a hearing before the Michigan railroad commission on proposed increases in rates on all packages under 100 pounds.

The increases asked for have already been allowed by the interstate commerce commission's on interstate business and will go into effect on intrastate business the first of September in Massachusetts, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Vermont, Ohio and Kentucky.

The increases asked for average about 3 per cent and are almost wholly on first class shipments, with some slight changes on shipments of the second class,



ASK your dealer for W-B Cut Chewing Tobacco. It is the new "Real Tobacco Chew"—cut long shred—or send 10c in stamps to us. WEYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY, 50 Union Square, New York City

Opening for Factoryman Marquette has an opening for a live factory man, or a wholesale house. A new business block, 25 by 100 feet, is available. Is in best location, with railroad at rear door. Field for business, with large adjacent territory, is excellent. Lake and rail shipping facilities are the best. Two firms manufacturing shoes and gloves and which want to put in their samples and stock need a live business man to influence a big house to carry the goods. Rent very reasonable. Willing to assist in any way. Address: M. F. GOLDBERG, MARQUETTE, MICH.

THE PITTSBURGH & LAKE ANGELINE IRON CO. WILL OFFER AT PUBLIC SALE On the 15th Day of September, 1915 at 10 o'clock a. m., in front of its office in the city of Ishpeming, Marquette county, Michigan, ALL of its property, real, personal or mixed, in the state of Michigan, as follows: City of Ishpeming, Marquette County Lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, Section 15, and the surface right to a lot containing 1.77 acres, more or less, on which are located the mine office, barn, machine shop, carpenter shop and one dwelling house. The above comprise what is commonly known as the Pittsburgh & Lake Angeline mine.

Lands in Tilden Township, Marquette County W 1/2 of SE 1/4, Sec. 21, T. 47 N., R. 27 W. NW 1/4 of NE 1/4, Sec. 28, T. 47 N., R. 27 W. S 1/2 of NE 1/4, Sec. 28, T. 47 N., R. 27 W. The above comprise what is commonly known as the Mitchell mine. NW 1/4, Sec. 34, T. 47 N., R. 27 W. S 1/2 of SW 1/4, Sec. 26, T. 47 N., R. 27 W. NE 1/4 of SW 1/4, Sec. 26, T. 47 N., R. 27 W. N 1/2 of SE 1/4, Sec. 26, T. 47 N., R. 27 W. Land in Spurr Township, Baraga County SW 1/4 of NE 1/4, Sec. 26, T. 48 N., R. 31 W. Lands in Champion Township, Marquette County SW 1/4, Sec. 36, T. 48 N., R. 29 W. N 1/2 of SE 1/4, Sec. 36, T. 48 N., R. 29 W. Lands in Forsyth Township, Marquette County Lots 2 and 3, Sec. 5, T. 45 N., R. 24 W. SW 1/4 of NW 1/4, Sec. 5, T. 45 N., R. 24 W. W 1/2 of SW 1/4, Sec. 5, T. 45 N., R. 24 W. Land in Ely Township, Marquette County N 1/2 of NW 1/4, Sec. 12, T. 47 N., R. 28 W. Land in Humboldt Township, Marquette County SE 1/4 of SE 1/4, Sec. 10, T. 47 N., R. 29 W. All personal property on hand at the day of sale. For circular covering details or for further information apply to W. G. Follock, Secretary and Treasurer, 296 Western Reserve Building, Cleveland, Ohio, or to Thomas Walters, Ishpeming, Michigan. Dated August 10th, 1915. (8-11-15)

Advertisement for Dr. Price's Corn Flakes. Includes a portrait of Dr. Price, the text 'A New Deliciousness In Corn Flakes', and the Dr. Price logo with 'THE BETTER KIND'.

Advertisement for Castle Brew. Text: 'IT'S GREAT! Positively No Better BEER made. Nothing But the Best brewing material, together with the purest spring water, is used in its manufacture. U.P. Brewing Co.'

Advertisement for John Siegel and John Carlson. Text: 'The exclusive Dr. Price Pure Food Stores in your town are John Siegel and John Carlson'.

The Peninsula Bank Ishpeming, Mich.

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

RESOURCES:		LIABILITIES:	
Loans, discounts and bonds	\$18,714.84	Capital stock	\$ 50,000.00
Banking house	18,000.00	Surplus fund	75,000.00
Overdrafts	18.11	Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	20,000.00
Cash resources	144,200.00	Dividends unpaid	62.00
		Deposits	\$23,787.00
		Reserved for interest	6,000.00
	\$978,030.65		\$978,030.65

DIRECTORS:
 THOS. WALTERS, W. T. FOTTER, THOS. W. HUGHES,
 GEO. F. THONEY, JOHN KANDELLIN,
 OTTO EGER, LARS HOYSETH, JOS. MITCHELL.

Three per cent interest paid on Savings Accounts.

Ishpeming Department
(Additional Ishpeming news on page 7)

HASSENGER-WELLNER ARE PREPARING FOR NUPTIALS YESTERDAY

Ishpeming Girl United in Marriage to Prominent North Dakota Young Man.

Special Sleepers Have Been Engaged for Accommodation of Ishpeming Members.

Miss Eleanor Marie Hassenger and George C. Wellner, Jr., of Carrington, N. D., were united in marriage yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hassenger, on High street. Only relatives and a few intimate friends were present. Dr. M. M. Allee, pastor of the Presbyterian church, performed the ceremony.

Miss Ruth Hassenger, sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid, and Arvid Hendrickson was groomsmen. Miss Hilja Utberg, of Republic, played Lohengrin's wedding march as the bride and groom entered the parlor, where the ceremony was performed. The bride was attired in a gown of pussy willow silk and carried pink roses. The bridesmaid wore white messaline, and carried a bouquet of sweet peas.

The decorations were pink and green. The parlor and dining room were especially attractive. An informal reception was held in the evening. The Misses Constance Hendrickson and Loretta McGee assisting in the dining room.

The bride was born and brought up in Ishpeming, and is a graduate from the Ishpeming high school and the Ishpeming business college. She was an instructor in the latter for some time before taking charge of a commercial school in North Dakota. She resigned that position two years ago to take charge of the commercial work in the high school at Carrington. Mr. Wellner is one of Carrington's most popular young men, and is engaged in the drug business there. He is a son of Dr. and Mrs. George C. Wellner of Red Wing, Minn.

Mr. Wellner and his bride departed on the South Shore train at midnight for Duluth, St. Paul and other western points, and after their honeymoon trip they will take up their residence in Carrington.

BIG VAUDEVILLE ACT.
 Musical Matinee Company Will Open Engagement This Afternoon.

The Musical Matinee company, composed of five girls and one man, who have been at the Marquette opera house the past three days, will open an engagement this afternoon at the Ishpeming theater, when a bargain matinee, consisting of seven reels, in addition to the vaudeville, will be offered. The pictures will include the eighth number of "Who Pays?", "Her Other Self," a Lubin feature drama, in two reels, "The Tear on the Page," a Biograph drama, and "Her Choice," a Lubin comedy.

The Musical Matinee company is said to give an exceptionally fine program, which lasts about twenty minutes. It is composed of artists who play classic, as well as popular, music. The act is the most expensive that has appeared here in several months.

CROCKER ASSISTING POWER.

Marlow H. Crocker, who practiced law in Ishpeming for many years, and who for the past few years has lived at Hibbing, is assisting Mayor Power of that place in the legal proceedings that he has instituted against the Oliver and other mining companies which have refused to pay their Hibbing taxes.

Eleven mining companies have refused to pay their taxes, representing more than \$750,000. A grand jury that has been called is composed of W. K. Graham, J. Gilman, W. H. Hancock, H. H. Johnson, A. Hagberg and G. J. Harkness of Duluth; H. J. Bartineau of Proctor; Guy Springer, James A. Robb and Alfred Smith of Evelyn; A. C. Bergeson, E. Bay Betchel and S. R. Carlson of Hibbing; W. T. Bailey, Jr., Henry F. Sigel and W. H. Eaton of Virginia. Mr. Bailey has been chosen foreman of the jury.

The Miners' National Bank, Ishpeming, Mich.

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

RESOURCES:		LIABILITIES:	
Loans and Discounts	\$1,127,647.50	Capital	\$ 100,000.00
Overdrafts	281.45	Surplus	100,000.00
Banking House	35,410.12	Undivided Profits	15,864.86
Other Real Estate	11,250.00	Circulation	96,600.00
U. S. and Other Bonds	301,556.00	Deposits	1,386,605.30
Federal Reserve Bank	17,511.05	Reserved for Interest	1,274.90
Cash and Exchange	211,538.74	Reserved for Taxes	750.00
		Reserved for Discount on U. S. bonds	4,500.00
	\$1,705,194.86		\$1,705,194.86

Store Building For Sale

Two story frame building, large basement, modern plate glass front. Large ice box (built in). Steam heat. Suitable for any kind of mercantile business. Also barn and warehouse. Apply to Amalia Henrikson, 323 Cleveland avenue, Ishpeming, Mich.

\$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.

ARE PREPARING FOR INSTITUTE MEETING

A. J. Yungbluth, secretary of the Lake Superior Mining Institute, is receiving the names of numerous members who will attend the 1915 meeting, to be held on the Gogebic range, the meeting will close at St. Paul, where the party will attend the Minnesota state fair. Special sleepers will accommodate the members who will leave here for Ironwood on the midnight train, Sunday, Sept. 5.

It will be the twentieth annual meeting of the institute. The institute has not as yet visited the Gogebic range, and it is a number of years since it has been on the Gogebic range.

The Commercial club rooms at Ironwood will be headquarters for the party in that city. Badges, program and tickets for the Ironwood events will be provided the members upon their arrival.

The following committees will have charge of the first aid exhibition:

Arrangements—P. S. Williams, A. E. Redner, B. Brockman, B. D. Shove, A. A. Bowden, C. C. Bishop and John Midron, Grounds—L. C. Williams and H. W. Byrne.

Awards—P. S. Williams, L. C. Bishop and A. E. Redner.

Judges—Six physicians from points outside the Lake Superior district, under the chairmanship of Dr. A. F. Knoefel, president of the American Mine Safety association.

Contest Director—Edwin Higgins, United States mine rescue car No. 7.

Following the plan that has been carried out successfully in many recent first-aid contests, no practice events will be held, and the problems will be unknown to the contestants until a few minutes before they are called on to demonstrate their skill.

The following teams will take part:

Oliver Iron Mining company (Mesaba and Gogebic), Montreal Mining Co. (Cuyuna), Cuyuna Iron company (Gogebic), Verona Mining company (Menominee), Judson Mining company (Menominee), Colby Mining company (Gogebic), Republic Iron & Steel company (Mesaba), Newport Mining company (Gogebic), Cleveland Club (Ironwood), Cleveland Iron company (Negaunee), Pickands-Mather company (Mesaba), Republic Iron & Steel company (Negaunee).

At the conclusion of the contest, the institute members will return to the city, where dinner will be served at the Cuyuna hotel.

In the afternoon the party will be taken by automobiles for a visit to the mines of the range, going as far east as Wakefield to the large open pit mine of the Wakefield Mining company and the Newport company.

In the evening a business session will be held in the new Central school building.

Following this session the party will leave by special train for Duluth and the Cuyuna range.

THE CHAPLIN CONTEST.

The following prizes will be given by the management of Ishpeming theater to the winners in the Charles Chaplin contest, Tuesday afternoon, when all the boys of the city not over fifteen years of age are invited to appear in Chaplin makeups. Those who represent the famous comedian will be admitted free to the matinee at 2:30 o'clock whether they are among the prize winners or not. The Chaplin comedy that day will be "The Woman," in two reels. The boys must be on the street between 1 and 2:15 o'clock. The prizes will be as follows:

First—\$3 sweater.
 Second—\$2.50 shoes.
 Third—\$2.00 shoes.
 Fourth—\$1.50 jersey sweater.
 Fifth—\$1.00 worth of stockings.
 Sixth—75c cap.
 Seventh—75c tickets to theater.
 Eighth—50c tickets to theater.
 Ninth—50c tickets to theater.
 Tenth—25c tickets to theater.

New Silks

Plaid Silks, 75c and \$1.00.
 Silk Taffeta, 98c to \$1.50. One yard wide.
 Ladies' Shoes and Oxfords, Half Price.
 Ladies' Gauze Underwear, Half Price.
 Ladies' House Dresses, 1/3 off. Kimonos, 1/4 off.
 Wash Goods, 1/2 price. Ladies' 25 cent Cotton Hose, 19c.

J. SELLWOOD & CO.

THIS COUPON IS WORTH 35c TO YOU

Special Introductory Sale
MADAME CAVALIER
POUDRE SUPERBE
 "THE FACE POWDER DE LUXE"
 FULL SIZE For This Coupon And 15c
 50c BOX
 NOT MORE THAN ONE BOX TO ANY PERSON

FENNIA PRESCRIPTION PHARMACY
 AUGUST SUTINEN PROP.
 ISHPEMING and NEGAUNEE
 116 East Division 406 Iron Street.

FOR SALE

Building on Truan Lot, Main Street

Occupied by Jos. Gill and Fred Held. Sale includes business block, shed at rear, concrete blocks and other material in basement construction. ED. J. BUTLER.

GOITRE

Goiter is not only unsightly but disagreeable—it has a tendency to make one nervous, irritable, short of breath, etc.

Desjardins' Goiter Remedy

UNGOITROID

Cures in the most simple manner, externally, by absorption. UNGOITROID removes a goiter. After a goiter is reduced with UNGOITROID it stays down.

\$2.00 POSTPAID.

Manufactured only at
DESJARDINS' PHARMACY
 417 N. Third Street, Marquette, Mich.

Prompt attention given to mail orders.

SLUMBERING WHALE DISTURBED BY LINER.

New York, Aug. 25.—Passengers on board the Czar, which arrived from Archangel, had the unique experience of breaking the morning nap of a whale. The ship narrowly escaped hitting the huge mammal, which was floating in her path. As it was, the whale was barely three feet from the side as the Czar passed by. It happened between Cape Cod and Sable island, and officers of the ship estimated that it measured between sixty and seventy feet in length. The Czar carried six first cabin passengers among whom were three engineers who are coming to join General Sapozhnikoff's purchasing bureau for the Russian government in this city. These officers admit that their country is beaten on land and stands small chance of regaining lost territory, but they are delighted with the Russian naval victories and prophesy better conditions when the Dardanelles fall, an event they expect very soon.

AN EFFECTIVE COUGH TREATMENT

One-fourth to one teaspoonful of Dr. King's New Discovery, taken as needed, will soothe and check coughs, colds and the more dangerous Bronchial and Lung Ailments. You can't afford to take the risk of serious illness when so cheap and simple a remedy as Dr. King's New Discovery is obtainable. Go to your Druggist today, get a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, start the treatment at once. You will be gratified for the relief and cure obtained.

BENTON HARBOR—Latham Carr, a jeweler of this city, was robbed of more than \$400 in diamonds and cash when he went into the back room of his store to park an article which he had just sold to a stranger. He was gone three minutes. When he returned the man was gone and so were a small tray of diamonds and all the cash in his safe.

MUSKOGON—Hiram E. Parker, Muskogon pioneer of 1866, drowned himself in Muskogon lake, in a fit of despondency arising out of his growing feebleness. Mr. Parker left his home before his wife and daughter awoke, and wandered to the Mann & Moon docks, where he had operated a lath mill for over 20 years when he was in his prime. He waded out into the lake in about a three-foot depth of water, placed his hand on a pile rising from the water and lowered his head below the surface. The body was found in this position three hours later by William Anderson, a neighbor, who was searching for him after Mrs. Parker had become alarmed at his long absence.

LANSING—Michigan's new department, the commissioner of labor mediation and conciliation, will start work this week, and Frank L. Dodge of Lansing announces that he is ready for business as head of the office. Michigan is the first state to try out such a statute, and Commissioner Dodge says he has not fully outlined his plans. The work of the department will be largely educational at first, however. The law requires only public utility companies to come under its provisions, but other employers of labor may elect to take advantage of it if they desire. Both labor unions and employers in the state are taking an interest in the new law, and many have written to the commissioner for information. Many of these letters express the belief that the new department will have the effect of settling many labor disputes in the state without recourse to strikes.

Style Tendencies in Fall Suits

WOMEN who wonder what the styles of the new suits will be, will be keenly interested in this, our first showing of advance styles for fall and winter. It is a bit early—because we wanted you to see what the fashions would be, as soon as they were assured.

This is one of the most charming collections it has ever been our good luck to show—suits that will please the most fastidious taste, that will appeal to the better judgment of every woman. Styles that are artistic, well made, original, practical—many following the new mode for convertible collars. Free, adaptable lines—and so many novel features in design that we cannot tell of them here.

Come now, while the showing is at its best.

LEVINE BROTHERS

WHITE FISH

We have today and will have every Thursday Genuine Fresh pound caught Lake Superior White Fish.

A. W. Myers Mercantile Co.

Lower State Notes

ST. JOSEPH—Men prominent in the political and business life of Berrien county were caught in a raid by Sheriff Frans and Prosecuting Attorney O'Hara on alleged violators of the local option law. Fifteen were haled into court and four warrants are yet to be served. Stanley D. Guy, a well-to-do merchant of Coloma and a candidate for the Democratic nomination for sheriff, is among those arrested. John Lottridge, of Watervliet, a former liquor dealer, is also held. Guy, it is alleged, sold liquor illicitly over the counter in his department store. Both men were released on bonds. Proprietors of ten summer resort hotels on Paw Paw lake were also taken into custody. The raid was the most sensational since the advent of local option in Berrien county, May 1.

The authorities declare that hundreds of gallons of whiskey were being "boot-legged" in the county every week.

LANSING—After a two-hour debate the Lansing council passed the most drastic jitney bus ordinance yet sprung in Michigan, which jitney bus men say will put out of business thirty cars. The ordinance demands an annual license fee of \$26 a car, with a \$3,000 bond to the city of \$5,000 for each car, in addition to the bond the owner of the car carries. Alderman Jacob Ferle charged that the passage of the ordinance had been promised to General Manager Collins of the Michigan United Traction several weeks ago at a secret conference with councilmen. The debate was between the M. U. T., the jitney bus owners and the people represented by Attorney Charles W. Nichols. President Herbert Chamberlain, of the local street car men's union, appeared for the company and he ad-

DOUBLE TRADING STAMPS FRIDAY.

TO ENLIST U. P. WOMEN IN WORK

Mrs. W. Nelson Whitmore to Campaign in Behalf of Congressional Union Which Will Again in Next Congress Urge Submission of Suffrage Amendment

Will Visit Representative James of Hancock, Who Is, She Believes, Favorably Disposed—Michigan Republicans Friendly to the Project Last Session.

On a mission to organize the upper peninsula women actively interested in the equal suffrage movement in support of the campaign of the Congressional Union, Mrs. W. Nelson Whitmore of Marquette, here she will meet the leading workers in the Woman's Welfare League and explain the purpose of the Union. From here she will go to the copper country, where she hopes to meet Representative James.

"The Congressional Union," Mrs. Whitmore explained yesterday, "is one of several organizations engaged in advancing the cause of equal suffrage. It is composed of those who believe that the advance of suffrage by state action has been carried so far that the time is ripe for a movement to enfranchise the women of all the country by one stroke, by the submission and adoption of an equal suffrage amendment to the federal constitution."

"The Union has been at work two years. As congress has been in session most of the time since its organization, its efforts have, of necessity, largely centered at the capital. But now it is at work in the districts of the members of the house, and in the states at large, with the purpose of enlisting the support of both representatives and senators. Personal visitation by members and friends is the method of campaign by which it sets the greatest store."

"Its campaign is based, in the first instance, on the great body of 4,000,000 women voters in the states that have already given their approval to equal suffrage. In addition, it is utilizing in all parts of the country suffrage workers who are sympathetic with its plans and all organizations that are willing to give support. It is not in conflict with other suffrage movements, but is being carried on in addition to them."

Much Support in Michigan. The Congressional Union, Mrs. Whitmore says, has no occasion to complain of the support its movement has had from Michigan members of congress. When the amendment was submitted during the last congress, all the Republican members of the lower house in attendance at the session voted for it. The only votes by Michigan men east in opposition were those of the Democratic members, Doremus, of Detroit, and Beakes, of Ann Arbor. When the amendment was brought to a vote in the senate, Senators Smith and Townsend were both absent. It is understood, however, that they would have voted for the amendment had they been present.

"While the submission of the amendment was denied by the congress, the vote was highly encouraging, and it will again be offered when congress next convenes," Mrs. Whitmore said yesterday. "In the house there were cast in its favor 176 votes, or more than passed the income tax bill. In the senate it failed of the required two-thirds majority by eleven votes. The efforts of the Congressional Union are now directed toward mustering for it an even more impressive support when it is next voted on."

James Believed Favorable. While Representative James has not as yet expressed himself on this subject, it is believed that he will, with his Republican colleagues on the Michigan delegation, favor submission of the amendment. "Mr. James voted for the submission of the state amendment," Mrs. Whitmore said yesterday, "and his attitude on similar questions during his term of service in the state legislature warrants a belief that he will support the submission of the proposed amendment to the federal constitution."

Backward in U. P. While the suffrage forces in the lower peninsula are well organized, the movement is backward, at least as far as formal organization is concerned, in the upper peninsula, and Mrs. Whitmore will see whether she cannot do something to improve this condition. It is due, in no small part, to the comparatively small number of aggressive women's clubs in this part of the state, these clubs usually furnishing the basis of equal suffrage activity. Mrs. Whitmore holds that analysis of the votes on the state amendment on the occasions of its submission the past three years warrants the conclusion that there is an influential equal suffrage sentiment north of the straits, if means of expression can be found for it.

WHO WILL RUN FOR THE SCHOOL BOARD?

No Rush for the Privilege of Succeeding James O'Reilly, the Outgoing Member.

James O'Reilly, secretary of the school board, has announced that he will not seek re-election. He is the man who had the appointing power came to me and said: 'Mr. O'Reilly, there are numerous applicants for the honor of succeeding Mr. O'Reilly. There are not. Diligent inquiry yesterday failed to disclose trace of a single man who is seriously considering a candidacy. A number who have been tentatively approached by the suggestion that they make the run have refused, with thanks, to consider the proposal.

One of the latter, a man well qualified for the work, yesterday expressed himself as follows on the subject: "If the office was an appointive one, and the man who had the appointing power came to me and said: 'Mr. O'Reilly, there is a vacancy on the school board. To fill it properly you will have to give no small amount of time to its duties, particularly as there is a new school to build. I know it's asking a good deal to ask you to take the appointment, but you owe it to the community to accept it. I would probably, with much regret consent to be drafted into service. It would, no doubt, be no less than my duty."

"But the office is not appointive. To fill it a man must have the support of a majority of the voters gained in an election in which, if it comes up to many of its predecessors, his motives will be misrepresented, and in which issues that really ought not to receive any consideration will be urged. It may be a man's duty to give public service when he is asked for it, but I can't see it is his duty to plunge into an election of that sort as a preliminary to rendering it. Therefore, I say no thank you to all who suggest that I become a candidate."

This statement represents closely the views of a number of men who would be able to give the city excellent service on the board, but who will not think of becoming candidates because of the heat that is generated over the annual school election. It is this condition that explains why it is deemed inadvisable to induce anyone to enter the field for this important office. As the case stands there promises to be no small difficulty about getting the right kind of a man to stand for Mr. O'Reilly's place on the board.

SEES OPPORTUNITY IN SEED POTATOES

W. F. Raven Says U. P. and Not Maine Will Supply Market in the Future.

The potato farmers of the United States will before long send to the upper peninsula for their seed potatoes, said W. F. Raven, field agent in the upper peninsula for the Michigan Agricultural Society, at the picnic of the Marquette and Alger county farmers at Chatham yesterday. Maine, he said, has heretofore supplied the country with seed potatoes, but they are becoming badly diseased. The upper peninsula potatoes are freer from disease than those of any other part of the country and is therefore the logical source for the future supply.

The meeting was held on the grounds of the state experimental farm and P. H. Vandenberg of this city was chairman. Mr. Vandenberg is greatly interested in the land between Chatham and Tremont because of its possibilities as a dairy country. The soil and the climate, he said, are ideal and cannot be equaled anywhere in the United States for dairying purposes. He recommended specialization in the cheese and butter industry.

Superintendent Carr, of the experimental station, told the farmers of his recent experiments in fattening sheep and beef cattle, by pasturing them on cut over land which has been seeded. Many pounds were added in each instance, he said.

H. A. Holden of Munising, who recently made a tour of the West, said that upper peninsula conditions are far superior than any in the West. L. R. Walker described the duties of a county agricultural agent and suggested ways in which he could be of use to the farmers. Harlow Clark and Joseph Pringle, Jr. were called upon for impromptu speeches and their remarks were enthusiastically received.

The musical program included selections by the Munising band, songs by George Tucker of Marquette and Joseph Collins, and a piano solo by Miss Gertrude Schneider of Saginaw.

SHARROW MADE GOOD ON HIS PROMISE

Head of New Era Association Has Filed Petitions for Referendum on Ogg Law.

Although doubt was expressed whether he would be able to do it, Charles D. Sharrow, of Grand Rapids, general manager of the New Era association, made good on the promise he made at Marquette a few days ago, and before the expiration of the statutory limit, filed petitions with the secretary of state requiring a referendum vote on the Ogg law. He understood that Mr. Sharrow did not file these petitions personally, but he was head and front of the movement by which the required signatures were obtained.

The great trouble with the Ogg law, as Mr. Sharrow sees it, is its requirement that every fraternal order in the state must have the lodge feature. Now the New Era, offspring of Mr. Sharrow's planning, does not have the lodge and doesn't want to have it. Mr. Sharrow regards it as foolish flummery which has the effect of increasing the expense to the member, and thus in the end makes him pay more for his insurance. And in Mr. Sharrow's view insurance is the principal reason for the existence of the fraternal society.

No in order that the New Era may continue to dispense with the lodge feature, Mr. Sharrow will undertake the task of laying the Ogg law in the referendum election, an undertaking in which he will have the hearty opposition of most of the other orders, which like the New Era not. Accordingly it can be predicted with much confidence that there is another fraternal insurance fight of first magnitude looming up on the horizon.

First Resort to Referendum. This is the first time the referendum has been resorted to in Michigan, and everybody is doubtful how to proceed. Secretary Vaughan, with the assistance of the attorney general's department, will draw up the notice to the people. As it is the first to be drawn under the constitutional amendment passed in April, 1913, great care will be exercised.

More than likely the courts may be called upon to prohibit the issuance of that proclamation. The objections of the New Era fees are to the petitions from Kent and Wayne counties and the methods by which they were secured. In letters to Mr. Vaughan, asking that the law be amended so that the petitions from Kent county are full of forgeries, that they contain the names of voters who do not reside in Kent county and that the election precincts on the petitions were filled in by persons other than the original signers, where the law says the signer must fill in everything.

The Wayne county petitions, it is said, are open to the same objections and the plan now will be to start some court action by which the petitions in their entirety can be reviewed. One way to do this would be to ask for a restraining order against the secretary of state to prevent his issuing the proclamation.

NOSTRILS NO GOOD FOR TUBERCULOSIS

Go to a Doctor if You Fear Plague, Warns Secretary Burkart.

Lansing, Mich., Aug. 25.—Secretary Burkart, of the state board of health, gives out a few timely hints to the people of Michigan to detect and defeat the enemy, tuberculosis. He warns them to keep away from patent medicines, which he says never do any real good for the disease. The suggestions of the secretary are as follows: "The questions a man should ask himself if he wishes to detect and defeat the enemy, tuberculosis, should run somewhat as follows: "Do I find that work that was once easy to do now seems hard? "Is my appetite poorer than it formerly was? "Am I flat chested? "Do I take cold easily? "When I have taken cold, does it drag on for weeks with a cough that's worse in the morning? "Is the matter that I cough up occasionally blood-streaked? "Have I a persistent catarrh? "Do I get a pain in my arm, with flushed cheeks and feverish feeling in late afternoon? "Am I losing weight? "Do I experience a feeling of discomfort in my chest not especially painful, but something that I am conscious of day after day? "Am a man who finds he must answer 'Yes' to one or more of these questions should recognize the warning of the enemy's possible approach. Especially is this true if relatives or others with whom he has lived have died of tuberculosis."

"He should go at once to a capable physician and have his lungs examined while there is good hope of a cure. The man who puts off going to a doctor for fear he may find he has tuberculosis is making a grave and fatal mistake. Knowledge is not to be feared, but ignorance. "The patent medicines advertised for symptoms like those described above never do any real good in cases of consumption. They may make you feel better for a time if they have a tonic effect, and they may relieve the cough, but they do not cure, and disease continues slowly to extend. Go to a physician and if possible to a sanatorium, not to a bottle of 'lope.'"

MOST CHILDREN HAVE WORMS. And neither parent or child know it, yet it explains why your child is nervous, pale, feverish, backward. Often children have thousands of worms. Think of how dangerous this is to your child. Don't take any risk. Get an original 25c box of Kickapoo Worm Killer, a candy lozenge. Kickapoo Worm Killer will positively kill and remove the Worms. Relieves Constipation, regulates Stomach and Bowels. Your child will grow and learn so much better. Get a box today.

MORE PLANS FOR THE COUNTY FAIR

'Reader' Tells How He Would Make It a Success, Were He Boss of the Works.

To The Mining Journal:—I feel that I owe Mr. Ross an apology for criticizing him alone in my letters which you so kindly printed in issues of the 18th and 19th of your paper. His reply, which occurred in Saturday's paper, certainly surprised me.

"I do not myself approve of a cheap dance hall and I would never dare to trust myself on roller skates, but as an alternative for the amusement which the fair association has engaged, my idea is that the cheap dance and roller rink would be far better and would reflect considerable loss on the community wherein such amusement was held. I did not refer to the 'jitney' dance as having been a financial success, but it was a success in attracting the people. Maybe the \$200.00 which they 'donated' to the good of the cause was occasioned by the fact that the winners of the 'jitney' dance had to erect their own building."

We will take the \$200 that the 'jitney' dance might fall behind, which is doubtful, \$ 200.00 plus the cost of a roller rink, per Mr. B's figures, all 1,000.00. Together with the cost of a brass band 300.00. And plan on the best free attraction, possibly an aeroplane 1,500.00.

This makes a total of \$3,000.00 half of which would be spent for labor and would employ local people, leaving only \$1,500.00 to be carried off by an outside amusement company. Now let us refer to Mr. Small's figures which appeared in The Mining Journal of Friday, the 20th. The total amount which this carnival company carried off with them was approximately \$6,000.00, or an expenditure of just double the amount as above.

Does not this comparison warrant the consideration of the fair association in employing methods to secure a large attendance? This money all has to come from the community at large and it is easier to console yourself with a \$3,000.00 expenditure than a \$6,000.00 expenditure, especially where the material result is to obtain a large crowd at the county fair.

If the pumpkin show and other exhibitions are no longer of interest to the people would it not be better to consider a method of making them more interesting, instead of getting a carnival company here to detract the attention of those who might be interested in these exhibitions? I wish to state that I have had experience in the mercantile business and my statements along the "high cost of living" line are based thereon.

With regard to having found a "good carnival," would it not be consistent to publish a few recommendations from the various cities where this carnival has exhibited and let us know whereon the statement is based that this carnival is better than others? Can they not all leave their gambling devices behind and their cigar stands, for a clean engagement, and curtail their amusements for the benefit of citizens where the sentiments of the people call for clean amusement? It may be, however, that this carnival is yet young and has time to learn. Judging from previous attractions of this type and from the reports of carnivals which have operated in the upper peninsula during the summer 100 per cent. of them have been classed under a distinctly obsolete title.

On account of the high transportation charges these companies by the railroads and their expense in operating it becomes necessary for them to charge exorbitant prices for their amusements, and it is positively impossible for them to give value received. If this is a "good carnival" it deserves a place in a public museum where rare animals, etc., are kept.

Even in a "good carnival" we may see the "cigarette fiend" for the moral uplift of the young people, have the paddle wheels to get their "dough" and the "three for a nickel" ball booth for the youngsters to get cigars.

I do not wish to appear unfriendly to the Marquette County Agricultural Association and wish to apologize to Mr. Ross for conveying the idea that he alone is responsible for the engagement of this carnival.

'AGIN' THE READER.

Why's "Gets-It," for Corns, Like a Kiss?

Because Everybody Tries It, Everybody Likes It, It's Painless and Takes But a Moment to Apply. "Gets-It" is the wonder of the corn-patched world. Millions say so. That's what makes it the biggest selling shoe remedy on earth today. "Gets-It" will surely get that corn or callus you've been trying for a long time to get rid of.—take it right off "clean cut" with a sharp razor. It's so simple to use, you needn't fuss with thick bandages that make a package out of your toe. No knives, razors and scissors, no tape, no trouble. It's simplicity itself, sure, quick, painless. Try it also for bunions and warts.

"Gets-It" is sold at all drug stores, 25c a bottle, or sent direct by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago. Sold in Marquette and recommended as the world's best corn remedy by the Stafford Drug Co.

As a Semi-Public Institution—

bearing no small responsibility for the welfare of business and private interests of the City—

The First National Bank of Marquette, in return for the confidence reposed in it, stands always ready to render a broad and liberal service.

It places its facilities and resources in helpful relation to the affairs of all who will appropriate them to their use.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
MARQUETTE, MICH.
Designated United States Depository
Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$250,000.00
Send for our booklet, "MODERN BANKING," which fully explains our system of Banking by Mail.



NORTHERN STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN
Fall Term opens September 27, 1915
New Buildings --- New Equipment

The Northern State Normal offers a two years' Life Certificate and Diploma Course for graduates of high schools. It offers regular courses leading to the Graded School Certificate and Rural School Certificate.

The school also offers courses for training teachers for special work in Kindergarten, Music, Drawing, Nature Study and Domestic Science.

It has exceptionally strong corps of instructors who are specialists in their departments, and its training school gives an excellent opportunity for the training of teachers.

There is an excellent dormitory in connection, which makes an ideal home for students. Its expenses are moderate. Students who finish the Life Certificate Course are granted fifty-six hours credit at the University of Michigan.

For information or catalogue write to
DORIS I. BOWRON, Secretary. JAMES H. KAYE, President.

Upper Peninsula

Apple Tree Blooms Second Time.

An eight-year-old apple tree owned by John Gerox is in bloom at Escanaba for the second time this year. The tree bloomed at the usual time in the spring. The blossoms matured and in turn a heavy bearing of apples grew and developed until about six weeks ago, when a hail storm denuded the tree of fruit. Two weeks ago the tree commenced to bloom again and the tree is actually on the way to bearing its second crop of apples.

Body Goes to the Grave Unidentified.

All efforts at Escanaba to identify the body of the man found in the bay off the Otter coal dock on Saturday proved futile, and the remains have been buried in Lakeview cemetery. It is believed the name of the man will never be learned. It was found that a man answering the dead man's description, working for Joseph Boyer as a blacksmith, had disappeared after being paid off a month ago, but upon investigation it was learned this man had left the city. Mr. Boyer attempted to identify the body at the morgue, but because of the decomposition of the features that proved impossible. The body has been interred in the potter's field.

Heart-Broken Parents Still Search.

Lowell White, the four-year-old Rapid River boy who disappeared into the forests near Oler two weeks ago, still remains unaccounted for. Present indications his whereabouts will forever remain a mystery. Those who searched for many days have given up, and no more do men tramp through the underbrush and briar and no more can the bay of the bloodhound be heard. But the lonely, heartbroken parents still seek the child. They cannot believe that "Stubbie" is lost forever. William Vincent, the man who was released, after being charged with the murder of the child, has returned to the district and declares he will never rest easy again until the boy is found.

Accident to Automobile Party.

When their automobile skidded from the road and rolled down an embankment, near Twin Falls, a short distance west of Iron Mountain, five Escanaba people narrowly escaped death. Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Byrne were caught under the car and suffered injuries that have confined them to St. George's hospital at Iron Mountain. Guy Sullivan escaped with a few bruises and scratches about the face. The misses Ella and Margaret Sullivan were unscathed. It was stated that Mr. Byrne's injuries were confined to a fracture of the left wrist and numerous cuts and bruises. It was at first feared Mrs. Byrne had suffered internally. However her injuries consist of cuts about the face and bruises about the body. The automobile was considerably damaged, the top being broken, together with the windshield, fenders and radiator.

Keweenaw Folks Law-Abiding.

The regular term of the Keweenaw county circuit court at Eagle River was held this week without a jury. The reason was that there were no criminal or civil cases that require a trial. When

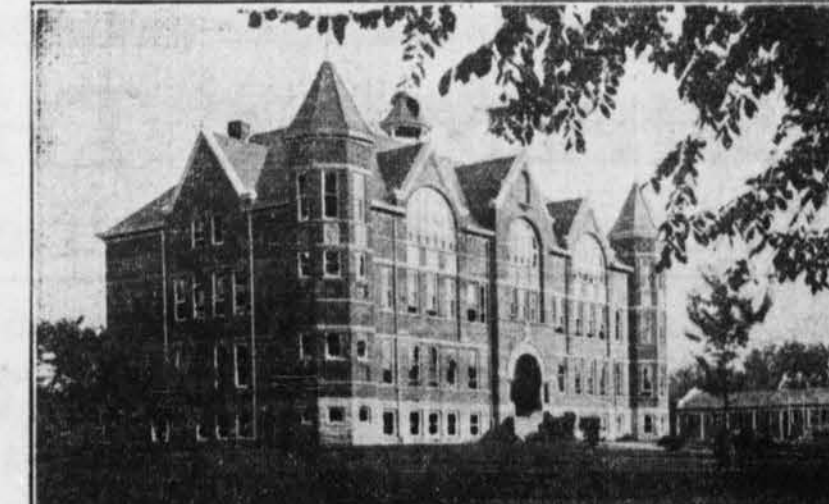
Marquette Business College

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.



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.

asked whether or not Keweenaw county was getting "good" ex-Sheriff Frank Bowden, now deputy treasurer, declared that the county was not getting good, but had always been good. As a matter of fact this is not the first term that a jury has not been drawn, and Mr. Bowden has in a joking manner been accused of negligence in office while he was sheriff because there was no criminal business.

NUMBER RU E

London, A ty of the re peninsula is the past eight Iv sent eastu the British New Zealand losses. The casual tained the mmen.

Wounded Alexandria I came to win of their att declares that two more he have covered which separa hill, generally this hill was cer declared, would have possession of troops fought

300 BRIT

CHILDREN'S HAIR CUTTING, 25 CENTS.
Children's hair bobbing a specialty. Sanitary baths, 15 cents. Theo. Broxton, proprietor, First National Bank building. 8-23-61

AMSTERDAM LONDON, 7:02 cent bomber by a B was learned.