

BULGARIA'S MOVE CONSIDERED OF SUPREME MOMENT

BALKAN HAS NOT TAKEN ANY SIDE AS YET, THOUGH

Rush of Troops to Colors Is Thought to Be Part of Plan of Armed Neutrality—Premier Assures Constituents Rumania and Greece Will Keep Out.

Near Eastern Situation Throws Into Obscurity Continued Retreat of Russians from Vilna—Allied Airmen Successfully Raid German Town, Escaping Unhurt.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Sept. 21, via London, Sept. 22, 9:35 p. m.—Premier Radolavoff assured his supporters at a meeting yesterday that Rumania and Greece would remain neutral.

London, Sept. 23, 3 a. m.—M. Radolavoff, the Bulgarian premier, has announced to his supporters the signing of a convention with Turkey for the future maintenance of armed neutrality on the part of Bulgaria, says the Times correspondent at Sofia, in a dispatch printed this morning.

London, Sept. 22, 10:20 p. m.—A war move that may solve the riddle of the Balkans—Bulgaria's mobilization—has struck London with dramatic suddenness. The afternoon newspapers, however, refrain from editorial comment, and neutral readers of these publications, except for drawing their own conclusions from large type heads and such captions as "Balkan sensation," would be none the wiser as to whether England regarded the developments as a preliminary victory for the central powers or merely another overnight turn of the Greco-Serbian-Bulgarian negotiations.

BULGARIA IS STILL NEUTRAL. The consensus of opinion was that although the Bulgarian army is now on the move Bulgaria has not yet cast her lot with one side or the other, but is, as her minister here expressed it, still neutral, still waiting, but armed.

The first bulletin announcing Bulgaria's mobilization reached London by way of New York. It was quickly followed by a stream of telegrams from the European capitals to the effect that mobilization, partial or general, had been ordered at Sofia, that Bulgarian cavalry had taken the field and that Bulgars of fighting age were hurrying home.

Subsequently came news of excitement at Athens and of the conference of the king with political leaders, but from Sofia itself the British press received no details.

There is general activity of the Austro-German forces along the Serbian frontier. A semi-official dispatch from Nish repudiates reports that Serbia has been asked in effect to remain quiescent while the Austro-Germans conduct their campaign southward.

BALKAN SITUATION SUPREME. The developments in Bulgaria threw into comparative obscurity, the continued Russian retreat from Vilna. The Germans claim progress throughout mid-Poland as far south as Ostrow, which they have captured. The greatest number of prisoners taken at any point, however, did not exceed two thousand, which would seem to indicate that the attempt to complete the coils around the retreating Russians has proved unsuccessful.

BULGARIAN ARMY IS LARGER. London, Sept. 22.—A Bulgarian reserve officer who is preparing to leave London to join the colors, said tonight: "The general mobilization includes ten divisions of the Bulgarian army, one division having been added since the Balkan war. It now affects 250,000 rifles, as compared with 210,000, the previous number. "The strength of the artillery has been increased by approximately a third and the stores have lately been replenished. The reservists now called to the colors will be better equipped than during the Balkan war."

ALLIED AIRMEN RAID GERMAN TOWN; ESCAPE. Paris, Sept. 22.—French aviators have bombarded Stuttgart, Wurtemberg, according to the French official communication issued tonight. They dropped about one hundred shells on the royal palace and the station. The statement says: "In retaliation for the bombardments by the Germans of open towns and civil-

an populations of France and England, a group of aeroplanes set out this morning to bombard Stuttgart, capital of Wurtemberg. About one hundred shells were dropped on the royal palace and the station. Our aeroplanes which were enmanned at different points along the line, returned in safety to their base."

GERMAN ACCOUNT OF RAID. Berlin, Sept. 22, via London, Sept. 23, 2:25 a. m.—An official statement issued here today says: "Enemy airmen with German marks on their aeroplanes appeared at 8:15 o'clock this morning over Stuttgart, dropping bombs on the town, killing four persons and wounding a number of soldiers and civilians. The material damage was quite unimportant. The airmen were fired at by our anti-aircraft troops and disappeared in a southern direction at 8:30 o'clock."

ONE STEAMER SUNK; ANOTHER HITS MINE. London, Sept. 22, 6:42 p. m.—The Danish steamer Thorvaldsen of 1,217 gross tons has been sunk. The crew was saved. The Dutch steamer Konigen Emma struck a mine as she was proceeding to Amsterdam from Batavia, Java. She was kept afloat and this evening was on her way up the Thames under tow, down by the bow.

SAYS BRITAIN WON'T GIVE IN TO MEAT TRUST

London, Sept. 22, 5:30 p. m.—"The board of trade does not allow the American meat trust to get all they ask for nor shippers to get all they want," Walter Runciman, president of the British board of trade, stated in the house of commons this afternoon in the course of a debate on financial matters in which the high prices of food were commented upon.

Steps which had been taken by the British government, Mr. Runciman said, to procure meat in Argentina and Australia had assured a good supply. If these measures had not been taken, he said, there would have been a shortage really dangerous for the country. He added that the French government had such confidence in the board of trade that they had placed the whole business of supplying French requirements in the hands of the board.

BRITAIN WON'T "GIVE IN." Mr. Runciman referred to the statement attributed to Arthur Meeker in Ambassador Dumba's letter to Foreign Minister Burián of Austria-Hungary, made public last night, that he had not played his last trump, and that if Great Britain could not get meat from the United States or Argentina she would soon give in. Mr. Runciman's comment was: "Having got meat and ships, we have no intention of giving in."

In Dr. Dumba's letter the remarks alluded to by Mr. Runciman were attributed to a "Mr. Meagher," supposed to be Arthur Meeker, of Armour & Co.

REVIEWS WHAT EACH HAS OBTAINED SO FAR IN ONE YEAR OF WAR

Washington, Sept. 22.—A German estimate of the physical results of the first-year of European war was received by the Bureau of foreign and domestic commerce today in a report from the American Association of Commerce and Trade of Berlin. The report said: "It is of interest at the close of the first year to record the amount of hostile territory occupied by the belligerents. In regard to prisoners taken only German data is available. The territory occupied by the allies consists of: In Galicia 3,861 square miles, in Alsace-Lorraine 405 square miles, a total of 4,266 square miles. This territory is about the size of the state of Connecticut.

The territory occupied by the central powers consists of: In Belgium 11,997 square miles; in France, 1,108 square miles; in Russ, 50,193 square miles; a total of 63,498 square miles. This territory is about the size of the state of Missouri and about one-third the size of the German empire. "The estimate fixed the number of prisoners taken by the central powers at 1,024,800 of which 8,700 are officers and the number of guns captured 8,000 field pieces and 3,000 machine guns."

GARMENT WORKERS WANT MORE WAGES AND STRIKE

New York, Sept. 22.—Three thousand men and several hundred women tailors employed in Fifth avenue shops went on strike today after the refusal of the demands for an increase in wages and better working conditions. The strike comes at the busiest season of the year when the concerns affected have more local patronage than in former years because of the war.

U.S. IS WAITING UNTIL AUSTRIA ANSWERS NOTE

No Safe Conduct Will Be Procured for Dr. Dumba Pending Reply from Vienna to Request That Ambassador Be Withdrawn Because of Improper Conduct.

Diplomat, Himself, Apparently Recognizing Official Status Is Ended, Addresses Personal Note to the State Department Saying He Is to Depart "on Leave."

Washington, Sept. 22.—The American government will make no effort to procure a safe conduct from the United States for Dr. Constantin Theodor Dumba, Austro-Hungarian ambassador here, until the Vienna government has replied to the request that the ambassador be recalled. This was stated on high official authority tonight.

Dr. Dumba, himself, telegraphed Assistant Secretary Phillips of the state department, from Lenox, Mass., today, giving notice that his government had recalled him home, on leave, and asking that the American government arrange for his safe conduct to Vienna. He added that he planned to sail on Sept. 28. The message was addressed to Mr. Phillips without official title, the ambassador apparently treating his official status as ended.

AWAIT WORD FROM VIENNA.

Acting Secretary Polk conferred with President Wilson tonight on the Dumba incident and other international questions. Later it became known that the United States would await formal word from the Austro-Hungarian foreign office before acting on Dr. Dumba's request. A reply from Vienna is expected within the next few days to the note asking that Dr. Dumba be withdrawn from Washington in consequence of a letter he wrote to his foreign minister outlining plans for disturbances in American munitions plants.

Whether the American government will be satisfied if Vienna carries out Dr. Dumba's request and gives notice that he is to be withdrawn on "leave" was not disclosed tonight and will not be finally determined until it is seen what form the Austro-Hungarian reply takes.

Inasmuch as dispatches from Vienna have indicated that the government there already has chosen a temporary successor to Dr. Dumba it is taken for granted here that no attempt will be made to send Dr. Dumba back here, whatever may be the manner of his going.

"IDIOTIC AMERICANS," PAPER SAID

The president was still considering tonight what action, if any, to take in regard to Captain Franz von Pappen, German military attaché here, Alexander Nibel of Pereked, Austro-Hungarian consul general in New York, and other Austro-Hungarian and German officials involved in the Dumba incident.

Photographic copies of more of the letters taken from James F. J. Archibald in London will be awaited before final action will be taken. A letter in German, written by Captain von Pappen, in which occurred a phrase which has been translated "those idiotic Yankees," was referred to translators at the state department today to determine the exact meaning of the German words.

BRITISH PRESS LAUGHS AT DOCUMENTS SEIZED FROM JAMES ARCHIBALD

London, Sept. 23, 3:40 a. m.—The revelations contained in the Austro-German documents taken from James F. J. Archibald, the American correspondent, afford considerable entertainment to the London press. "We could hardly wish for blacker examples of characteristic Teuton qualities than those here revealed," says the Times.

The Morning Post, in an editorial, wonders "whether before the war we in this country were privileged to entertain the same kind of guests and also whether we still entertain them unawares."

TODAY'S WEATHER.

Washington, Sept. 22.—The following is the weather bureau's forecast for Upper Michigan: Partly cloudy Thursday; Friday, fair.

ALLIES' FINANCIERS MEET FAR IN NORTH TALKING OF LOAN

New York, Sept. 22.—The Anglo-French financial commission, who are here to establish a huge credit for Great Britain and France, were in continuous session today from 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.

After a recess for dinner the commission reassembled with every indication that the meeting would last till after midnight. The absorbing matters discussed in the all-day and all-night conference were not disclosed.

ALIENIST AGAINST THAW IS VICTIM OF APOPLEXY

New York, Sept. 22.—Dr. Austin Flint, alienist, who was much in the public eye recently, as the star witness for the state against Harry K. Thaw, was found dead in his home here today. Apoplexy, according to his son, Dr. Austin Flint, Jr., was the cause of death. Dr. Flint was seventy-nine years old.

BRYAN AND FORD BOTH ARE HEARD AT WHITE HOUSE

Washington, Sept. 22.—President Wilson and former Secretary Bryan met at the White House today for the first time since the latter resigned from the cabinet three months ago. Mr. Bryan sought the interview "to pay respects." For nearly an hour the two were alone together in the green room and they parted smiling.

What the president said Mr. Bryan declined to reveal, nor would he intimate what subjects he himself had broached. The White House gave out no information beyond the statement that there had been "a general talk," pleasant and cordial.

From the fact that Mr. Bryan is contemplating a trip to Europe in the interest of peace and from the opposition he already has expressed to large expenditures for national defense, official Washington assumed that he had touched on both subjects in his conversation with the president. It is understood, however, that the president is not disposed to approve or disapprove the trip to Europe and that he has not yet formed his own conclusions as to the national defense program.

Mr. Bryan told friends later that he himself was undecided as to whether he would go to Europe and that he had speaking engagements up to Nov. 1, so that it was unlikely he would reach a decision before then. He left today to continue his lecturing.

HENRY FORD WILL TRY TO BETTER SUBMARINES

Washington, Sept. 22.—Henry Ford, Detroit manufacturer, conferred with President Wilson and Secretary of the Navy Daniels today. With the former he talked about plans for forwarding the cause of peace. With Secretary Daniels he discussed ways and means of perfecting gasoline motors for use in submarines and aeroplanes.

Secretary Daniels agreed to furnish Mr. Ford with a complete history of the difficulty the navy has experienced with gasoline motors and, in return, Mr. Ford promised he would endeavor to correct the present defects.

Mr. Ford, it was said, would take a trip in a submarine at some date in the near future to see for himself just how they are operated while submerged. The descent will probably take place at New York.

EDISON'S DEVICE EFFECTIVE.

New York, Sept. 22.—An official government test at the New York navy yard today of Thomas A. Edison's new storage battery for submarines proved beyond a doubt that it overcomes the deadly chlorine gas peril, according to an announcement made tonight by Miller R. Hutchinson, personal representative of the inventor.

"I had," Mr. Hutchinson said, "prepared one hundred miniature cells and these were placed in a tank holding pure sea water. The tank was hermetically sealed, except for a little pipe. With the government officers we waited half an hour and then applied the most sensitive test known to chemistry to find chlorine gas. There wasn't the slightest trace."

THINKS ANARCHY WOULD FOLLOW CARRANZA RULE

Roque Gonzales Garza, Villa-Zapata Representative in Washington, Gives His Reasons Why First Chief Should Be Ignored if He Refuses Peace Conference.

Neither Leader Is Able to Conquer Other, Statement Reads, and Continued Warfare Will Only Weaken Both Parties—U. S. Troops Still Hunt Bandits.

Washington, Sept. 22.—A gloomy picture of what would happen in Mexico in the event of the recognition of General Venustiano Carranza by the United States and other American republics is drawn in a statement issued tonight by Roque Gonzales Garza, one-time president of the convention government, and now in Washington to forward the peace convention plan which the Villa and Zapata elements have accepted at the invitation of the Pan-American conference.

ANARCHY WOULD BE RESULT?

Garza urges that the convention be held to set up a provisional government in Mexico in spite of Carranza's refusal to participate, and declares anarchy soon would follow recognition of Carranza. Describing at length the present military situation he denies Carranza's claim to control of the greater part of Mexican territory and expresses the belief that Carranza continues to delay his removal to Mexico City because of fear that such a move would be followed by the occupation of Vera Cruz by his enemies.

"WAR WILL WEAKEN BOTH."

"People can be assured," says the statement, "that judging from a military standpoint the two contending factions are well-balanced. Villa has as many men as Carranza and if the war is continued the only result will be the weakness of both parties for neither can conquer the other entirely. "I cannot be much mistaken in saying that Mexico has now not less than 250,000 men fairly well supplied with ammunition. There are regions that have been completely devastated by the war, but, on the other hand, there are others very large and rich that have sufficient supplies to maintain the struggle.

MAY BE A NEW PARTY.

"At present occupation of cities in Mexico is a heavy burden to any government, due to lack of communication. The decrease of trade in all its forms has caused a great scarcity of indispensable supplies and in consequence has forced the armies of each party to seek the territory in which they can most easily obtain that which they need. The best proof of this is that I traveled on horseback from Mexico City to Torreon and did not meet any hostile troops in any of the points I touched. Summing up, in a military sense, neither Carranza controls Villa, nor Villa Carranza, and if the obstinacy of the supporters of the latter would reach the extreme of becoming an obstruction to all peace negotiations, which, on the part of the Conventionists, are sincerely desired, it is not improbable that there may appear a new party at whose head may be placed one of the leaders of greatest prestige."

STILL HUNTING FOR BANDITS.

Brownsville, Tex., Sept. 22.—The army dragoon for Mexican-American bandits worked steadily today, giving rise to sensational reports of man hunts. Officers denied emphatically that any bandits had been caught, but refused to adopt suggestions of ranchers in the interior to reduce the size of the army patrols.

Evidence seems to be accumulating that the activity of the United States soldiers is keeping the bandits scattered in groups of two or three. Three Mexicans posing as bandits appeared today on the J. J. Young ranch, in Hidalgo county, and demanded a horse. The ranch manager, single-handed, induced them to leave by the use of firm language.

At least 25 per cent of the larch timber over large areas in eastern Oregon has been killed or weakened by mistletoe, and the forest service is taking steps to combat the pest.

FORTUNE IN POCKETBOOK; WOMAN DIES IN STREETCAR

New York, Sept. 22.—Mrs. Henry W. Watson, of Langhorne, Pa., wife of the Representative Watson of the Eighth congressional district of Pennsylvania, died suddenly late today in a Sixth avenue streetcar. The police say they found \$12,000 in cash and jewelry valued at more than \$50,000 on her person.

BODY OF DR. E. F. WOODS, ARABIC VICTIM, FOUND

Queenstown, Sept. 22.—The body of Dr. Edmund F. Woods, of Janesville, Wis., who lost his life through the toppling of the steamer Arabic, was washed ashore today at Ross Carbury, county Cork.

MRS. ABE ATTELL WANTS A DIVORCE

San Francisco, Sept. 22.—Suit for divorce was filed today against Abe Attehl, who lost the world's featherweight boxing title to Johnny Kilbane, three years ago at Los Angeles, by his wife, Ethel M. Attehl. Failure to support her and desertion were charged.

PROPOSE CHINA PUBLIC PASS ON MONARCHY PLAN

Pekin, China, Sept. 22.—The council of state, sitting as a provisional congress, advised President Yuan Shih Kai today to call a citizens' convention before the end of the present year to act on a new constitution which will settle the question whether China is to be a republic or monarchy.

SEVEN KILLED IN N.Y. SUBWAY WHEN CAR TIPS

New York, Sept. 22.—Although rapid progress was made in the task of uncovering the section of the Seventh avenue subway excavation, wrecked by a dynamite blast today, no more bodies were recovered and the death list late tonight remained at seven. Two of the dead were passengers on a trolley which plunged into an excavation when the blast destroyed the temporary shoring for a block between Twenty-Fourth and Twenty-Fifth street where subway work was in progress. Comparatively few of the one hundred passengers who went down with the car sustained serious injury.

How the accident happened has not been officially determined, beyond the fact that the blast ripped out the masonry in the block, causing it to cave in. In an effort to fix responsibility the police search turned to Augusto Newzanotte, known also as August Midnight, a blaster, who is missing. He is wanted on a charge of homicide.

RED SOX ALREADY PLAN BEING IN WORLD SERIES

Boston Apparently Has Cinch on League Pennant—To Play at Braves Field.

New York, Sept. 22.—The Boston Americans, who now are making their plans for participation in the world series, tonight recovered the ground they lost yesterday by winning a double-header from Cleveland. The Red Sox tonight are four and one-half games ahead of the Detroit Tigers, who defeated Philadelphia. With only twelve games remaining on their schedule, the Red Sox have only to win seven. Applications for reservations already have started to pour into the Boston club's office.

Neither Philadelphia nor Boston in the National league played today. Brooklyn played a double-header, winning and losing. The standing thus remains virtually unchanged, the Phillies leading by five and one-half games over Boston and six over Brooklyn.

To Play on Braves Field.

Boston, Sept. 22.—Braves Field, the largest baseball ground in the country, will stage one end of the world series games next month unless the Red Sox are displaced from leadership in the American league. President Joseph J. Lamin of the club today announced that he had accepted the offer of President Gaffney of the Boston Nationals extending the use of the Braves Field for all of the home games of the Red Sox in the series.

For the big series the field probably will be equipped to seat more than fifty thousand persons. Such an attendance would break all records of the game in this country. The present stands hold 42,500 seats and it is proposed to erect a temporary stand in right center field seating about ten thousand more.

PHILADELPHIA WOMAN HEADS THE FORESTERS

Bridgeport, Conn., Sept. 22.—Mrs. Mary Fellin, of Philadelphia, was re-elected supreme commander of the Lady Foresters of America at the closing session of the biennial convention today. The next convention will be held at Atlantic City, in 1917.

JOHN D., JR. TOLD "HIGH" FINANCE BY LITTLE GIRL

Schoolchild Reveals to Oil Magnate the System She and Her Mates Have Established as a Means of Placing Their Money at a Good Profit.

"Store" Pays Forty-Cent Dividend on Ten-Cent Investment—Funds from Bank With \$5 Capitalization Are Loaned Out—She Wants a Good Investment.

Trinidad, Colo., Sept. 22.—A twelve-year-old girl today told John D. Rockefeller how to deal in stocks and bonds, how to run a bank and how to finance a corporation that would pay a forty-cent annual dividend on a ten-cent block of common stock. It was at Sopris where Mr. Rockefeller, in the course of his examination of Colorado Fuel & Iron company property, stopped long enough to visit the public school. In the highest grade of the school the teacher told the Standard Oil magnate that the pupils had established a bank and a store in which supplies were sold.

GIRL TELLS OF HIGH FINANCE.

"Really," said Mr. Rockefeller, with the delight of a boy at a country fair. "I should like to know something more about this system of high finance." "Blanche," said the teacher, "will you explain it to Mr. Rockefeller?" Then Blanche McArthur, daughter of a coal digger, walked to the front of the room, shook hands with Mr. Rockefeller, and gravely began her financial lesson. "You see," she began, "I am cashier of the bank. We already have five dollars on deposit, all brought by the children." "Five dollars," exclaimed Mr. Rockefeller, "wonderful!" "We have part of this loaned out to pupils—on good security, of course. We are looking around for a permanent investment for the rest of our money."

ROCKEFELLER IS "OVERWHELMED."

Blanche then branched off into a discussion of stocks and bonds. Mr. Rockefeller listened gravely as the child detailed the elements which make bond issues safe or unsafe.

"We have a store, too, Mr. Rockefeller," she continued. "It was formed by some of my boys and girls who each subscribed ten cents to the capital stock. We buy school supplies, pencils and tablets at wholesale and sell them to the pupils. Last year the store paid between thirty and forty cents dividend on each ten cents in stock. Don't you think that was doing pretty well, Mr. Rockefeller?"

Mr. Rockefeller murmured an assent, apparently overwhelmed at this exhibition of high finance.

ELECTION OF LOWER HOUSE IS DEFERRED.

Peking, Aug. 20.—Correspondence of the Associated Press.—Notwithstanding that the elections laws recently promulgated by President Yuan Shih-kai called for the election of a lower house of the Chinese legislative body, by September 1 of this year, it has been decided to defer the election until another year. Under present conditions the president thought it inadvisable to install the lower house of congress and has notified the members of the Tsau Cheng Yuan that they will continue to act for the Li Fa Yuan—as the lower house is to be called.

The Tsau Cheng Yuan is an appointed body rather than an elective one, and consists of fifty members designated by the president. It corresponds in a way to the senate of the United States. At least it was originally intended that this body should have much the same functions as the upper house of congress in America, but under changed conditions brought about by alleged plots among members of the Chinese congress, the president dissolved congress and reorganized the government on a basis which he regarded as better suited to Chinese conditions.

Under the new arrangement, the Tsau Cheng Yuan is a sort of state council which ratifies the executive orders and stands as a substitute for the bicameral organization which the president promises to the country later.

The members of the senate or state council have been advised that they will resume sessions in September and continue indefinitely to perform their own duties as well as those of the lower house of congress.

About half a ton of whalebone is obtained from one whale, its value being, roughly, \$5,000.

THE DAILY MINING JOURNAL

A MORNING PAPER PUBLISHED BY

The 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, SEPT. 23, 1915.



FEY NONE BUT AMERICANS ON GUARD. -WASHINGTON.

ROCKEFELLER IN COLORADO.

Great good ought to come to the younger Rockefeller and to the men in the mines, as well as in other industries in which the family is the dominant factor...

IMPORTANT IF TRUE.

It was only a question of time when a story would gain circulation that the G. O. P. leaders were concerned at certain intimations of plans cherished by T. R. or his friends, to make him a power in their next convention.

NO ROYAL ROAD.

It is an impossible task to keep up with and correct the never-ending output of pacifist lunacies. People whose imaginations are unhampered by facts and unrestrained by knowledge have a great advantage in print over those sober individuals whose minds need more substantial nourishment.

PERHAPS MORE WAR.

Spain, apparently, is having less difficulty in remaining neutral in the great war than the United States. But that determined efforts are being made to draw it into the conflict is indicated by King Alfonso's visit to Paris...

logical, even if they are unpleasant. The present world war may breed other wars. If the allies are conquered now by the Germans and Austrians, it is idle to suppose they will consent to remain subservient to the two kaisers after they have regained fighting strength.

This is something for Americans to think about, now that they are beginning to realize they are not immune from war on account of their geographical position.

STATE PRESS

Whatever the reward Bulgaria receives for entering the war, we suspect it will be found she pays for it after all. -Saginaw Courier-Herald.

Typoid Season Is Here.

A bulletin has just been issued by the United States public health service calling attention to the danger of typhoid fever in the summer and fall. This is the season when typhoid flourishes particularly through the discharge of men, or the actual shutting down of mills.

THE LARGER PREPAREDNESS.

The Chicago Tribune, under the above caption, suggests something that is too often overlooked when Americans survey the war and its probable consequences. To many it carries the lesson that we should provide for a certain measure of military preparedness.

When Pacifist Meets Pacifist.

Some comment is excited by the fact that Mr. Henry Ford, who is willing to spend \$10,000,000 to obtain and secure peace, and Mr. William Jennings Bryan, who is willing to talk ten times that many golden words to the same purpose, are really going together as soon as Mr. Ford has announced his desire to spend money.

EDITORIAL OPINION

Our Exports and the Loan.

Our pro-German friends have made such a vociferous protest against our trade in munitions of war that many persons have no doubt been led to believe that the great bulk of our exports now consists of guns and shells.

A LAUGH OR TWO

Nothing in a Name.

"Father," said the small boy, "what is an ultimatum?" "An ultimatum, my son, is a communication that is supposed to be the finish. But in reality its importance lies in the fact that it is liable to start something."

Like Time and Tide.

Two Irishmen sallied forth one day in search of sport. They were armed with guns and huge game bags, and as it was their first venture at shooting they were tremendously keen.

He Wanted Variety.

"The professional fire-fighter," says the chief of a fire department in New England, "is too frequently faced with a face with danger to regard fire as an aesthetic light, but the feelings of the amateur with a passion for running with the machine occasionally show an epicurean flavor."

No Question of Tenses.

A young woman whose husband is on the Stock Exchange recently awakened to the fact that he was quite sportily inclined. One evening the professor's wife, who lived quite near, ran in to make a call. During the call, the young wife of the stockbroker remarked, rather plaintively: "I wish I knew where Jack was!"

Was He a Good Second?

A literary club was recently organized by women in a suburban town. For a while everything went along beautifully. One evening, while the Browns were having dinner, Mr. Brown asked: "Well, Inez, did you have a pleasant meeting at your club this afternoon?" "Oh, yes, dear," replied Mrs. Brown with great enthusiasm. "It was really a splendid meeting. About the best we have had, I think."

Identified.

A party of New Yorkers recently came back from a fishing trip in the Province of Quebec, where they had a French-Canadian guide. "On the first night out," said one of the party, "our guide said to me: 'You come from New York, hey?' 'Yes.' 'You know Adolphe Desjardins?' 'No.' 'You not know Adolphe Desjardins?' 'No.' 'The guide seemed mystified, but questioned no further. It should be remembered that in French-Canadian villages there is one hotel, and that it is the headquarters of the community life. On the last night of the trip the guide came to us after supper. 'You come from New York, hey?' 'Yes.' 'You know Adolphe Desjardins?' 'No.' 'You not know Adolphe Desjardins?' 'No.' 'Mon Dieu, you must know him! He is the cook in the hotel.'"

UPPER PENINSULA

Kurz Has Narrow Escape.

Max Kurz, of Escanaba, narrowly escaped injury near Narenta, when a front spring of his automobile suddenly snapped off and the body of the car, dropping on the steering knuckle, sent the machine into the ditch. Mr. Kurz was driving at a moderate rate of speed when the accident occurred and to that fact he owes his escape from injury. When the spring suddenly let go the heavy radiator dropped on the steering knuckle, breaking it off squarely and making the car unmanageable. The machine plunged into the soft mud at the side of the road and she was arrested at 1 o'clock by a man who had broken into her home. She said the intruder choked her, but she managed in the scuffle to break away and after she called for help, she says he took his departure. She says the intruder wore a handkerchief over his face. Mrs. Kurz's throat shows signs of the encounter. She says that she believes the robber intended killing her for the money she had in the house.

LOWER STATE NOTES

CHARLEVOIX—A large Peerless touring car, bearing a Michigan Automobile Owners' plate which has been painted over, is being held here while the sheriff is endeavoring to learn the identity of the driver, who claims to be from Grand Rapids. It is suspected that the automobile was stolen. No license number was found on the car.

BAY CITY—Mrs. Catherine Pope, 68 years old, widow, living alone at 138 East avenue, reports to the police that she was aroused at 1 o'clock by a man who had broken into her home. She said the intruder choked her, but she managed in the scuffle to break away and after she called for help, she says he took his departure. She says the intruder wore a handkerchief over his face. Mrs. Kurz's throat shows signs of the encounter. She says that she believes the robber intended killing her for the money she had in the house.

FOOT BADLY CRUSHED.

While at work at the ore crushing plant of the Oliver Iron Mining Company, Gabriel Tolan, son of Chief of Police and Mrs. John Tolan, received injuries that may make him a cripple for the remainder of his life. Tolan was using a heavy pinch bar to move a loaded car of ore on the company's tracks near the plant. When he attempted to stop the car the pinch bar was swerved about, striking the young man's left foot under the car wheel. A piece of the bone was broken off at the ankle and the bone was practically stripped to the bone from the upper part of the foot. Practically all circulation to the foot was destroyed and for a time it was feared that the immediate amputation of the member would be necessary. Dr. A. S. Kitchen was summoned to the scene immediately.

IRRITABLE CHILDREN OFTEN NEED KICKAPOO WORM KILLER.

There is a reason for the disagreeable and fretful nature of many children. Think of the unrest when the child's body is possessed by tiny worms, sapping its vitality and clogging its functions. Whatever may be the cause—"that children have worms is a fact." Your child's peevishness and irritability has a cause. Give Kickapoo Worm Killer a chance and if worms are there this harmless remedy will eliminate the annoying parasites. 25c. a box.

Classified Want Directory

TAKEN

TAKEN—An umbrella from the postoffice shortly after noon yesterday. If returned to 241 W. Michigan St., no questions will be asked, otherwise evidence on hand will be employed. 9-23-15

LOST

LOST—Automobile fire on road between city and Lawson. Finder please return to Cleveland Auto Co. for reward. 9-18-15

WANTED

WANTED—English speaking girl for general housework. Mrs. A. F. Jacques, 325 E. Arch St. 9-23-15

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Furnished cottage at 212 E. Arch St. Inquire at 213 W. Ridge St. or phone 812. 9-23-15

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Light housekeeping, flat at 123 Fisher street, heated and electric light. Apply on premises. 9-23-15

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Three furnished rooms. Call phone 586-J. 9-22-15

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Furnished room, steam heat, light and bath. Inquire at 131 W. Ridge St. 9-23-15

TO RENT

TO RENT—Office on second floor of Mining Journal building. 9-23-15

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Three unfurnished upstairs rooms. Bath and light. Inquire 137 W. Michigan St. Phone No. 721-J. 9-21-15

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—The north store of Fraternity block. J. A. Williams, Sec'y. 8-2-15

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A gas range, a daypart and a wardrobe. Apply 127 E. Ridge St. 9-22-15

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Camp at Middle Island Beach. Apply E. C. Lemmon or B. G. Burt. 9-22-15

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Dodge Bros. touring car. Full equipped. Price \$1,000. Run 2299 miles. Phone 807-J. 421 N. Front St. 9-22-15

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Two lots, each 50x150 ft. in the new district at end of Prospect St. For information inquire at 292 E. DuSable, Opera House Bldg. 9-23-15

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Cheap, 1915-1916 Ford Runabout. Has only run fifty miles. Selling using Motor Co. 9-17-15

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A Ford car, five-passenger. In excellent condition and good running order; equipped with shock absorbers, horn, white motor, and two small ones, finely decorated for lodge purposes, but would be very desirable for business use. Marquette County Savings Bank, 9-23-15

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Boarding house. To be occupied the first of September. Price, \$450. Inquire J. A. Bergdahl, Friction, Mich. 9-22-15

May Get Injunction.

Residents of Woodlawn, Delta county, who wanted to use the logging road, part of which is located on the land of Frank Chaffes, as a public highway ran up against a hard proposition in the tentatively made statement that Chaffes may secure an injunction restraining them from so doing. Chaffes was arranged by Justice Glines and released from the charge of assault, upon payment of costs in the action. It was shown that Chaffes owned the forty through which the road ran and that he had a right to fence it off. He objected to its use on these grounds and only made the mistake of attempting to enforce his objections by the use of a gun.

Running on War Order.

The Soo Woolen Mills started work this week on an order for 10,000 army blankets for use in the Italian army. By working overtime, which may probably resolve itself into a night shift, the mills will be able to turn out 500 blankets per day completing the order by November 15, 1915. This is the first time a Soo concern has received any of the so-called war orders. This order, which comes through the New York representatives of the Soo Woolen Mills, calls for the regulation army blanket such as those used by the United States army, as well as those of the allies. It is a part of a large order placed with a New York house, to be filled as soon as possible by woolen mills throughout the country. The Soo Woolen Mills have received several other large orders recently, but were unable to accept them, because the plant is now doing capacity work. One of the orders called for a much heavier blanket than the standard size and it is believed that this special size is being ordered for Russian troops.

IRRITABLE CHILDREN OFTEN NEED KICKAPOO WORM KILLER.

There is a reason for the disagreeable and fretful nature of many children. Think of the unrest when the child's body is possessed by tiny worms, sapping its vitality and clogging its functions. Whatever may be the cause—"that children have worms is a fact." Your child's peevishness and irritability has a cause. Give Kickapoo Worm Killer a chance and if worms are there this harmless remedy will eliminate the annoying parasites. 25c. a box.

TURKISH TROPHIES Cigarettes fifteen years ago - are smokers of TURKISH TROPHIES Cigarettes today! Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World.

rectory
the postoffice
day. If re-
ST. no ques-
else evident
9-23-15
road between
please re-
for reward.
girl for gen-
Jacques, 255
9-23-15
barber trade,
heeding more
a good wages.
Prepare
writing. Write
Lakes, Wis.
ent maid for
at 340 East
they. 9-16-15
age at 212 E.
W. Ridge St.
9-23-15
keeping, flat
ed and elec-
9-23-15
rooms. Call
9-22-15
m, steam heat,
9-22-15
Floor of Min-
Inland apart-
Inquire 157 W.
J. 9-21-15
e of Rati-
y. 8-2-15
on the second
corner Third
apartment
two small
lodge purposes,
le for business
ings. 3-4-15
davenport and
Ridge St.
e Island Beach,
G. Burt.
ruling car. Full-
ton. 2299
Front St.
ts, each 50x150
nd of Prospect
id of H.
9-21-15
916 Ford Run-
9-17-15
five-passenger
good trunk,
blackboards,
ed, good fire
tubes, jacks and
boards. Bramp-
8-30-15
se. To be oc-
tended. Price,
Hall, Princeton.
8-24-15
and succeed-
ing sufficient
to be and a de-
d by a deter-
ent the neces-
broken bones
the office of
of an X-ray
made profes-
and to grant
jury.
tion.
Delta county,
to be on the
highway ran-
sition in the
ent that Chaf-
restraining
Chaffes was
and res-
assault, upon
action. It was
th forty
ran and that
it off. He ob-
grounds and
of attempting
by the use of
Order.
started work
10,000 army
Italian army
may prob-
a night shift,
turn out 500
ing the order
his is the first
"any" of
This order,
New York
Woolen mills,
army blanket
United States
the allies. It
placed with a
the standard
y worms, sup-
ing its func-
the cause—
is a fact"
and irritability
oo Worm Kill-
ere will elimi-
ate a host.

Copper Country

MARQUETTE PERSONS ASKED FOR EVIDENCE

Cards of Acme Cloak & Suit Company Requested by Houghton County Prosecutor.

Edward McCormick, assistant prosecuting attorney, yesterday requested that the prosecutor's office desires all holders of Acme Cloak & Suit House cards to turn them into the office, together with their names and addresses. The cards are to be used as evidence against the four members of the suit club gang who are now under arrest at Cheyenne, Wyo.

JUDGE FEAD, GUEST OF HONOR.

Newberry Jurist and Masonic Dignitary Guest of Houghton Lodge.

Houghton lodge of Masons resumed active work this week after the summer cessation. The work of the first degree was exemplified for a large class of candidates Monday night, the class being so large that it was necessary to begin the work at 4:20 in the afternoon. A recess was taken at 9:30 and a banquet was served, with Judge Louis H. Fead, of Newberry, a member of the grand lodge of Michigan, as the guest of honor. Judge Fead delivered an address on Masonry that has been spoken of since as one of the most inspiring utterances ever delivered on the subject in the Copper country.

CALLS ADDITIONAL JURYMEN.

For Second Time This Term Judge Fead Exhausts the Panel.

The Piva case, a suit against the Calumet & Hecla for personal injuries, went to the jury in the circuit court yesterday morning.

The case taken up yesterday was that of Steve Koekin, administrator of the estate of Mike Koekin, deceased, vs. the Superior Copper company. This administrator is suing for damages for the estate of a brother who was killed in the Superior. Judge Fead will preside over this trial, as he has in the others that have preceded it this term.

UNIFORMED RANK WOODMEN.

Houghton and Hancock Camps Conducting Joint Campaign for Members.

A new semi-military order is shortly to be organized in Houghton and Hancock, the uniformed rank of the Modern Woodmen of America. The two camps, Maple, of Houghton, and Portage, of Hancock, are now conducting a joint campaign for members and when this is ended the uniformed rank will be organized among the augmented membership.

At a date to be announced later, the Houghton and Hancock camps will hold a joint initiation, probably in Houghton, and the degree team of Dollar Bay camp, one of the most efficient in the state, will be invited to do the work. The class to be initiated is expected to be very large. Houghton camp voted in a large number of new members Tuesday night in anticipation of the joint initiation.

H.H.S. FOOTBALL ELEVEN AT CALUMET SATURDAY

Hancock High School Team Will Meet North Enders as Fair Attraction.

The first interscholastic football game for the copper country high school championship, possibly for the upper peninsula championship will be played Saturday afternoon at the Laurium driving park between the Calumet high school and the Hancock high school eleven. According to the schedule, announced some time ago, the first game was to be played at Hancock, as the first contest last year was at Calumet. As a special attraction in the sports program for the copper country fair, however, the fair directors engaged the teams for Saturday afternoon, at Laurium. The game will be witnessed by the largest crowd ever gathered to see a football contest in the copper country.

Two strong eleven will be matched in the game. There also will be a preliminary game between the second teams of the Hancock and Calumet schools commencing at 2 o'clock.

The Hancock and Calumet teams were the contenders for the copper country honors last year and both teams this year have most of the fastest of the 1914 lineups.

For Calumet James, captain, will be at center and Houghton will go in at quarter. Both are generals of the game and were stars last year. The other men on the team likely will be: Guards, Thompson and Jewell; tackles, Simms and Larson; ends, Carlson and Hall; halfbacks, Wilcox and King; James; full back, Anderson.

AT THE TWIN COUNTIES FAIR.

Horse Racing Opened Yesterday—Trap Shooting Also—Fair a Success.

The attendance, the quality and quantity of the exhibits, the lively interest taken in the enterprise by the businessmen of Calumet and of Keweenaw county combine to make the Twin Counties fair at Laurium this week a success. The weather this week has been favorable too and that has helped the attendance.

The first horse racing was done yesterday, the following horses being entered in the various events:

Little John, 2:16, owned by Koski of Marquette.

Airline, 2:19 1/4, owned by Aho of Neogaue.

Dandel R, 2:15, owned by Gus Erdine of Norway.

Glen S, 2:19 1/4, owned by Leslie of Gladstone.

Gender Mack, 2:16 1/4, owned by Reding of Calumet.

King O Hearts, green, owned by Parks of Lake Linden.

Billy Sunday, 2:16 1/4, owned by Bernard of Laurium.

The trap shooting tournament opened yesterday with the following program, which will be repeated today.

First event—Ten targets.

Second event—Fifteen targets.

Third event—Twenty targets.

Fourth event—Twenty-five targets.

Fifth event—One hundred and twenty-five targets for five teams of five men each, each man to shoot at twenty-five targets, the team making the best score to be awarded copper country championship for five men teams.

Thursday's trap shooting will include fifteen, twenty, and ten target events, singles, the latter being for ladies only; a twenty target event, double targets; a twenty-five target event and a fifty target event for the championship of the copper country and the sweepstakes of the tournament.

FOR STUDENTS' ASSISTANCE.

Student Girls' League of Marquette Extends Helping Hand.

TIM DRISCOLL'S HARD LUCK.

Deputy Sheriff Shot During Strike, Crippled by Broken Leg.

Tim Driscoll, deputy sheriff, is a man with hard luck. There seems to be a nemesis on his trail. Tim was an active deputy sheriff during the strike and in the South Range raid he was shot through the arm. He also received a wound in the body that almost carried him away but he rallied after months of illness. The wound in his arm developed into a serious matter and finally it permanently crippled the arm.

NEW FACTORY IN OPERATION.

Kratt Manufacturing Company Begins Making Delicacy.

The Kratt Manufacturing company yesterday began active operations in its new kratt factory, which is located in the Haas building, Houghton. The company has not as yet begun working Houghton county cabbage, that crop being somewhat delayed by weather conditions.

HOUGHTON RIFLE CLUB.

Expected the Organization Will Double Membership This Year.

While the Houghton Rifle club is organized solely for the purpose of practicing rifle shooting and not to participate in military affairs, the germ of the idea is that the members will know how to shoot straight if the United States ever should be embroiled in a war and they be called upon to serve.

AT THE TWIN COUNTIES FAIR.

Horse Racing Opened Yesterday—Trap Shooting Also—Fair a Success.

The attendance, the quality and quantity of the exhibits, the lively interest taken in the enterprise by the businessmen of Calumet and of Keweenaw county combine to make the Twin Counties fair at Laurium this week a success. The weather this week has been favorable too and that has helped the attendance.

The first horse racing was done yesterday, the following horses being entered in the various events:

Little John, 2:16, owned by Koski of Marquette.

Airline, 2:19 1/4, owned by Aho of Neogaue.

Dandel R, 2:15, owned by Gus Erdine of Norway.

Glen S, 2:19 1/4, owned by Leslie of Gladstone.

Gender Mack, 2:16 1/4, owned by Reding of Calumet.

King O Hearts, green, owned by Parks of Lake Linden.

Billy Sunday, 2:16 1/4, owned by Bernard of Laurium.

The trap shooting tournament opened yesterday with the following program, which will be repeated today.

First event—Ten targets.

Second event—Fifteen targets.

Third event—Twenty targets.

Fourth event—Twenty-five targets.

Fifth event—One hundred and twenty-five targets for five teams of five men each, each man to shoot at twenty-five targets, the team making the best score to be awarded copper country championship for five men teams.

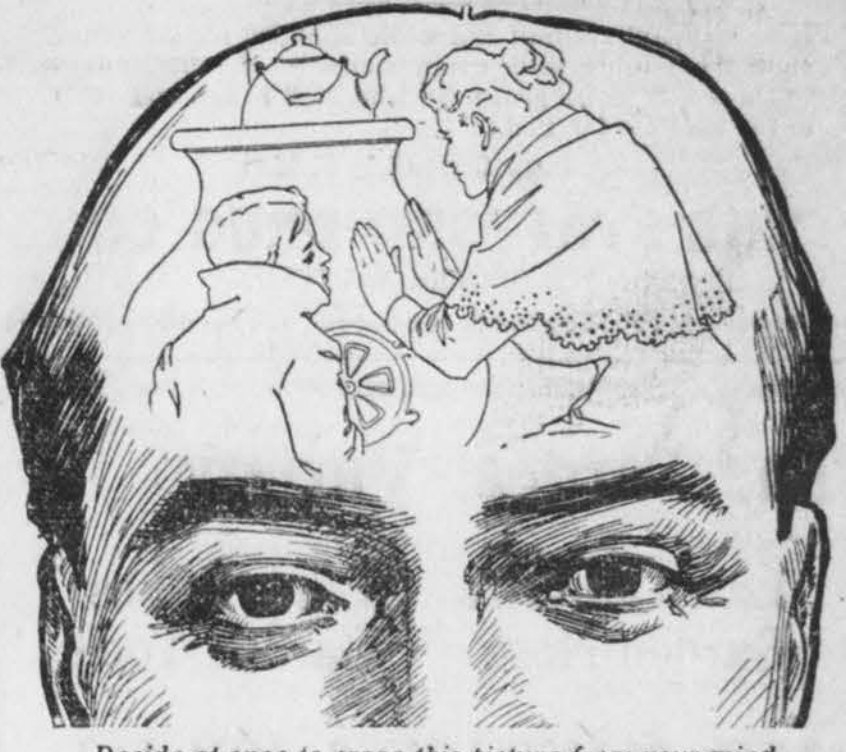
Thursday's trap shooting will include fifteen, twenty, and ten target events, singles, the latter being for ladies only; a twenty target event, double targets; a twenty-five target event and a fifty target event for the championship of the copper country and the sweepstakes of the tournament.

FOR STUDENTS' ASSISTANCE.

Student Girls' League of Marquette Extends Helping Hand.

Prepare for Winter!

With another long Winter coming on, your *topmost thought* should be to protect the family health by right heating—to give wife and growing daughter the cosy, genial home atmosphere for the social standing and success to which they are entitled. Why not insure yourself forever care-free by guarding your home against discomforts and health-dangers of old-fashioned heating by putting in at once an outfit of



Decide at once to erase this picture from your mind

AMERICAN & IDEAL RADIATORS & BOILERS

No matter how fiercely bleak Winter rages at the walls or howls at the windows, the faster will be the natural flow of warmth to the AMERICAN Radiators stationed there to offset the cold. That's the beauty of our way of heating. You need have no fear of comfort, health-protection and safety of the folks at home where this heating outfit is on guard. IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators add to the joy of living because they banish the work and wear by keeping coal-dirt, ashes and soot out of the living rooms, and they reduce the cost of living in their great savings in fuel, lessened doctor bills and absence of repairs.

The practical values and every-day economies and conveniences of these heating outfits have been demonstrated in thousands and thousands of notable buildings, homes, stores, schools, churches, hospitals, theatres, etc., etc., in nearly every civilized country, and endorsed by leading health officials, engineers, and architects.

That is why IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators are so fully guaranteed. Yet they cost no more than ordinary types made without scientific tests of construction and capacity. Accept no substitute.

If you want to make your home a haven of comfort, don't wait until you build but comfort your present home—on farm or in city—with an outfit of IDEAL Boiler and AMERICAN Radiators. Put outfit in now at present attractive prices and when you get the services of the most skilled fitters. Don't continue to pay the cost of doing without, but ask to-day for free booklet, "Ideal Heating," which proves to you why the outfit is an investment—soon pays for itself, then returns annual dividends in fuel and other savings. Call, phone or write to-day.

A genuine, successful stationary Vacuum Cleaner, at \$150. You should know about our ARCO WAND Vacuum Cleaner, for dustless, complete cleaning of room, furnishings, etc. Sits in basement and cleans through iron suction pipe running to each floor. Easily put in OLD buildings. Fully GUARANTEED. Lasts as long as the building—like radiator heating. Send for catalog (free.)

AMERICAN RADIATOR COMPANY

Write Department M-11 816-822 S. Michigan Ave. Chicago. Public Showrooms at Chicago, New York, Boston, Providence, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, Rochester, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Detroit, Atlanta, Birmingham, New Orleans, Indianapolis, Milwaukee, Des Moines, Omaha, Minneapolis, St. Paul, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver, Seattle, Portland, Spokane, Worcester, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Brantford (Ont.), London, Paris, Brussels, Berlin, Cologne, Milan, Vienna.

Baseball

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

Table with columns for American League, National League, and Federal League, listing teams and their records.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Table listing baseball games for American League, National League, and Federal League.

Diamond Dust

Jack Beall, the slugging Milwaukee centerfielder, has been drafted by Cincinnati, and has joined the National league team.

Partition of Poland.

The eighteenth of September is the anniversary of the iniquitous partition of Poland among the three powers of Russia, Prussia and Austria. This, the first dismemberment of that unhappy country, occurred in 1772, and was planned by Frederick the Great of Prussia. During the previous year Austria and Prussia had been advancing troops to the frontiers of Poland and the king of Russia had carried off from Poland more than twelve thousand families.

Complexion Blemish!

Yes, that sluggish liver often causes it. Dr. King's New Life Pills clears the complexion, throws off impurities and releases bile naturally and easily. Unless the bowels move freely and regularly all the powder in the world will not permanently cure "that muddy complexion." This laxative is mild yet effective. It does not gripe or sicken in its effects. You will not dispute the merits of Dr. King's New Life Pills. Start a treatment today. 25c.

Humphreys'

Free Medical Book—in celebration of sixty years we have published a revised edition of Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all diseases, giving in minute detail the cause and treatment of the sick with Humphreys' Remedies.

Advertisement for Black Silk Stove Polish, featuring an image of the product and text describing its benefits for cleaning stoves.

Advertisement for Horlicks Malted Milk, featuring an image of a cow and text describing it as a food-drink for all ages.

Advertisement for Citrolax, a laxative, with text describing its use for constipation and other ailments.

Have You Read "The Cinder Pond"

By MRS. RANKIN

It's delightful reading and while intended for the young cannot but bring back happy memories of younger days to those Marquette grownups who used to fish and swim in the old "Cinder Pond."

A Copy Costs Only \$1.25.

THE STAFFORD DRUG CO.
MAIL ORDERS WANTED.

The Largest Variety

Lawn Mowers Lawn Rakes
Garden Hose Garden Tools

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

HURON PORTLAND CEMENT

A large stock carried in Marquette warehouse. Prompt shipments.

F. B. SPEAR & SONS MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN

Your Call For Coal

will be promptly answered here. Tell us what kind and how much you want and we'll send it promptly, put it in quickly and cleanly and charge you reasonably for the service. Better make the call now and have the coal in your bin when you want it.



Wholesale

Retail

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

Gas Coke only \$5.75 a Ton

Until November 1st

Fill up your bin now and save money.

FIVE TONS FOR \$27.50

If paid for in advance.

Delivered as Required

Marquette Gas Light Co.

Telephone 672

The Three Important Links In The Chain of Confidence

RIGHT DRUGS
means more than purity—it means also potency. We buy only drugs of standard strength and keep them in a way that insures against deterioration.

RIGHT SERVICE
You like the way we do business. Everything is done here to facilitate the handling of trade. Our rapidly increasing trade proves that our methods are appreciated. Use our free delivery service.

RIGHT PRICES
Careful and extensive buying enable us to furnish the highest grade of goods at a price lower than you often pay for inferior goods elsewhere.

We ask for your drug business on the basis of right goods, right service, and reasonable prices.

JONES' DRUG STORE

Prescription Druggist

Baraga Ave. and Third St.

Phone 764-J

Marquette Green Corn MURRAY'S GROCERY

Furnishes Your Table Complete

Pickling

We have
Midget Cucumbers
Cauliflower
Ripe Cucumbers
Green Tomatoes
Green Peppers
Red Peppers
Pickling Onions
Dill

PEACHES, PEARS,
PLUMS
—AT—

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

Fresh Fruit and Vegetables Today

Peaches and
Plums for
Canning

McLean's Grocery

The number of electric light companies in the United States is estimated at 5,000.

COLDS DO NOT LEAVE WILLINGLY.

Because a cold is stubborn is no reason why you should be. Instead of "wearing" it out, get sure relief by taking Dr. King's New Discovery. Dangerous, bronchial and lung ailments often follow a cold which has been neglected at the beginning. As your body faithfully battles those cold germs, no better aid can be given than the use of this remedy. Its merit has been tested by old and young. Get a bottle today. 50c and \$1.00.

City Brevities

Today's weather: Fair, with rising temperature.
Yesterday's temperatures: Seven a. m., 49 degrees; noon, 67; 7 p. m., 61; highest, 69 degrees; lowest, 43.

W. S. Wright left yesterday for the Soo on business.

George J. Webster left yesterday for Detroit on business.

F. J. Jennison left last night for Chicago on business.

Mrs. E. J. Pearce, of Negaunee, spent yesterday in Marquette.

Rev. C. J. Johnson returned yesterday afternoon from Port Huron.

The Degree of Honor will meet this afternoon at 2:30 in Keough's Hall.

Klamert's band will rehearse tonight at 7:30, in the band room at the city hall.

M. P. Youngs left yesterday afternoon for Grand Rapids, on a brief business trip.

Devotional service will be held at the Methodist Episcopal church this evening at 7:30.

R. J. Wirtz, a former resident of this city, now of Superior, Wis., is visiting in Marquette.

Miss Elizabeth Tonella has purchased a 1916 model five-passenger Ford from E. W. Jones.

Mrs. A. J. Bigelow, of Tecumseh, Mich., is in the city on a visit with Mrs. A. M. Bigelow.

Edwin Shauer left last evening for Chicago, to resume his studies at the University of Chicago.

Louis E. Hooper, brother of Mrs. C. R. Everett, of this city, left yesterday afternoon for Ann Arbor.

Edward Munson, of Sands, received a bounty of \$27 for a wolf at the county clerk's office Wednesday.

Professor Earl Parker, of the Normal faculty, arrived in the city this morning, after enjoying his summer vacation.

Miss Lena Davis, of Gladstone, left for her home last night, after a week's visit at the home of John Williams on Park street.

Mrs. Thomas Nault and daughter and Miss Carrie Devine left Monday for a three weeks' visit in Detroit and Traverse City.

Miss Katherine O'Neil returned last evening from Milwaukee, where she spent the last month as the guest of Mrs. Tim Maney.

Michael O'Hern, son, Michael, and daughter, Margaret, of Hannibal, Mo., are visiting at the home of Herman Bittner on Third street.

Edward J. McCarthy left yesterday afternoon for his home in Detroit, having come here to attend the funeral of the late Joseph E. Rean.

The Misses Mable McDonnell and Kate Mackin, of Gladstone, who have been guests of Miss Irene Bush for the last week, left for their homes last evening.

Fred Rhinhardt, Jr., returned to the city yesterday afternoon after spending a few days at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Rhinhardt, of Champion.

Mrs. Bertha Werkmeister, who was suddenly taken ill several weeks ago, and was brought to St. Luke's hospital, is improving, and was taken to her home yesterday.

The Style Shop, established at Saginaw by S. D. Cohen of the Paris Fashion, will be opened today. Mr. Cohen left yesterday afternoon for Saginaw for the opening.

Rates for Fair—The usual excursion rates of a fare and a third for the round trip from all points on the South Shore to Houghton, for the Copper Country fair, will be in effect from Sept. 27 to Oct. 1, inclusive, good for return until Oct. 4.

Asked to Meet Today—Marquette girls who expect to attend the Northern State Normal the coming school year are requested to meet in the Student Girls league room at the school this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Persons desiring to furnish Normal students with room or board are requested to send written information as to prices, number that can be accommodated, and other data

to Miss Frances O'Meara, president of the Student Girls' league, by 3:30 o'clock this afternoon.

To Give Series of Dances—Marquette lodge, No. 405, B. P. O. E., have arranged a series of dancing parties. The first will be held Oct. 1.

Sprinkling System Installed—A fire sprinkling system has been installed in the Consolidated Fuel & Lumber company's plant by H. C. Wondergen, representing the Phoenix Sprinkler & Heating company, of Grand Rapids. Mr. Wondergen left yesterday for his home in Grand Rapids, after spending the last nine weeks in this city.

OCTOBER 9 FIRE PREVENTION DAY

State Marshal Winship Outlines Tremendous Cost to State of Needless Fires.

Fire Chief Johnston has received a copy of a proclamation of State Fire Marshal Winship designating Oct. 9 as state fire prevention day, with the request that he direct the attention of the people of Michigan to the observance of fire prevention day, says Marshal Winship.

"Few realize the great loss of national wealth due to the fire element. Many erroneously believe that where losses occur by fire, if they are insured the damage is repaired. There could be no greater fallacy. Property destroyed by fire, whether insured or not, is gone forever, and can never be replaced. It is so much national wealth dissipated.

"The state of Michigan last year lost \$6,000,000 worth of property by fires, together with hundreds of valuable lives. The most regrettable feature of this fact is that most of this loss and disaster was preventable, and it is for the people themselves to take this into their own hands, and by carefulness eliminate for the future much of this loss.

"We spent millions of dollars to put out fires and more millions to recoup from momentary loss by insurance. Why not spend more time and thought to prevent it all?

"I strongly urge the people to observe fire prevention day by a general cleaning up preparatory for winter, by removing rubbish, ashes and all waste material from their premises.

"Let everyone inspect his chimney; his heating apparatus, his wiring, and see that it is placed in proper condition for safety during the coming winter's use.

"Let those in charge of public institutions, hotels, factories, and theaters, be especially careful in looking over their property to protect the safety of occupants.

Would Lower Insurance Rates.

"Let the municipal authorities give special heed to all matters of this character that may properly come under their jurisdiction.

"Let the press, by editorial and news articles, impress upon the people the wisdom and the necessity of the action outlined.

"Let fire drills be held in schools and similar institutions some time during the week of fire prevention day, as a means of reminding the pupils of the importance of this occasion.

"If we have no regard for cleanliness and order, if we have no thought of the loss of national wealth, there is a monetary consideration that ought to arouse our people. The fire loss for Michigan is enormous—greater in 1914 than any year in fifteen years—and exceeded only four times in the last forty-four years. Our fire insurance rates that are so unsatisfactory are due mostly to our high loss ratio. We can never expect a satisfactory insurance rate until this loss—this needless waste—is reduced. This fact ought to cause us to observe fire prevention day in all its deepest significance."

Gold output of South Dakota in 1914 was valued at \$7,333,508.

If you have money in our bank you are provided with an Umbrella Fund for the Rainy Day that comes to all.

Marquette National Bank

DELFT THEATRE

"THE GODDESS"

Serial Beautiful

11th Chapter Two Reels

"The Parson Who Fled West"

Selig Western Drama

"THE PIPEDREAM"

Essanay comedy

Saturday—Francis X. Bushman in "THE BATTLE OF LOVE"

AGRICULTURAL CONDITIONS FAVORABLE IN JAMAICA.

Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 6.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Notwithstanding damage done to the banana crop by the recent hurricane, it is declared that agricultural conditions in Jamaica are generally more favorable than at any time during the past eight years. Providing transportation difficulties can be overcome and a ready market for products is available, it is declared that the coming year should prove a banner one in the island's history.

Seasonable rains are now falling and the sugar estates are in good condition. The only doubtful staple is cotton, but this occupies a very minor position among the products of the island; in fact it can scarcely be said to have gone beyond the experimental stage. In referring to the Sea Island cotton that has been growing in different localities with varying results, the chief of the agricultural department recently said: "It looks as though Sea Island cotton were too delicate and unreliable a staple to command an important place among the island's products grown for export."

On the other hand, some of the cotton growers are very optimistic and declare that results averaging as high as \$100 an acre have been attained in certain localities under favorable conditions. In other regions, however, the crop has been an entire failure, and the figures for the export values of cotton sustain the pessimistic opinion of the head of the agricultural department.

Experiments have been made during the past two years with a perennial variety called cotto cotton which is not subject to the same disabilities as Sea Island cotton and is naturally adapted for growing on rough limestone and

rocky country of which the island offers an unlimited acreage. It produces a good clean staple, coarse and strong, and compares favorably with the tough Peruvian variety, its growers declare.

This variety was introduced into Jamaica by a syndicate which sought to keep the product entirely in its own hands by controlling, under east iron agreements, all the cotton as well as the seeds produced. This attempt to create a monopoly, however, has entirely broken down and small settlers in increasing numbers are growing this variety of cotton. Further it is stated that reports from England on the cotto cotton are so encouraging that a large and immediate extension of the acreage under cultivation is contemplated.

800 CANAL PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Sept. 22.—[Special]—Upbound vessels passing the canals the last twenty-four hours were: The Edmonton, midnight; Athabasca, 1 p. m.; Mariska, 3:30; James, Walk, Selwyn, Eddy, Hawgood, Glenesbee, Rees, 8:30; Sullivan, Mueller, 9:30; Mahoning, 10; Randolph, Warren, Thompson, Northern Queen, Weston, 10:30; Keeswatin, 11; Ralph, Redington, Vulcan, Glenlivet, noon; Duluth, 12:30 p. m.; Chas. Hutchinson, 1; Mary Elphicke, 2; Reamy, Gary, Pawnee, Edwards, 3; Stanghnessy, 4; John Barlum, Milano, Kett, 4:30; Yosemite, Murphy, Durston, 5; Saroni, Pensacola, 1:30; Stadicoma, 6; Moll, Smith, Thompson, 6:30; Siemens, Manila, 7; Wainwright, 7:30.

In Baltimore, as a result of an investigation, experts figured that the minimum amount on which a single woman could live decently was \$6.70 a week. Eighty-two per cent of the department store women in Baltimore get less than that.

Opera House Tonight

Opera House

Friday, Sept. 24

MATINEE & EVENING

Matinee Prices (Seats not reserved)
Parquet, 35c; balcony, 25c. Children 15c to any part of house.

Evening Prices
Entire lower floor and first two rows of balcony, 50c; balance balcony, 35c; gallery, 25c.

Seat Sale this morning at 8:30 a. m. at Bigelow's Store.

The Payne Children

Juvenile Singing and Dancing Act

"The Prize Story"

Three-Reel Victor-Universal Drama featuring Harry C. Myers and Rosemary Theby

LYMAN H. HOWE
PRESENTS A TRIP TO THE
CALIFORNIA EXPOSITIONS
AND THROUGH THE
PANAMA CANAL
HOLLAND BELGIUM NORWAY SWEDEN
PARIS PARKS
MANY OTHERS

Dainty Toilet Waters

We have the correct Toilet Waters that supply you with a dainty perfume and maximum refreshment. After the bath—after Shaving or for general Toilet Purposes, use any of the many select Toilet Waters we have. Many dainty odors. One to suit your particular preference. 25c to \$2.00.

DESJARDINS' PHARMACY
417 N. Third Street,
Marquette, Mich.

A Dollar Saved Is a Dollar Earned
I can save you money on Shoes. Best of leathers—Up-to-date styles.

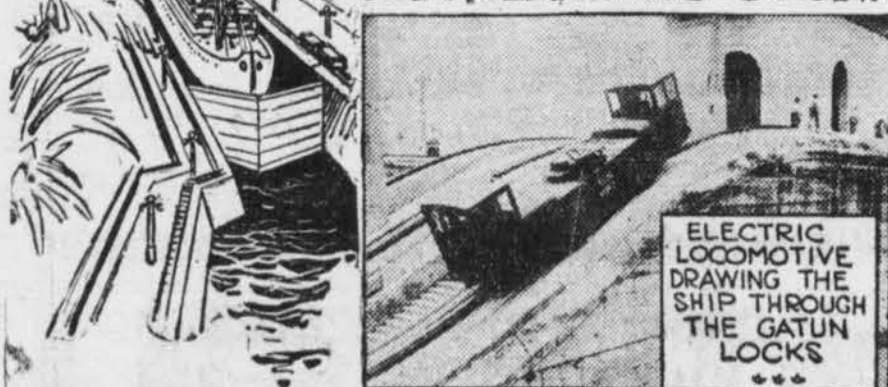


M.F. Goldberg
Third St. Opposite Post Office

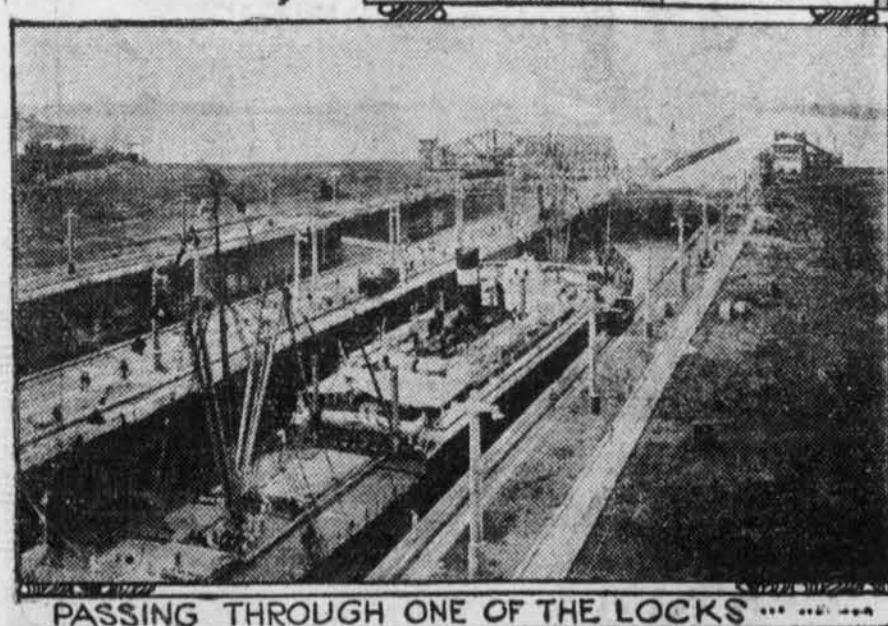
CHARLTON & KUENZLI
ARCHITECTS.
Marquette, Michigan.

Recent sales by the government totaling 120,000,000 feet of saw timber in the Olympic national forest, in western Washington, mark the opening of this hitherto inaccessible storehouse of timber, estimated to contain a stand of 33,000,000,000 board feet.

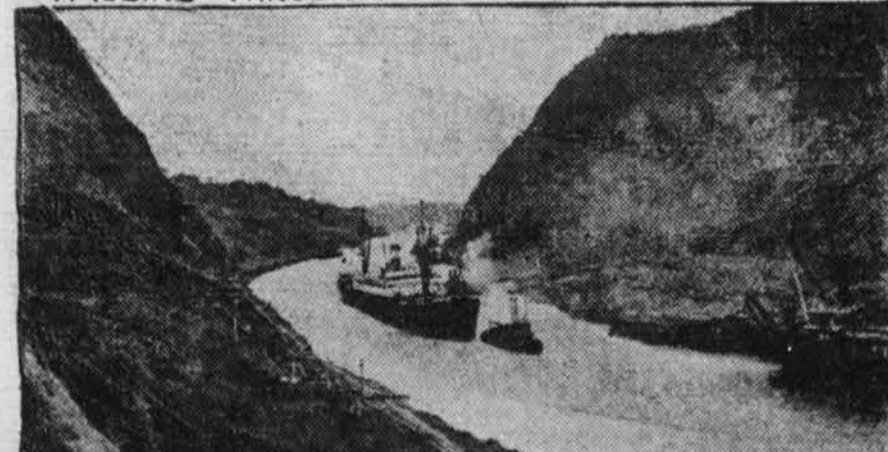
WITH LYMAN H. HOWE to the CALIFORNIA EXPOSITIONS THROUGH the PANAMA CANAL to be SEEN HERE SOON.



ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVE DRAWING THE SHIP THROUGH THE GATUN LOCKS



PASSING THROUGH ONE OF THE LOCKS



PASSING THROUGH CULEBRA CUT. Marquette Opera House Friday, Sept. 24

CONSCRIPTION LAST RESORT FOR BRITISH

Indicated That Immediate Action Unlikely; "Revolt" Is Improbable.

London, Sept. 22.—Great Britain will not force her sons into the army by parliamentary enactment, except as a last resort. But if conscription is found necessary, there is little likelihood that there will be any "civil war," despite the free use of those terms by opponents of compulsory service in the last few days.

This is the judgment of neutral observers who have had the opportunity to study the British mind when confronted by similar problems.

The letter from Minister of Munitions Lloyd George, made public through the press bureau today, has made the most excellent impression here in London. While regarded as quite as much a statement preparatory for national service as an appeal for national unity, it is hoped it will result in the scotching of the intrigue for the overturning of the present ministry.

The conscriptionists are greatly encouraged at the indication of Lloyd George's personal opinion that national service is the only solution. They also attach considerable significance to a speech made yesterday at Deptford by J. H. Thomas, labor member of parliament and secretary of the railway employees' union, whose bitter attack on conscription in the house of commons was the rallying point for the anti-conscriptionists.

Thomas urged the country not to misunderstand the feeling of the working classes against conscription, indicating that if it can be shown compulsory service is the only means of saving the empire from an inglorious peace, the workers will withdraw their opposition.

Lloyd George's letter, which was addressed to one of his constituents who complained that the nation in leaving the government was thoroughly examining the conscription question, but believed undue haste in deciding it would be disastrous.

Lloyd George sounded a warning that England is facing a grave crisis that may demand enactment of compulsory service legislation. It would be folly, he said, to substitute conscription for voluntary service if it were not needed. But he felt certain, he said, that if the government stated a clear case for conscription, not a man would resist.

MOONSHINE STILL NEAR SENATOR SMITH'S HOME.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 21.—United States revenue officers have discovered a plant for making moonshine whiskey on United States Senator Hoke Smith's country place near Atlanta.

The still was a large one and there were indications that a quantity of whiskey had been made in the last twenty-four hours. No one was found at the still when the revenue officials made the raid.

The moonshine plant was located within 300 yards of Senator Smith's residence and 500 yards from the home of United States Attorney Hooper Alexander, who is a radical prohibitionist.

Senator Smith signed Georgia's state-wide prohibition law when he was governor.

WAR FAILS TO STOP WORK ON UNIVERSITY

Institution at Frankfurt, to Rival Any in Germany, Has Now Been Opened.

Frankfurt, Germany, Aug. 31.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The war has checked but by no means stopped plans for what is regarded as Frankfurt's most ambitious undertaking—a university to rival the great educational enterprises and institutions in other parts of Germany.

Despite stupendous demands on their resources because of the war, the wealthy men and the societies and institutions back of the Frankfurt University have continued to lead it the support originally planned and guaranteed, and gradually it is approaching completion from a physical standpoint, and developing in other ways.

The university as originally planned was to be one of the few large institutions of its kind in Germany dependent upon private endowment and operating only with the permission, not the support, of the state. With the interest of millions of marks to draw on, highly paid chairs were planned, leaders in educational lines were engaged, and a wonderful set of buildings were outlined.

Then came the war and its calls on any and every private and public purse. Those behind the university somewhat grimly decided to go ahead, and in the very midst of the war, have nursed it into being and set it on its feet. Not only will the university be complete architecturally, within a few months, but it is already successfully in operation educationally.

The university began its first semester with about 600 students, of whom it lost but few, and swung into its second half year with 800 pupils. Practically every one of the 1,400 seats, at the time of enrollment, at least, exempt from military duty, and thus the attendance percentage has been kept at a high point.

One activity of the institution that was not contemplated in the original plans is the instruction of men who have returned from the war with impaired limbs and incapable of further service. As in other German cities these men have been taught new trades in industrial schools, so many of them are now enrolled as students at the Frankfurt University, and are fitting themselves through the medium of a thorough education to take up some new occupation.

The institution is a university in the full meaning of the word, though it is an outgrowth of the dawning Academy of Social Science, and will be pre-dominantly scientific in its work. It has also a large and growing medical department, which at present is engaged in war hospital and clinical work in a separate building in another part of the city.

The principal departments of the university are the law and the medical schools, the school of philosophy, under which heading fall the departments of history, language, philology and geography; the school of natural sciences, with physics and chemistry, mineralogy and geology; and the school of economics and social science; and the school of arts and crafts.

The requirements for admission to the university are approximately the same as those imposed by other similar institutions, but officials of the empire, the state, the city or the church are not accepted, nor are those attached to other Prussian institutions of learning, nor "persons belonging to the trade classes."

MUCH LAND UNSETTLED.

In Four States Alone 75,000,000 Acres Await Farmers.

Washington, Sept. 22.—Persons who are pessimistic about the future of this little, old republic of ours and think we are headed for the demitison bow-bows, or words to that effect, should read some facts that came to light here today and cheer up. We have so many untouched resources that we have been touching the high spots. In a United States government report dug up by a newspaper correspondent today it was shown that in four of the great states of the northwest only 10 per cent of the tillable land is being cultivated.

These states are Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota and Montana. In other words, there is a vast empire up there in the northwest larger than most of the countries of Europe that never has felt the touch of plow or harrow. So, we should worry about posterity.

To become more specific, there are some 75,000,000 acres of available land in that country that only is waiting for the settler to come and get busy. Think of the millions of people that are yet to be, who shall come and live and thrive and build cities on these great plains! Of course, you'll say, "Well, the land can't be worth much or somebody would be cultivating it." Wrong!

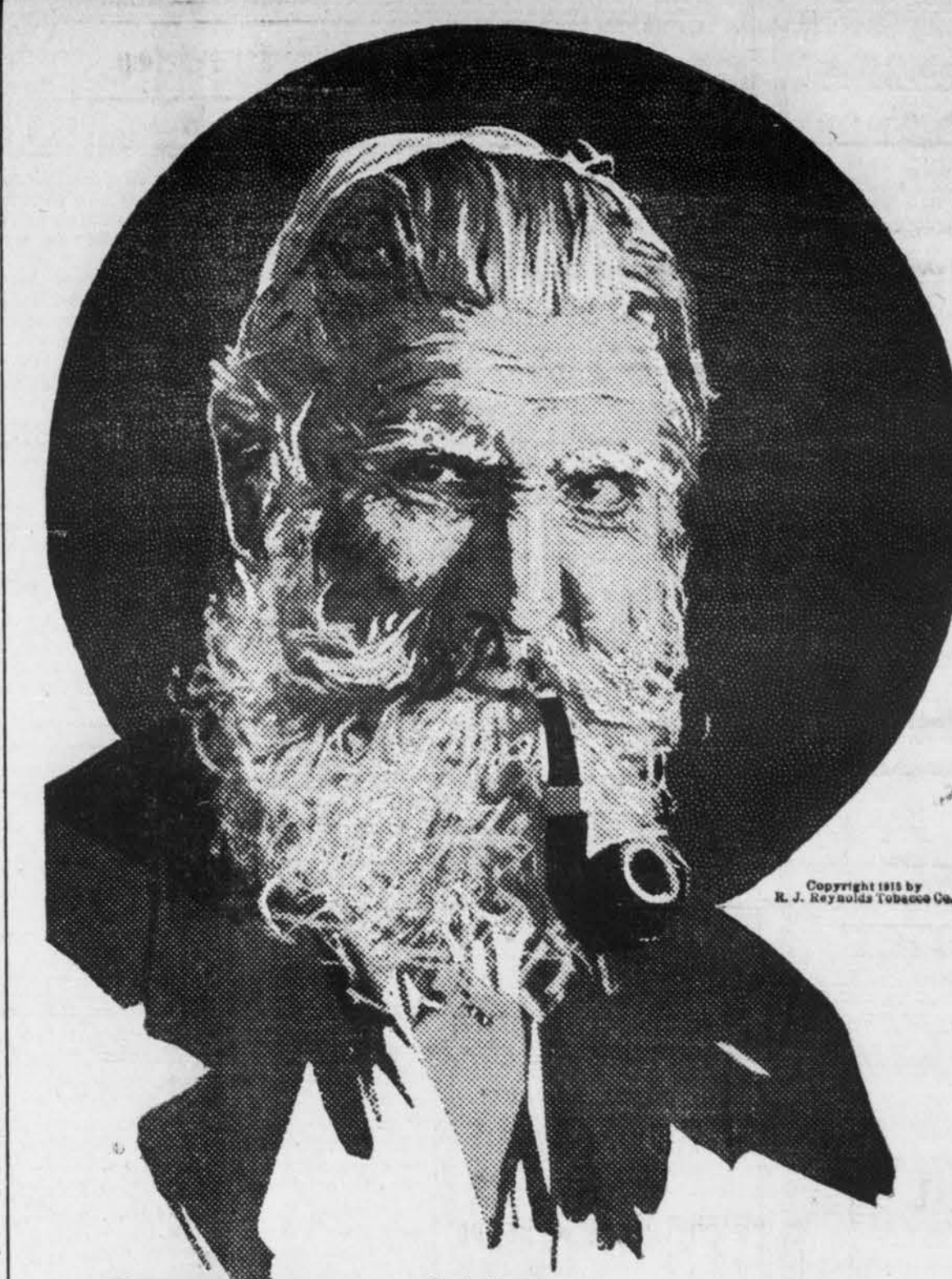
Well, what's the answer, then? Inaccessibility—that is what used to be the answer, but now there is ample transportation through this empire, primeval and it is going to come to the front rapidly from now on, experts declare. Not until the Chicago, Milwaukee and Puget Sound railway was constructed through those parts did this untilled province have a chance. It was isolated far from the pathway of man.

Government reports show that these lands have no superior anywhere for the raising of such crops as corn, oats, wheat, barley, rye, flax and hay. That is why Montana has just won the Grand Prize on cereals at the Panama-Pacific International exposition. With only 10 per cent of their tillable acreage under cultivation these great commonwealths line up in the cavalcade of states about as follows: Fourteenth in production of wheat, eighteenth in the production of oats, fifteenth in barley, twentieth in potatoes and third in flax. All of which will doubtless make it easy for you to understand why there on the great plains new towns are springing up, new industries are being established, new avenues of trade are being laid out—a new nation, strong and mighty as the hills, is coming into existence.

IN COURT.

Lawyer—Casey, why didn't you help the defendant in the case if the fight took place as you describe?

Casey—Because at that time I had no way of knowing which would be the defendant!



Copyright 1915 by R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.



Constantly, men who have earned their spurs as smokers are being chosen members of the Prince Albert Old Time Jimmy Pipers Club. Here is J. H. Hill, of 208 W. 52nd Street, New York City, who has known the steady joys of a Jimmy pipe since he was 17 years old. Mr. Hill is enjoying his sixtieth birthday.

Down the lane you'll find the store that sells Prince Albert. Tippy red bags, 5c; tidy red tins, 10c; handsome pound and half-pound tins—old-fashioned and—old-fashioned—crystal-glass humidors with the sponge-moistener top that'll just tickle you—it's so nifty looking and keeps the tobacco so cheerful-like.

Prince Albert just does this little old thing:

Lets you smoke a jimmy pipe all you want to; lets you smoke all you want of roll 'em cigarettes! And that holds good every hour of the twenty-four, Sundays included! Talk about home tobacco, or office tobacco, or street tobacco, or traveling tobacco! Well, you just uncork some P. A. smoke in your mouth! You'll feel like putting out a Special Extra to spread the news! Patented process fixes that—and cuts out bite and parch!

When we tell you, and men everywhere say, that here's tobacco that reaches every desire in your pipe or makin's department, you head for

PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

You can smoke a pipe and you will smoke a pipe just as soon as you get windward of some P. A. For it's real man tobacco that just-jams-joy into jimmy pipes, and puts the merry sunshine into makin's cigarettes!

Now, let everybody sit-in on this tobacco talk and discuss it, pro and con, then get a supply and all hands smoke up! For P. A.'s built to test-out true-like-steel and the meaner you are to it when you want to know how good it is, the more you'll think of it when you get that information personally!

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

SUBMARINES CROSS ATLANTIC.

Have our readers noted that the parts of the plant of the Bethlehem Steel company, sent to Montreal and put together in shipyards here and, manned by submarine crews sent from England, crossed the Atlantic under their own power and are now doing duty in the North sea and in the Dardanelles. All this has been accomplished in a little more than four months since the order was given. Word of their successful crossing of the Atlantic has reached us within the week. When the boats left they were fully equipped with torpedoes. They are 150 feet long and one-tenth as wide. They have a surface displacement of 200 tons and a surface speed of 14 1/2 knots. Submerged they displace 450 tons and do ten knots. It is known positively that some of them are now at the Dardanelles, though whether they have yet come into action is not known here.—Fall River News.

THE FADING LEGISLATURE.

In Arizona there arises a discussion concerning the necessity for a legislature, which should spread beyond the state, might lead to disquieting results. The case is simpler in Arizona than elsewhere, for, as A. A. Worley of that state points out: "In Arizona we have direct legislation, with initiative and referendum. The people may make all the laws and repeal the laws regardless of the legislature. They may even prevent the legislature from making laws by the appeal to the referendum. In states as yet unblest by direct legislation no such argument can be effective. But there are states in which the time honored question, 'What good is a coroner?' has been succeeded by 'What good is a legislature?' There has been a decided tendency of late years to dispense with the legislature to as great an extent as possible. It has gone so far that there are now only six states in the union where the luxury of a legislature is enjoyed every year. They are New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and Georgia. One state, Alabama, permits its legislature to meet only once in four years; the rest, only once in two years.

Furthermore, most of the states get rid of their legislature as soon as possible. They set a limit on the number of days their lawmakers may remain in session, ranging from forty days in Wyoming to

How Any Woman Can Remove Hairy Growths

(Beauty Culture)

It is no longer necessary for a woman to visit a beauty specialist to have unwanted hairs removed, for, with the aid of a plain delectable paste, she can, in the privacy of her own home, remove even a stubborn growth in a very few minutes. The paste is made by mixing some water with a little powdered delectable. This is applied to the hairs and after 2 or 3 minutes removed and the skin washed, when it will be left clear and hairless. Be sure you buy real delectable.

GOVERNORS AND THEIR SALARIES

The delegates in session at Albany have incorporated into the proposed constitution of New York state a provision to increase the salary of the chief executive from \$10,000 a year to \$20,000. A salary of \$10,000 a year and an executive mansion would seem liberal enough for a man who is representative of the people. Conditions in New York may be exceptional, but they should not

GOOD-NIGHT CORNS, GOOD-BOY "GETS-IT"

New-Plan Corn Remedy That Never Fails. The Simple, Common Sense Way.

You poor corn-tippers, with corn-wrinkles and heart pains! Sit down tonight and put a few drops of "Gets-It," the simplest corn remedy in the world, on your corns. You can apply it in just a few seconds, without fuss or trouble. What's the use applying salves that make toes raw and sore, that make corns swell, and bandages that make it misery to walk, tape that sticks, greasy ointments, and irritating preparations. Get rid of corns the easy way, quick, simple, sure, new way. That's common sense. Try "Gets-It" also for warts and bunions. "Gets-It" can't hurt—the corn loosens, and comes right off—clean off.

"Gets-It" is sold at all drug stores, in 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.



"Gets-It" Ends Corn Pains. It's Sure and Safe, too!

FRENCH TRIBUTE TO BRITAIN.

The London Navy calls attention to a generous and chivalrous tribute to the work of the British navy paid by the Paris Temps. It points out the impossibility of the French ships in India-China opposing German cruisers with any degree of success; nor, it goes on to say, without the aid of the British navy would the French troops in Africa and Asia have been able to communicate with the mother country. It lays stress on the fact that after eleven months of war no German port exists outside Europe, nor does any ship sail under the German flag in any sea outside the Baltic. It states that not one single transport has been sunk, not one modern battleship been torpedoed, and the battle squadron still remains intact. The Temps concludes with the remark that had Germany possessed the British fleet and England the German, Great Britain would be reduced to starvation. British naval power, it says, can be recognized by the freedom from attack of the French and British coasts, by the security with which allied ships traverse the ocean, and by the existing communication between the French colonies and the motherland.—Army and Navy Journal.

"AMERICAN WOMEN CAN'T LOVE."

"The American society woman is beautiful and cultivated, but it is impossible for her to love," said Jules Bais, French poet, philosopher dramatist and feminist, in discussing the impression he had gathered during his five months' stay in this country.

Mr. Bois in his apartment at the Hotel Biltmore discussed his observations, which will appear in a novel on which he is working, and which will be printed in English. The book will be called "The Woman Who Killed," and is written around the American society woman.

"My book will be on criticism of the American society woman, but will give the impression of one who has had an opportunity to study them, and who is no way prejudiced or interested one way or the other. To love one must have had to make sacrifice. Society women in this country have never had to make sacrifice. They are too cultivated to feel love. They lack the sentiment of love. They can only take love, but they can't give true love. Personally I admire the American lady. She is charming, delightful company, but she is a creature of circumstance."—New York American.

SULPHUR MINING IN TEXAS.

According to the geological survey sulphur is produced near Freeport, Tex., from beds approximately 1,000 feet below the surface. The sulphur is melted in place and can then be raised to the surface by means of an air lift. Superheated water at a temperature of 336 degrees Fahrenheit and under high pressure is forced upon the sulphur bearing formation. The water penetrates the deposit and melts the sulphur (whose melting point is 239 degrees Fahrenheit) which then flows to a pipe from which it issues at the surface and runs into bins. These bins are constructed of boards which are raised as the mass increases. The bins finally reaching a height of thirty to thirty-five feet. The sulphur promptly coagulates on exposure and after a few hours assumes the true sulphur yellow.

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 mildified coconut oil, for this is pure and entirely greaseless. It's very cheap, and beats soaps 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.

Castle Brew

IT'S GREAT!
Positively No Better BEER made

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

Try a case, in quarts or pints

U.P. Brewing Co.

The Peninsula Bank Ishpeming, Mich.

Statement of Condition at the Close of Business Sept. 2, 1915. Condensed from Statement to Commissioner State Banking Department.

RESOURCES:		LIABILITIES:	
Loans, Discounts and Bonds	\$789,364.80	Capital Stock	\$50,000.00
Banking House	15,000.00	Surplus Fund	75,000.00
Overdrafts	3.45	Undivided Profits, Less Tax	18,816.93
Cash Resources	143,632.95	Deposits	773,624.37
		Reserve for Interest	10,500.00
	\$928,001.20		\$928,001.20

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

Three per cent interest paid on Savings Accounts. Safety Deposit Boxes for rent at \$2.50 per year.

Ishpeming Department

(Additional Ishpeming news on page 7)

WILL CO-OPERATE WITH SOUTH SHORE

Ishpeming Will Be Represented With Other U. P. Towns in Industrial Movement.

Charles W. Bellis, late of the Chicago Herald, now in the employ of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway company, was in the city Tuesday, interviewing business men to ascertain what support they would give to the South Shore's movement to establish a permanent bureau of industrial and natural resources in the Ashland building, corner Randolph and Clark streets, Chicago.

Mr. Bellis was assured that Ishpeming will contribute a sum sufficient to secure a good representation in the travelogue service, which is being promoted by the Chicago Herald.

The charge to the South Shore, or any other company, or individual, desiring the service is \$3,000, payable in twenty monthly installments. The officials of the South Shore desire to

have all of the cities on their line represented in the exhibit and in the moving pictures which are to be taken later and displayed throughout the country.

Five hundred feet of moving picture film will be devoted to this territory. The pictures will be first shown at Exhibition hall, Chicago, and later will be sent to some 500 cities and towns by the Herald. The Herald will also give the railroad and the cities and towns that contribute toward the expense 4,000 agate lines of advertising during the twenty months.

The bureau of industrial and natural resources was organized for the purpose of disseminating authentic and trustworthy information regarding the industrial and agricultural resources of the entire United States, and the membership is limited to thirty.

Ward D. Williams, the industrial commissioner of The Chicago Herald, believes that the next few years will witness an extraordinary development through every section of America. In extent and importance, it is believed, the agricultural growth will surpass any other movement in recent history of industrial development, and expansion, during this period. The sale of lands in all parts of the country will be enormous.

This active movement to agricultural lands can, Mr. Williams contends, hard-

ly go forward without a general betterment in business conditions, including manufacturing.

The cities and towns in the upper peninsula cooperating with the South Shore management will be represented both in the pictures and in the display in the Ashland building in proportion to the amount contributed. One Ishpeming man, who is largely interested in the development of the agricultural industry in this county, offered to contribute one quarter as much as is subscribed by all the other citizens of the city combined. Both the Miners and Peninsula banks have contributed and the officers have signified their intention of assisting the movement in any other way possible. Those who contribute to the expense of conducting the bureau will have twenty months in which to make payment to the South Shore company, which will be responsible for the entire amount.

DEATH OF MRS. HULT.

Mrs. M. Hult, who suffered a paralytic stroke eight months ago, passed away yesterday afternoon at 3:30, at her home on Ridge street. She had been in poor health since suffering the stroke and had been confined to her bed for the past ten days. She was sixty years old and was the widow of the late Mangus Hult, who died here in 1897. Mrs. Hult was the mother of five children. They are Miss Hulks, Erick, Arvid and John of this city, and Gunnar, manager of the Gwinn Lumber company, at Gwinn. A brother resides at Everett, Wash., one sister at Swanzy, and another sister, Mrs. Carlson, is a resident of this city. The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon at 2:30 at the Swedish Lutheran church, Rev. Fred Wyman, officiating.

A Savings Account

is the best start towards **SUCCESS.**
 Ready money permits **SEIZING OPPORTUNITY.**
 Start an account **NOW.**

The Miners' National Bank

ISHPEMING, MICH.

neral will be held Sunday afternoon at 2:30 at the Swedish Lutheran church, Rev. Fred Wyman, officiating.

FLOWERS FOR THE LADIES.

The Gately-Wiggins company announces its fall opening for today, tomorrow and Saturday. Manager Hendrickson offers the largest and best assortment of women's ready-to-wear garments that the firm has ever displayed here, and he extends an invitation to all the ladies in the county to visit the store. They will be presented with flowers.

ITALIAN BAND.

The Italian band, organized here a year or more ago, is making good progress and will soon make its first public appearance. There are thirty-eight members, a majority of them boys. V. Vant, a bandmaster from Canada, is the instructor, and Mike Tasson is president of the organization. The band has ordered uniforms, which are expected here the latter part of next month.

Complete showing of Palmer, Style-Craft and Smart-Style Coats and Suits at Braastad's. 9-23-15

Cook With Gas

Fall and Winter
 Spring and Summer

The Cheapest,
 Most Convenient
 and Best
 at All Seasons.

Marquette County
 Gas & Electric Co.
 Ishpeming and Negaunee.

"THE TOIL OF TYRANNY."

Last of the Series of Pictures on the Theme "Who Pays?" Today.

"The Toil of Tyranny" is the title of the last of the twelve stories on the theme, "Who Pays?", to be shown this afternoon and evening at the Ishpeming theater. At the matinee, commencing at 4 o'clock, a seven-act program will be given and Verna Mercereau, the noted dancer, and her company will open a three days' engagement.

The story of "Toil of Tyranny" is outlined as follows: David Powers, lumber king, treats his employes as inconsiderable details of his business, to be replaced without question at his pleasure. He is backed in his patrician contempt for labor by his legal adviser, Perry Travis. Both Powers and Travis love Powers' daughter, Laura, with a love that amounts fairly to worship. Laura has promised to marry Travis.

Karl Hurd, his wife, Mina, and their three-year-old daughter, Betty, form a pathetic example of struggling poverty. Hurd works as a stevedore for Powers. In a fight with his foreman, Hurd is beaten with a club and laid up for many months. His wife, slaving to support her family, contracts tuberculosis. When Hurd, still weak, again applies for work at the lumber yard, Powers drives him away.

Conditions become unendurable in Powers' plant and his workers decide to strike. Laura's pleas for the workmen are of no avail. Mina dies. On a mission of exploration to the workers' homes Laura finds Hurd sitting beside the lifeless body of his wife. He is inconsolable, and Laura sees she can do naught to assuage his grief. She leaves her purse and departs. The strikers decide to be revenged on Powers, and lay in wait for his automobile. Hurd, crazed with grief at the loss of his wife, and attributing all his troubles to Powers, takes a revolver from the strike leader's pocket and decides to do "the job" himself. He waits a block in advance of the mob of strikers.

Laura chides her father and Travis, and entering Powers' limousine starts for the strikers' meeting, resolved to help them. Hurd, waiting for Powers, sees his car approaching, its shades all

tightly drawn. He empties his revolver into the automobile, and the chauffeur, fear-stricken, rushes home. When Powers and Travis open the car door they find Laura dead within and realize that her death is the result of their wilful blindness.

A sale of Blankets today at Braastad's. 9-23-15

ISHPEMING IN BRIEF.

George R. Jackson was here from Gwinn yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Gill, of Painesdale, are visiting in the city.

The Ishpeming Ski club will give a party tonight at the club house.

Mrs. A. H. Lidberg left last night for Grand Rapids and St. Paul, Minn., on a visit to her sons.

Mrs. William Hunteberg, of Port Huron, is visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Gilzi.

The city has had men at work the past few days repairing streets that were damaged by the heavy rains last week.

Albert Oien has returned to Chicago, after spending two weeks visiting his mother, Mrs. Anna Oien, and other relatives.

A. K. Meen, of Rhinlander, Wis., who is to manage the creamery, which will be built on Ely street, arrived here yesterday morning.

Mrs. L. L. Newton arrived yesterday from Chicago for a month's visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Mildon, 421 North Main street.

Garfield Uren, of the Salisbury, will speak on "Opportunities and Perils" of School Life, at the young people's devotional meeting Sunday evening, at 8 o'clock, in the First Methodist Episcopal church.

Miss Florence P. Mildon left last evening for a visit with friends in the lower peninsula. While away she will attend the grand lodge of the Order of Eastern Star, which will be held next month in Battle Creek.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Geraghty, of this city, and Mr. and Mrs. E. Geraghty, of Negaunee, have returned from an automobile trip to Escanaba. They made the trip by way of Iron Mountain and, returning, by Trenary.

Mrs. Mary Richards has left for Munising, where she will spend three weeks visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. J. Thonen and son, John H. Richards. The latter is employed at the Bussard & Stebbens' hardware store.

The women of the Norwegian Lutheran church congregation will conduct a sale of fancy and useful articles this afternoon and evening in the church parlors. Coffee and cake will be served. The ladies invite their friends to attend.

SUDDEN MUSCULAR ACHES AND PAINS—NEED NOT BE!

That is—if you use the right remedy. Sloan's Liniment is a real necessity in every home—for young and old. Its merit is praised in dozens of letters. A stiff neck from colds, children's sprains, those aching muscles, that sharp neuralgia pain—these find guaranteed relief in Sloan's Liniment. Every home meets with sudden aches and accidents. Your home needs a bottle. 25c, 50c, and \$1.



You Are Cordially
 Invited to Visit
 This Store
 During Our
 Fall Opening Days
 Thursday, Friday
 and Saturday

Autumn
 1915

WE are able to present to you the most wonderful assortment of Fur Trimmed Garments in rich and luxurious fabrics. In addition to Suits and Coats we show a wide variety of Dresses, Skirts and Waists.

The newest and most up-to-date things have arrived in the last few days. We have a style and clothing message for you.

We bid you welcome to this unusual style presentation.



Carnations to the Ladies

Carnations to the Ladies

Mrs. George Voelker
 announces the opening of
 the Fall term, Sept., 1915,
 at her Studio,
 205 W. Barnum St.
 Teacher of Vocal Culture,
 Piano and Sight-Reading.

FOR SALE—Red bull, with white spot on belly, about a year and a half old, horns about six inches long. Will be sold at public auction at the city pound, Cleveland Ave., on Saturday, Sept. 25, at 2 o'clock. Mike Tasson, poundmaster. 9-23-15

LOST—Bunch of five or six keys. Reward. Return to Mining Journal branch office. 9-23-15

FOR SALE—Plate glass show cases and shelving. M. P. Kirkish, 408 North Maple street. 9-16-2w

BIG LEDGE DEVELOPMENT CO.

Write or phone for our special letter No. 61 just being issued on Big Ledge Development company.

J. A. MINNEAR & CO.

BROKERS

Members Chicago Board of Trade

Correspondents: Fitzgerald, Hubbard & Co., Boston. Josephthal, Louchheim & Co., New York. Thompson & McKinnon, Chicago.

DIRECT PRIVATE WIRES TO CHICAGO, NEW YORK AND BOSTON

Laurium, Mich. OFFICES Ishpeming, Mich. Phones 820-822. Phones 312-313

GERMANS RIDICULE GOLF; TENNIS LIKED

Teutons Use English Rackets and Admit Their Superiority.

Berlin, Sept. 21.—Vacation stars Berlin in the face. "Send the children of soldiers away to the country," cry kindly matrons. Accordingly a fund is well under way and the children at least will be provided for. A sort of exchange is in progress. Persons living in the country receive children from the city and vice versa. Schools closed recently and are to stay closed longer than usual, so the children may help with the harvest.

In former years the number of trains running on the first days of the vacation was always about twice the average. At present traffic has been only slightly increased. In the first place, nobody is going out of the country and then the heads of the family are either away fighting or at home working overtime.

Furthermore, every housewife, is running her family with the following formula: "This is war time and one must not waste. To spend money for a little added pleasure is mostly a waste. Better give it to the Red Cross. The soldiers are not taking any vacation and why should we?"

Therefore Berlin sits tight and works away. However, the country loving spirit of the Germans is not to be easily suppressed. The outskirts of Berlin have to supply the want, and they are correspondingly overworked. Bathing beaches are so crowded that it is almost impossible to see the sand.

Sunday finds things at their height. Every train in and out of Berlin is crowded beyond belief. The roads in the country are filled with picnickers. There are always several mandolins along and everybody sings. The effect is surprisingly harmonious.

One could never believe the land to be in the clutches of war. Still, there are occasional reminders. While one strolls by the shores, for instance, along the roadside, it is an unpleasant shock to find them wrapped up in an old newspaper containing the lists of killed and wounded. One pretends not to notice such things. The cherries will probably taste much better if you don't think of the warring. The ponds in the country are filled with picnickers. There are always several mandolins along and everybody sings. The effect is surprisingly harmonious.

Tennis, in spite of the anti-English feeling, is becoming steadily more popular. There is a lack of men, of course, but the soldiers on furlough help to make up the deficit. More women play than before. They do not play well to be sure, but then they are learning with the same systematic earnestness that marks most German undertakings. In most cases they even use English rackets and admit their superiority. But there are good ones, "made in Germany," and if England maintains her strict blockade long enough the German racket will become the standard.

Sport has gradually grown to be a necessity in the average German's life. Horse races and track meets are still of frequent occurrence. Golf, however, is dying. There were a few courses before the war, but they are going to seed. Golf, a game apparently ideal for German temperament, is generally ridiculed. It seems to go arm in arm with the much hated and despised Highland kilt.

It is much better to use a plow, is the prevailing opinion. Accordingly, the great mass of summer commuters have received as usual tiny strips of land from the government. With the aid of their enterprising families, they are turning them into complete truck gardens.

Many of the slightly wounded have been living in these farming communities. Each has his little one-story thatched house, with a flagpole and a bright German flag. It is an ideal existence after the exciting life in the trenches. And, too, they are helping fight the starvation war.

Illinois in 1914 produced 21,919,749 barrels of petroleum, valued at \$25,426,179.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him. NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Ishpeming Department

U. S. STEEL LOSS MORE THAN MADE UP

Enormous Earnings Since April 1 Have Built Up Surplus to Normal Figure.

The cash surplus accumulated by the United States Steel corporation since the first of last April is reported to be sufficient to wipe out the deficit of a little over \$22,000,000 reported for the recent period of depression.

The surplus in the second quarter of the year amounted to \$8,207,945; and net earnings in July, August, and the first half of September, must have resulted in a further addition to surplus of at least \$15,000,000, making a total surplus for the five months, after all charges, including preferred dividends, interest and depreciation, of over \$23,000,000.

Net earnings of the Steel corporation are on a rising scale, and when the directors meet on the last Tuesday of October they will find that the \$22,000,000 deficit reported during the depression has been wiped out, with perhaps, \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000 to spare, that is, if October earnings are taken into consideration.

It would seem, under this favorable change in conditions, that the directors would be justified in restoring, in part at least, dividends on the common stock, but it can be stated that the question has not been even formally considered by any members of the board. Nothing in this respect is likely to be done until E. H. Gary, chairman of the board, returns from his vacation.

United States Steel will add largely to its surplus from now on. Based on orders booked and prospects, it would not be surprising if it accumulated surplus at the rate of \$5.0,000 to \$10,000,000 each month over the next six months.

In Wall street opinions differ as to the possible action of the board at the meeting next month. It is believed by some that the board will postpone action on common dividends until the January meeting, while others look for a full restoration of the previous 5 per cent. rate. Another prediction is that dividends on the common will be partly restored.

Heavy Orders Booked.

Evidently anticipating a heavy rush of orders for steel products following the first of the year, railroads and others are getting in their orders now, and paying heavy advances in prices in order to get their orders on the books. According to the Iron Trade Review, buying of heavier products for delivery after Jan. 1 is the order at present, and in quoting 1.40c, Pittsburgh, for plates, shapes and bars, or an advance of 1/8 over the present market.

"Already," says the Iron Trade Re-

view, "a number of good-sized contracts have been booked at the new figure, although producers are little inclined to add freely to their present tonnage obligations since the business on their books is being very actively specified. Railroads continue to negotiate for rails against their 1916 budgets and several Eastern trunk lines, notably the New York Central and the Pennsylvania systems now are included. An interesting angle of this situation is that several of the men are asking for fall rolling on a part of their next year's requirements and certain mills have made arrangements to accommodate a fixed tonnage.

"The car and locomotive markets are becoming more active, though orders still are limited. There is no let-up in steel bands, blooms, billets, etc., being sought by manufacturers of munitions and the mills are more independent in making prices. Pig iron is strong, but the general buying activity has tapered off somewhat, as many consumers apparently have not yet been able to adjust themselves to the sharp advances quoted for forward deliveries."

TAKEN FOR SPY.

Donato Pepin, son of Romeo Pepin, of Division street, who has been working in Detroit since he finished his college course last spring, was once, last week taken for a German spy, and he spent several hours in jail at Windsor, Canada. Mr. Pepin and a companion went to Windsor, and while there they noticed a lot of horses in a field. They went into the enclosure to look at the horses. Although they were only one of the place they did not hear a command from one of them to halt. Within a few minutes they were surrounded by soldiers and were marched three miles to the jail. It took them some time to convince the soldiers that they were not spies. An officer demanded to where they were working in Detroit and was assured by their employers that they were all right.

MISSIONARY OFFICERS.

The Women's Foreign Missionary society of the First Methodist Episcopal church met Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Charles Hawes, Jr. The yearly reports were read and the following officers were elected for the coming year: President—Madam Canfield. First Vice President—Mrs. John Delbridge. Second Vice President—Mrs. Sibley. Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. William Noel. Recording Secretary—Mrs. Joseph Martin. Treasurer—Mrs. Rufus Walters. Miss Box Secretary—Mrs. Dave Vernquist. Literature—Mrs. Eldred. Organist—Mrs. William Trembath. Superintendent of Light Bearers—Mrs. Tom Bennett. Superintendent Kings' Herald—Miss O'Connell. Social—Mrs. Forvilly.

Mlle. Mersereau Tonight.

No act that has been booked for the Ishpeming theater in months has caused more comment than that of Mlle. Verna Mersereau & Co., which opens tonight, this due to the fact that it has become a matter of controversy, owing to the reference made to it by W. A. Ross, who was indignant because the Marquette orchestra interfered with some of the concessions at the county fair. Mr. Ross did not see the act of Mlle. Mersereau and company, and his comment thereon brought a reply from Mlle. Mersereau herself, to which Mr. Ross today makes further rejoinder.

The act, while daring in costume and original in treatment, is one of the highest class, and has been pronounced one of the best things from the artistic standpoint that has been offered in the upper peninsula theaters in months. It is a fine example of the interpretive dancing that has had so prominent a place in all art progress in the last two or three years past, and persons competent to judge refer to Mlle. Mersereau's art as worthy of comparison with that of many a danseuse who has a much wider reputation. It is characterized by spirit, thoroughly tempered with restraint, and is as far removed from sensuousness as the light of the moon.

Mlle. Mersereau has figured in moving pictures. When the Kalem company desired an adequate artist for the difficult roles in "The Dance of Death" and "The Dancer," they called on her. Since that engagement she has been appearing in vaudeville with marked success.

ISHPEMING IN BRIEF.

J. E. Koeman, of Iron River, was a business visitor in the city yesterday. Wilfred Houck, of Hancock, is in the city, to spend a few days on business. Jeremiah Hare arrived home yesterday from a business trip to Milwaukee.

Jacob Levine, a well-known business man of Champanon, was in the city yesterday.

H. G. O'Keefe returned yesterday from a few days' business visit at Menominee.

Mesdames Thomas Walters and Howard Heyn will serve at the golf club Saturday afternoon.

S. K. Weedman, manager of the Braastad Amusement hall, is painting the exterior of the building. The interior will also be painted.

The members of the Women's guild of Grace Episcopal church will conduct a pantry sale in Tillson's drug store Saturday morning, commencing at 9 o'clock.

Miss Ida Fallon, of Hancock, who has been in the city for a week, past visiting her aunt, Mrs. M. Collins, and other relatives, returned to her home yesterday.

Mr. John S. Mienie entertained a number of friends Tuesday afternoon at her home, on Ridge street. Five hundred was played. Mrs. Alton Reidinger won the first prize.

Harry Flack, a former Ishpeming resident, who has lived at Hibbing, Minn., for the past several years, arrived here yesterday from Gwin, where he spent a few days visiting with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John O. Flack.

ISHPEMING THEATRE TODAY

Verna Mersereau & Co.

"A Romance of Old Egypt"

BARGAIN MATINEE AT 4 7 reels including Toil and Tyranny the last story in "Who Pays?"

THE MELODY OF DOOM Selig feature drama in 2 reels

"Billy's Heiress" Lubin comedy with Billy Reeves

and—The Bedouin's Sacrifice

TONIGHT COME EARLY FOR SEATS Five and Ten cents

Tomorrow Night "Romance of Elaine" Ninth Episode

Next Tuesday Charles Chaplin in Prehistoric Past two reels

Markets

DEALINGS IN WAR SHARES SWELLS THE OVERTURN TO FAR OVER A MILLION

New York, Sept. 22.—Further extravagant speculation in war shares, chiefly those issues known as war shares, helped to swell today's trading on the stock exchange to the very large total of 1,125,000 shares. Of this amount United States Steel and Westinghouse Electric alone contributed one-third. Steel incidentally advancing 2 1/2 to 78 3/4, its highest price since 1912. Westinghouse made a maximum gain of 1 1/2 to 124 1/2 and closed at 120 1/2, losing a considerable part of its rise shortly before it became known that the quarterly dividend had been increased from 1 to 1 1/2 per cent. A high price was recorded by Bethlehem steel which rose 3/4 to 359. General Motors, whose meteoric rise of recent days made it the most conspicuous of the specialties, opened at 345, an overnight gain of 22 points, fell off ten and closed at 340. Railway stocks were firm.

BOSTON COPPERS.

Boston, Sept. 22.—Boston coppers were fractionally lower on dull trading today. The copper metal market was unchanged. Large inquiries are still being received. One buyer, who attempted to place an order for a round amount to be delivered during the remainder of the year at eighteen cents, was turned down. Producers are not trying to press metal for sale because they have sufficient orders booked for some time ahead and are not willing to make contracts for long periods.—Fitzgerald, Hubbard & Co.

Ishpeming, Mich., Sept. 22.—The New York market broadened out considerably today and was very active. Steel Common, which has been the laggard, came to the front with an advance of 2 1/2 points. Baldwin Locomotive scored an advance of 3 1/2 points, and the lesser industrial gained a little. The eastern advance is to sell these industries on this broad market, as they are discontinuing the consumption of the war loan, so when it is completed we can expect a reaction. The higher market prices will also invite foreign selling. Copper stocks traded on the New York board were stronger, but the Boston list was stagnant. Zinc stocks were weaker as was the spelter market, although the price for future spelter (12 1/2c) is such that the zinc mines can make big money. This activity will spread to coppers when New York trading subsides.—J. A. Minnear & Co.

Closing prices for the day are reported by Minnear & Co. as follows:

Table with columns for stock symbols and prices. Includes items like N. Corn, U. Metal, Anaconda, etc.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, Sept. 22.—Decreasing stocks in the northwest and disappointingly small receipts here gave a decided advantage today to the bull side of the wheat market. After a nearly continuous advance prices closed strong, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 net higher. September wheat, 106 1/2; December wheat, 95 1/2; December corn, 50 1/2; May, 37 1/2; December oats, 35 1/2; May, 37 1/2.

CHICAGO PRODUCE PRICES.

Chicago, Sept. 22.—Butter, higher; creameries, 21 1/2 to 25 1/2 cents. Eggs, unchanged; receipts, 9,453 cases. Poultry, alive, unsettled; fowls, 12 1/2 to 12 3/4 cents; springs 13 1/2 to 16 cents.

MANY COMPLAINTS HEARD.

This summer many persons are complaining of headaches, lame backs, rheumatism, biliousness and of being "always tired." Aches, pains and ills caused by kidneys not doing their work yield quickly to Foley Kidney Pills. They help elimination, give sound sleep and make you feel better. Sold Every-

FREE 10 L.N. Green Trading Stamps NO PURCHASE NECESSARY Ask for them at the Premium Parlor TOMORROW Another Big Offering FREE We have made special arrangements with the publishers of the new national monthly, whereby we are authorized to present to our friends a limited number of copies of THE SPERRY MAGAZINE. You will find it very interesting and will want to receive it every month. Call at the store Thursday, Friday or Saturday of this week and get your copy. F. BRAASTAD & CO.

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.

DOG HALTS AUTO TRIP TO THE PACIFIC. New York, Sept. 22.—When Mr. and Mrs. Michael Sweeney and their two young children of 28 Ross street, New Rochelle, had driven nearly to Peekskill on their way to San Francisco in their automobile van, they discovered they had left their Boston bull terrier Reggie behind. They turned back for the dog and found him lying exhausted in the road near White Plains. He had attempted to follow and had chased the car eight miles. He was taken aboard and expects to reach the Pacific coast with the family. Mr. and Mrs. Sweeney started with a specially designed body on their car, containing four bunks and a kitchenette, and they will live in it on their trip.

Cut Flowers ASTERS All Colors SWEET PEAS All Colors SMILAX GLADIOLUS Potted Plants Palms and Ferns We are especially equipped to handle out-of-town business. Mail and telephone orders given prompt attention. Phone 80 Negaunee Greenhouses Negaunee, Mich.





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

TUNNEL FOR TROUT.

Fish are to travel de luxe in California if the fish and game commission of the state has its way. Ladders to help the trout to climb over the dams may be well enough to provide exercise for ordinary fish, but a new wrinkle in fish transportation transpired when the L. C. White Lumber company received notice from the commission to build a tunnel through the solid rock on Greenwood creek in Mendocino county for the comfort of the fish.

The said tunnel is to be eight feet high to permit the easy passage of the biggest trout that was ever almost caught and will be 102 feet long. Fish will travel through this \$20,000 subway without paying fares, the lumber company having been asked to meet the costs.

SHIPPING AND DEFICIT.

A monthly deficit of \$15,000,000, another war tax or a bond issue to rescue a treasury depleted to the verge of bankruptcy. These are among the latest items of national finance news from Washington.

All but simultaneously with the publication of this clearing bulletin comes a statement from the well informed Washington correspondent of the Indianapolis News that at the next session of congress "it is certain the administration will renew its request for legislation authorizing the establishment of government owned steamship lines."

In other words, from out a treasury fast running dry some \$40,000,000 is to be dipped to launch a socialistic enterprise born of an obsession as mysterious in the impelling force back of it as it is dogged persistence. And in the same article from which the above quotation is made occurs this paragraph:

"It is as certain as anything can be that the men who have invested in American shipping and who are ready to increase their investments many fold, provided the right kind of legislation is enacted, will be ready to quit the busi-

ness entirely in case government competition is established."

The havoc wrought by the administration's disastrous seaman's law to be followed by that utter extermination of private merchant marine effort which is inevitable attendant upon the administration's plunge into the threatened socialistic shipping adventure!

Two strange measures, the seaman's law and the government shipping purchase plan, so ardently espoused by the merchant mariner of the treasury department, strange measures both of them, the one so logical a sequence of the other as almost to suggest a common inspiration.—New York Sun.

ENGLISH GIRLS ARE MAKING GOOD.

A London firm hired them in place of boys and Delighted With Experiment.

Disturbed by the famine in boys, and still more tormented by the type of boy who favored them by accepting wages for doing almost nothing, a well known London firm has resorted to what they imagined would be the desperate expedient of engaging a number of girls. But the venture has not proved so desperate as they anticipated. For one thing, the supply was found to be ample. For another, the experience of a few days has fully justified the experiment on many grounds. The advent of the girls has created a paradise out of an inferno.

They have an esprit de corps which is both refreshing and, by contrast, humorous. "The other young lady"—such is their manner of responding to an inquiry as to the whereabouts of a colleague—"has gone out." Imagine the grimy office boy describing one of his fellow imps as "the other young gentleman."

Add that the girls are more presentable, neater in their dress and shoes, and innocent of abominable "high water marks"; that they are at least as intelligent as the boys; that they are far quieter about their work, and that they quarrel less. "So far as we are concerned," summed up the manager of the firm that has ventured on this experiment, "our employment of girls instead of boys is likely to be for a longer period than the duration of the war."

\$50,000,000 SPENT FOR BELGIAN RELIEF

Of This Amount \$6,000,000 Only Has Come from the U. S., Chairman Hoover Says.

London, Sept. 5.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The first complete report of the Commission for Relief in Belgium, covering the first eight months of its existence, reveals that in income and expenditure the organization forms the greatest relief movement of history. The commission has collected and disbursed fifty million dollars, fifteen million of which has been contributed in the form of money or gift food by the people of the United States and the British Empire and Belgium itself. The bulk of the income has come from other than purely philanthropic sources, but the raising of this enormous sum has been exclusively the work of the commission, which by financial arrangements with Belgian individuals and institutions, exchange of currency with Belgium and a system of providing the solvent Belgian inhabitants, has maintained the entire population of a nation for almost a year.

A remarkable feature of the report which has hitherto received but little notice is the effort being made by the Belgians to help themselves. Over 50 per cent of the money expended by the commission in benevolence is being furnished by Belgians abroad, and a large amount also is being supplied by Belgians in Belgium.

\$6,000,000 from the U. S.

In discussing the report Herbert C. Hoover, chairman of the commission said: "It may cause more surprise among Americans, who believe that the United States is provisioning the Belgian and French people in the track of war, that only something over six million dollars in food, clothes and money have come from the United States. However, the American public should realize that the commission in its organization, working personnel and political aspects is distinctly American. The American charitable support, so early and promptly given, came at the very inception of the movement when such backing was vital to the success of the organization in giving it time to build. This support gave the commission its moral prestige that enabled it to secure vitally necessary concessions from the various belligerent governments. Nor is the necessity for this valued support at all over. The problem becomes more difficult every day for the number of destitute has increased from 1,000,000 last October to 2,750,000 in June, and now grows at the rate of 200,000 a month. And our resources here as they are cannot keep pace with the need if the charitable public loses interest in our work. Moreover, the continued support of America is necessary to provide the commission with the moral prestige as an American institution which it now possesses in the sight of the warring powers, and the maintenance of this prestige can only be secured by the continued sentimental and practical backing of the American people."

The report includes detailed statements of the commission's work, such as complete accounts of the disposition of 195 cargoes of food-stuffs and clothing, and other statistical data, as well as

a general survey of the situation in Belgium. It is pointed out that the organization has hitherto been the result of constant up-building, a feature of which has been the organization of local relief committees in practically every commune with a federal system of district and provincial committees with the Comité National at the apex. The report also details the work of the commission in one of its joint endeavors and the membership of Americans entirely interlocks the organization.

Three Classes of Work.

The relief operations are divided into three classes, one to provision the entire population, another to conduct financial relief and exchange operations; and a third to care for the destitute.

"The provisioning department," says the report, "is charged with the duty of revictualing the whole 7,000,000 people with necessary imports, and up to June 30 had received and had in stock over 600,000 tons of foodstuffs for the Belgian section to the gross value of over \$45,000,000. The whole of these foodstuffs are resold to the population through a broad system of reticulation, and the profit earned on these operations is devoted to the support of the destitute. Such profits have been made possible by the volunteer executive, commercial and transportation services, and the amount of these profits—about \$4,800,000 to date—is the measure of the value of such voluntary service."

After referring to the work of the financial relief department, the commission states that half a million people who might otherwise have fallen into destitution have been provided for through the remittances made available by this department, which to June 30 totalled about \$20,000,000.

"Through the benevolence department," the report continues, "the charity of the world and of the Belgian people themselves is mobilized to the support of the destitute, and through it over 2,750,000 persons are now being assisted in some measure with food and clothing. The total resources made available to the commission from abroad for the support of the destitute was over \$31,000,000 to June 30, and the expenditure from these sources was at that date \$25,000,000, and is now proceeding at the rate of about \$5,000,000 per month. Beyond this expenditure lies local charity, now exceeding \$10,000,000. The Belgian people have risen to an unprecedented emergency with the utmost devotion, and aside from local charity about 50 per cent of the charitable funds of the commission from abroad are provided by Belgians and Belgian institutions."

Response Without Parallel.

"The response of the American, British and other people to the plea on behalf of the Belgians has been without parallel in international philanthropy—amounting today to nearly \$15,000,000 in cash, food and clothing.

"The growing and gloomy problem is one of unemployment, for month by month a larger proportion of the industrial mass of over 5,000,000 people falls further and further into destitution.

"Generous as the resources placed at the commission's disposal are, they are pitifully small when spread over the number who are now wholly dependent or who are becoming dependent with increasing frequency. It will appear from mental and material resources, at least that many have been admitted to citizenship in spite of these deficiencies during the period of federal supervision.

"The courts have been reluctant to refuse citizenship to a candidate, even though he be ignorant of our institutions or of the privileges conferred upon him. Especially is this so where there are no facilities offered by the cities and towns where the petitioners live for overcoming these defects. In many places the public schools have, under the inspiration of the bureau on naturalization, opened their doors to the foreigner and have taught him the duties of American citizenship."

FOREIGNERS ARE SLOW TO ASK FOR CITIZENSHIP

Of 14,000,000 in the Country in 1910 Only 5,000,000 Became Naturalized, Says Report.

Washington, Sept. 20.—That only a small percentage of the foreign born residents of the United States are coming forward to be naturalized is the declaration of the bureau of naturalization of the department of labor. This was instanced by statistics for the state of New York, which showed that in 1910 the total population of the state was 9,113,614. Of these foreign born white persons numbered 2,729,212. The alien males of 21 years or over totaled 475,259, of which 302,925 were illiterates. The petitions for naturalization from 1911 to 1914 were 92,861 and the declarations of intentions to become United States citizens were 194,504. Two and one-half million foreigners have asked for citizenship in the nine years since the new naturalization law enacted to check frauds was passed.

"While these figures indicate a large number among the foreign element of this country coming forward for citizenship, the number does not appear relatively very large when it is known that in 1910 there were nearly 14,000,000 foreigners in this country, that of this number 9,000,000 were not citizens, and that the foreign body has been increased nearly 1,000,000 annually since then," says the bureau. "By far the larger portion of the foreign residents of this country have retained their allegiance to the sovereignty of their birth."

"Recently reports in the public press have shown many of these are ready to respond to the best of these sovereignties. It is well known that large numbers returned immediately upon the call of the country of their nativity, leaving the ties, personal, family, industrial and others, which have grown up in this country, for the stronger call of allegiance to the foreign sovereignty.

"This was the case prior to the great war of Europe in the lesser wars among the Balkan states. Many have gone back to the old countries who have included their intention. Some of these returned to their country and presented themselves before the courts of citizenship for admission. Judges of the naturalization courts have held that such absence from this country in the armies and fighting under their native allegiance broke the continuity of residence for naturalization purposes and denied their applications.

"Among the approximately 14,000,000 foreign alien residents, 1,650,361 are classed as illiterate. These illiterates are the natural prey of the designing and scheming foreigners and natives, as well at every turn.

"For years, this condition has been studied by the bureau of naturalization in its application to the administration of the naturalization law. It is safe to state that although 85,000 foreigners have been refused citizenship because of mental and material defects, at least that many have been admitted to citizenship in spite of these deficiencies during the period of federal supervision.

"The courts have been reluctant to refuse citizenship to a candidate, even though he be ignorant of our institutions or of the privileges conferred upon him. Especially is this so where there are no facilities offered by the cities and towns where the petitioners live for overcoming these defects. In many places the public schools have, under the inspiration of the bureau on naturalization, opened their doors to the foreigner and have taught him the duties of American citizenship."

INVENTORS TO THE RESCUE.

Although we cheer Red, white and blue, Your needs need, Gray matter, too.

—New York Sun.

Commence Fall Sewing

The New Fall Styles with their touch of quaintness from 1880 are faithfully reproduced by



McCALL PATTERNS

The Fall Fashions show more simple lines, which makes it easier than ever before to construct a dress from patterns—see the new

McCALL Book of Fashions

NOW ON SALE.

It is filled with new ideas and beautiful illustrations.

FOR SALE AT ALL McCALL DEALERS, OR DIRECT FROM THE McCALL COMPANY

World's Largest Manufacturers of A Paper Pattern.

McCall Building 236 to 246 West 37th street. New York.

LOCKS FOR THE MAIL.

It takes more than a million locks to protect the United States government's letters while in transit. The department makes and keeps in repair not only all of these locks, but all fastening devices used in the mail service. Previous to 1880 everything of this nature was furnished and repaired by contract at a great expense. In that year it was decided to repair the locks, and a small shop was installed at Washington. After experimenting awhile it was found that the department could do the work not only cheaper than by contract, but better. The following year it was decided to enter into the manufacture of locks, keys, and mail-bag attachments, as it was believed it would be a great advantage to the department to have its own shop where orders could be filled more promptly and with less danger of keys getting into the hands of those not entitled to them.

From the small room equipped with one drill press and one stamping machine and employing half a dozen workmen, the shop has grown until now it is a complete factory, equipped with tools and machinery necessary for the converting of sheet steel and brass and other material into locks and keys and the many other attachments that are made. Among other features, the present factory contains a press room with fourteen stamping machines, a lock-finishing and assembling room, a miscellaneous room where cord fasteners are assembled and other equipment made, a department where hundreds of postal scales are repaired, and a tinning plant where all mail-bag attachments are tinned to prevent rusting.

Shortly after the shop was established a defect was found in the mail lock, and steps were taken to design a lock which could not be jarred open, with the result that the "Eagle" lock, later called the "Double Star" lock, was designed. More than 1,000,000 of these locks have been made and put into service since that time. Although this Eagle lock has given the best service of any lock ever used on mail bags, it is now being gradually withdrawn on account of its weight, and replaced by a still better lock known as the "La," weighing only 2 1/2

ounces, or about one-half the weight of the Double Star and costing less than one-half as much to manufacture. As the carrying of the mails is paid for by weight, the La lock will result in a large saving to the government in transportation cost, besides which much time will be saved in the locking and unlocking. This is an important feature, especially with the railway postoffice clerks, where every moment counts.

One of the most important and interesting locks in use in the postal service is the registered-mail lock, commonly called the "rotary." This lock is equipped with a registering mechanism having four dials, each numbered from 0 to 9, which indicates the number of times the lock is unlocked. Each is also provided with a serial number stamped on the outside of the case, no two bearing the same number. Pouches containing registered mail are locked with these and a record-kept of both the serial number of the lock and the registered number as shown on the dials. If any lock reaches its destination showing a different number on the dials it is at once known that it has been tampered with. As each clerk who handles the pouch is required to receipt for the same, it is practically impossible to tamper with the contents of the pouch without detection. These locks were formerly made with cast cases and were purchased by the government at \$2.50 each. An improved case, which is drawn from sheet brass, has been designed by employees of the shop. It makes a lock of much neater appearance and lighter in weight, at a cost of ninety cents each. Savings such as this have been made all along the line.

Some idea may be had of the growth of the postal service from the fact that in 1880 only 200,000 locks were needed for locking pouches, while at the present time there are over 1,000,000 used for the purpose. The number of registered locks required has increased during this period, from 7,000 to 8,000.—L. M. Lamm in Popular Mechanics Magazine.

PREPARATION.

A little Miss of ten was being tucked in led by the nurse.

"Must I sleep in the dark tonight, nurse," asked the child.

"Yes," replied the nurse.

"Wait a minute," came from the depths of the pillow, "then I'll get up and say my prayers more carefully."



The Better Corn Flakes

If you are acquainted with any of Dr. Price's Pure Foods, you know what Dr. Price's standards of quality and purity means.

Dr. Price has lived up to his standard in the manufacture of cereal foods. His perfected process for making crisp, flavory corn flakes is one of his master achievements in this field. Just try



Priceless Profit-Sharing Coupons in Every Package—and see for yourself how different—and better—they are.

The exclusive Dr. Price Pure Food Stores in your town are

John Siegel John Carlson



TAKE PLACE OF COTTON.

Owing to the seizure of cotton cargo by Great Britain and the government control of the supply to Sweden, Norway, Denmark, and Holland, warring Europe has been forced to find a substitute for absorbent cotton for medical and surgical uses. The demand for cotton in the manufacture of gun-cotton for mines and brown powder is so great that even in England there is necessity for a substitute.

Consul Ingram at Bradford says in a report to the department of commerce that Sphagnum moss is being generally used in England. This moss, before the war was exported to Germany, for use in the country people the gathering of it has for years been a profitable industry, as they always can sell any quantity of it to the nearest drug stores. It bleaches in a few days and becomes very soft.

Consul Sauer at Gottenburg, Sweden, describes a substitute for absorbent cotton that has come into general use in that country, the product being made from celluloid wadding. It is made by a secret process, but is an excellent product. It is prepared in very thin sheets like tissue paper, crimped and sterilized.

Consul General Lay at Berlin gives an account of the efforts to provide a substitute for absorbent cotton in Germany, as cotton is not to be had because of the high price. He says that no real substitute for cotton has been found, but an article called "lignin," which is made of pure pine cellulose, is in use. It is said to be good to stop the bleeding of wounds, but cannot compete with cotton as a dressing for wounds.

ALFALFA HUNGRY FOR SULPHUR.

Alfalfa is hungry for sulphur. By using it as a fertilizer it will increase the yield 100 per cent, according to Prof. F. C. Reimer, of the Southern Oregon experiment station. Prof. Reimer says he made the discovery after four years of experimenting. In order to increase the yield 100 per cent, 300 pounds of crude sulphur analyzing about 98 per cent sulphur, or 300 to 500 pounds gypsum, or the same amount of iron sulphate or super phosphate is used.

The Best Mill

Cannot grind good flour from poor wheat, nor can the human body get good health from food and drink which is not fitted to the individual.

Right food—the kind the system requires, goes a long way toward putting one on **The Road to Wellville.**

This road leads to comfort, happiness and long life.

Grape-Nuts

is a delicious food scientifically prepared from wheat and barley.

In the making, the starch of the grains is partially pre-digested for quick and easy assimilation—and furnishes the nourishment Nature requires for the daily rebuilding of body and brain.

It pays to keep oneself in the highest condition of physical and mental vigor.

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

SWIN...
ASH...
New...
Te...
Well...
(Corres...
Press)...
who h...
Darling...
Welling...
Frey i...
he has...
to the...
Well...
Corres...
Press)...
who h...
Darling...
Welling...
Frey i...
he has...
to the...
Well...
Corres...
Press)...
who h...
Darling...
Welling...
Frey i...
he has...
to the...

Saving Is a Sensible Proposition

The First National Bank does not believe in trying to scare people into saving money. Systematic thrift is such a common sense thing that it ought to appeal to every sensible person.

But it is human nature to forget and to procrastinate, so we believe in reminding people of their duty to save a portion of income regularly, and call attention to the fact that this bank provides a strong place for savings, and pays 3 per cent interest.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Capital and Surplus, \$200,000 Negaunee, Michigan

The Negaunee State Bank

COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
INSURANCE DEPARTMENT

Every individual or business enterprise has affairs requiring the services of one or more of the above departments of business conducted by this bank. Our policy is to render the best possible service in all departments and solicit your business with this assurance.

Millinery Opening

FRIDAY
SATURDAY
MONDAY

GAGE HATS

Mrs. M. L. Smith

2ND. FLOOR
Levine Block.

SWIMMER SETS FIRES ASHORE, CHEATS TURKS

New Zealand Athlete Causes
Terrific Shelling—Landing
Made Elsewhere.

Wellington, New Zealand, Aug. 25.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press).—Among the Australian fighters who have done notable deeds at the Dardanelles is Major Freyburg, a young Wellington athletic and crack swimmer. Freyburg, who has a Germanic name, is anything but a German, and already he has risen from a British lieutenant to the rank of major, has been twice

wounded, and has temporarily lost the use of his left hand. An exploit of his which thrilled New Zealand is a swim he made recently at Bulair, at the neck of the Dardanelles. The Allies planned to make a demonstration by night near Bulair to distract attention from a serious landing planned for a point lower down on the peninsula. The idea was to send three boat loads of men ashore at points near Bulair to light flares and draw the Turkish fire. Freyburg, however, pointed out to Major Gen. Paris that such landing parties would lose lives, whereas he could go alone as a swimmer, light the flares and escape unhindered. So he was allowed to try it. On the night selected he was dropped overboard soon after midnight by the destroyer Kennet with his skin painted khaki and a waterproof bag fastened to him containing three oil flares. On entering the water he had to swim an hour and a half to find a beach free from barb-wire entanglements. Here, after reconnoitering some dummy trenches, he lit one of his flares and then glided away in the dark waters as the Turks began firing. He repeated this performance at two other points and the coast shook with the roar of the Turkish guns and the answering volleys from the destroyer.

Star TONIGHT

"Woman
and
Wine"

Five-part Brady
World Feature

Admission 10c to all

FRIDAY
"The Diamond
from the Sky"

Before the war Freyburg went from New Zealand to Mexico City and offered his services—as a soldier of fortune—to General Huerta. As Huerta was not impressed, Freyburg joined Villero's forces and fought under that bandit rebel. When the European war began Freyburg hastened to England, joined the naval brigade, and was wounded in the defense of Antwerp. For gallantry at that city he was mentioned in dispatches and promoted to a captaincy.

HIS REST WAS BROKEN.

O. D. Wright, Rosemont, Neb., writes: "I was bothered with pains in the region of my kidneys. My rest was broken by frequent action of my kidneys. I was advised by my doctor to try Foley Kidney Pills and one 50-cent bottle made a well man of me." They relieve rheumatism and backache. Sold Everywhere.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping at 316 Main St. 9-22-21
LOST—A gray Mackinaw, between Ishpeming and Negaunee. Finder please return to Mining Journal office, Negaunee. 9-20-21
RUSH SALE—Valuable residence property on Case St. Must be sold at once. Call at my office. J. M. Edgerton. 9-23-21

Negaunee Department

HOPES TO HUMBLE ESCANABA ELEVEN

Coach Smith Pointing Up Negaunee High School Team for Game Saturday.

The Negaunee High school football team, composed of thirteen players, and Coach Harry A. Smith will leave Saturday morning for Escanaba, to meet the first Escanaba high school team in the first scheduled game of the season. A party of rooters will accompany the team, which will return home Sunday morning. The Escanaba squad has been working hard for the past two weeks in anticipation to the game, and is said to be in mid-season form.

The Negaunee players are eager to win the first game. Coach Smith has put the players through rigid scrimmage practice every afternoon for a week. The team is said to be one of the best that the school has ever had. Coach Smith has a squad of thirty players to select material from, and fourteen of the boys have already shown that they will be available for the first team's line-up. The remaining players are being coached with a view of developing material for the team next year. At the conclusion of the four-team league schedule, the Negaunee team will meet other upper peninsula high school eleven. The Menominee high is desirous of playing Negaunee two games, and Coach Smith will try to arrange one contest to be played here.

The line-up of the team against Escanaba will be as follows: Morgan Quinn, center; Sidney Yelland, right guard; Arthur Heiser, left guard; Leonard Willberg, right tackle; Earl Flannery, left tackle; Everett Doyle, right end; Duncan Simon, left end; Jack Johnson, quarterback; John Neimi, right halfback; Henry Neimi, fullback; Jonas Fredericksen, left halfback; John Collins and Ray Flannery, substitutes.

LOCAL LACONICS.

P. J. Clark, of Escanaba, is in the city on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Hill visited yesterday at Marquette.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Johnson visited yesterday at Gwinn.

Andrew Tavajarvi spent yesterday on business at Marquette.

Archie Godin, of Little Lake, was a Negaunee visitor yesterday.

Harry Lucas has returned from a visit with friends at Marquette.

E. G. Lewis is here from Escanaba, to spend a few days on business.

Dr. Schram, manager of the Escanaba baseball team, was in the city yesterday.

S. Davis, of Gladstone, has been the guest of Joe Bloch for the past few days.

Dan Shea and Phil Hogan spent yesterday on business at Sands and Little Lake.

Joseph LaBonte, of Marquette, spent yesterday in the city, calling on his trade.

Miss Hazel Flynn, of Marquette, is visiting with Negaunee friends for a few days.

Mrs. Joseph E. Sness has gone to Gwinn, to visit her daughter, Mrs. George Barry.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Jelic, of the Rolling Mill location, are rejoicing over the birth of a son.

Edward Koob has gone to Escanaba, to spend a few days visiting with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Charles Gustafson has gone to Big Rapids, to spend a few weeks visiting with relatives.

Miss Irene Lacombe has returned from a two weeks' visit with relatives and friends at Escanaba.

John Makinen, of Kaleva, Mich., a former Negaunee resident, is in the city on a visit with friends.

Oscar Field has gone to Chicago to spend a few days. He will visit at Milwaukee before returning home.

Lee Dodendorf has taken a position as stenographer in the land department of the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company.

Miss Alice Mercer left yesterday morning for Marinette, Wis., to spend a few weeks visiting with relatives.

James McKitterick, of Escanaba, road master for the Chicago & Northwestern Railway company, was in the city yesterday.

Werner Kero left yesterday morning for Escanaba, where he will spend a few days visiting with relatives and friends at Escanaba.

A. T. Darling, who has been the guest of Negaunee friends for the past two weeks, left yesterday for his home at Ypsilanti.

Paul Bell and party of friends have returned from a several days' camping trip at Bell's camp in the Escanaba river district.

Dennis Hickey, who has been confined to his home on Lincoln street for the past two weeks by sickness, is able to be around again.

Mrs. Alex Fordyce, who spent a week here visiting with her sister, Mrs. Robert Walker, has departed for her home at Portland, Ore.

Miss Ella Dowd, who spent the summer vacation here visiting with her mother, departed yesterday for Ypsilanti, to resume her studies at the Normal.

Charles Kirkpatrick has gone to Chicago, where he will meet his sister, Miss Mayme Kirkpatrick, of Detroit. They will motor back to Negaunee in her new machine.

Ed R. Nelson, of Ishpeming, A. H. Greene, C. J. Sporley and John P. Miller, left yesterday morning on an automobile trip to Menominee in the former's Franklin car. They expect to return today.

BASEBALL CLASSIC SATURDAY AFTERNOON

Annual Clash of Negaunee Fats and Leans Will Occur at Union Park.

Marshal William Newcombe, manager and captain of the Negaunee Fat Men's baseball team, has accepted a challenge from Charles L. Sporley, manager of the Leans, to play a game Saturday afternoon at Union Park. Captain Sporley, it is asserted, issued the duty to the fats while hoping that they would not take it up.

Captain Sporley has not divulged his line-up, but it is suspected that the Leans have had it framed for some time. Captain Sporley, who was an exceptionally fast baseball player in his day, will give his team a few hard workouts before the big game.

In order to insure that the players will come out of the game alive an indoor ball will be used and the distance between the bases will be shortened.

Nick Laughlin, who played on a college team a number of years ago, will hold down first sack for the Fats, and Captain Newcombe will do the pitching. He is one of the hardest hitters that ever played in the upper peninsula. Julius Johnson has been chosen one of the umpires, and H. W. Nightingale will be asked to share his responsibility. The line-up and batting order of the Fats will be as follows:

Joe Cyr, second base; Charles Leaf, shortstop; Nick Laughlin, first base; Pat Dowd, right field; Baptiste Digheira, third base; George Feigel, left field; "Dick" Eddy, center field; John Washburn, catcher; "Bill" Newcombe, pitcher; Dominic Matto, Jack Larson and Earl Dubey, substitutes; Charles Koski, mascot.

PASSED AWAY YESTERDAY.

Erick Korri, a well-known Negaunee Finnish resident, passed away yesterday morning at 3 o'clock at his home on Ann street from pneumonia, after an illness of a week. Korri was injured last winter in one of the mines and his health had failed rapidly. Last week

Announcement

On account of the rush with Fall orders we are not able to fill orders for immediate delivery.



Petersen & Willers
NEGAUNEE, MICH.

Fashionable Tailors for
Ladies and Gentlemen.

when he was taken with pneumonia his condition became serious within a short time. He was forty-five years old and, besides his widow, leaves a son. The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon.

SELLING MANY TICKETS.

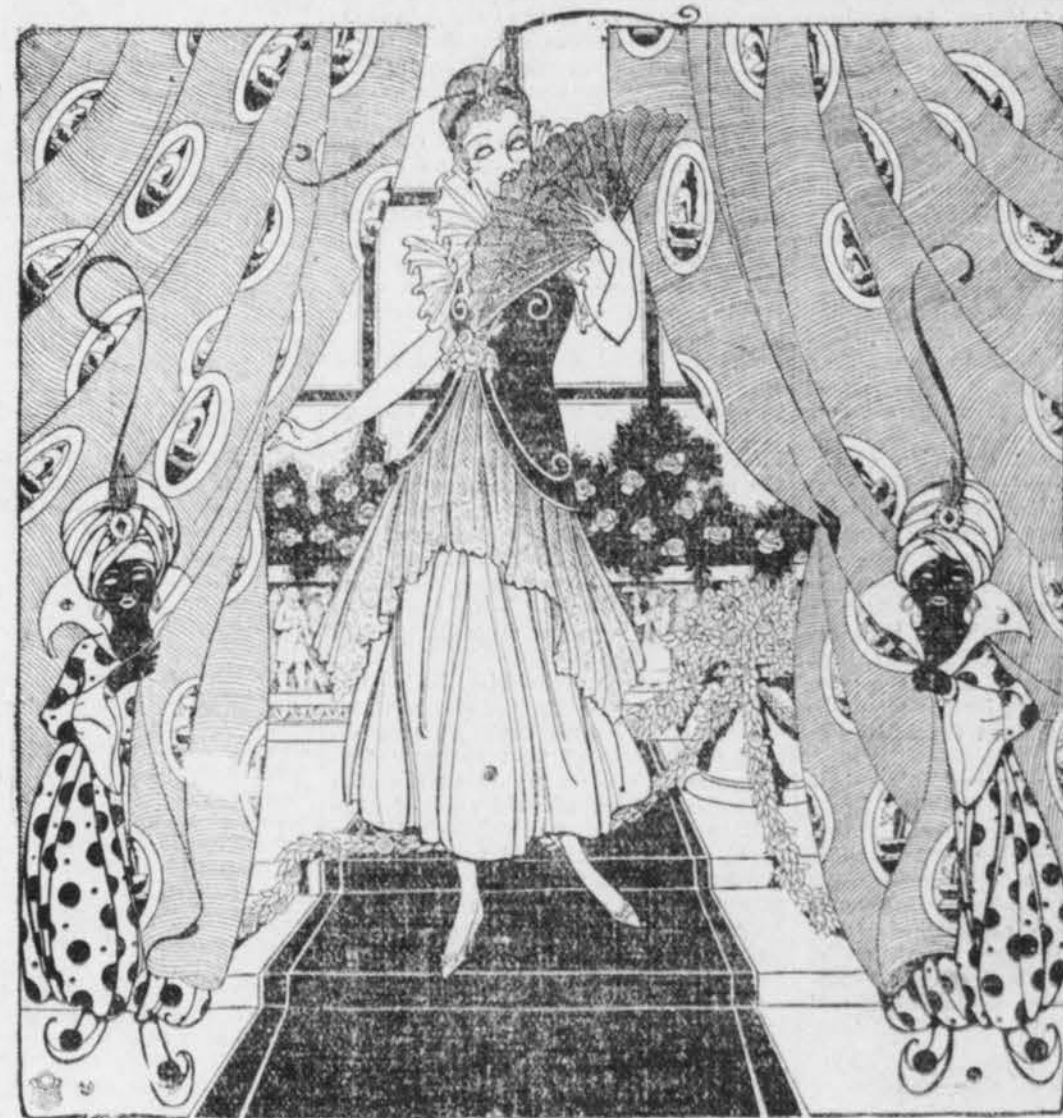
Much interest is being shown in the concert to be given Saturday evening at the high school auditorium by the Royal Gwent Glee club. A potpourri of solos, duets, quartets will make up the program. Critics in the larger cities have praised the singers, and said that the voices of the Welsh miners compared favorably with those of some of the high salaried opera stars. The

students of the high school are meeting with much success in the sale of tickets, and it is expected that the club will be greeted by a large audience.

The Japanese tea and candy sale, which will be given by the members of the Altar Guild of St. John's Episcopal church tomorrow evening at Lexine's hall, will commence at 7:30.

SOUTH AFRICAN WOOL.

South Africa's wool trade with the United States has increased greatly since the beginning of the war. The fiber is short, but the machinery has now been adapted for use with short wool.—New York Post.



We Announce Our Fall Cloak and Suit Opening

On Friday, Saturday and Monday
September the Twenty-Fourth, Twenty-Fifth and Twenty-Seventh
Nineteen Hundred and Fifteen

Our displays are tributes to the genius of French and American designers and so comprehensive as to assure to every woman, whatever her personal preferences and social requirements, individual apparel, characterized by quiet elegance and authentic style.

LEVINE BROTHERS

BUILDING IN U. P. IS SLACK

Curtailment of Operations at the Mines, Together With Its Effect on Other Industries, Results in a 25 per Cent. Falling Off from Average, It Is Declared.

No Promise of Early Improvement, Though if Metal Markets Hold Up Next Year Is Likely to See Increased Activities—Prices on Materials Held Up.

Building in the upper peninsula—and building is one of the most important industries in the U. P., as everywhere—has been the past several months about 25 per cent. behind the average season. And, furthermore, while there has been much talk of business improvement, there is little sign, as yet, of any marked increase in operations in this line.

This was the estimate of a Marquette man who has exceptional facilities for observation from Chippewa to Keweenaw. "The season has been the poorest in years for the building trades," he said. "The mining companies did less building than for any year in perhaps a decade past. The iron market was dead until the season was too far advanced to make it possible to plan new undertakings, and the companies put a policy of rigid retrenchment in effect. Pretty much the same thing was true of the copper companies. In the early spring, when they usually outline their building plans, the market for the metal was dull at low prices, and the improvement since has not been reflected in new building. As the mining companies are the largest single factor in keeping the building trades active, their curtailed operations made it inevitable that the season should be an unfavorable one."

Reflecting the attitude of the mining companies, the business interests of the district also took a conservative attitude, and few new business blocks have been erected. The only field in which there has been a considerable activity, in fact, has been in the erection of school buildings. Several fine structures have gone up, and others are now in progress, or will be started in a few weeks. This work and a large number of small jobs have been the principal support of the building trades. Some hundreds of houses have been erected, after all, it is the big jobs, that take care of large forces over a period of weeks, that count the most.

Season Favorable.

"In some respects the season was very favorable for building, and those who had work done were able to get excellent values. The labor market has been easy throughout the season, owing to the curtailment in the amount of building. Wages in the district have shown a wide variation, according to whether the workmen are unionized or not. They have even varied greatly in the same community, according to which class of labor was employed.

"But the depressed condition of the trade has not been reflected in the prices of building materials. The lumber industry has been soft for many months past, but the various agencies have not resorted to the expedient of scaling prices to help clean out their yards. Lumber has cost about as much as in other years, and the same thing has been true of other materials. Thus the principal favorable element for the man who desired to build has been the labor situation.

"As yet there are no particular signs of improvement in the building trade, and it is not likely that any will materialize until next spring. It is now too late for new projects to be undertaken. But if the metal markets continue as strong as they are at present, it is reasonable to expect a resumption of building operations by the mining company, in which event next season will doubtless see activities in this field back to the usual basis."

Quiet Season in Marquette.

Marquette has shared the general depression in the building trade the past season. The aggregate expenditure on new work has been much less than it has been in any recent year; and most of the work that has been undertaken has consisted of the erection of dwellings. The largest single job contracted for was the new Emburgard dairy on the former Bleunhuber farm. A considerable force of men was also employed early in the season on the finishing work at the new Catholic orphanage.

TEACHERS CONDUCT CANVASS.

Are Seeking Pledges for Accommodation of Institute Visitors.

Efforts are now being made to secure accommodations in private homes for those teachers who will attend the Upper Peninsula Educational Institute at the Normal school on Oct. 6, 7 and 8. Monday the public school instructors of Marquette were organized into a canvassing committee and the work of canvassing the city is now going forward rapidly. Practically every home in Marquette has, or will within the next few days, have an opportunity to display its civic pride by offering lodging for one or more institute guests.

It is well known that hotel accommodations in Marquette are limited. Part of the hotels already have their reservations taken. If the expected 800 to 1,000 teachers are to be taken care of it means that the people of Marquette must exert themselves in the display of hospitality. On the other hand, the guests do not expect this hospitality to be of the charitable nature, but will gladly remunerate citizens at the usual hotel rates.

Every one who can place rooms at the disposal of the local committee is asked to do so at once. Do not feel slighted because you have been missed. Send word to any of the public school instructors, or call Supt. A. R. Watson, Phone 365 W.

CHATHAM & PHENIX HAS \$60,000,000

Consolidation Worked Out by L. G. Kaufman Became Effective This Week.

The consolidation of the Chatham & Phenix and the Century banks in New York was made effective this week, and the Chatham & Phenix took over the twelve branches formerly conducted by the Century, a state bank. This is the transaction that L. G. Kaufman has been working on for several months past, and its consummation gives the Chatham and Phenix resources of \$60,000,000, as well as the right to secure its future growth with the assistance of the branches. Mr. Kaufman's success in securing the assent of the treasury officials to the merger on the basis of continuing the branches was commented on as a unique accomplishment by the financial papers. A New York dispatch says:

"By a special ruling of the comptroller of the currency at Washington, the Chatham and Phenix National bank, has this week opened twelve branches in New York city. "This makes a radical departure from the fixed attitude of the federal banking authorities, only one other national financial institution—the Bank of California—having previously been granted a similar privilege. "The Chatham & Phenix National bank is a consolidation of two of the oldest financial institutions of this city, the Phenix having been incorporated in 1812 and the Chatham in 1859. Both originally were state institutions, but became national banks, soon after the inauguration of that system fifty years ago. "A merger of the Century and Security banks, state institutions, with twelve branches, was recently effected under the direction of the Chatham and Phenix bank, the Century absorbing the Security. On application of the officials of the Chatham and Phenix bank to Secretary McAdoo and Comptroller Williams, a national charter was granted to the Century bank, which has since been consolidated with the Chatham and Phenix as a national institution.

"The treasury authorities, it is understood, granted this unusual application to open branch banks in recognition of their belief that the new federal reserve system makes such action advisable. These officials are of the opinion that this valuable privilege ought not to be withheld from national institutions, and that it is part of the policy of the new reserve system to foster this system of expansion where such a privilege can reasonably be granted.

"Several of the largest national banks of the country already have availed themselves of the new federal banking laws to open branches in foreign countries, notably the National City bank, which recently established such institutions in South America and is preparing to expand in a similar way in Central America and Cuba."

SECOND-HAND CARS.

When in the market for second-hand cars, it will pay you to see lower priced line of cars. Have some excellent bargains.

MUNISING MOTOR CO. 9-17-61

SUES FOR BALANCE ON LAND CONTRACT

Chicago Man Wants Final Payment on 2,300 Acres of Chippewa County Lands.

Judge Sessions was engaged yesterday with the hearing in the case of E. H. Hatch vs. C. Y. Bennett and George H. Ingraham, suit for balance due on a contract for the purchase of some 2,300 acres of Chippewa county lands.

The sale was made in October, 1909, and the balance on the purchase price now in dispute is a matter of about \$2,000. Mr. Hatch is a Chicago man. Mr. Bennett lives in Mackinac county and Mr. Ingraham, the other defendant, is now out west.

The defense to the suit sets up that when the lands were purchased certain misrepresentations were made by the plaintiff in regard to title and outstanding taxes.

The plaintiff's attorneys yesterday presented as witnesses Mr. Hatch and G. A. Beery, an attorney who acted for Mr. Hatch at the time the deal was made. In the afternoon Mr. Bennett took the stand for the defense, and was still on the stand when the afternoon session came to a close.

The case will go to the jury today.

Verdict Against Drey.

In the case against Joseph J. Drey, dealer in bankruptcies, the jury found that Drey was bankrupt, and that certain transfers of property to members of his family within the statutory period were illegal.

Mr. Drey was engaged in the mercantile business at Iron River. Last spring he was burned out, and as a result the insurance companies paid over to him \$13,500. In May his creditors attached the sum of \$3,500 still due on policies and petitioned the court to declare the merchant insolvent. Mr. Drey denied that he was bankrupt. Much of the insurance money was paid by Mr. Drey to relatives in satisfaction of claims against him, \$6,000 going to Mrs. Drey and \$1,000 to her father. Mr. Drey set up the claim that he is possessed of real estate at Iron River.

DEPUTIES MAKE ARREST.

Sands Township Farmer Paid Fine of \$50 for Having Venison in Possession.

Deputy Game Warden Andrews, of Iron Mountain, and Koepf and Mosher, of Marquette, Tuesday arrested Thomas Nicholson, of Sands township, for having venison in his possession. He was taken before Justice Robertson here, and was fined \$50 and costs. Nicholson owns a good farm, ten head of horses and forty-eight pigs, so the deputies consider that there was no possible excuse for his killing deer out of season. They found a whole carcass distributed in two barrels of salt pork, and they also found a keg full of venison in the attic.

The game warden has been unusually active throughout the upper peninsula this fall. The number of arrests made during the past four weeks exceeds, it is said, the number for any similar period since the deputies have been active in this region. They are taking long hikes through the woods and the fact that they are likely to turn up almost any time in the most out of the way places is said to be making many violators pause.

POSTOFFICE REGULATIONS.

Order No. 9,099 Deals With Subject of Parcel Post Indemnities.

Postmaster Scully directs the attention of the public to order No. 9,099 of the postmaster general, dealing with indemnity on insured parcels mailed on and after Sept. 1, and which provides the following schedule:

Three-cent fee, value up to \$5.00
Five-cent fee, value up to 25.00
Ten-cent fee, value up to 50.00
Twenty-five-cent fee, value up to 100.00

Particular attention is directed to the three-cent fee for parcels for which, in the event of loss, the sender desires no more than \$5 indemnity.

The postal laws and regulations are also amended by the addition of the following:

Section 458½. On and after Sept. 1, 1915, the postmaster at the mailing office of the public to one cent give the sender of an ordinary parcel of fourth class mail a receipt therefor. A postage stamp to cover the charge for the receipt shall be affixed thereto. The name and address of the addressee of the parcel shall be written in receipt by the sender."

SCHOOLS MAY BAR CHILDREN.

Common colds are contagious and boards of health in many cities are considering barring children with colds from school. Foley's Honey and Tre is an old and reliable family medicine and frees children from coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. Parents may save trouble by giving before school open. Sold Everywhere.

DATES TO GO AHEAD ON GAME REFUGE

Public Domain Commission Orders Development of Tract in Crawford County.

At a meeting of the public domain commission this week, State Game and Fish Warden Oates was instructed to proceed at once with the work of organizing and opening a game preserve in Crawford county, which will be conducted in furtherance of a comprehensive campaign of game conservation. The commission has authorized plans for a dwelling on the preserve, and such other buildings as may be necessary, and an appropriation was made to cover the expense. No provision for a keeper of the preserve has yet been made, and Mr. Oates believes it may be necessary to go outside the state to secure an expert gamekeeper.

The tract in Crawford county set aside by the legislature contains forty acres. It is the initial allotment of land for a series of preserves that will be widely distributed over the state's area and that will provide a secure refuge for all sorts of game animals and game birds at all seasons of the year. The expense of this work will be defrayed largely by the income from hunters' licenses. Mr. Oates told the commission this week that he expects this year the income from this source will be \$100,000, which will amply suffice to carry out all plans that have yet been made for game conservation.

The commission fixed six and one-half cents a mile as the maximum rate for auto trips that may be charged in their expense accounts by its employees. Inasmuch as two members of the board of state auditors, Secretary of State Vaughan and the superintendent of public instruction, are members of the commission and voted for the new rate, state employees may be expected to "stop, look and listen." For several months Auditor-General Fuller has been kicking about some of the automobile expense accounts in the game warden's department. In the past some accounts turned in have shown that the travelers had spent as high as 50 cents a mile.

MR. ROSS AGAIN.

Further Comment on the Fair and Mile. Mersereau's Act.

To The Mining Journal: I crave your indulgence for the following reply to the public letter of Mile. Verna Mersereau.

I am exceedingly sorry that Mile. Mersereau has taken umbrage to my "query," which was of a local nature and not intended as a direct criticism of her art. It was against the inconsistent stand of Moralist Pendilland the Mayor Pro Tem, who were especially delegated by our mayor to see that nothing immoral or of a tainted nature should take place during the county fair, and who were responsible for stopping a few paddle wheels, for which the public was anxious—and desirous of spending a dime or two, knowing full well what they were doing. Had a certain resident of the city known as well what she was doing, she would be a hundred dollars to the good today, and had this dance, in its precise setting, taken place during the fair, it would have been denounced as immoral and not allowed to proceed, under the instructions left by the mayor.

Apart from the dance, Mademoiselle has lifted the throwy gamulet and being challenged, I am constrained to answer her vindication of "Egyptian art." The danseuse asks me to look up ancient history and Egyptian mythology for enlightenment; this will not be necessary as I taught mythology and dramatics, in Cincinnati, O., years ago, and followed the Shakespearian stage professionally, long before Mile. Mersereau left her swaddling cloth. She says she was clothed in the costume of the realm, i. e. 3,000 B. C. I suppose had the dance originated at the creation of the world, the costume of that period would have been admissible.

Are we progressing or retrograding? The Egyptian dances at Chicago's world fair were also executed in the costume of the realm, but there was a storm of indignation from the board of lady managers that rose to the skies, they claiming that the dance was detrimental to public morals and it was not allowed to proceed until the costume was somewhat modified. A little girl eight years old attended the performance at the Marquette opera house and arriving home thereafter, remarked to her mother that she did not think the act was fit for young girls and boys to see. The mother pressed the child to know the reason why, when the youngster replied: "Well mother I don't care to talk about it."

The famous Mary Garden, who created a furore in her American debut, was absolutely prohibited from giving her artistic dance in many of our cities for the same reason, i. e. being costumed in the time of the realm; and when her celebrated dance of the "seven veils" in Salome, was attempted in Chicago a few years ago, it was stopped by the authorities.

The National dance of Egypt, the Dance in Ventré is now entirely prohibited in this country as being unfit. Our galleries are filled with Greek and Egyptian Goddesses of mythology, dating back to Adam and Eve; but would they be allowed to step from their pedestals and disport themselves before a western audience in their scanty attire? Such exhibitions are repulsive to the woman of today, and it was this adverse criticism, heard from many of Marquette's citizens that prompted the "query" and which properly solved would mean "justice to all" the fair management as well as the opera house. Respectfully yours, W. A. ROSS.


Theatrical

Opera House.

"The Prize Story," a three-act Victor Universal drama, featuring Harry C. Myers and Rosemary Theby, and the Payne children, who present one of the best juvenile singing and dancing acts ever seen in Marquette, will make up the bill and the opera house today. In "The Prize Story" not only is the plot excellently constructed, but the stage setting is superb, while the play, itself, is handled by stars whose ability is well known.

At the Delft.

Featured at the Delft today will be the eleventh chapter of "The Goddess." Other pictures will be "The Parson Who Fled West," a Selig western drama, and "The Pipereum," an Essanay comedy. Saturday Francis X. Bushman in "The Battle of Love," will be the feature.



Small Accounts Encouraged

One need not have a large account with this bank in order to enjoy the privileges it confers.

Believing that banking co-operation tends to develop the resources of the small depositor, it is the policy of this Bank to give appreciative attention to all who bring their business here, regardless of the size of their transactions.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

MARQUETTE MICHIGAN

Designated United States Depository

You Are Cordially Invited To Inspect Our Fall Opening Display of Millinery

Today, Friday and Saturday

September 23rd, 24th and 25th

Showing the season's most attractive and typical modes. A wonderful display moderately priced.



L. GETZ DEPT. STORE

MARQUETTE, MICH.

To the Automobile Man:

We repair automobiles and our repating is of the best.

We have on hand at all times a complete line of supplies, brake lining, bearings and all necessary parts for repairing.

We carry in stock tires and tubes of the following makes: Michelin, Goodyear, Republic and Racine.

We repair and recharge storage batteries of all makes, carrying on hand all necessary parts. Our garage is a Willard & Exide storage battery service station; also a Bosch Magneto service station.

We remove carbon from cylinders by the oxygen method. No taking apart of motor required. If your motor knocks on account of carbon let us demonstrate to you our speedy remedy.

Our compressed air tanks are at your service.

Make this garage your garage—we are here to serve you.

CLOVERLAND AUTO CO.

E. C. WATSON, Manager.


Livery at All Times—Day or Night

Rose's Shoe Shop

Nettleton

for the man of judgment— that is—judgment as to correctness— comfort and true economy—Here in black or tan Russia calf—lace style English—conservative or footform last—at

Bond Street



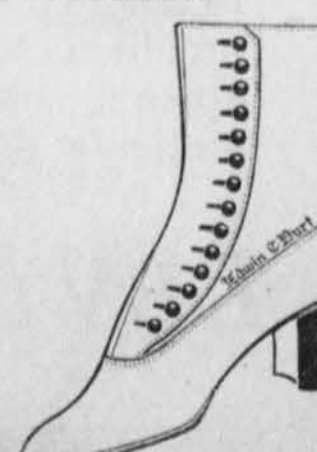
\$6.50

Rose's Shoe Shop

Burt Shoes

Made in Brooklyn for women

have the smartness and novelty demanded by metropolitan taste and the high quality which makes them satisfactory to discriminating people everywhere.



\$4 - \$5 - \$6

NUMBER 9

BU

GERMA

SINK

ASSU

Note from States Ve

tional Con

Destroyed

nitions O

Practical Op

ical—Was

Insistence

Makes AL

Attack, R

Washington,

note on the

Frye has give

mal assurance

carrying condi

no circum

though deemed

to destroy A

carrying abso

erved, but t

this will be

treme necessi

laration of L

These assur

acceptance by

posals of the

name a joint

fix the inde

Frye and the

Hague the di

duced over the

1828—produc

ficial quarters.

TREAT

Just what

the new assur

keenly interes

lists of contri

many in reta

Britain, near

known as co

now been m

known as yet

States will ta

is understood

insistence th

not existing

American ves

tion, irrespec

One thing

in connection

the evident n

manders unde

cise the right

respect to all

termine the m

HENRY FO

SUBM

New York,

spent two ho

day inspecti

con forms of

clusion of the

announced he

any submitt

that he w

cate.

"I do not m

marines, or

line. If it w

would only l

country," he

SOME GA

O

Ashtland, W

chairman of

county, today

of a game l

Sugar Lake,

serve is incl

of Owner Chi

ago White s

some time M

deer, three e

bull moose e

discovered, s

the animals.

GERMAN

RE

New Orlea

of New York

Orleans, fou

Ebbets field

draw. Dunde

Mandot 131)

NEW R

With the e

in Western

will be poss

tinent from

ocean by rail

South Dal

mines of gol