

GERMAN LOSSES SET AT MORE THAN 120,000 MEN

ALLIES BEAT FOE BACK IN TWO MAIN SECTORS; GAIN DOMINATING HILL

Crest Directly East of Vimy Taken by Anglo-French Commands Network of Roads and Railway to Lens---In Champagne Crown Prince Is Trying to Stem Ever-Swelling Tide---Teutons Bring Up Troops from East.

London, Sept. 29, 10 p. m.—The allies' offensive began in now going on for the British are attacking the German third line of defense south of Lallasse canal and the Germans have brought up reinforcements against both the British and the French, and are making every effort to retrieve the lost ground.

Belgium, dispatches from Holland say, has been denied of troops while German detachments are even being removed from the eastern front to meet what is now known as the greatest effort made in the west since the armies took up their present positions from Belgium to Switzerland.

The Germans are trying to divert the allies by a heavy artillery bombardment north and south of the Aisne, but, plans having been made by General Joffre, the French are striking with all the forces at their command at the points they selected.

According to reports through Anster, dam two German generals, whose names are not given, have been dismissed from their commands in connection with the recent reverses of the Germans, and it is declared to be probable, the reports add, that a new German commander-in-chief of the western armies, possibly Field Marshal von Hindenburg, will be appointed.

GERMANS TRY HARD IN EAST. Despite the transfer of some troops to the west, the Germans continue to strike hard at the Russians practically all along their front. Field Marshal von Hindenburg is delivering heavy strokes against Denik, while his colleague on his right is pushing forward to the east of Viteika and Molodechno, in an attempt to turn the Russian position, and has now reached a point to the north of Minsk, while another army is advancing in the southwest.

Field Marshal von Mackensen and Prince Leopold of Bavaria apparently are inactive, owing to the marshes, which are now impassable, but General von Linsingen is still pressing hard on the Russians in Volhynia.

It is expected that the weather will soon put an end to the operations in the east as with the continued rains the rivers cannot be forded and the Russians, wherever possible, are getting behind them.

BRITISH SCATTER TURK ARMIES. The British have inflicted another serious defeat on the Turks in Mesopotamia. The Tigris army after suffering heavy losses is in flight toward Bagdad. Thus, the three armies which the Turks sent to Mesopotamia against the Anglo-Indian invaders, have been scattered. In May the Tigris army was driven back from Kurma to north of Amara; the army of the Karun was driven from Ah-waz, and the army of the Euphrates was last heard of as fugitive on the river somewhere north of Nairie.

It is again reported that an Austro-German army 300,000 strong is assembling for an offensive against Serbia. Advice received in Paris through Saloniki, Greece, declare that Bulgaria will enter the war on Oct. 15, having concluded a definite agreement with the central powers.

Describes Charge of Allies in Their Western Offensive

London, Sept. 29, 10:30 p. m.—A correspondent of Reuter's Telegram company sends the following dispatch from the British headquarters under date of Tuesday, describing the fighting in the great offensive of the allies on the western front:

"The first charge made by our men from the Vermelles trenches in the gray light of Saturday morning, which carried them right through the village of Loos on to the summit of hill 70, and beyond this, will rank as one of the most glorious exploits of the British army."

RUSH COULDN'T BE CHECKED. "Nothing could stop them. Two German trenches defending the village fell first; then a race across some open country and they were in the streets of Loos. Some hand-to-hand fighting with bombs and bayonets and then out of the village to the slope of hill 70 about half a mile to the east. The last desperate rush took them to the summit, some going even beyond, unchecked by a strong earthwork defense with numerous machine guns."

"The enemy's batteries had by this time begun to concentrate on the slopes of the hill and therefore our men were ordered to dig in about one hundred yards from the summit."

NEW MEN LIKE VETERANS. "Fierce fighting continued around the hill on Sunday and Monday. The new army battalions played an important part in the attack. Men who had no experience in real fighting sprang forward to the sound of the officers' whistles with a dash and gallantry which nothing could stop. Paying no heed to the terrible fire poured on them from hidden guns they pressed forward at a steady pace, making their way through the barbed wire entanglements, forcing the enemy's trenches and bayoneting the Germans in them."

"Germans caught hiding in cellars from which they kept up a steady fire on the men dashing through the streets of the village were hauled forth. Machine guns firing through holes in the walls of cottages were charged and captured."

BARBED WIRE CUT UNDER FIRE. "The village was protected by a triple line of barbed wire of extraordinary thickness and strength, the barbs being nearly an inch in length. The first two lines had been well destroyed by the artillery, but the third still stood and this had to be cut by men standing in the open exposed to the enemy's fire."

"One man said that in the trenches around the town the German dead in some places were piled four deep. Many cellars contained Germans seeking protection from one bombardment and into the houses dashed the bomb throwers. They pulled up the taps of the cellars and dropped in a couple of bombs. In one dugout a German officer was found with a telephone receiver at his ear. He had been directing the fire of the German artillery on the village after the British occupied it."

SAYS MARCH ON BERLIN IS NEXT MOVE PLANNED. British Officer Asserts Troops Will Be Landed Soon at Macedonia for Purpose. Athens, via Paris, Sept. 29.—"I believe we are on the eve of the most important operation of the war, namely, the landing of troops in Macedonia to begin the march on to so much on Constantinople as on Berlin," said an officer attached to the general staff of the British army on the Gallipoli peninsula, who has come to Athens from the Dardanelles front.

"The two offensive forces are gradually closing in. The Mesopotamia expedition is approaching nearer to Bagdad and from the Suvla Bay-dia, Top line an attack on Constantinople may begin at any moment."

The officer who gave expression to these ideas is Compton Mackenzie, who is attached to the intelligence department of the general staff at the Dardanelles. He reached Athens yesterday. Commenting on the situation further and particularly in the Balkans, he said: "It is my opinion that the co-operation of Greece with the allies will begin the last chapter of the war. One massing of the iron ring around Austria and Germany is being closed. The final victory will be fought out on the plains of Hungary. The way to Berlin lies through Budapest and Breslau."

Ann Arbor, Mich., Sept. 29.—Candidates for the 1915 University of Michigan football team were given their first scrimmage this afternoon.

ROCK ISLAND DIRECTORS SUED FOR SEVEN MILLION

Receiver Alleges Board Under D. G. Reid Wrongly Diverted Company Funds.

New York, Sept. 29.—Directors of the Rock Island railroad system under the regime of Daniel G. Reid and William H. Moore, were made defendants in a restitution suit for \$7,000,000 brought in the supreme court today by Jacob M. Dickinson, receiver for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway company, the operating company of the Rock Island and combination. The defendants named are: Daniel G. Reid, William H. Moore, Richard A. Jackson, Francis L. Hine, William T. Graham, Ozden Mills, Edward S. Moore, Henry U. Mudge and the executors of George G. McMurtry, deceased.

It is alleged that as directors of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad company (the holding company for the railway company) Messrs. Reid and Moore and their fellow directors unlawfully diverted "in their own interest" the sum of \$7,000,000 from the treasury of the railway company into the treasury of a bond issue. This was used, it is alleged, toward the redemption of a bond issue, part of which was pledged by the railroad company against stock of the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad, which the railroad company wanted to sell and did sell to B. F. Youkum.

The fact that the railroad company was at that time financially embarrassed is given in the complaint as the reason the defendants caused the funds to be diverted. Messrs. Reid and Moore and Ozden Mills "being then largely interested" in the bonds of the railroad company and in the stock and securities of the New Jersey corporation (the Rock Island company) which then owned the capital stock of the railroad company.

MEXICANS PUT SOLDIER'S HEAD ON BANNER POLE

Vera Cruz, Sept. 29.—The city of Torreon fell to General Obregon late this afternoon, according to a brief telegram from General Obregon to General Carranza received tonight.

San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 29.—The Carranza commander at Las Peladas, Mex., headed the attacking party of Mexicans who crossed the border last Friday night, and in a fight with American soldiers, captured Trooper Richard J. Johnson, whom they shot and then mutilated by taking his head and ears for souvenirs, it was reported today to southern department headquarters by Captain Frank R. McCoy. Guadalupe Cuellar, a Mexican, who said he was one of the attacking party, gave the details of the fight to Captain McCoy in a sworn statement. Johnson's body has not been recovered.

Unconfirmed reports have told of the parading of the head of the American soldier, stuck on a pole, through the small villages on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande. Johnson's home was in Mount Morris, N. Y. He was twenty-one years old.

ITALIAN BATTLESHIP STILL AFLOAT AFTER FIRE AND EXPLOSION. Rome, via Paris, Sept. 29, 11:10 p. m.—The Italian battleship Benedetto Brin, on board which yesterday there was a violent explosion following a fire, is badly wrecked, but still afloat, according to the Messaggero. The newspaper adds that it is rumored that the accident was due to the short-circuiting of an electric wire on board the vessel. The work of clearing away the wreckage is proceeding actively. Several guns already have been taken out and preparations are being made to lift out the bigger ones, the newspaper says.

ALLIED TROOPS ON WAY TO SERBIA REACH GREECE. Berlin, by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y., Sept. 29.—British and French troops intended for service in Serbia have been landed at Port Kathrin, near Saloniki, Greece, according to reports from Budapest received by the Frankfurter Zeitung, the Over-Sea agency announces today.

FRESH GERMAN TROOPS SENT TO SERBIAN FRONT. Paris, Sept. 29, 11:20 p. m.—"Diplomatic information received from Vienna," says a dispatch to the Havas agency from Athens, "is to the effect that German troops are being hurried to the Serbian frontier and that General von Falkenberg, chief-of-staff of the German army, has visited the French."

REPORTS EXPLOSION IN GERMAN MUNITIONS PLANT. Stockholm, via London, Sept. 29, 11:23 p. m.—The newspaper Dagens Nyheter, on the authority of a businessman who has just returned from Germany, says that a great explosion occurred in an ammunition factory at Wittenberg, Prussia, on Aug. 23. Two hundred and forty-two workmen were killed and many injured.

PLANS ARE LAID TO PLACE LOAN ON THE MARKET

New York Banking and Investment Houses Have Program Nearly Formulated for Obtaining Subscribers to Anglo-French Credit of Half Billion.

Morgan People Believe Issue Will Be Over-Sold, at Least 60 Per Cent Taken in East Alone—Western Financiers Restrained Somewhat by German Element

New York, Sept. 29.—Representatives of many banking and investment houses met today at the offices of J. P. Morgan & Co. to formulate a definite program for placing on the American market the \$500,000,000 joint Anglo-French five-year bonds, soon to be issued to secure the credit loan to Great Britain and France. Such rapid progress was made that the entire program probably will be in shape to make public tomorrow.

Bankers who have worked with the Anglo-French commission were jubilant today. There was no doubt, they said, that the entire issue would be placed without difficulty. At the Morgan office it was thought that the big issue might be over-subscribed.

SURE OF FLOATING LOAN.

From every section of the country, it was said, had come wholesale assurances of support.

Fully 60 per cent of the issue, in the opinion of the president of one of the largest banks here, will be subscribed in New York city alone.

This would leave \$200,000,000 to be placed elsewhere. He thought that this could be readily done, although in his opinion bankers in Chicago and other Middle West cities would not subscribe heavily, if at all. In Chicago, he said, many bankers who would otherwise subscribe might be prevented from doing so by the large pro-German element among their depositors.

It became known tonight that an energetic selling campaign will be pressed by leading bond houses in disposing of the issue and that bond salesmen would travel the country in numbers to interest investors.

The bonds probably will be offered to the public within two weeks.

VETERANS TROD THE SAME PATH AS IN '65 DAYS

Washington, Sept. 29.—The Grand Army of the Republic marched up historic Pennsylvania avenue from the capitol to the White House today as it did when the victorious Union soldiers were welcomed out of service fifty years ago. In '65 the army, as it passed in review before President Andrew Johnson, was 200,000 strong. Today in the blue ranks as they were reviewed by the first southern-born president elected since the war, from the same spot upon which President Johnson stood, there were, according to the best estimate obtainable, about 20,000 men. Some of them marched with the aid of crutches or canes. Others managed to get along by leaning upon the arms of stronger comrades. Many, though, retraced the path of a half a century ago with buoyant step to the air of old-time war songs.

Fifty years ago the army was two days in passing in review. Today less than four hours were necessary for the march, which had its pathetic, as well as its patriotic, side. It was a day of cheers and tears.

Old inhabitants of the city, who have witnessed many parades, said it had been many a year since they had seen such an enthusiastic ovation as that accorded to the marching old soldiers. Only a few of the veterans were forced to retire from the ranks because of exhaustion.

TODAY'S WEATHER. Washington, Sept. 29.—The following is the weather bureau's forecast for Upper Michigan: Fair Thursday and probably Friday.

STORM SWEEPS THE GULF COAST; AT LEAST 7 DEAD

Tropical Gale Demolishes Scores of Buildings in New Orleans and Mobile, Partially Wrecks Others, and Cuts Communication With Rest of Country.

Loss of Life, It Is Feared, Will Be Heavy and Property Damage Will Run Into the Millions—One City Is in Darkness and Partially Under Water.

New Orleans, Sept. 29.—By Wireless from Steamships Excelsior and Creole to Mobile.—Five persons are known to be dead and many injured and property loss reaching into the millions has been caused tonight by the most severe gulf storm in the history of the city.

A gale with a velocity of eighty-six miles swept the city at 6 o'clock tonight, demolishing scores of buildings, stripping the roofs from hundreds of other structures and scattering the streets with broken glass and debris.

ALL COMMUNICATION CUT.

At 7:30 p. m. a rising barometer gave evidence that the storm was subsiding, the center passing to the northwest of New Orleans. Railway and wire communication with the outside world had been cut off and telephone, electric light and trolley service discontinued in the city.

All railroads have cancelled trains from New Orleans.

Wireless communication from New Orleans was interrupted by failure of the electric plant, but messages were sent from the steamship Excelsior at dock here and relayed to Mobile from the steamship Creole, anchored below New Orleans in the Mississippi.

STORM DOES GREAT DAMAGE.

Mobile, Ala., Sept. 29.—New Orleans and the Mississippi gulf coast tonight were swept by a tropical hurricane that demoralized communication and led to fears of heavy loss of life and property. The Mississippi river levees below New Orleans have broken, houses have been washed away and at least two lives have been lost in that section, according to a wireless message late today from the Morgan liner Creole, upward bound from New Orleans. The business section of Biloxi, Mississippi is under six feet of water.

Last reports coming from New Orleans, before all means of communication were lost, said the city was in darkness because of the flooding of the electric plant. The wind had driven the water in Lake Ponchartraine above the sea wall and New Orleans suburbs along the lake were under water.

FEAR FOR SHIP'S SAFETY.

The coast guard cutter Tallapoosa, anchored here, made repeated unsuccessful efforts tonight to reach by wireless the Southern Pacific liner Proteus, believed to be in the center of the storm off New Orleans bar. No word has come from the Proteus since she entered the storm area and shipping men here thought her wireless might have been disabled.

JACKSON STEEL MEN REFUSE BIG ORDERS FOR WAR MUNITIONS

Jackson, Mich., Sept. 29.—The Jackson chamber of commerce today announced that Jackson manufacturers of steel, rod and iron products had refused orders aggregating \$14,000,000 for war munitions. Paul A. Leidy, secretary of the chamber, said that agents of the European nations at war not only applied to the manufacturers in person, but also solicited the aid of the chamber of commerce in the effort to induce manufacturers to make shrapnel. Jackson manufacturers, the secretary said, had all the business they could handle without making any contracts for munitions.

WOMAN SUES PREACHER FOR BREACH OF PROMISE

New York, Sept. 29.—The Rev. John Wesley Hill, widely known as a lecturer on politics and peace was today named as a defendant in a suit for \$100,000 for alleged breach of promise of marriage brought by Lucille Covington, of this city, also a lecturer upon economics and other topics. Mr. Hill declined to discuss the suit. Mr. Hill formerly was pastor of the Metropolitan Temple here and also held pastorates in many cities in the West.

WIRELESSPHONE CARRIES VOICE TO CALIFORNIA

Invention's Practicability Is Proved When a Conversation from New York to the Coast Is Heard Distinctly, by Radio Transmission, for 2,500 Miles.

Communication Accomplished for First Time in History—Human Voice Is Plainly Understood Also After Originating on a Metallic Circuit, It Is Shown.

Washington, Sept. 29.—Long distance wireless telephone communication was accomplished for the first time in history today when experiments extending over several months culminated in successful transmission of the human voice by radio from the great naval plant at Arlington, Va., across the continent to the station at Mare Island, California, 2,500 miles away.

REVOLUTIONIZES TELEPHONE.

The experiments were conducted under direction of Captain Ballard, chief of the navy's radio service, in co-operation with the American Telephone & Telegraph company and the Western Electric company.

Secretary Daniels, announcing the result tonight, predicted that further development of wireless telephony would make great changes in long distance communication, both for military and naval service and commercial usage.

ANOTHER PHASE SUCCESSFUL.

Successful operation of a device for automatically transferring to the radio telephone conversations originating on metallic circuits also was accomplished in today's test.

President Theodore N. Vail and other officials of the American Telephone & Telegraph company at New York talked easily with Mare island station, the conversation traveling over an ordinary metallic line from New York to Arlington and thence by radio across the continent.

CAN EVEN TALK TO EUROPE?

New York, Sept. 29.—President Vail, surrounded by a few officials of the American Telephone & Telegraph company, picked up the transmitter in his office here and called John J. Carthy, the chief engineer at San Francisco. The latter replied almost instantly and the men conversed for several minutes in a clear distinct tone.

The transmission of audible speech to Europe by wireless can be taken as an assured fact, in the opinion of officials of the company here, who added that it would have been attempted before this, but for the European war. They declared that talking from New York across the Atlantic and from here to Japan is now but a matter of installing the necessary apparatus.

FATHER RECOVERS INFANT SON AFTER WIFE GAVE IT AWAY

Chicago, Sept. 29.—A baby boy, twenty-one months old, was recovered by his father, Curtis N. Baldwin, of Minnesota, in court here today on a writ of habeas corpus disclosing the fact that the mother had given away the child at birth, that another woman had adopted it a day later and presented it to her husband as her own. Baldwin had never before seen the boy, and believed him dead until a few weeks ago. On Sept. 9, according to William E. Mooney, attorney for Mr. Baldwin, the latter received a letter from his wife, Mrs. Genevieve Baldwin, saying that she had deceived him in writing that the child had died at birth in a maternity hospital here. Mr. Baldwin came to Chicago and found his son in the family of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Stone.

ESCAPED CONVICT SHOT BY POSSE DIES LATER

Albany, Ore., Sept. 29.—Inhabitants of Oregon awoke today to find that the thrilling events of a twenty-four-hour man hunt in their midst had been concluded in the night with the fatal shooting of Otto Hooker, slayer of Superintendent Harry Minto, of the Salepi penitentiary, and who also wounded J. J. Benson, town marshal of Jefferson, Ore., after escaping from prison Monday. Hooker died early today from wounds inflicted by members of a sheriff's posse shortly before midnight last night. Prior to his death Hooker denied he shot Minto.



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. 30, 1915.



NOT ONE BUT AMERICANS ON GUARD.—WASHINGTON.

A NATIONAL GUARD.

The people of the United States have always relied upon the militia for their real military strength. They call it the national guard. But as organized, maintained and trained, its adequacy has always been open to question.

Washington did not make any real headway in the Revolution until his militia not only had been hardened in camp and on battlefield, but had been taken in hand by European drillmasters. The militia made a poor showing against the British soldiers in the war of 1812. Many thousand militia men were sacrificed and many battles lost in the Civil war because of their improper training and equipment. In the Spanish-American war much of the militia was manifestly unfit to send to Cuba.

We all know why. Each state raises and governs its own militia. In a few states the work is taken seriously and in most of them it is not. In equipment, personnel and training it ranges from zero in such states as West Virginia, which a short time ago had none at all, to the comparatively high conditions of efficiency found in states like Michigan. Yet the very best of the militia organizations fall far short in many respects of the standard kept up by the regular army.

But there is no valid reason why the militia cannot be made as efficient as it ought to be to answer its great vital original purpose, despite the fact that military science has become very difficult and complicated in the last century. The plan is plainly workable, even now. It is this conviction which underlies the recommendation made in a conference just held in Boston for the purpose of strengthening the Massachusetts militia. The same recommendation has been made by the chief officers of the Wisconsin National Guard. It will be embodied in a bill which is to be introduced in congress next winter.

It is proposed that all the national guard shall be placed under national control to an extent sufficient to insure it a uniform and high degree of efficiency in numerical strength, personnel, equipment and training, without infringing upon the rights of the states or overstepping federal authority.

THE OFFENSIVE.

From what has been unfolded about the allies' offensive on the western front it appears, despite the counter claims of the Germans, that it has been successful in greatly improving their position, though not of itself decisive. Even this has, of course, to be said provisionally, for the Germans are fighting back fiercely, claim to have regained some of the ground they gave up so dearly and will likely keep hammering away at the task of reestablishing themselves in the old positions.

The principal attacks of the allies were aimed at points where gains of a few miles would have, in all probability, results of far reaching consequences. Armies are made to retreat not by defeating them along their entire fronts, but by drives in limited areas, the success of which exposes advanced enemy troops that may not have been seriously engaged to flank attack, and makes imperative their withdrawal, to correct their lines. The German advance in Russia has been a succession of just such movements. The St. Mihiel salient on the western front, occupied for a year now by the Germans, has menaced the French in just this way, thus the great amount of attention it has received.

In their latest movement—whether it is or is not the great drive is still a matter of debate—the allies have sought to reach out to cut certain lines of communication essential to the Germans if they are to retain their present positions. These lines have not been reached, but they have been approached, and if the allies can consolidate the ground they have taken they are clearly material gainers through the offensive and will be able to launch the next attack with promise of perhaps decisive success.

Aside from the purely military aspects of the movement there are those of a political nature. It is, in conjunction with the Russian successes in Galicia and the categorical pronouncement of Earl Grey, has had a most soothing effect in the

Balkans, for which purpose it was, perhaps, in no small measure planned. When the final summing up is made the offensive, even if it goes no farther for the time, will likely appear to be worth to the allies all it cost.

THE LOAN.

The allies will get \$300,000,000. The bonds will go to the banks at 96 and the public can have them at 98, at which figure they will yield approximately 5 1/2 per cent. They will be repayable in cash at maturity, or convertible into Anglo-French 4 1/2 per cent. The syndicate that will handle them may be participated in by all banks that desire to identify themselves with it. The American sponsors for the loan regard it as an expedient for the stabilizing of exchange, and thus of our trade. In their minds, its ultimate bearing on the allies' fortunes of war is a matter of secondary importance. The administration regards it in the same light, as essentially a matter of business and thus one into which the question of neutrality does not enter.

If the German government tomorrow should come to America with a similar proposition the administration's attitude would be the same. As to the domestic effect of the loan, it will inspire confidence in a continuance of business on a satisfactory scale and under conditions making for the security of American sellers. It is an entirely false assumption that when exchange is disorganized by the discounting of the sovereign or the franc, or any other standard of value, the loss falls entirely on the owners of the sovereigns and the francs. The demoralization of business that must ensue is certain to penalize the selling nations in a degree comparable to that in which the purchasing nations suffer. The pending loan is clearly no jug-handled affair. It proposes that American investors shall be very well paid, as investments of the kind go, for taking a course that will insure the American business interest. It is difficult to see how, from the American viewpoint, it is aught but an excellent bargain.

The secretary of state, Robert Lansing, says the Grand Rapids Herald, showing himself to be a sad spendthrift, wholly obtuse to the vast financial possibilities of his high office. Mr. Lansing is missing golden opportunities, having refused emphatically an invitation to go out on the Chautauqua circuit, having declined to lecture anywhere for compensation, and having shown an unreasoning disposition to stay in Washington and attend to business. Furthermore, he, or rather his wife, has announced that at the diplomatic dinners given by them the usual wines will be served, a thoroughly reckless proceeding in view of the infinitely greater expense of wine as compared with grapejuice. Mr. Lansing's friends fear that at this rate he will go out of office no richer than when he entered it.

The republic of Colombia has about 400,000 square miles of territory and 3,500,000 inhabitants. Her neighbor, Venezuela, contains a trifle under 400,000 square miles and 2,600,000 people. These figures are only approximations, but it is probable that the area, at least, is fairly exact. Yet Colombia, according to the best authorities, contains only 510 miles of railroad and Venezuela only 633 miles—one mile of rails for every 751 square miles of territory. If those two countries ever reach a fraction of the prosperity their natural resources warrant them in expecting, they must have railroads, and still more railroads. There should be work south of the Caribbean for American engineers and American capital when the war is over.

The dyes have been in conference with the purpose of deciding whether it would not best serve their interests in the prohibition contest next year not to have a distinctively dry candidate for governor in the Republican primaries. If they pass affirmatively on this question, the Democrats will have to revise somewhat their preliminary plans for 1916, which have contemplated the probability that the Republican nominee would be a dry.

Gentleman writes Detroit newspaper to say that he believes in municipal ownership, but that he shudders at the thought of the kind of men who have been prominent in Detroit city government the past two years as administrators and managers of a street railway system. Therefore, his vote is going against M. O. The disinterested man is bound to sympathize with his point of view.

The increase in enrollment at the Northern Normal is gratifying. On the first day more students entered than in all of the best previous years. This goes some way toward confirming a belief held by many that the incomplete nature of the Normal plant had been operating for a number of years to

hold back the institution. It was crowded—too crowded in some departments for effective work—and it was a matter of general knowledge that the original plan for the buildings had not been carried out. Thus the impression doubtless became general that it was under-equipped. No longer is there any warrant for such impression. The Normal structures are now entirely adequate for a much larger student body than any they will be likely to house for some years to come, and its facilities are of the best. The fact that this is so will constitute the best kind of advertising.

Sombody is always after the auto drivers. Now it's Inspector Dewey, who is going to be most inquisitive as to, first, whether they have tanks for the storage of gasoline, and, second, whether they have the tanks properly buried and protected. If they haven't met the requirements of the law the inspector will give them a limited time in which to do so.

The German version of the allies' offensive holds that it was a peculiarly pleasurable experience that they would not have missed for the world, which served principally to illustrate how tremendously ineffective these allies must ever be when opposed to the men trained in the school of "blood and iron."

Thomas St. John Gaffney, American consul in Germany, has been removed because he pursued the unpatriotic course of questioning his country's attitude as expressed by the administration. How about his passports?

Easy enough for anyone to become a candidate for the Republican nomination for president, as far as Michigan is concerned. All that is needed is a petition with 100 names. Our William Alden could qualify 1,000 times over.

The Houghton authorities hope to land the Acme Suit & Cloak company gang. The best of good luck to 'em.

STATE PRESS

Never mind, little school boy, it's only nine more months to vacation time.—Muskegon Chronicle.

Depreciation is the difference between what you paid for your auto and what it is worth.—Saginaw News.

Nobody contends that Ambassador Dumba committed a crime. He just made a bonehead play.—Pontiac Press-Gazette.

A farmer near Verona, N. J., has a pullet that has three legs. He is beginning to suspect that around here somebody is raising them with that many necks.—Detroit Times.

Henry Ford intimates that his gift to peace may be the invention of a cheap gasoline submarine. We are not imagining anything that would make war like a sea Ford.—Grand Rapids Press.

In a few days now we shall soon learn just what famous outfielders, pitchers, shortstops, managers, and boys and managers have been suggested up to report the world's series for us.—Detroit Free Press.

Bull Moose Patterson of Lansing is halting on the threshold of the G. O. P. with a club beneath his coat and the gangsters who manhandle that memorable Bay City convention.—Jackson Citizen Press.

We have yet to notice a protest from William Jennings Bryan against the recall of his dear friend Dr. Dumba, with whom he hollobered and with whom he was quite free to discuss international affairs.—Bay City Times.

EDITORIAL OPINION

Has the Submarine Failed.

A suspicion that has been crystallizing for some time takes concrete form in the publication of the story from Providence that the German government has consented to change its submarine methods because of the devastating havoc wrought on its fleet by British destroyers. At least there is deep significance in the circumstance that for some time there has been a notable cessation of submarine attacks not merely on passenger vessels, but on shipping of all sorts; that the alteration in the German campaign has been a change not in method, but in general aggressiveness. Considerable periods have passed during which the undersea boats have been practically inactive.

This alteration surely needs something more than the weight of American protests to explain it, particularly as Washington has not concerned itself with cases where American citizens and American interests are unaffected and has been silent on the subject of the sinking of freighters engaged exclusively in European trade.

If the story from Providence is correct, it is a fact that more than 80 per cent. of the German submarines have been destroyed by the British, if it is true that the operations of the remainder are hampered by the fears of their crews, why may we not fairly conclude that the Berlin government in adopting a more yielding attitude toward American demands is endeavoring to make a virtue of necessity, or perhaps finds itself willing to bow to the representations by the state department in Washington because it affords a means for concealing discomfiture in war?

But there is much more in the situation than this. Assuming that the statements concerning the disasters suffered by the Germans are correct, the submarine to date has been a failure as a determining factor in naval warfare. Undersea boat attacks constitute a menace to opposing fleets, but their menace is not beyond counter; it may be avoided by preparedness and vigilance, precisely as the menace of the torpedo boat and the torpedo boat destroyer may be avoided. It has taken some little time to find an antidote for the submarine danger, but the inevitable

now seems to have happened, as it always does sooner or later in warfare where necessity acts as the scourge to inventiveness.—Detroit Free Press.

Two Kinds of Insurance.

What is the minimum wage of honesty? Philadelphia Public Ledger asks the question apropos of a missing book cashier whose books show a shortage, for \$5 a week he handled millions of dollars worth of checks.

There is no minimum wage of honesty, because honesty is a moral quality not measurable in dollars. There are some men beyond price; they number far more than the cynics imagine. But there are enough of the other sort sandwiched through any large business structure to warrant employers insuring themselves against dishonesty in all practical ways.

Bonding a responsible employe is the most common protective method. It is cheap, but like most cheap methods not wholly satisfactory. The bond protects the employer, but it does not protect the employe. The validity of the principle of compensation commensurate with responsibility rests, not upon the assumption that all men are dishonest, but upon the truth that freedom from financial worry to some extent insulates men from temptation. The surplus of compensation over and above the going rate of wages established by supply and demand should be reckoned as much insurance money.

The wisest employers take care not to submit their employes to mental, moral and physical overstrain. Character conservation is a fine art and one that the ideal boss nowadays deems worthy of his best thought. Bank managers some day will arrive at the conclusion that neither bonding nor espionage will serve to protect their funds from peculation at the hands of a man clever enough to handle large sums of money day in and day out without error under the strain of modern business complications. Their protection, in the last analysis, is honesty, a quality quite beyond purchase but so precious that it deserves a reward equal to any reasonable strain which can be put upon its possessor.—Grand Rapids Herald.

Interest and the Cotton Loan.

One reads in one section of the paper that some southern bankers are in line indignation because Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo insists, as a condition precedent to advancing money to member banks of the federal reserve system in the south on paper discounted at a low rate, that the same member banks agree to make loans to embarrassed cotton planters at a correspondingly low rate of interest. These bankers are bitter because the secretary dares to insinuate that they are willing to hold up the planters in order to make a profit. What a pitiless man must he be to make loans to embarrassed cotton planters at a correspondingly low rate of interest. These bankers are bitter because the secretary dares to insinuate that they are willing to hold up the planters in order to make a profit. What a pitiless man must he be to make loans to embarrassed cotton planters at a correspondingly low rate of interest. These bankers are bitter because the secretary dares to insinuate that they are willing to hold up the planters in order to make a profit. What a pitiless man must he be to make loans to embarrassed cotton planters at a correspondingly low rate of interest.

Not That Kind.

Richard Harding Davis was talking about Germany.

"She seems to be having her own way now," he said doubtfully, "but of course she'll be licked in the end, for that is what the quadruple entente declares."

"But Germany, even if licked, will be hard to manage. Maeterlinck says that Germany, laboring to pay a vast war indemnity, will be the slave of Europe for the next century. But I hold that Germany's position will be more like Sam Smith's."

"Sam was smoking and reading Brisbane's editorials in the kitchen rocker while his wife did a wash—his wife did nine washes weekly."

"You lazy wretch," the tired woman bellowed, "if you had a man you'd help me turn this here pruffer."

"No, Jane," said Sam, puffing his pipe comfortably. "No, I may be a worm, but I ain't the kind what turns."

way to see my girl. The candy's for her. The meat's for the dog. The cigar's are for the old man, and the horse is for the little brother. I've got to square all hands, you know."

Soured.

Andrew Carnegie, the indomitable peace champion, said the other day in Bar Harbor:

"How war sours the sweetest of us! I was talking this morning with a little girl whose father is a member of the British legation, and she clasped her little hands, and looked up at the blue sky devoutly, and sighed:

"I wish I was an angel!"

"And what would you do, my dear," I asked, "if you were an angel?"

"I'd fly right over those nasty Germans," she answered, "and drop poison bombs on them night and day."

Willing Enough, But—

Alexander Powell, the war correspondent, was talking in New York to the English volunteer army.

"It will be all right in time," he said, "but at present it is pretty wobbly. You can't take a lot of clerks and bookkeepers and waiters and nurses, you know, and turn them into a first-rate army overnight."

"It's like the groom who was brought in at the dinner party to help out the butler. The groom was willing enough, poor fellow. He asked the leaf old lady if she'd have any peas, and she put her big, bell-mouthed trumpet up to her ear to hear him."

"Gee," said the groom to himself, "this is a new wrinkle on me, but if she wants 'em that way, I better let her have 'em. That way, I'll get a decent wet suit and a generous spoonful of peas."

May Hire County Sealer.

One of the important matters which will be brought before the Chippewa county board of supervisors next month is the appointment of a sealer of weights and measures. Charles Field, chairman of the board, is strongly in favor of taking this step. This project has been discussed considerably in the city lately, due to the opinion expressed by J. P. Fetz, deputy state dairy and food inspector, that Chippewa county needs a sealer of weights and measures. He says that he will devote two weeks of his time to instructing a man how to fill this position. Many counties, he states, have tried the plan and it has been successful. Chippewa county had a sealer about two years ago, but only for a short time. The compensation was not satisfactory.

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Jailed on Three Charges.

John Hastings, twenty-one, claiming to hail from Norton, Ont., broke a record in Soo police court when he was brought before Judge Johnson on three charges. Two were serious ones; carrying concealed weapons and larceny. The other charge was drunkenness. Hastings drew forty days in the county jail. The fact that he comes from Canada and will be turned over to the immigration authorities for further action was the reason for the light sentence imposed. The young man was arrested Saturday afternoon on Portage avenue by Patrolman Haller. Two revolvers and two watches were found in his possession. He is alleged to have stolen one of the watches in a Soo second-hand store. Hastings told an interesting story. He said that this was the first trouble he was ever in and that it was his first acquaintance with liquor. According to his statements he has sailed for two years and left the steamer City of Midland when it was at the Canadian Soo Saturday.

New Park for Menominee.

Menominee has a new park. It is the three-cornered piece of property bounded by Fifth, court, and State streets, which has been given to the city by John W. Wells, who owned the tip of the triangle, and the Stephenson estate, the owners of the remainder. Steps toward making this plot of ground a beauty spot where taken by the city council when it appropriated \$8,000 for the use of the park's commissioners, with the understanding that the money will be used in part upon the new park and in part in improving the city park on Main street. Mrs. Charles H. Law, president of the Menominee Woman's club, was largely instrumental in securing the park for the city. J. W. Wells informed the mayor that he would give his portion of the property to the city for park purposes, and the mayor asked Mrs. Law to see if she could not influence the Stephenson estate to do likewise with their portion. Mayor Lloyd, in announcing the gift, said the citizens should appreciate what the donors had done, "not so much for the value of the property, but because of their efforts toward beautifying the city." The mayor said that in his negotiations with the Chicago & Northwestern railroad regarding a new station, the citizens had consented that the road should benefit several small triangles near the tracks if the city would see that the grass is cared for.

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 Tar 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 opens. Sold Everywhere.

LOWER STATE NOTES

SOUTH HAVEN—The city hospital has two accident victims fighting for life with fair chances to live. Emma Merrill, aged nine, had her head and neck run over by the wheel of a grocery wagon on which she was catching a ride from school in the Concord township, falling under the wagon when the wheel dropped into a deep rut. Ellis Rogstrom, thirty years old, had one lung punctured when an automobile in which he was being given a lift collided with a team. He had quit only a few hours before he was run over by the steamer Potoskey and had been in the country seeking work when he was invited to a ride in the ill-fated machine. The other occupant of the car was not hurt.

EAST LANSING—That the potato and bean crop will be practically a total failure this year is the contention of Ivan Maystead and N. K. Larsen, the experts in potatoes and vegetables of the Michigan Agricultural college. These men have visited farms and commission men in nearly every portion of the state during the past three weeks as a part of the college extension work and in every place found the same discouraging conditions. Wet weather is largely the cause of the failure. This has resulted in rotting and encouraged the growth of blight. In the vicinity of Grand Rapids conditions are especially bad and beans will be a scarce article in that section this fall. Potatoes suffered likewise.

CADILLAC—The "wet" and "dry" contest in Westford county, always the cause of a bitter fight every two years, has begun. Three Anti-Saloon league speakers, Grant M. Hudson, of Lansing; A. C. Graham, of Saginaw; and Rev. W. V. Waldman, of Grand Rapids, occupied pulpits in six churches, speaking to more than 2,000 people. The "wets" have been circulating petitions to bring the question to a vote next spring and have the required number of signers. The petitions will be presented to the board of supervisors. Westford has been dry four years. At the election two years ago the county went "wet" by about twenty-five, but in a recount a number of "wet" votes were thrown out on technicalities and the county remained "dry."

LANSING—Protesting that he was not to be blamed for all of the wrongs charged up against him, Sumner P. Hinkley, convicted forger, promoter and maker of state binder twine contracts, made ready to go to Marquette prison and begin a sentence of from seven to fourteen years, with a fourteen-year recommendation, imposed by Judge Col. Lingwood. Hinkley did not want to go to Jackson for the reason, as he often expressed it, that "Simpson would compel him to make a whole carload of binder twine." Whether Judge Collingwood took cognizance of this statement as published in the newspapers, is not known, but the sentence to Marquette seems to bear out the guess that he did. It had been expected that Hinkley's wife would come here from Chicago to see her husband before he started his penitentiary term, but she sent him a message through a friend, that she could not come. She is now living with her father. She told the message-bearer that she could see no good reason for ever trying to reform her husband.

UPPER PENINSULA

Released on Bail.

C. H. Kimball, of Escanaba, who has been held at Green Bay on a charge of manslaughter, as the result of a sensational confession made by an Escanaba girl, has been released on \$2,000 bail furnished by a Janesville man. The hearing of Kimball and Dr. Alphonse De Fioris, of Green Bay, is fixed for Friday, when it is expected that the Escanaba girl who made the confession will be able to appear as a witness against the accused man.

Given Ninety Days.

Robert Taylor, colored, was sentenced to ninety days in the county jail by Judge Frederick after pleading guilty to operating a "blind pig" at the colored club on West Ridge street. The alternative in the case was a fine of \$100, which Taylor was unable to pay. Taylor will serve his time from the date of his arrest, about three weeks ago. He was first taken for this offense under the state law, but the proceedings were nolle prossed by the prosecution and he was rearrested under the city ordinance. Prosecuting Attorney Thos. J. Green acted for the prosecution.

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Classified Want Directory

FOUND FOUND—A sum of money between Normal and Park and Fourth Sts. Finder can have same by calling at 1007 Fourth St. Paying ad. 9-30-15

WANTED WANTED—At the Brunswick Hotel, an experienced dining room girl. 9-30-15

WANTED WANTED—A night clerk. Hotel Clifton. 9-29-15

WANTED WANTED—A girl for general housework. Three in family. No washing. Apply at 717 N. Front St. 9-29-15

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Desirable room, all conveniences. Inquire at 125 W. Hewitt Ave., or telephone 358-R. 9-30-15

FOR RENT—A six-room flat at corner of High and Prospect Sts. All modern and complete. Rent \$29 per month. Inquire at W. O. Johnson. 9-29-15

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms. All conveniences. Inquire at 125 W. Hewitt Ave., or telephone 358-R. 9-30-15

FOR RENT—Store now occupied by Mrs. LaRoche. Call phone 47 or 994. 9-28-15

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, a suite and one single room, at 114 E. Arch St. 9-25-15

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

FOR RENT—Two apartments on the second floor of the Coles block, corner Third and Arch streets. The corner apartment has one very large room and two small ones, nicely decorated for lodge purposes, but would be very desirable for business use. Marquette County Savings Bank, or Charles T. Geill. 3-4-15

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Ten acres of land at Chocoma location suitable for raising fruit, vegetables, etc. For sale by M. H. Ford, real estate and fire insurance agent, Marquette, Mich. 9-29-15

FOR SALE—At a bargain. Radiant Home Heater No. 7. In excellent condition. Also four stoves and tables. LaRoche's Millinery Store. 9-27-15

FOR SALE—A Ford car, five-passenger; in excellent condition and good running order. Equipped with shock absorbers, horn, whistle, top, wind shield, good tires with one extra, three inner tubes, jacks and Price \$225. J. P. Richards. 8-30-15

FOR SALE—Boarding house. To be occupied the first of September. Price, \$450. Inquire T. A. Bergdahl, Princeton, Mich. 8-24-15

FLOWER GARDEN OPPORTUNITIES.

The war in some respects, has been kind to the gardener. An account of it, to be sure, he may find nursery stock a little higher than usual this fall and some plants almost unobtainable. But, to make up for this, the Holland bulbs are cheaper. The Dutch, hyacinths and tulips are plentiful. Dutch growers have found their market restricted. In England, it is reported, there is no demand—certainly not the usual demand—for bulbs. In other European countries which heretofore have afforded a market for the Holland product there is, naturally, no greater demand than there is in England. So Holland farmers, for the first time in a good many years, find themselves with a larger crop on hand than they can readily dispose of. They are getting a taste of what the American farmer faces almost every year.

Over there, though, they are fortunate in having an outlet in America. Most of their bulbs, at the lower prices, can be disposed of here. Here, too, the demand for them has increased. It is three times greater this fall than it was five years ago—not because the prices are lower, but because the number of gardens and gardeners has been multiplied by three. Everybody nowadays wants a garden, and most gardens have a place for the spring-flowering bulbs. Where the sight of narcissi, tulips and hyacinths was rare a few years ago, now, in spring, it is common.

Nothing is more easily raised, either, than these flowers. They are planted any time from the middle of September until the ground freezes, and results are fairly certain. The narcissi, moreover, will continue to produce satisfactory results season after season. Tulips are less permanent, and hyacinths withered after the first season's bloom. But, with the grace and beauty and variety



# Copper Country

## CALUMET MAN HELD AS RAILWAY ROBBER

Ludwig Friedstrom Entered Copper Range Station It Is Alleged—Denies Charge.

Ludwig Friedstrom, of Calumet, was arrested yesterday morning by Deputy Sheriff Chelmon on a charge of robbing the Copper Range station in Red Jacket last Friday night. The station was robbed by a man who resembled the man in the photograph of the ticket office while the agent was absent. The man was seen by a station employe. He got away with \$25. Friedstrom is identified by Isaac Fredericksen as the man he saw climbing through the window.

Friedstrom was arrested some time ago, charged with robbing his sister of \$25. He pleaded guilty and was released on suspended sentence provided he paid the money back. This sentence still hangs over him.

Friedstrom makes a partial confession. He says he was not the actual robber, that he merely acted as a lookout for another man, but his description of this other man is vague.

hancock Goods Returned. The goods taken Monday evening from the Hancock Dry Goods company, have been returned. The two girls suspected, weakened under threats of arrest and confessed.

Judge a Temperance Worker. John Kirsunen, of Calumet, wants to stay sober. He was brought before Justice Jackola yesterday on a charge of drunkenness and non-support and the justice wanted to give him a chance.

Game Warden Oates Advances County Clerk of Blank Shortage. Should there be any Houghton county hunter who has not yet procured a gun license for the rabbit and partridge season, he had better hurry. The supply of licenses is limited.

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County Clerk Kaiser on Tuesday received a batch of applications for licenses from some of his numerous deputies throughout the county and he saw at once that his original allotment of two thousand licenses would not be enough. He at once wired State Game Warden Oates at Lansing for an additional supply. He received a wire yesterday to the effect that the state printers are behind on their orders and that an additional supply may not be forthcoming before the opening of the season. This might be an argument for a law permitting all county clerks to have their license blanks printed at home, but that is beside the point.

Mr. Kaiser says that at the rate the licenses are being issued, he will exhaust his two thousand licenses by the opening of the season, which is tomorrow, Oct. 1. It behooves hunters to get busy. It is a case of first come, first served at the county clerk's office.

The new gun license almost serves the purpose of the hunters in Houghton county. It is certain that the number of men licensed to go out and kill small game this fall will be far in excess of two thousand. It begins to look black for the rabbits and the partridges.

MINING COLLEGE OPENING. Large Number of Former Students Return to Resume Studies.

It is too early for the Michigan College of Mines to give out the number of students in the freshman class at the opening of the 1915-16 school year Tuesday. The prospect seemed to be that there will be a good sized new class.

It was noticeable that a considerable number of former students, who left the college for a year or two to take up practical work, have returned.

The students' organization of the college met Tuesday night and elected temporary officers for the school year. These officers will be superseded by the permanent officers to be elected at a meeting late in October. The officers follow:

President—Andrew T. Sweet, Marquette. Secretary—Joseph G. Emerson, Flint. At the same time committees for handling the early events of the school year were named as follows:

Sophomore rush committee—W. H. Ford and H. F. Janson. Freshman rush committee—H. E. McCray, Francis Foley and Richard Fraser. Football game, sophomore—John Hill and "Speed" Bradt.

Football game, freshman—Joseph Emerson and L. T. Field. Basketball game, sophomores—Jack Clark and Otto Yantch. Basketball game, freshmen—Kendall and Andrew Sweet.

Dance committee—Roland King and H. E. McCray. Officials of the college rush which is to be held Saturday evening on the college campus, were named as follows:

Judges—Prof. F. W. Sperr and A. J. Houle. Timers—M. W. Fyoney and G. F. Holmes. Starter—Dr. Carson.

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 Everywhere.

## THIS IS KIDS' DAY AT HOUGHTON FAIR

Schools Will Be Closed So Students May Attend—Other Notes of Exposition.

Today is children's day at the Copper Country Fair. The schools of Houghton and Hancock are to be closed to permit the students to attend and the fair has asked the teachers to be the guests of the management in order that the little visitors may see everything under capable direction.

This ought to be a great day for the kids. The vaudeville is particularly attractive for them this year. Any child from five to fifteen years of age who cannot get a lot of laughs out of the Marco Twins is of a serious disposition indeed. And then there is the huge monkey in the Kell trial! To say nothing of the exciting Barlow breakaway act and the entrancing contortions of the Portia sisters. If there are not a lot of small boys looking for snake oil after they see this act boys are not the kind of boys they used to be a quarter of a century ago.

Special Children's Attraction. The special attraction for the children today is the Houghton High school band. The band will play a concert all afternoon. The extra special attraction is the Lakeland troop of Boy Scouts, the best physical troop in the upper peninsula. The band will parade with the Boy Scouts from the Portage Lake bridge to the Amphidrome and on the stage the scouts will give demonstrations of scout craft. There also is a merry-go-round for the children and very likely Miss Hunt will try to supply all of them with ice and cocoa at her demonstration booth.

Notes of the Fair. The taller of the Marco Twins is not visiting Houghton for the first time. He was actually in this town in 1883. He came here with small circus and showed, he thinks, in Hancock. He finds things somewhat changed. Mr. Marco, by this ancient history admission conveys himself of being no longer young. In fact his hair is graying but he is an example of the results of proper physical care, of right living. A man of his age who can tie himself in a true lover's knot cannot have indulged very much in anything but the simple life. If all the boys who see him today will use the kind of snake oil he has used all his life they will grow up to be pretty good men.

The biggest opening afternoon attendance ever had" is the way Secretary I. N. Haas of the Copper Country Fair sized up the opening session of the Houghton County Agricultural society's thirteenth annual show Tuesday afternoon. This does not mean that thousands thronged the buildings and grounds. It only means that there was an attendance of hundreds.

The public is notoriously early about taking in the first day of a county fair. There are always some threads of preparation to be picked up, a few last details of decoration or preparation, something lacking in the smoothness of the routine. It can be said with truth that when the gates of the Copper Country Fair opened Tuesday noon the show was ready.

The beautiful business display booths were, with possibly two exceptions, complete in their loveliness; the vaudeville acts were on hand and awaiting the announcement the band was in tune, all the old familiar sights and sounds were to be seen and heard. The very efficient organization that the Copper Country Fair has developed has made it possible to be ready when the official hour for readiness is reached. Last night the fair was in full blast.

It is too early to comment at length on the agricultural horticultural, industrial, art and live stock exhibits. Entries were being made up to a late hour Tuesday night. All day people came from all directions and great distances bringing articles to be shown. All railroad entries the copper country agricultural exhibits by freight and express. The superintendents and their clerks were busy from morn till the clock chime last night entering and recording exhibits and it took considerable time.

Good-Night Corns, Good-Boy "Gets-it" New Plan Corn Remedy That Never Fails. The Simple, Common Sense Way.

You poor corn-sufferers, 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, that make the feet itchy, that make you walk, tap that sticks, greasy ointment, and other contraptions. Get rid of them the easy way, quick, simple, sure, new way. That's "Gets-it." "Gets-it" is also for warts and bunions. "Gets-it" can't hurt—corn loosens, and comes right off—clears off. Get it at all druggists, 25c a bottle, or sent direct by E. I. Starnes & Co., Chicago.

Sold in Marquette and recommended as the world's best corn remedy by the Stafford Drug Co.

COFFEE AND TEA. The radical difference between this country and the united kingdom in the choice of table beverages is shown by the consumption figures of the two countries. The United States consumed 993,000,000 pounds of coffee and only 90,000,000 pounds of tea in 1914, while the united kingdom in 1913 used only 28,000,000 pounds of coffee, but consumed 296,000,000 pounds of tea. The British consumption of tea is said to be larger than usual this year because of the large amount used by the soldiers at the front, and because of the war being made on alcoholic beverages. Coffee, too, is more than holding its own in popular favor, for during the first seven months of the year the consumption of this table drink in Great Britain was about 3,000,000 pounds greater than during the corresponding period of last year.

Coffee, however, is not to be allowed to come into general use in the British Isles without a protest—Providence Journal.

CITROLAX CITROLAX CITROLAX. Best thing for constipation, sour stomach, lazy liver and sluggish bowels. Stops a sick headache almost at once. Gives a most thorough and satisfactory flushing—no pain, no nausea. Keeps your system cleansed, sweet and wholesome. Ask for Citrolax. Sold Everywhere.

## RUSSIANS' SPIRIT GOOD GERMAN WRITER SAYS

Are Offering Stubborn Resistance to Invaders Who Suffer Heavy Losses.

London, Sept. 29.—Although the Germans have a great advantage over the Russians with regard to guns and ammunition, they admit the Russian army is full of spirit. A German "eye witness," Dr. Fritz Wertheimer, writes in the Frankfurter Zeitung:

"The Russian army is far from being broken. The pressure which our troops bring to bear upon it from the north, south and west has, as is true, caused the Russians to retreat, but the withdrawal of their lines leaves them a great advantage over us, one of them—and that not the least—being that they are retreating toward their reserves. Another advantage they have is that they know the features of the country better than we do. Thirdly, they can easily bring their lines of heavy artillery and nine batteries of field artillery and nine batteries of field artillery, and bombard day and night, only interrupting the fire to change the position of the guns.

"The Russians have a most accurate knowledge of the country, which is very difficult. There are plenty of marshes and rivulets. The country is generally flat, but the Russian soldiers adapt themselves most admirably to it, and every casual bush or small wood has to be taken at the point of the bayonet, which naturally makes our losses rather heavy. They are very apt to lay ambushes. Sometimes they let small units of our troops penetrate unharmed into their position, and then suddenly attack us in the flank with their machine guns, forcing our troops to retreat on marshy ground which makes the retreat often well nigh impossible. The few available passes being at the cross fire of their artillery. Their trenches are laid in splendid positions in many rows wherever a dry spot among the marshes allows it. This all forces our troops to fight in closely drawn units, but with small detachments dispersed all over the front. This, naturally, makes it exceedingly difficult to supply the fighting columns with ammunition and to take away the wounded.

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## TURKS SEND DOGS OF WAR AGAINST ALLIES

London, Sept. 29.—The first actual use of dogs of war in the present war is reported in an official statement issued this evening as to the operations on the Dardanelles front, which says:

"During the night of September 24 the Turks let loose watchdogs against the French patrols. The dogs were killed."

Recent operations, the statement says, have been confined to air craft attacks on both sides, to artillery bombardment and to mine explosions. The statement adds:

"On one occasion the Turks opened a heavy artillery fire along our front in Suvla and Anzac which appeared to be the prelude to a general attack. It was followed by an attack by a small force, which was easily dispersed."

"More than once enemy aeroplanes have attacked our aircraft base, but did no damage. In return our aeroplanes inflicted a heavy and did some damage among the shipping at Burgas."

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

Boston . . . . . 30 46 485  
Detroit . . . . . 28 33 449  
Chicago . . . . . 28 33 449  
Washington . . . . . 21 55 361  
St. Louis . . . . . 20 52 452  
St. Louis . . . . . 20 52 452  
Cleveland . . . . . 16 56 372  
Philadelphia . . . . . 15 57 378

National League. W. L. P. C.  
Philadelphia . . . . . 27 30 292  
Boston . . . . . 25 32 284  
Brooklyn . . . . . 24 33 274  
Chicago . . . . . 20 38 249  
Pittsburgh . . . . . 19 39 219  
St. Louis . . . . . 18 40 210  
New York . . . . . 17 41 192  
Cincinnati . . . . . 16 42 180

Federal League. W. L. P. C.  
Chicago . . . . . 31 14 365  
Pittsburgh . . . . . 24 25 264  
St. Louis . . . . . 23 26 254  
Kansas City . . . . . 20 30 224  
Newark . . . . . 15 35 214  
Buffalo . . . . . 14 40 182  
Brooklyn . . . . . 13 41 162  
Baltimore . . . . . 12 44 157

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY. American League. Washington at Philadelphia. St. Louis at Detroit.

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

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

AMERICAN LEAGUE. Detroit, 3; St. Louis, 2.

Detroit, Sept. 29.—Crawford's double in the ninth, scoring Cobb and Yeack, gave Detroit a victory over St. Louis here today. Had the Tigers lost the game the American League pennant would have been clinched by Boston. The teams play here tomorrow to decide another postponed game.

St. Louis . . . . . 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 2 5 5  
Detroit . . . . . 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 3 8 2  
Hannan and Newman, Loserdorff, Oldham, Boland and Stange.

Washington, 10-29; Philadelphia, 7-5. Washington, Sept. 29.—Washington overwheeled Philadelphia in both games of a double-header here today, equalling the season record for runs scored in the second contest. Williams got six straight hits out of six times at bat in the second game.

Score: Philadelphia . . . . . 2 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 2 3 4  
Washington . . . . . 3 0 2 0 2 0 0 2 10 11 4  
Batteries: Davis and Perkins; Ayres and Henry.

Second game: Philadelphia . . . . . 1 0 0 0 0 0 4 0 5 9 10  
Washington . . . . . 1 1 0 5 0 5 5 3 20 21 7  
Batteries: Garrett, Reardon, Colbourne and O'Neill; Scotte and Mayer.

Chicago, 13; Cleveland, 6. Cleveland, Sept. 29.—Ineffective pitching by recruits, erratic fielding and bumbling on the part of Cleveland allowed Chicago to win the last game of the season in Cleveland today.

Score: Philadelphia . . . . . 1 0 1 1 0 1 2 0 0 8 12 5  
Chicago . . . . . 2 0 4 2 0 2 0 0 2 13 17 2  
Batteries: Garrett, Reardon, Colbourne and O'Neill; Scotte and Mayer.

NATIONAL LEAGUE. Philadelphia, 5; Boston, 0. Boston, Sept. 29.—Philadelphia today won the National League championship for 1915 with Alexander's double in a one-hit game against the present title-holder, Braves. The defeat of the Braves makes Philadelphia the only team to win all their remaining games and still have clear title to first place. Among the spectators of the game were some of the Boston American players, the probable competitors of Philadelphia in the world series. Manager Carrigan of the Red Sox watched the game carefully.

"It seems to be a well rounded combination. I'm sure we can beat them," he remarked during the game.

It was Patsy Moran lay at Braves' feet and several thousand persons turned out especially to honor the visiting manager. Most of them came from Pittsburg, Mass., his home town. David I. Walsh, governor of Massachusetts, presented Moran with a floral horseshoe.

The new champions clinched their honors in the first inning. Bancroft's single to right and Ludolph's pass to Parkers, was followed by "Cravath's home run, which brought the latter's home run record to twenty-three.

Score: Philadelphia . . . . . 3 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 5 10 1  
Boston . . . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2  
Batteries: Alexander and Burns; Ludolph and Gowdy.

Chicago, 5; Cincinnati, 4. Chicago, Sept. 29.—Chicago went into fourth place today when they won the fifth straight game of the series from Cincinnati. Three home runs by the locals, making seven in two games, won the game today.

Score: Cincinnati . . . . . 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 4 9 2  
Chicago . . . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 11 4  
Batteries: Lear and Wingo; Zabel, Vaughn and Arebnd.

Brooklyn, 7; New York, 1. New York, Sept. 29.—Rucker let the Giants down with four hits at the Polo ground today and Brooklyn won.

Score: Brooklyn . . . . . 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 7 7  
New York . . . . . 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0  
Batteries: Rucker and Miller and McCarty; Herbert, Schupp and Koehler.

FEDERAL LEAGUE. Brooklyn, 6; Buffalo, 7. Pittsburgh, 6; Buffalo, 7. St. Louis, 0; Kansas City, 1.

## RUSSIANS' SPIRIT GOOD GERMAN WRITER SAYS

Are Offering Stubborn Resistance to Invaders Who Suffer Heavy Losses.

London, Sept. 29.—Although the Germans have a great advantage over the Russians with regard to guns and ammunition, they admit the Russian army is full of spirit. A German "eye witness," Dr. Fritz Wertheimer, writes in the Frankfurter Zeitung:

"The Russian army is far from being broken. The pressure which our troops bring to bear upon it from the north, south and west has, as is true, caused the Russians to retreat, but the withdrawal of their lines leaves them a great advantage over us, one of them—and that not the least—being that they are retreating toward their reserves. Another advantage they have is that they know the features of the country better than we do. Thirdly, they can easily bring their lines of heavy artillery and nine batteries of field artillery and nine batteries of field artillery, and bombard day and night, only interrupting the fire to change the position of the guns.

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## WHEN A fellow wants to bacco satisfaction and finds how he can get it, it's natural for him to put the other fellows next to the Real Tobacco Chew, because a little chew satisfies. Tobacco satisfaction is what he is looking for—the smaller the chew it takes, the better it suits him. A little chew of pure, rich, mellow tobacco—seasoned and sweetened just enough—cuts out so much of the grinding and spitting.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR W-B CUT CHEWING TOBACCO. IT IS THE NEW REAL TOBACCO CHEW—CUT LONG SHRED.

Take less than one-quarter the old size chew. It will be more satisfying than a mouthful of ordinary tobacco. Just take a nibble of it until you find the strength chew that suits you, then see how easily and evenly the real tobacco taste comes, how it satisfies, how much less you have to spit, how few chews you take to be tobacco satisfied. That's why it's the Real Tobacco Chew. That's why it costs less in the end. The taste of pure, rich tobacco does not need to be covered up. An excess of licorice and sweetening makes you spit too much. One small chew takes the place of two big chews of the old kind.

Notice how the salt brings out the rich tobacco taste.

WEYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY, 50 Union Square, New York City

UNDAUNTED EVEN BY BLINDNESS. Henry Fawcett Would Not Let His Affliction Defeat Him.

The story of Henry Fawcett, which is told at length by Miss Winifred Holt in a volume of biography, is a timely reminder of the invincibility of the human spirit against material disaster. Fawcett, who became blind by accident at twenty-five, achieved all and perhaps more than he aspired to make of life before the darkness closed upon him. His aims were high. He wanted to ameliorate society and to serve his country through the agency of political endeavor. For carrying these ideals into practice he was well equipped by intellect, birth, education and environment.

But when in the most tragical circumstances he lost the most valued of human senses it seemed as if all his preliminary advantages were of no avail, and that there was an apparent and lamentable instance of human promise laid waste by the mysterious designs of fate. But Fawcett, while compelled to adjust his purposes to the sudden isolation and anguish in which he was plunged, never for a moment admitted that he had suffered a defeat. When he was brought back to his father's house with his sight gone forever, his first words to his sister as she was receiving him were, "Marta, will you read the newspaper to me? He then said, then, so to speak, nailed his colors to the mast, and the gunshot which had destroyed his eyes left no scar upon his mind.

After an interval of a few weeks the blind man began to pick up all the threads of his former life. His maxim was: "As if you were not blind." He determined to see as many people as possible and he addressed his friends precisely as before. "How well you are looking" was not an infrequent greeting from his lips. He looked nature and on his walks in the country he talked of his scene precisely as though he saw it. It seems that not merely are other senses sharpened by the urgent call that is made upon them to be substitutes for the one that has been lost, but that there is developed, perhaps through their means, some new method by which visual images are conveyed to the mind. Fawcett could give detailed descriptions of sunsets, whose beauty delighted him.

He persisted in his intention to enter parliament, and though a hundred objections, practical and imaginary, were raised by persons who could not conceive of anything so anomalous as a blind member of parliament, Fawcett once more triumphed. Elected to the house of commons, he becomes a powerful champion and sometimes a fearless critic of the Liberal party. Finally he entered the government itself and was appointed by Mr. Gladstone postmaster general—a blind man in control of 90,000 persons of normal vision. Politically he failed at one or two points, a failure ascribed, rightly or wrongly, to his physical handicap, namely, cabinet rank. But in every phase of possible usefulness in public life he was successful.

CANADA'S NEW-FOUND WEALTH. While nothing resembling an old-fashioned stampede to new mining camps is taking place in Canada, at the most daily discovery of valuable minerals in northern Ontario are reported. No part of the world is adding to its known treasures of mineral wealth as rapidly as the far-north American dominions of the British empire. This in a time of great demand for metals must be accounted as good fortune. Strikes of gold, silver, nickel, copper and iron are being made in encouraging quantities almost continuously. From one viewpoint it may be inopportune that the discoveries are made when so much labor is exhausted in military activities and when general business in the Dominion of Canada is not yielding a surplus to be reinvested in the development of the new-found riches.

But the discovered mineral itself is added wealth. The fact that this raw

material for the supply of eager manufacturers is found in a region heretofore worthless and unmining to the settler is a gain for the assets of the Dominion. What would not the discovery of such mineral wealth mean to Germany, if located in the midst of the empire the government of which is industriously stripping every particle of copper from captured cities and even confiscating copper telephone and telegraph wires?

Owing to the recent opening of the government's transcontinental railway—the Grand Trunk route—the northern wilderness is more accessible than before. Some of the mineral finds are on the line of the new railroad, 200 miles west of Cochrane, that is, north of the northernmost curve of Lake Superior shores and a little to the easterly of Lake Nipigon. The existence of a mineral belt thus naturally extending the Lake Superior copper and iron region need surprise no one.

A WOMAN AT FIFTY. Being not so young as you were in not all loss. If maturity of years is an ailment, then youth is another. To be fifty years old is to have made a fairly complete recovery from the ailment of youth, and that is no small achievement. It is not everybody that does it. The person who remembers statistics will tell you that there are proportionally fewer struggling people succumb to youth and its mischances and hardships. It is a large proportion. The rapids of the river of life, the rockiest places, the swiftest descents, are apt to be not far down into the calmer waters of old age. To have passed them all and not get down into the calmer waters of old age is a feat that justifies a good many comfortable thoughts.

Yes, it is; especially if one is not too much stowed in by arduous preliminaries and has been able perhaps to bring down some cargo with him. It is, or used to be, a fashion to sigh for lost youth, and there are proportionally fewer who have had full measure of youthful beauty part with it, usually, with sighs and reluctance. Gray hair seldom pleases them; they don't like wigs; the "ravages of time" are real and add to them, and they repair them with diligence and what skill they may command. Beauty in a woman is a power. To be noticed and admired and courted for it is, no doubt, a very considerable stimulation and entertainment, not to be indifferently parted with, and not in all cases offset by gains in authority, or the tribute of deference that is paid to character or the tribute of love that comes to justness and gentleness and power of sympathy. What a woman loses by the years in freshness of physical beauty she ought more than to make up in wisdom that comes from living, in the fuller understanding of people and life, in all the kinds of knowledge, in self-possession and increased skill in the arrangement and



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**There is as much difference between a man who has a Bank Account and a man who has not, as there is between a teacup and a cup of tea.**

**Marquette National Bank**

**DELFT THEATRE**  
TODAY  
**"THE GODDESS"**  
Twelfth Chapter—Two Reels  
**"The Little Runaways"**  
Biograph Comedy Drama  
**"The Honeymoon Baby"**  
An exceptional Vitagraph comedy featuring Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Drew

appears he has that right. But he may not hunt. A man found with partridges in his possession and without a small game license will find himself haled into court, if a game warden happens along.

**Much Interest in Game**—Keen interest is being taken in the interscholastic football game announced for Saturday afternoon at the fair grounds, with the Marquette and Escanaba elevens as the competing elevens. It is indicated that a big crowd will witness the contest. The game will figure materially in the contest for the upper peninsula championship. Each team will enter the fray with a percentage of 1,000. Marquette having defeated Ishpeming and Escanaba having won from Negaunee. W. H. Norman of Ishpeming and Dr. Lowe of Escanaba will be the referees. Play will begin at 2:30 o'clock. A week from Saturday Marquette will contest with Negaunee at Negaunee while Escanaba is playing at Ishpeming.

**INSURE WITH PETER WHITE & CO.**  
**"SUICIDE" ASTOUNDS MOURNERS**  
Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Sept. 28.—Andrew O'Brien, fifty, a well-known resident of this city, returned to Poughkeepsie after an absence of a week, to find that he was being mourned as a suicide and that prayers were being offered in St. Peter's church for the repose of his soul.

When O'Brien arrived at the church there was consternation among the members of the congregation and it was with great difficulty that O'Brien convinced his friends that he was really

alive. O'Brien was indignant when he learned that the body of a man supposed to be himself had been fished out of the Hudson river and that the body was buried beside that of Mrs. O'Brien in St. Peter's cemetery and that the headstone was being carved.

Members of the crew of a ferry boat told the coroner that O'Brien boarded the boat at the Poughkeepsie side a few nights ago and that they did not see him again. Next day a body was found and identified as that of O'Brien.

**REVIVALS ARE "THIRD DEGREE," SAYS PASTOR**  
Lansing, Mich., Sept. 29.—Tabernacle revivals attempt to make men religious by subjecting them to the third degree, according to Rev. F. C. Aldinger, pastor of First Unitarian church, who is continuing his campaign against that type of evangelism. They create, said the minister in a sermon, "an emotional state and coerce the will into certain decisions and submissions, and call the result conversion to God."

"Revivals," he continues, "tend to create the impression that one must have or pass through a certain formal and forced experience, such as the revival furnishes, before one can be religious and acceptable to God. When its hypnotic influences are at their maximum strength and the emotional tension of the soul has been stretched its utmost, and the reasoning powers have been chloroformed, then personal workers are sent through the audience to kidnap the helpless and bewildered soul for the Lord and to lead them down the 'sawdust trail' to glory."

**City Brevities**

Today's weather: Probably showers. Yesterday's temperatures: At 7 a. m., 38 degrees; noon, 50; 7 p. m., 49. Highest, 50 degrees; lowest, 33.

D. H. Ball departed yesterday afternoon for Detroit, on business.

J. R. Van Evera arrived yesterday from a business trip to Chicago.

S. A. Houck arrived yesterday afternoon from a business trip to Detroit.

James Maynard left yesterday afternoon for a few days' visit at Ann Arbor.

L. O. B. Lindstrom left yesterday afternoon to attend the University of Michigan.

Mrs. E. B. Williams and daughter, Louise, returned Tuesday evening from Ishpeming.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Williams have returned from a visit at southern Michigan points.

Bernard Reany, a student at the University of Michigan, left yesterday for Ann Arbor.

C. R. Nelson arrived in the city yesterday afternoon from a business trip to New York.

Mrs. Kennerly has moved from 127 E. Ridge street to the new Peters flats, W. Ridge street.

Frank Gennell, of St. Ignace, returned home yesterday, after a two weeks' stay in this city.

Bishop G. Mott Williams went to Munising yesterday to confirm a class there last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Donovan have returned from a two weeks' trip to St. Paul and Milwaukee.

Mrs. Mitchell, of Detroit, is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Frank Stolpe, Crescent street.

Russell Finch, of Morgan Heights, left for Ann Arbor yesterday afternoon, to resume his studies at the university.

Lowell Youngquist left yesterday afternoon for Ann Arbor, where he is a student at the University of Michigan.

Mrs. Timothy Duquette has gone to Chicago, on a business mission. She will return to Marquette by way of Minneapolis.

Howard Rich left yesterday afternoon for St. Ignace. He will be employed there as a fireman on the South Shore railroad.

Miss Jennie Cowan, Pine street, arrived home yesterday from a fortnight's visit at Detroit and Buffalo and points in Canada.

Harry Glover arrived from Detroit yesterday afternoon with the remains of his wife, formerly Miss Emma Winkler, who died Monday night.

Edward Kerolla, who will enter the University of Michigan this fall, the term beginning next Monday, will leave for Ann Arbor this afternoon.

Miss Edith Thisdale, of Niagara, Wis., left for Negaunee yesterday afternoon, after a week's visit at the home of Frank Soucy, Washington street.

Mrs. C. R. Nelson, Washington street, returned home yesterday, after having attended the convention of the National Protective Legion at Rochester, N. Y., as the delegate of the Red Cross legion of this city. Mrs. Nelson was absent from the city ten days.

Rev. Bernard Le Febvre, of Montreal, Can., was in the city yesterday on his way to Escanaba, where he will assist Rev. F. X. Barth at St. Patrick's church.

Until May 1, Father Le Febvre was stationed at New Orleans. Since then he has been in Cuba and various states of the Union. He came to Marquette from St. Paul.

**Lee Parvin in Town**—Lee Parvin, one of the best known theatrical men in the country, was in Marquette yesterday, arranging for the production of the music comedy, "Twin Beds," at the opera house Friday evening, Oct. 8. The play is being sent to the Pacific coast, after a solid run of fifty-two weeks in New York City. It is a rollicking farce of apartment house life. The troupe which Scheyn & Co. are sending here will play the Soo, then Marquette, Calumet, Hancock, Ishpeming, Ashland, Duluth and Winnipeg and other western Canadian cities, winding up its present tour with a long engagement at San Francisco.

**Library Hours Changed**—The Peter White Public library will be open evenings until 9 o'clock, instead of 8 o'clock, beginning Oct. 1. The reading room will be open on Sundays from 2 until 6 o'clock.

**Comes to Practice Here**—Dr. C. L. Girard, a physician, late of Escanaba, has engaged in the practice of his profession in this city. Dr. Girard has opened an office in the First National Bank building.

**State President to Speak**—Mrs. Elwin Timpon, of Detroit, state president of the Women's Baptist Missionary society, will give an address this afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Sunday school room of the Baptist church. All women are cordially invited to attend.

**Water Main Extension**—The water department of the city will finish the work of laying a water main in Spectular street today. The pipe, which is four inches in diameter, extends from Third street to Presque Isle avenue. In time it will serve a well-populated neighborhood.

**Clothes Badly Needed**—The Visiting Nurse association is just now badly in need of clothes for children who need outfitting so that they can attend school, and will appreciate an early response from Marquette residents who are in a position to help out. Officers of the association should be notified by persons who have garments they can give.

**Maring Business Light**—Yesterday was a "black day" at the Marquette docks. Only one cargo of ore was shipped, that being taken out by the steamer Sheldahl, loaded at the Lake Superior & Ishpeming pier. No vessels are in port with coal. The steamer Lehigh is loading pig iron at the upper harbor. The steamer Audaste is due to arrive today for a cargo of Cleveland-Cliffs ore.

**Will Meet at Harvey**—The Woman's society of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. D. J. Caven, at Harvey, tomorrow afternoon. The outgoing trip will be made by train, leaving the South Shore station at 3 o'clock. All members who intend to go are asked to notify Mrs. Amstutz as early as possible, as arrangements are to be made for the return of the party by automobile.

**Wants Roads Marked**—The following is a resolution that has just been passed by the executive committee of the Upper Peninsula Development bureau: "Resolved, that the road commissioner in each county be asked to install guide boards at the different road crossings, showing the direction of the next town and the distance thereto, which would facilitate the comfort of tourists and strangers in going from one town to the other in Cloverland."

**Chicken Thieves at Large**—Three chickens were stolen from the La Vallee coop, Bluff street, Tuesday night. Phil Hopkins, who has lost thirty-five chickens during the past several months, believes that this means the chicken thieves are becoming active again, and he warns other poultry fanciers to keep close watch over their coops. Mr. Hopkins lost eight birds when he was last visited by the thieves, about two months ago. Lately his poultry has been let alone. Lately, he thinks, because he has seen that it has been noised around that his coop is protected with a set gun that would pepper any intruder who sought to enter it. The set gun, he says, is still ready for business.

**Bird Season Opens Tomorrow**—Today is likely to witness a considerable exodus to the woods. The season during which partridges are legal game opens tomorrow. Hundreds of hunting licenses have been issued and it is certain many of their possessors will be in their favorite hunting grounds bright and early, ready and eager to fill their bags with game. Birds are reported plentiful east of Marquette and in the Birch-Big Bay region. Automobile owners this year are not permitted to hunt from their cars, a provision of law that is expected to materially reduce the season's kill. There has been some discussion of the question whether a non-holder of a hunting license may venture into the woods with a gun. It

**Jones' Little Pig Sausage**

**MURRAY GROCERY**  
Furnishes Your Table Complete.

**JONES' BREAKFAST SAUSAGE**

**FRANK'S Braunschweiger Liver Mortadella Blood (with tongue) Frankforts and Salami**

**Fresh Oysters by the quart**

**at DELF'S GROCERY**  
133 Washington Street

**FRESH TODAY**

TOKAY GRAPES  
RED AND BLUE PLUMS  
BLUE GRAPES  
WATERMELONS  
PEACHES  
PEARS  
MUSHMELONS  
CUCUMBERS  
CELERY  
LETTUCE  
RIPE AND GREEN TOMATOES  
SWEET POTATOES  
HUBBARD SQUASH  
GLOBE BREAKFAST SAUSAGE

**McLean's Grocery**

teach him how trenches are made in time of war, but it would teach him how good roads are constructed and maintained in time of peace. It would allow him to specialize, and to learn many necessary modern things regarding inventions and the practical use of machinery. There are a great many boys who cannot learn mathematics, physics, and chemistry by way of theory or the use of text books. But beginning with the practical machine as a concrete thing in its construction and its use, they can be led to a very earnest study of mathematics, physics, and other branches of science. From "The Progress of the World," in the American Review of Reviews for September.

**MULCTING FARMERS.**

In Farm and Fireside a woman, living in a Gulf coast state, describes as follows how farmers in her part of the country are swindled:

"A few weeks ago our community, and in fact the whole rural population of the county, was canvassed by two men who claimed to be noted opticians. They sold one or more pairs of glasses at every house, where one of the inmates wore glasses. The price was: Cheap glasses, \$10; best glasses, \$20.

"These glasses are just such as a local optician sells for \$2.50 to \$5 a pair. Although the cry of 'hard times' is in the mouth of every farmer these 'doctors' carried off enough cash to keep themselves in first class style for many months.

"In the spring an agent traversed the country selling patent medicines, salves, liniments, etc. He told his customers he would notify them by post what day to meet him in town the following November for the goods.

"Strange to say that, although our little town can boast of only three hundred inhabitants and the surrounding country is settled up by 'one-horse' farmers, that patent medicine man stood on the station platform that November day and collected \$1,000 at a moderate estimate. He stopped in every little town on the railroad for collections, and must have relieved our county alone of \$10,000. These are only two instances, but there are many others."

**WHEN BRYAN WAS FOR WAR.**

There was a time in 1898 when Mr. Bryan's voice was for war. Defeated two years before the presidency, he was among most active of our militants when the dispute over Cuba with Spain became acute. As colonel of the justly celebrated Third Nebraska regiment, Mr. Bryan chafed and fretted in camp, and he, in company with many of his friends, complained bitterly because President McKinley did not order him to the front. The fear then was that a hostile administration would not give him an opportunity to see service.

New York World.

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.

**M. R. Manhard & Son, Limited**

Wholesale and Retail Hardware  
Mining and Lumbermen's Supplies

MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN.

**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.

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**BOARD OF INVENTIONS.**

Aside from its importance as a step toward the provision of adequate national defense, the work of the naval board of inventions now being organized by Secretary Josephus Daniels is practically certain to result in a tremendous stimulus to inventive genius in this country. As demonstrated in the European conflict, modern warfare has become largely a matter of chemistry, machinery, and high explosives, and scientists and inventors are coming to have as important a part in it as the men engaged in the actual fighting. Heretofore, American inventors have complained that their best endeavors met with scant encouragement from the United States government, and that as a result they have been compelled to sell their inventions to foreign governments. This condition is to be radically changed. Under the supervision of the board, American inventors will not only be encouraged, but will be given substantial aid in the way of suggestions, in developing any new devices and methods that will in any way increase the efficiency of the fighting equipment of the United States. According to a statement given out by Secretary Daniels, the purpose behind the creation of the board of inventions is a "mobilization of the inventive genius of the country."

The board is to be headed by Thomas A. Edison and is to be composed of men prominent in technical and scientific lines. It will act in an advisory capacity to the secretary of the navy, a number of well known inventors are reported to have volunteered their services, among them being Alexander Graham Bell and Orville Wright. In order to enlist as wide a co-operation as possible among men best qualified to assist in the work, eight of the leading technical and scientific societies of the country have each been asked to designate two members to serve on the board. Following almost immediately after the announcement of the organization of the board came the organization of the American Society of Aeronautic Engineers, which is to be composed exclusively of experts in the construction and operation of air craft. This society is to work in close touch with the board of inventions.—Popular Mechanics.

**CITIZENS' TRAINING.**

After a reasonable interval of time, no young man should be admitted to the privilege of voting until his fitness had been passed upon by a competent committee. He should have some mental and ethical training in the duties and obligations of citizenship, and should accept not merely the established principle of liability to military duty, but also the obligation to be prepared to serve efficiently. The kind of training we have in mind would be valuable from every standpoint. It would not merely fit a boy to be a soldier or a junior officer in a company or a regiment of citizens called to arms, but it would fit him to exercise the power and discretion of a policeman or to show the courage and skill of a fireman. It would make him understand the duties of a sanitary inspector. It would not only

**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**  
Baraga Ave. and Third St. Phone 764-J

**OPERA HOUSE**

Monday, October 4

**GEO. M. COHAN'S**  
Mystery Farce

**7 KEYS TO BALDPATE**

FROM THE NOVEL BY EARL DERR BIGGERS

You will be surprised, thrilled, and best of all you will laugh until you ache. Superb production—Cast of unusual excellence.

**Prices, 50c to \$1.50**

Seat sale at Bigelow's Friday morning at 8:30. MAIL ORDERS NOW!

TODAY---AFTERNOON AND EVENING

**BLANCHE SWEET**  
With HOUSE PETERS  
And a Splendid Supporting Cast, in

**"The Captive"**

The Extraordinary Dramatic Success of Cecil B. DeMille and Jeanie McPherson

A FIVE-PART LASKY-PARAMOUNT FEATURE

**VAUDEVILLE**  
**Otto and Olivia**  
Comedy Juggling Novelty

Time of Shows -- 2:30 to 5:00 and 7:10 to 10:40

Prices: 5c, 10c and 15c All Children 5c at the Matinee







### 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	\$769,394.80	Capital Fund	\$ 50,000.00
Banking House	15,000.00	Surplus Fund	75,000.00
Overdrafts	3.45	Undivided Profits, Less Expenses and Taxes Paid	18,816.93
Cash Resources	143,622.95	Dividends Unpaid	69.00
		Deposits	773,624.27
		Reserve for Interest	10,500.00
	\$928,001.20		\$928,001.20

**DIRECTORS:**  
 THOS. WALTERS, H. F. HEYX, 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

### NEW TANGLE IN HIBBING TAX CASE

**Bond Filed by Paving Contractor Is Attacked as Insufficient by the Mining Companies.**

Affidavits filed with Judge Bert Fessler, of Duluth, showing failure on the part of E. W. Coons company to file a sufficient bond to insure faithful performance of its contract with the village of Hibbing, has furnished a new angle to the Hibbing paving injunction suit, pending in the district court of St. Louis county.

Some sensational testimony was given before the court last week, when Mayor Power presented an affidavit that contained more than fifty type written pages.

"Owing to new questions which were presented to the court for judicial determination at the eleventh hour, the decision is postponed," says the Duluth Herald. On account of the nature of the affidavits filed Saturday, both sides agreed that additional time be extended in which to submit the case. It was understood, however, that no further formal hearings would be had by the court. It is not probable that the matter will be finally submitted to the court before the end of the week.

"The three mining companies, Mahoning Iron & Mining company, the Oliver Iron Mining company and the Shoups Furnace company, who are the plaintiffs in the suit, evidently are not standing alone on their charge of extravagance which has been made against the present administration at Hibbing. The latest move on the part of the operators is to attack the paving contractor itself.

"A. M. Gow and S. W. Tarr, contractors, furnished the mining companies with an affidavit which stated in effect that the value of the contract held by the Coons company was approximately \$36,000. It is claimed that the contractor furnished the village with a \$30,000 bond to insure faithful performance of the work called for. This amount, the plaintiffs assert, is entirely inadequate and does not comply with the statute. The claim is urged that the contract is invalid.

"P. J. Ryan of the Lake Superior Tax association also filed an affidavit setting forth that a copy of the specifications for the paving work which had been furnished during the latter part of July was not the same as that furnished by the village since the contract had been awarded. E. J. Hawley, village engineer, makes a counter affidavit stating that the specifications had not been tampered with.

"The contract for the paving work was awarded on Aug. 17, last, to the Coons company on its bid of \$2.68 per cubic foot for crushed rock and concrete base. It is now claimed that when the contract was called for by the village, the contractor had a 'bank run' gravel. George H. Lounsbury, contractor, and W. B. Patton, civil engineer, each furnished the mining companies with affidavits stating in effect that the 'bank run' gravel was an inferior product."

**"DORA" TONIGHT.**  
 Three-Reel Biograph Feature to Be Shown at Ishpeming Theatre.

"Dora," a dramatization of Lord Tenneyson's poem, produced by the Biograph company, will be included in tonight's picture program at the Ishpeming theatre.

Farmer Allan, the picture shows, quarrels with his brother and, on the death of the latter, takes his orphaned daughter, Dora, into his home. He called a match between Dora and his own son, William, but the girl has fallen in love with Luke Blomfield, a neighbor, and William is secretly betrothed to Mary Morrison, a servant in his father's household. Farmer Allan's announcement of his plan is William's justification for eloping with Mary.

They confess their secret to Dora, and shortly afterward are forced to reveal it to Farmer Allan, who at once disinherits William and orders him from the house, despite Dora's pleadings. When she implores him to help her, he threatens to treat her in the same fashion if she ever mentions their names to him again. Secretly Dora places baskets of food outside the door of William's cottage, for her cousin is ill and in want. Mary believes it is Luke who aids them, for she is bitter against Dora, thinking it is she who keeps William and his father apart. Luke, too, is in love with Dora, for she refuses his suit.

Farmer Allan makes a will leaving all his property to her, despite her protests. Just before William dies Mary discovers that Dora is her benefactress. Dora breaks the long silence and is discovered by Farmer Allan. Going to live with Mary she schemes to bring William's child to the old man's attention, and through the child the man of stone is softened.

Other pictures tonight will be "The Dead Letter," and "Persistent Dalton," Lubin comedies, Lloyd Sisters, who present a musical act, will furnish the vaudeville.

**BIG VAUDEVILLE BOOKED.**  
 Two exceptionally strong vaudeville acts will fill engagements at the Ishpeming theatre next week. The first half the Five Musical Romeros, two men and three women, will present one of the best musical acts that has been seen on this circuit in months. The last half the Tri-State quartet, presenting harmony singing and comedy, will be the attraction. The Lloyd Sisters will open a three days' engagement tonight.

**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 it 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 needs with sudden aches and accidents. Your home needs a bottle. 25c, 50c. and \$1.

### Y. M. C. A. IS TO CONDUCT CAMPAIGN

**Contest With Calumet May Be Arranged to the End of Getting More Members.**

The board of directors has decided to make a vigorous effort to increase the membership of the Young Men's Christian association, a committee of the board, consisting of V. S. Bilyer, president; W. H. Moulton, Charles H. Moss and C. L. Anderson, will cooperate with the membership committee in planning the campaign.

A contest with the Calumet "Y," which has about the same membership as Ishpeming, was suggested. The matter will be taken up with the Calumet association, which, it is thought, will regard the plan with favor.

The Ishpeming association has done excellent work and is worthy of the encouragement and support of the community. Less money has been raised by subscription for its maintenance than in the case of most Y. M. C. A.'s throughout the country.

A committee is now working out a new arrangement for the bath rooms. The showers will be changed so that the older members may use them at any time during the day without coming in contact with the boys' classes.

The bowling alleys will be ready for use this week and the floor of the gymnasium, which has been repaired, will be marked off and made ready for the classes within the next two weeks.

**BENEFIT CONCERT.**  
 Program for Swedish Mission Church to Be Given Friday Evening.

A benefit entertainment for the Swedish Mission church will be given tomorrow evening in the church. A program of fifteen numbers will be presented. The admission will be twenty-five cents for adults and ten for children. The program will be as follows: Piano Duet, "The Planets"—Selected Goldie Corneliusson and Florence Welander.

Invocation, Rev. Anderson.  
 Choir, "The Planets Peace"—Ebenzer Vocal Solo, Miss Hoeseth.

Vocal Duet, "God Is Love"—Lydia Hegdahl and Deniah Fransen.  
 Ladies' Choir, "Tomernas Gavla"—Tomernas Gavla Piano Solo, Selected Miss Maude Gustafson.

Mixed Quartet, "Thanksgiving Praise"—Vocal Solo, "Konungars Konung"—Vocal Solo, Hugo Swanson.

Reading, Miss Goldie Corneliusson.  
 Ladies' Quartet, "The Planets"—Selected Miss Lydia Hegdahl.

Vocal Duet, "For Ever With the Lord"—Florence and Edna Welander.  
 Choir, "Himlar, Sjonger"—Benediction.

**ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS CAMPAIGN.**  
 State Board of Health Will Begin Work in the U. P. in Spring.

The state sanitary survey in the fight against tuberculosis will not be carried into the upper peninsula until next spring, in the opinion of Dr. Abrams, upper peninsula member of the state board of health.

Dr. William DeKline, in charge of the tuberculosis division of the board, has returned from a trip of four weeks in the east, during which he studied the methods employed in New York, Pennsylvania and other states in the campaign against the disease.

The board proposes giving a week's tuberculosis clinic in the rural and smaller communities of the state as a preliminary to eradicating tuberculosis. Investigation satisfies the board that rural physicians do not come in contact with cases of tuberculosis until the disease has reached an advanced stage. This is believed to be the fault of the family and not the physician, as the latter may reside several miles from the farmer and the physician is summoned only when the condition of the patient becomes serious.

Physicians, many of them experts, will be asked to assist in the work and in many parts of the state services have been volunteered already. It is proposed to show the latest methods in diagnosing incipient tuberculosis and special stress will be laid on the necessity of this, since, if cures are to be effected, the board feels an early diagnosis is absolutely necessary. The proper treatment of the disease will also be shown.

**FOX FEATURES BOOKED.**  
 The management of Ishpeming theatre has booked a number of features produced by the Fox Film corporation, which has twelve companies at work producing high-class pictures. The first of the series will be William Farnum in "Sampson," which will be shown next Wednesday. Later bookings are "The Clemens Case," with Theda Bara; "Krautzer Sonata," with Nance O'Neil; "A Fool There Was," with Theda Bara; "The Celebrated Scandal," with Betty Nansen; "The Plunderer," with William Farnum; "Princess Romanoff," with Nance O'Neil, and others. These are among the most vivid and interest-compelling picture dramas ever staged.

Official figures show that on June 1 about 5,000 young women were employed at the Krupp works at Essen, Germany.

**HOW'S THIS?**  
 We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

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 his firm.

**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.

Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

### REVENUE IS LARGE.

Minnesota's Income from State Owned Mines Increased This Year.

The shipments of ore from Minnesota state lands this season will be twice that of 1914. The state's income from this source, however, will not be as great this year as in the banner year of 1913. Next year is looked forward to as promising to be a big year and mining men are confident that twice as much state ore will be shipped as ever before.

The state's heaviest shipper this season is the Leonidas at Eveleth. This mine will probably ship about 650,000 tons for the season. An illustration of what can be done by some state leases is found in the Grant at Buhl, which, it is said, could easily ship three million tons in a single season. The Grant netted the state \$10,000 a week during a large part of the season in 1914 but has not been so active a shipper this year.

For the next thirty years Minnesota will have a revenue of more than \$1,000,000 per year from royalties from state mining leases. This statement is based upon the ore now proved up and developed, and it is known that the state has properties which will in time show very large additional quantities of ore and it is entirely possible that the state's annual million dollar revenue may last for more than 100 years.

The growth of the state's interest in iron ore mining is shown by the fact that nine years ago but one man was employed to look after the state's interest on the Mesabi range. Now there are twenty-two employees, fifteen of

## A Savings Account

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

## The Miners' National Bank

ISHPEMING, MICH.

whom work out of the Ishpeming office. There are two at Buhl, one at Mountain Iron and three on the eastern end of the range.

### "SEVEN KEYS TO BALDPATE"

George M. Cohan's Sprightly Comedy To Be Seen Here Next Week.

It is the unexpected in "Seven Keys to Baldpate" that furnishes the appeal. In this sprightly comedy, which comes to Ishpeming next week, George M. Cohan has mixed melodrama and farce with a deftness that is as delightful as

it is thrilling, with the result that his audiences are held at concert pitch.

An admirable cast, with the original production, succeeds in giving forceful expression to the story.

The charm of "Seven Keys to Baldpate" lies in the naturalness of the characters and the whimsical humor of the piece.

A team of the crack players of the Empire alleys will meet a team of the best players of the Delt club in Escanaba at an early date. At the new Delt alleys, which were recently opened, a high score of 238 has already been made.

## Ishpeming Theatre Tonight

### LLOYD SISTERS in Musical Act

Three Reel Biograph Drama "DORA" Dramatized from Lord Tenneyson's Immortal poem  
 "The Dead Letter" "Persistent Dalton"  
 LUBIN COMEDY LUBIN COMEDY

### TOMORROW—"ROMANCE OF ELAINE"

SATURDAY—"The Kidnapped Stock Broker" Two-reel Vitaphone Feature. Full of Excitement

BIG VAUDEVILLE NEXT WEEK  
 FIVE MUSICAL ROMEROS  
 Extraordinary Musical Act  
 TRI-STATE FOUR  
 Harmony Singers and Comedians

TUESDAY—Charles Chaplin in "DOUGH AND DYNAMITE" a scream from start to finish.

WEDNESDAY—William Farnum in "SAMPSON" Fox Feature.

## ISHPEMING THEATRE

Thursday, Oct. 7

### GEO. M. COHAN'S MASTERPIECE

"The Play That Set the Whole Town Talking"

**GEO. M. COHAN'S BEST PLAY**

# "SEVEN KEYS TO BALDPATE"

IS FILLED WITH

## Laughs, Thrills, Mystery, Melodrama AND Surprises

From the Story by Earl Derr Biggers

### A MYSTERY FARCE

That has proven a great success with New York and Chicago Theatre Goers

## WHO CHEERED IT FOR A YEAR

There is something about this Cohan play that stamps it as the most daring bit of satirical construction ever presented on the American Stage.

PRICES: Lower floor, \$1.00 and \$1.50; balcony, 75c and \$1.00; gallery, 50c. Seat orders now being taken.

# FREE

The Best Sale for the Season

With each Electric Iron we will give a genuine Springer Ironing Board FREE

Hot Point Iron .....\$3.00  
 Ironing Board ..... 1.50  
 \$4.50

All for \$3.00  
 To consumers of our current.

## Marquette County Gas & Electric Co.

### ISHPEMING IN BRIEF.

A special meeting of the Elks will be held at 8 o'clock this evening.

David Caples, of Escanaba, is spending a few days in the city, visiting with relatives.

Herbert Potter leaves Sunday for Ann Arbor to resume his studies at the University of Michigan.

Dr. and Mrs. M. M. Main, and daughter, are here from Gwinn on a few days' visit with relatives.

The city has a crew of men at work removing the gravel from catch basins of the sewer system.

Ruddy Johnson left yesterday for Ann Arbor to resume his studies at the University of Michigan.

The members of the Girls' club of the Grace Episcopal church will meet this evening at 7 o'clock at the Guild Hall.

James M. Johnson, police officer for the Oliver Iron Mining company at Princeton, spent yesterday in the city on business.

Mrs. Francis Bilyer, who spent the summer at the home of her son, V. S. Bilyer, has returned to her home at Grand Rapids.

W. H. Glover, of Chicago, traveling passenger agent for the Missouri Pacific railway, was a business visitor in the city yesterday.

Dr. and Mrs. E. A. Shimondle, of Chicago, are visiting at the home of the former's brother, E. C. Shimondle, corner of Third and High streets.

Captain Schupe, of the Salvation Army, will speak at the Young People's Epworth league meeting next Sunday.

**FOR SALE**—Kitchen range in good condition. Inquire 734 Morris St. 9-29-31

**FOR RENT**—Modern furnished room, all conveniences. Phone 157, 913 N. Fourth street. 9-29-1w

**WANTED**—Position as clerk in a store, or as traveling salesman. Four years experience as clerk and two years traveling. Speak English, Finnish and Swedish. Good references. Address A. B., care of Mining Journal, Ishpeming. 9-29-1w

**FOR SALE**—A No. 1 Excelsior Motor Cycle, recently overhauled. Two cylinders. Clean for cash. Inquire Mining Journal office, Ishpeming. 9-24-1w

**Dr. Thurston P. Hurd**  
 Osteopathic Physician  
 Room 7 - - - Jenks' Block  
 Hours: 8:30 to 11:30 a. m.;  
 1:30 to 5:30 p. m.  
 Phone No. 319.  
 9-15-eod-1f

**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.

**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 humanly harmless remedy will eliminate the annoying parasites. 25c. a box.



# Intentions Pay No Dividends

You've got to do more than just intend to save money if you expect to get anywhere financially.

One actual deposit in a savings account is worth more than a hundred mere intentions to save.



## FIRST NATIONAL

NEGAUNEE BANK MICH  
Capital & Surplus \$200,000.00

### Markets

#### TRADING IN WAR SHARES MAKES ANOTHER RECORD BUT PRICES DROP LATER.

New York, Sept. 29.—Another outburst of trading in specialties, especially war shares, featured today's active session on the stock exchange. For the entire session the turnover aggregated almost 1,000,000 shares, making the third consecutive session in which transactions passed the 1,000,000 mark. Today's rising movement, which lost much ground in the latter dealings, gathered fresh momentum from the overnight announcement that the essential details of the Anglo-French loan had been agreed to by the high contracting parties.

From the outset, however, it was plainly seen that buying orders were being matched by heavy selling. In fact, stocks were so liberally supplied as the session progressed that prices gradually fell away. In the final hour offerings assumed larger dimensions and specialties declined precipitately, some of the larger gains being reduced to one-half or two-thirds, while some others were altogether obliterated.

For a time there was a fair demand for other railways and other investment stocks, but these also felt the force of the late impact.

#### BOSTON COPPERS.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 29.—The coppers were a little more broad and active today. The tone of copper metal market is strong, but there was not so much activity as Monday and Tuesday. Inquiries, however, continue large with foreign buying an important factor. Fitzgerald, Hubbard & Co.

Ishpeming, Mich., Sept. 29.—Higher prices were the rule today, with activity as great as it was yesterday, especially in regard to industrials and war stocks in the New York market. Profit-taking was in evidence throughout the session and everybody was advising caution, but nevertheless prices worked steadily higher. We are beginning to believe that everybody is prepared and are expecting a big break in the war stocks and industrials, and usually the expected never materializes. In regard to the coppers, according to good advice at hand, the consummation of this Anglo-French loan should result in a big bull movement in the metal and if it does, present prices for the copper shares will look ridiculously cheap. Altho we and Alhbeck will announce dividends the latter part of this week. Unless all signs fail, we will have a big copper share market within the next two weeks.—J. A. Minnear & Co.

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

Adv. .... 1 1/2 @ 2	N. Corn 8 1/2 @ 9
Alm. .... 2 1/2 @ 3	T. Metal 9 1/2 @ 10
Am. .... 3 1/2 @ 4	W. Flour 1 1/2 @ 1 3/4
Am. .... 4 1/2 @ 5	W. Flour 2 1/2 @ 2 3/4
Am. .... 5 1/2 @ 6	W. Flour 3 1/2 @ 3 3/4
Am. .... 6 1/2 @ 7	W. Flour 4 1/2 @ 4 3/4
Am. .... 7 1/2 @ 8	W. Flour 5 1/2 @ 5 3/4
Am. .... 8 1/2 @ 9	W. Flour 6 1/2 @ 6 3/4
Am. .... 9 1/2 @ 10	W. Flour 7 1/2 @ 7 3/4
Am. .... 10 1/2 @ 11	W. Flour 8 1/2 @ 8 3/4
Am. .... 11 1/2 @ 12	W. Flour 9 1/2 @ 9 3/4
Am. .... 12 1/2 @ 13	W. Flour 10 1/2 @ 10 3/4
Am. .... 13 1/2 @ 14	W. Flour 11 1/2 @ 11 3/4
Am. .... 14 1/2 @ 15	W. Flour 12 1/2 @ 12 3/4
Am. .... 15 1/2 @ 16	W. Flour 13 1/2 @ 13 3/4
Am. .... 16 1/2 @ 17	W. Flour 14 1/2 @ 14 3/4
Am. .... 17 1/2 @ 18	W. Flour 15 1/2 @ 15 3/4
Am. .... 18 1/2 @ 19	W. Flour 16 1/2 @ 16 3/4
Am. .... 19 1/2 @ 20	W. Flour 17 1/2 @ 17 3/4
Am. .... 20 1/2 @ 21	W. Flour 18 1/2 @ 18 3/4
Am. .... 21 1/2 @ 22	W. Flour 19 1/2 @ 19 3/4
Am. .... 22 1/2 @ 23	W. Flour 20 1/2 @ 20 3/4
Am. .... 23 1/2 @ 24	W. Flour 21 1/2 @ 21 3/4
Am. .... 24 1/2 @ 25	W. Flour 22 1/2 @ 22 3/4
Am. .... 25 1/2 @ 26	W. Flour 23 1/2 @ 23 3/4
Am. .... 26 1/2 @ 27	W. Flour 24 1/2 @ 24 3/4
Am. .... 27 1/2 @ 28	W. Flour 25 1/2 @ 25 3/4
Am. .... 28 1/2 @ 29	W. Flour 26 1/2 @ 26 3/4
Am. .... 29 1/2 @ 30	W. Flour 27 1/2 @ 27 3/4
Am. .... 30 1/2 @ 31	W. Flour 28 1/2 @ 28 3/4
Am. .... 31 1/2 @ 32	W. Flour 29 1/2 @ 29 3/4
Am. .... 32 1/2 @ 33	W. Flour 30 1/2 @ 30 3/4
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Am. .... 36 1/2 @ 37	W. Flour 34 1/2 @ 34 3/4
Am. .... 37 1/2 @ 38	W. Flour 35 1/2 @ 35 3/4
Am. .... 38 1/2 @ 39	W. Flour 36 1/2 @ 36 3/4
Am. .... 39 1/2 @ 40	W. Flour 37 1/2 @ 37 3/4
Am. .... 40 1/2 @ 41	W. Flour 38 1/2 @ 38 3/4
Am. .... 41 1/2 @ 42	W. Flour 39 1/2 @ 39 3/4
Am. .... 42 1/2 @ 43	W. Flour 40 1/2 @ 40 3/4
Am. .... 43 1/2 @ 44	W. Flour 41 1/2 @ 41 3/4
Am. .... 44 1/2 @ 45	W. Flour 42 1/2 @ 42 3/4
Am. .... 45 1/2 @ 46	W. Flour 43 1/2 @ 43 3/4
Am. .... 46 1/2 @ 47	W. Flour 44 1/2 @ 44 3/4
Am. .... 47 1/2 @ 48	W. Flour 45 1/2 @ 45 3/4
Am. .... 48 1/2 @ 49	W. Flour 46 1/2 @ 46 3/4
Am. .... 49 1/2 @ 50	W. Flour 47 1/2 @ 47 3/4
Am. .... 50 1/2 @ 51	W. Flour 48 1/2 @ 48 3/4
Am. .... 51 1/2 @ 52	W. Flour 49 1/2 @ 49 3/4
Am. .... 52 1/2 @ 53	W. Flour 50 1/2 @ 50 3/4
Am. .... 53 1/2 @ 54	W. Flour 51 1/2 @ 51 3/4
Am. .... 54 1/2 @ 55	W. Flour 52 1/2 @ 52 3/4
Am. .... 55 1/2 @ 56	W. Flour 53 1/2 @ 53 3/4
Am. .... 56 1/2 @ 57	W. Flour 54 1/2 @ 54 3/4
Am. .... 57 1/2 @ 58	W. Flour 55 1/2 @ 55 3/4
Am. .... 58 1/2 @ 59	W. Flour 56 1/2 @ 56 3/4
Am. .... 59 1/2 @ 60	W. Flour 57 1/2 @ 57 3/4
Am. .... 60 1/2 @ 61	W. Flour 58 1/2 @ 58 3/4
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# SEASON'S WORK DRAWS TO CLOSE

### Rebuilding of Lake Street Was Most Important Job Tackled by Public Works Department This Season—More Than Usual Attention Paid to Maintenance

### One of the Problems It Is Proposed to Work Out for Next Season Is Provision on the Hills for Team Traffic—West Washington Needs Attention.

The work of the department of public works has been conducting on the streets this season is now drawing to a close. A small force is engaged on repair work, but all new construction planned for the year has been finished. It comprised, principally, the rebuilding of Lake street from the gas house to the prison turn, the rebuilding of Spruce street from the gas house to the asphalt macadam and the rebuilding of a block east from Spruce on Hewitt, the block that includes the hill down to the lake flat.

In pursuance of a plan to provide better maintenance of the streets, rather than repair work than usual was done, and another season it is likely that the proportion of expenditure on maintenance to that on new work will be still further increased.

One of the largest jobs undertaken by the department was the Lake street work. This thoroughfare, though one of the most traveled in or about Marquette, was in the worst condition of any of the roads within the city limits. It had not received any attention for several years and was full of potholes. Between the gas house and the Carp furnace Superintendent Wright practically rebuilt it, in many places putting in several inches of macadam. It was bound with water and thoroughly rolled. Beyond the Carp bridge to the prison turn the road was repaired, but not rolled. It will need some further attention throughout its length next spring, and will perhaps be treated with asphalt for little additional expenditure it can be placed in fine condition.

### Will Provide Team Service.

It is likely that the department will commission a plan to secure in next year a good surface for teaming up the hills between Washington street and Ridge. Firms and individuals that use teams for hauling have complained that the surface of the hill streets are too hard that the horses have difficulty finding footing. While it appears that neglect of winter shoeing and loading may cause some of the trouble, there is a certain measure of justification for these complaints. Because of them the commission this year postponed the treatment with macadam of Front street between Washington and Bluff.

It will likely be decided to provide for the teaming from the southern part of the city up the hills north of Washington by building a width of roadway on one of the streets, probably Third, that will be particularly designed to give the horses good footing. The hill then be graded to do all its teaming on that particular hill. It is believed that this manner of meeting this problem would be satisfactory to all concerned.

Some consideration has already been given to the question of the material that will be used in the road, where conditions resemble those that have to be met here, that is, it is said, had the most satisfactory experience with sandstone blocks for this traffic. Other materials that might be used are cedar blocks and concrete. The sandstone used in Duluth is much better than the Lake Superior sandstone, and wears well, although it is soft enough to give horses good footing.

Another piece of work the department will have to undertake next year is the repair of the West Washington street road, particularly from the foot of the Town & Country club hill west to the brewery. It was last year given a treatment of cold asphalt, which was then covered with fine crushed rock, but there was something wrong about the manner in which the material was used, or about the foundation of the road, because the work has deteriorated badly.

The "South Shore" will have special excursion fares for the Copper Country Fair at Houghton. Excursion tickets will be on sale Sept. 27, 28, 29 and 30 and Oct. 1, and will be good for return passage up to and including Oct. 4, 1915. An opportunity to visit the copper country. For full particulars, apply to ticket agents. (9-27-31)

### ORA MANES MARRIED.

Wedded Last Night to Miss Pearl Riley, East Hewitt Avenue.

Stealing a march on their friends, Ora Manes and Miss Pearl Riley were united in marriage last evening. The wedding took place at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Riley, 221 East Hewitt avenue. Rev. Bates G. Burt was the officiating clergyman. Only immediate relatives were in attendance.

Following the ceremony, which was performed at 10 o'clock, Mr. and Mrs. Manes left by automobile for Islipening, at which city they boarded the South Shore's midnight train. Duluth is their destination. Mr. and Mrs. Manes will be at home to their friends after Oct. 13 at the Riley residence. They were accompanied to Islipening by Mrs. J. E. Farrell and the mother of the bride.

Mr. Manes is district foreman for the Michigan State Telephone company, of the lines of which in a large part of the upper peninsula he is in charge. He is a bowler of rare skill, known as such throughout the length and breadth of the region. The bride is a former Islipening young woman, the daughter of an L. S. & I. railroad engineer. She has lived in Marquette since the family moved to this city several months ago.

### COTTAGERS ARE GREATLY STIRRED

### Those at Mackinac Island Don't Like Commission's Plans for "Beautification."

Life has been made eventful of late for the members of the Mackinac Island commission, of whom A. O. Jopling, of Marquette, is one, by persons who don't like the work in progress at the island. The critics of the commission's plan have written scathing letters to the members and also to the newspapers. The commission has undertaken to clear out much of the underbrush at the island, principally for the reason that it has, in dry seasons, been a fire hazard, and one that would threaten the entire island. The work was the subject of extensive conferences and was undertaken on the advice of Warren H. Manning, of Boston, and State Forester Sanford.

The critics assert that the work has been carried much further than was necessary to decrease the fire hazard, and they see in it evidence of a purpose on the part of the commission to convert the park, where they hold, the "wild" woods, into a conventional resort, with the conventional resort, with the trees trimmed into an artificial uniformity and underbrush removed to such an extent that the woods will lose their natural aspect.

They also assert that the work is not being carried out in a manner to meet the recommendations of Mr. Manning for instance:

"With the fire argument answered, the reply is usually made that the change is to 'beautify' the island, and the plans of Warren H. Manning, a noted landscape gardener of Boston, are triumphantly referred to. Mr. Manning was engaged to prepare a report on the beautification of the island, and it needs but a glance at it to see how completely his name is used in vain. Nowhere does he advocate the trimming out of the natural forest; nowhere does he propose the manufacture of a stiff man-made park. The sole reference in his plan to any cutting is where he states that he has provided for a 'fireline' on the recommendation of Mr. Sanford, and immediately goes on to make it clear that he simply means that strips be cleared of undergrowth and kept clean, and that this does not involve the cutting of trees in these lanes. If Mr. Manning's recommendations be abandoned so soon one of two conclusions seems inevitable: either the report of an expert for which the commission was willing to expend \$6,000 is worthless, which would be most strange, in view of Mr. Manning's professional reputation, or the commission is deliberately abandoning the very advice it sought to follow its own inclinations while using another's name as a cloak."

The controversy is the most lively that has revolved about any Mackinac Island matter in many months, and has been participated in by many persons. More while the work is progressing along the lines indicated by the commission.

### Season Unsatisfactory.

Mackinac Island, in common with practically all the northern resorts, had a most unprofitable season this year. The Grand and the little hotels and boarding houses alike were hard hit by the unfavorable weather. The only time that business was at all up to the average was in August. It is said that there wasn't a resort on the island that made any money, and the Grand ran away behind.

### SCHOOL TEACHERS COMING NEXT WEEK

### More Accommodations Needed to Provide Visitors With Appropriate Quarters.

Accommodations for approximately 450 school teachers who will be here next week to attend the Upper Peninsula Educational association's annual convention and the State Institute meeting have been looked by A. R. Watson, superintendent of schools, who has been delegated to look after that part of the entertainment of the visitors. This is the number who will be given board and rooms in private homes opened to them for the purpose. It does not include those who will stop with relatives or friends, nor does it include those who will choose to be guests at the hotels.

Gratifying as the response to the call has been, the accommodations proffered to date are considered inadequate. It is earnestly desired that more Marquette homes shall be opened to the visitors. The number of teachers who will attend the meetings here cannot well be estimated. It is believed, however, that it will range from 800 to 1,000. Fourteen hundred visitors were attracted to the educational association's convention at Houghton a year ago. The copper country, however, supports many more schools than any other district of the peninsula, and it is thought hardly likely that the attendance here will approximate that at the Portage Lake village. But hundreds of teachers will be in Marquette next week. It is the hope of the superintendent of schools that the teachers who have given notice of their intended arrival have been informed by mail just what quarters they will occupy. Those who have not been assigned by the time of their departure for Marquette will be given places by a committee stationed at the Normal school, or by messengers to more numerous than any other, as is to be expected, but cities elsewhere in the region have a considerable enrollment, notably Islipening and Negaunee. The copper country representation is particularly large.

### Roster of the Students' League.

Young women enrolled last evening as members of the Student Girls' league are the following: Ethel Clarke, Irma Ethier, Natalie Fredstrom, Elsie Johnson, Hazel Hann, Ivy Hansen, Marie Johnson, Jennie Johnson, Nona Aronch, Myrtle Verran, Margaret Anderson, Della Stephens, Lucile Maywara, Ethel Thoms, Miriam Thoms, Bertha Loveston, Marquette, Dora E. Nelson, Grace McCull, Irene Lowrey, Ailie Astley, Bertha Olson, Mayme Tonella, Evelyn Wilson, Blanche Rankman, Olive Fairbanks, Mildred Johnson, Bernice Johnson, Mabel Oksanen, Mabel Hanson, Sarah Cummings, Elvina Bekstrom, Emily Phelps, Polly Williams, Ivan Chamberlain, Aloysius Hassett, Ruth Bielocher, Ruth Eak, Mrs. Helen Miller, Blanche Knecker, Marion Johnson, Florence Rydholm, Jennie McCutley, Nona Olson, Estella Patrick, Ruth Schunk, Earle Anonah Schrick, Ruth Anderson, Edna Belsky, Dora Swain, Hazel Fyfe, Lois Freeman, Marian Hathaway, Edith Johnson, Viola Buzzo, Martha Pantti, Phillip Yelland, Mabel Richards, Lorraine Johnson, Edna Johnson, Mary Maloney, Blanche Miners, Edith Christian, Julia Jeffrey, Myrtle Johnson, Emma Werker, the place of Governor Frank R. Willis, Maud Miners, Bertha Hassenger, Hattie Spencer, Alice Kease, Ruth Davis, Mabel Heaton.

### Dedication of the Normal.

The dedication of the Normal's new administration building will be an interesting event. The ceremony will take place, directly preceding the opening of the convention, the afternoon of Wednesday, Oct. 6. D. Fred Charlton, architect, will formally transfer the building to the state. Dr. T. W. Nodal, president of Olivet college and president of the state board of education, will make the acceptance. Another speaker will be Bishop J. M. McCormick of Grand Rapids, a member of the state board of education, and will open the convention proper will open in the evening at 8:15 o'clock with vocal solos by Miss Winnifred Tucker, selections by the Normal school male quartet and an address by Congressman Clarence B. Miller of Duluth. Mr. Miller, who is the place of Governor Frank R. Willis of Ohio, the latter having been compelled to cancel his engagement, will discuss "Education in the Philippines," a subject he has given investigation and study.

In connection with the convention, which will continue until Friday noon, informal conferences will be held at the Normal school for the purpose of giving teachers opportunity to discuss the teaching of special subjects. Members of the faculty will, with one exception, preside, as follows:

English—Flora E. Hill  
French and German—J. E. Lautner  
History—Catherine E. Maxwell  
Latin—E. M. Parker  
Mathematics—C. C. Spooner  
Science—S. D. Magers  
Penmanship—C. C. Wiggins  
Art—Grace E. Spalding  
Domestic Art—Miss Margaret Downey, Culmett.

All the sessions of the convention will be at the Normal. There will be exhibits of sewing and drawing from the schools of the upper peninsula, the purpose being to show the aim and scope of the work of the schools of the region and by so doing to elevate the ideals and broaden the views of the individual teacher.

The first grand reunion of the Northern State Normal students will be held Thursday evening, Oct. 7. The alumni dinner will be served in the spacious gymnasium of the new building at 6 o'clock.

LaPerre—Mabel Mercer  
Flint—Gladys Brewer  
Stamberg—Ella Franau, Jennette Van Allen  
Cowan—Clara Johnson, Ruth Miller, Barkin—Riviera, Prechetto  
Aunsa—Mildred Prazmo  
Kankkuna—W. Margaret McCabe  
Molawa—Ruth South  
Kearsarge—Ruth Anderson, Myrtle Hayes  
Wesfield—Anna Anderson  
Little Lake—Lillian Larson  
Chassell—Marie Moe  
Escanaba—Bertha Erikus, Lillian Vasow  
Sawyer—Saima Sippola  
Chicago—Laura Murehison  
Boyer—Clara Norton  
Albion—Clara Norton  
Dorothy Washburn.

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### NEWSPAPER MAN RECOMMENDS IT

R. R. Wentworth, of the St. James (Mo.) News, writes: "A severe cold settled in my lungs. I feared pneumonia. Folley's Honey and Tar straightened me out immediately. I recommend this genuine cough and lung medicine." Right now thousands of hay fever and asthma sufferers are thankful for this wonderful healing and soothing remedy. Sold everywhere.

### CLASSES THIS YEAR BIGGEST ON RECORD

### Enrollment of Students at the Northern State Normal Last Evening Was 368.

The attendance at the Northern State Normal school this fall is a record-breaker. Never before since the establishment of the institution has the registration of students at the opening of a new school year attained the numbers recorded at this time. Enrolled in the various classes are a total of 368 young women and young men. That this number will increase to 375, if not to a still larger figure, is the expectation of the administration. Last year the total enrollment was 316. The increase this fall, compared with the figures of twelve months ago, is thus approximately 17 per cent.

With the newly-erected central building in use, the Normal has ample room and ample facilities for its various activities for the first time in a fall term. Work is proceeding expeditiously in all departments. Monday was given over primarily to the enrollment of students and their assignment to classes. Study was taken up on Tuesday, and yesterday saw the work in all branches in full swing. Students, both seniors and juniors, are delighted with the facilities provided by the completed school, the most successful year in the history of the institution is the indication.

Excepting that three additions have been made and one instructor is away on leave of absence, the faculty is the same as last year. W. D. McIntosh, formerly principal of the Marquette High school, is in charge of the manual training work and the physical training of the young men students, a newly created position. Miss Jessie Pitcher of Esterville, Ia., and Miss Lillian Baker of Milton, Mass., are new instructors. Each will serve as a critic teacher. Dr. T. W. Nodal, president of Olivet college, is taking a post-graduate course at Columbia University this year. During his absence P. R. Fitzgerald of Allegheny, Pa., is teaching in the department.

All parts of the upper peninsula are ready to the enrollment of students. The Marquette delegation is more numerous than any other, as is to be expected, but cities elsewhere in the region have a considerable enrollment, notably Islipening and Negaunee. The copper country representation is particularly large.

### Roster of the Students' League.

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### THESE LICENSES SELL SLOWLY.

Since the new law requiring soft-drink manufacturers to obtain licenses from the dairy and food department went into effect August 28, but twenty-eight licenses have been issued, according to the dairy and food commissioner. The fee for persons engaged in the manufacture of carbonated beverages is \$10 and up to the present time the State treasury has been enriched to the extent of \$280 from this source.

### STEREOGRAPHIC TOURS.

Among the most popular works at the Peter White Public Library are the Underwood stereographic tours, additional editions of which have recently been placed on the shelves. The tours consist of sets of views ranging in number from eleven to 139. Life and scenery in many countries are pictured and, as well, the European war and such non-travel subjects as birds and their nests, sports, wild animals and children of many lands. Guide books are furnished with some sets, and all the views contain explanatory descriptive matter. Stereoscopes are loaned to patrons not possessed of the devices. None of the tours is issued to children. The different sets of views on the shelves of the library, together with the number of photographs in each, are listed as follows:

Africa, 100; Australia and New Zealand, 100; Canada, 72; Childhood series, 30; China, 100; Cuba and Porto Rico, 100; Egypt, 100; England, 100; France, 100; Germany, 100; Grand Canyon, 18; India, 100; Ireland, 100; Italy, 100; Japan, 100; Niagara Falls, 18; Norway, 100; Palestine Tour No. 2, 139; Panama, 36; Philippine and Hawaiian islands, 100; Russia, 100; Switzerland, 100; United States, 79; Washington, D. C., 42; Yellowstone National Park, 30; Yosemite Valley, 24; Asia Minor (and Turkey), 48; Algeria, 12; Arctic, 18; Boston, 21; Italian lakes, 11; Mesopotamia, 85; New York, 36; American Indians, 27; Birds and Their Nests, 64; European War, 100; Iron and Steel Industries, 67; Real Children in Many Lands, 36; Sports, 54; Wild Animals, 72.

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