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EIGHT PAGES

COMPANY ORGANIZED

DIAMOND POLE AND PILING COMPANY IS LAUNCHED HERE BY EXPERIENCED MAN.

With a capital of \$10,000 the Diamond Pole and Piling company has been organized in Escanaba with experienced cedar men of the city at its head. The officers of the company are J. R. Andrews, president and treasurer; H. R. Andrews, vice-president, and C. B. Morrell, secretary and manager.

The company has established an office over the store of C. R. Williams and a general cedar business will be transacted by the corporation from that office.

Mr. Morrell, the manager of the company, is an experienced cedar man, having been employed as a buyer for one of the largest companies in the county for several years.

Mr. Andrews, the president and treasurer of the company, is one of Escanaba's leading lumbermen, having conducted a successful lumber commission here for the past two years.

The vice-president of the company is a brother of the president of the concern who has wide experience in the lumber business, thus giving three men as officers of the concern who are well qualified to make the business a brilliant success.

AGED ESCANABA RESIDENT PASSES AWAY AT HOME

Following an illness of about two months, Barney Boyle died yesterday morning at his home, 1117 Sinclair street, of a complication of diseases.

Mr. Boyle who was 74 years of age had been a resident of Escanaba for about 25 years, having come to this country about 55 years ago and spending some years in Pennsylvania and at Beaver Island before taking up his home in this city. He was employed on the local docks as an ore trimmer.

He is survived by two sons, Owen B., a member of the United States Navy and Edward, a resident of Gladstone and also two daughters, Mrs. Patrick Burns and Miss Bridget Boyle of this city.

The funeral services will be held at St. Patrick's church Monday morning at nine o'clock and interment will take place at St. Joseph's cemetery.

BURGLARS MAKE RAID ON HOME

Miss Katie Burns, 328 North Jennie street was considerably frightened about 2:30 yesterday morning when she woke to find a burglar in her room. She screamed for help but when members of the Kidd family, who occupy a part of the house, arrived on the scene no sign of the marauder could be found about the premises.

Miss Burns, in describing the man, said that he was rather tall, wore a dark suit and had a slouch hat pulled down over his eyes.

Investigation showed that the burglar had gained entrance to the house through a rear screen door which had been cut so that the hook on the inside could be lifted. The police are working on several clues furnished by the young woman and it is understood may arrest a local man.

OFFICER RESISTER IS BOUND OVER

The hearing of Charles Beauchamp, who was charged with resisting Deputy Sheriff Edward Thompson while he was endeavoring to keep order in the line while the men were being paid off at Wells Thursday, was held yesterday afternoon in Justice Linden's court.

Beauchamp was bound over to the fall term of circuit court and a bond of \$200 furnished as a guarantee for his appearance.

NEW MINISTER TO OCCUPY THE PULPIT TODAY

Rev. Herbert A. Wilson of Kendallville, Ind., arrived in the city last night from Marquette and will officiate at both morning and evening services at St. Stephen's Episcopal church. Rev. Wilson is an orator and student of marked ability and it is expected that both the morning and evening services today will be largely attended.

GIRL WAS INJURED

While driving between Brampton and Perkins yesterday afternoon, Miss Ethel Wellsted was thrown from a carriage and seriously injured. She was attended by Dr. A. H. Miller of Gladstone.

When questioned at 12 o'clock last night by phone as to the condition of the young woman the doctor replied that it was "no time of the night to ask such a question," and hung up the receiver. When repeated efforts were made to reach Dr. Miller he failed to answer the call.

Miss Wellsted is well known to a large number of Escanaba people and the refusal of the Gladstone physician to answer a civil question before midnight will be regretted by the many friends of Miss Wellsted in this city.

FORMER ESCANABA LAD TO PRESIDE AT ORGAN TODAY

Professor Frederick L. Erickson, choir master and organist of St. Bartholomew's church, New York City, will preside at the organ at the First Presbyterian church at the only service at 10:30 this morning. Mr. Erickson is a son of Edward Erickson of this city and has made a great reputation as a musician in New York City.

HE STIRS UP A SPICY OLD TALE

Muskegon, Mich., Aug. 12.—Dr. A. J. DeNike, a well known physician in this vicinity, has returned to his home as suddenly as he left two years ago. His returns recalls an unusual story.

His divorced wife, still a resident of Whitehall, near this city, DeNike himself, and the second Mrs. DeNike, formerly a nurse in the physician's employ, will now be resident of Whitehall, the physician saying that he intends again to practice there.

Whitehall residents one morning awoke to find that Dr. DeNike and his wife had disappeared as if the earth had swallowed them. Both were prominent in the life of the community, and had between them about \$10,000 in property, only a small part of which had been sold. Three days later, with her 2-year-old son, sobbing on one of the railroad station seats as though his heart would break, Mrs. DeNike and the boy were found on their way home. She admitted hating to return to face the fact of having been left by her husband, but said that the property must be disposed of in some way until her husband's whereabouts became known.

When DeNike was located in a western state, Mrs. DeNike began divorce proceedings, securing a decree while her former husband turned over all of their property to her in order that the boy, Lemar, might be properly taken care of. DeNike was shortly afterward again married, becoming the husband of the nurse mentioned.

Miss Laura Marneau and Mrs. Mary Grabowski of Marinette are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John McGuire at 1117 Ludington street.

COUNTY HAS BACKED UP

PRIVATE PARTIES IN MARQUETTE COUNTY NOW IMPROVING ROAD TO DELTA.

Discouraged with the prospect of having the work done by the county authorities private citizens are now engaged in repairing the bad spots in the road through Marquette county to the Delta county line.

Of the work that has been undertaken the Mining Journal of Marquette says:

George J. Maas yesterday hired some men and team to repair the main road between Negaunee, Little Lake and other points south of here. This is his second time within the past few days that Mr. Maas has sent men and teams out to work on this highway, which the county and townships have failed to keep in good repair.

The heavy rains of the past week put the road in as wretched condition as it was before it was repaired by the first crew sent out. There are four very bad holes in the road where it passes through the hardwood district, at a point almost directly north of Goose Lake, and the automobile owners take big chances when they send their cars over the highway. Several of them have had considerable trouble getting through and their experiences was expensive. Mr. Maas made up his mind that it would be wiser for him and others who own automobiles to repair the road than to risk smashing their cars and being delayed on their trips. His generosity in paying for improvements that should be made by the county, of the townships through which he road passes should be a strong hint to the authorities to get busy on this much-used highway. It is used not only by the auto drivers of Negaunee and Ishpeming but also by a large number of farmers in that vicinity, as well as by the people living at Little Lake and other points south of there, who desire to drive to Negaunee, either on business or pleasure. Part of the poor section of the road is in Negaunee township, and part in Richmond township. It is said that the attention of the township authorities have been called to the condition of the highway a number of times, but they never made any attempt to improve it.

When the board of supervisors made its annual appropriation for road improvements the highway now being repaired by private parties was not included, and it is a question when the county will give it any attention. If Mr. Maas had not taken the matter in hand the road would perhaps not be passable for the remainder of this season, as every team or automobile that went over it left it in worse condition than it was before. The surface of the road is soft muck and when it rains heavily the auto and wagon wheels sink almost to the hubs.

The road has been used more this summer than at any time previously since it was constructed, as quite a number of the local people have camps in that section and many have also been going that way to pick berries. Teams are passing over the road every day and on Sundays dozens of double and single rigs use it. It the road was in good condition the farmers in that vicinity would market more of their produce in Negaunee than they do now, as they are unable to bring in satisfactory loads.

No work has been done on this highway to speak of in some ten years or more, since B. J. Goodman, Sr. had a contract to repair a portion of it. Much of the road has never had a proper foundation and it will never be in first class condition until it is given a solid bottom. When Mr. Goodman repaired it he found it necessary to remove a great deal of corduroy.

THREE TEAMS ARE TO PLAY GAMES TODAY

Three teams of the North Western League of the city will get into action today. This morning the Machinists will meet the team of the Fox Du Lac House at the Yellow diamond. This afternoon the boiler shop squad will clash with the round house aggregation at the same place.

NO DECISION IS REACHED IN JUVENILE COURT

Judge Judd Yelland of the juvenile court did not yesterday deliver a decision in the case of Mary Gunn who it is believed was ill-treated by her foster parents living at Nahma.

The evidence in the case was taken yesterday but the court withheld its decision until a later date. The child in the meantime, is being cared for with the family of Sheriff T. J. Curran.

BRIDGE IN COMMISSION

DELTA COUNTY'S NEW STRUCTURE WILL BE USED FOR FIRST TIME TO-DAY.

Delta county's new concrete bridge over the Escanaba river at Wells, will be placed in commission today.

Yesterday the tarvia top dressing was placed on the roadway leading across the structure, completing the last detail of work on the bridge.

Last night it was announced that the barricades at the approaches will be removed this morning and the bridge will be opened for traffic for the first time today.

Because of the fact that the approach for the new bridge runs over that of the old structure only a temporary approach at that point has been arranged but early in next week the old approach will be torn down and the new completed to comply with the specifications for that part of the work.

BLACK BASS ARE BEING CAUGHT AT DOCKS HERE

For the first time in the memory of the oldest residents of the city black bass are being caught by fishermen at the Stephenson dock. Yesterday one fisherman caught a fair sized bass at the dock and on previous days of the week bites by bass have been of frequent occurrence.

VISITOR DEPARTS WITH HIS LAUNCH

The handsome gasoline yacht "Wauheesa," which is owned by Dr. Gilmer of Chicago, and which has been in port for the past few days, cleared yesterday for the south with the owner and one sailor aboard. Mrs. Gilmer who accompanied her husband on the trip from Chicago north returned to that city by rail.

The "Wauheesa" which flies the flag of the Columbia Yacht Club and is one of the handsomest boats that has visited this port in some years. She is 45 feet over all with a beam of 10 feet and six inches. She draws about 4 feet and a half of water.

The engine is a three cylinder Dorman capable of producing about thirty horse power and will drive the boat at a speed of about 10 miles an hour.

PROF. ERICKSON TO GIVE RECITAL

At St. Patrick's church this morning proceeding the benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, Professor Frederick L. Erickson will give an organ recital. Following is the programme prepared by Prof. Erickson.

Les Noces William Foulkes
Barcarolle from "The Tales of Hoffman" J. Offenbach
Fantasia J. S. Bach
Romance H. A. Wheelton
Finale from the South Sonata in D minor Alex. Gullmatt
"In Paradisum" Theodore Dubois
Andantino Edwin Lemaro

ISHPEMING IS WINNER

CELLAR CHAMPS DOWN LEAGUE LEADERS 1 TO 0 IN PITCHERS BATTLE.

Special to the Morning Press.

Ishpeming, Mich., Aug. 12.—In a brilliant pitchers battle today in which that crafty twirler Scott, out-guessed Rosevear, Ishpeming won from Negaunee, leaders of the Marquette Delta county league 1 to 0. Scott allowed but five hits and struck out seven while Rosevear, pride of the Negaunee pitching staff, allowed four bingles but struck out only four. Ishpeming scored the only run of the game in the fourth inning, when after Clarke was out Geelan drove out to Cullis. The Negaunee short stop heaved the ball 10 feet over the first sackers head and Geelan kept on going rounding second just as the first sacker recovered the ball. He sped toward third and the Negaunee first baseman executed a wild heave over the third baseman allowing Ishpeming to score the lone tally of the game. In Negaunee's half of the fourth Casey reached first on an error and when Knutz lined out a long three bagger, Casey raced around the bases. It was claimed that he failed to touch the third sack and was called out, causing a terrific protest from the Negaunee fans.

In the sixth inning Heldenson, the Negaunee catcher was hit by a foul tip and forced to retire from the game. Casey took his place behind the bat and Mahoney was sent into right field.

Following is the detailed score of the game:

Negaunee		Ishpeming	
ab.	r. h. po. a. e.	ab.	r. h. po. a. e.
Harley, lf.	3 0 0 0 0	Ray, cf.	4 0 0 0 0
Rains, 3b.	4 0 1 0 1	McCrorry, lf.	3 0 1 1 0
Cullis, ss.	4 0 0 0 5	Clark, 2b.	3 0 1 1 0
Swiek, 2b.	4 0 0 3 0	Geelan, 1b.	3 0 1 1 2
Heldenson, c.	2 0 0 4 1	Fylynn, 3b.	3 0 1 4 2
Mahoney, rf.	1 0 0 0 0	Nicholls, rf.	2 0 1 0 0
Casey, cf. & c.	4 1 3 0 0	Hagel, ss.	3 0 0 1 1
Knutz, 1b.	4 0 2 13 0	Mooney, c.	3 0 0 7 0
Carey, cf.	3 0 0 0 0	Scott, p.	3 0 1 0 9
Rosevear, p.	3 0 1 1 4		
Totals	32 0 5 24 11 2	Totals	27 1 4 26 12 2

Summary—Three base hits, Knutz; first base on balls off Scott 1; struck out by Scott 7, by Rosevear 4; first base on errors Negaunee 2, Ishpeming 1; passed balls, Heldenson 1, Casey 1.

MEMONINEE AND MARINETTE FAILED TO AGREE YESTERDAY

Because of a disagreement over the umpire who should officiate at the game between the teams of Marinette and Menominee, the teams did not take the field yesterday.

Both teams were firm in their decisions as to which umpire should preside and after a long wrangle the crowd was disappointed by the game being called off.

TIP TOPS WILL CLASH WITH THE RAPID RIVER SQUAD

The Tip Tops, who a week ago defeated Gladstone in a tight 14 inning game, will today march on Rapid River and another tight game is anticipated on the Upper Bay City diamond. It is expected that Jack McDonnell will throw the game today for the locals while McPherson will probably twirl the game for Rapid.

WELLINGTONS ARE TO PLAY IRON RIVER TODAY

The Wellington baseball team of Escanaba will go to Iron River this morning to clash with the crack team of that city in what promises to be a decidedly interesting contest. Either Buck Nolden or Big Mike Welch will twirl the game of today against Iron River and they will be opposed by Jimmie Smith of this city in the box for Iron River.

COLE IN GREAT FORM

That the directors of the Escanaba Baseball Club made no mistake in adding Cole to the lineup as catcher for the squad was definitely proven yesterday when the Rapid River lad played a star game on the receiving end of the battery. In addition to catching a perfect game Cole lined out a pretty single when hits were needed and it is likely that he will become a fixture back of the bat for Escanaba in the remaining game of the season.

ESCANABA MAN HAS FOOT CRUSHED WHILE AT WORK

While at work in the yards of the Stephenson company at Wells yesterday, Leo Trotter had his left foot caught between two logs and the member was badly crushed.

He was removed to his home and will be unable to report for work for some time.

BLIND PIGGER IS ARRESTED

On complaint of Ada Hammond, a warrant was issued yesterday in Justice Linden's court, for the arrest of Peter Simmic, on the charge of conducting a "bling pig" at 13 Highland avenue, Wells.

It is alleged that Simmic sold bottled beer to Floyd Hammond and Tyler Way, two boys. These two and Gordon and Clarence Lambert will be heard as witnesses at the hearing which will probably be held to-morrow.

Escanaba failed to score in that inning, but the batters felt sure of their man when the proper time arrived.

In the last half of the fourth, after Marquette had scored three, Riley drew a base on balls and was scored.

AS SEEN BY A FAN

Escanaba won yesterday, why?

One reason was that they hit the ball when hits meant runs. The boys never lost heart even though Marquette was three runs ahead.

"We had a crowd of fans who were pulling all the time and that gave the boys confidence.

They realized that they simply could not give up with the crowd pulling with them and that is just the spirit that will help to win ball games.

If the crowd will never give up you will find that the players stick with the crowd and vice versa and these are the elements which help to win ball games.

If a player makes an error don't roast him, encourage him. Tell him to get the next one. If a player strikes out, cheer him, he will try all the harder to hit the next time. If the umpire calls a bad one, don't roast him, tell him that he missed that one but to get the next one. He can't change his decision after it is once made though it is wrong unless it is a misinterpretation of the rules.

Boys, let us all stick with the team as we did yesterday, and let us start something in the ninth inning even though we are behind. A game of ball is never lost until the last man is out.

Sometimes we fans expect a great deal from a player at a critical moment and that is only natural.

If we didn't feel that way we would not care who won, but if that great deal does not happen to materialize at that particular moment let us keep on pulling, and all together.

That old pennant is not lost yet and all we need is a Napoleon in the crowd to lead and likewise one among the players.

Can we rise to the occasion? Of course we can. So let's all pull together.

CAESAR IS SLAUGHTERED

ESCANABA PUTS JINKS TO FLIGHT AND DRIVE IN VICTORY WHEN DEFEAT SEEMS CERTAIN.

Slaughtering the jinks, that has persistently pursued them or several weeks, Escanaba's baseball champs yesterday slammed the drives of Caesar, Marquette's crack twirler, to all corners of the lot and trimmed the visitors 6 to 3.

Lindquist registered again yesterday as the demon clouter of the Escanaba squad, getting his third home run of the season, together with a three bagger and a single in four times to the plate.

In addition to the timely and terrific clouting of Lindquist, Scanlon twirled one of the best games of the season witnessed on the local grounds. Holding Marquette to two hits the local pitcher fanned nine men and gave two bases on balls.

Only in the fourth inning did the visitors have a ghost of a show. In that inning with two down Scanlon gave Hynes a base on balls when Umpire Hess misjudged a sure third strike. Young was the next man up and he hit a hot one directly at the pitcher. Scanlon attempted to knock it down but it was too hot and went to the outfield, allowing Young to reach first. With two out and two on bases, Mack, Marquette's third sacker marched to the plate. With two strikes on him Scanlon threw a sharp in curve and the batter stepped back and luckily connected squarely with the ball for a homer over the left field fence, scoring three runs.

Enthusiasm ran high in the Marquette camp, for up to that time Escanaba had failed to tally in spite of repeated threats.

Escanaba yesterday by clouting Caesar for nine hits, one of which was a homer, one three bagger and one two sacker, took considerable conceit out of Marquette's phenom.

After making a remarkable record in two games at Marquette both in the pitcher's box and at the stick it was a sad blow to the vanity of the former Soo souppaw to be clouted at will and in addition being prevented from getting even the semblance of a hit.

That the local sluggers would get to the "phenom" was made practically certain in the second inning when Riley, the first man up, drove out a pretty two bagger and was followed by a hit by Lindquist.

Escanaba failed to score in that inning, but the batters felt sure of their man when the proper time arrived.

In the last half of the fourth, after Marquette had scored three, Riley drew a base on balls and was scored.

(Continued on Page Eight)

POLICE ROB HIM OF HIS SANCTITY

Kansas City, Aug. 12.—Contending that his long hair and flowing beard greatly enhanced his sanctity, I. B. Mitchell, a street preacher, in jail here for vagrancy, fought his guard today when they took him to the prison barber shop and attempted to remove his hair.

"I've had a vision from the Lord," Mitchell screamed as three strong men seized him. "He told me not to be shaved."

But the guards were not impressed with the preachers vision, and though he kicked and struggled they finally landed him in a barber's chair. There strong men held him while the barber used the scissors.

"The Lord's curse upon you. May he strike you down," said Mitchell. "My sanctity is gone."

WIFE GOT TIP TOP ADVICE.

"My wife wanted me to take our boy to the doctor to cure on ugly boil, writes D. Frankel, of Stroud, Okla. "I said put Bucklen's Arnica Salve on it." She did so, and it cured the boil in a short time. "Quickest healer of burns, Scalds, Cuts, Corns, Bruises, Sprains, Swellings. Best Pile cure on earth. Try it. Only 25c at All Druggists."

BURN OUT BUT ONCE

And the Risk of Fire Will Forever Be Oppressed on Your Mind

So easy to forget or neglect, oftentimes the most important things. Our OLD LINE companies should be holding your home safe from loss—unless already protected.

We also have some very desirable property for sale on reasonable terms

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First delivery	7:00 a. m. sharp
Second delivery	8:30 " "
Third delivery	10:15 " "
Fourth delivery	2:00 p. m.
Fifth delivery	4:30 " "
Sixth delivery (Saturday)	8:30 " "

Orders from any dealer mentioned here will be promptly delivered, no matter whether you live near or far, all are reached at about the same time.

THE DEALERS ARE:

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Cash Mercantile Co.	Chas. Ehnerd
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W. D. Mooney	Gunter Bros.
Nels Nelson	Nursing Bros.
Aug. Olinere	Chas. Osterling
E. M. St. Jacques	Mrs. Helen Smith
L. M. Scott	Calumet Chemical Wks
John Schmidt	

Call Central No. 57 for special delivery. We call for packages, etc. and deliver them to any part of the city or Wells. Call us up, Phone 57.

F. J. BYRNE, Supt.

BICYCLES

Why buy elsewhere when you can buy a Racecycle, National, Columbia, Clipper, Tribune, Dayton and several others from us? Every bicycle guaranteed. High class repairs work done by expert workmen. Most complete line of bicycle supplies in the city. Bicycles to rent, baby carriages tires put on. Lawn Mowers sharpened and overhauled.

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415 Ludington Street

COLLECTING DATA AS BASIS FOR NEW LAW

One of the big bills which failed to pass the last legislature was that relating to employees' compensation when injured. Various bills were introduced and thrashed out in the committees and discussed on the floor of the two houses. Employers interested in accomplishing something for workmen appeared before the committees and talked on the question. Representatives of the labor unions did like wise and nobody seemed to have a solution of the big question satisfactory to all.

It was finally left to a commission to make an investigation to report perhaps at a special session of the legislature at the next regular session. This commission is now at work and has a force of 13 investigators scattered over the state collecting information to be used in connection with the framing of a bill. Circulars are being sent to attorneys, farmers and working men. These circulars contain a different line of questions for each class of those mentioned.

Here are some of the questions being sent to the lawyers:

Is the court and the jury system for fixing responsibility for industrial accidents now existing in the state satisfactory in its operation?

Are you in favor of a system under which all accidents to employees shall be compensated for without regard to negligence, but under which the compensation paid shall be limited in amount?

If you are in favor of such a plan for compensation, as described in the last question, are you of the opinion that the expense should be borne by the employer, or shared between the employer and employee?

What is your opinion as to the advisability of the state bearing a portion or all of this expense, and in turn collecting same from the public by taxation?

What is your experience as to the value of relief associations of employees?

What is your opinion as to the advisability of compelling, if possible, each industry to insure against its own accidents?

What is your experience as to the merits of the present system of liability insurance?

What do you think of the practicality of efficiency of a law limiting contingent fees in accident cases or allowing the court to fix such fees?

The workmen are receiving the following list:

What are the methods and provisions of your union for the care of its injured members?

How large a percentage of the expense of your union per annum are paid for relief of injured members?

Will you furnish to the commission any statistics as to the number of your members injured in the course of employment and compensation received?

Do you members make all possible use of accident prevention devices, and what is your observation as to the extent to which they are installed?

Farmers are asked to answer the following:

What is your opinion as to the fairness of the law in this state with regard to liability of employers for accident to their employees? What, if any, are your suggestions as to the amendment of the law?

What is your opinion of the operation and adequacy of the labor law of this state in relation to the prevention of accidents, and what, if any, are your suggestions for its amendment in that regard.

Are you in favor of a system under which all accidents to employees shall be compensated without regard to negligence, but under which the compensation paid shall be limited in amount?

If you are in favor of such a plan as referred to in question four, are you of the opinion that the expense should be borne by the employer or shared between the employer and employee?

What is your opinion as to the advisability of the state bearing a portion or all of this expense and collecting same from the general public by taxation?

Will you furnish to the commission any information you may have as to accidents of farm employes, giving the cause, extent of injury, extent of financial loss to workman and compensation received, and whether or not any litigation arose?

A well known Des Moines woman after suffering miserably for two days from bowel complaint, was cured by one dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by Groos Drug Store and Farrell and Lohmiller.

Telephone your wants to 693.

TOWN NAMED TAFT

Only Three Residents in This Indiana Burg.

Signal Tower That is On the Map and Has Politicians As Neighbors—Telegraph Operators Total Population.

Indianapolis, Ind.—President Taft on his recent trip to this city passed through or rather by Taft, Ind., for the first time. He, however, probably did not know it unless he was reminded of it.

There was only one inhabitant of Taft out of bed the night President Taft whizzed by the original station of Taft. That one inhabitant was C. A. Newlin, a telegraph operator, who had out a green light, which meant a clear track for the President.

The President, in all his travels, had never before been through Taft, Ind. While conducting his presidential campaign he visited Anderson one October evening, going in from the east, and was then routed by way of Rushville to Indianapolis. His recent trip was the first time the President has ever traveled over the Big Four railroad between Anderson and Indianapolis, and that is why he always missed Taft, Ind.

This Taft, Ind., is not a joke or a creation since William H. Taft became President. The place or station was named while Mr. Taft was a resident of Cincinnati and preparing to go to the Philippines as governor of the islands. Some one in the general offices of the Big Four soon after the Spanish-American war, when it became necessary to give names to new towers for interlocking signals and other devices for safety along the Big Four railroad between Anderson and Indianapolis, chose names of persons and ships then in the public eye. First one tower was named Taft. Then one between Pendleton and Ingalls was named after one of Dewey's good ships of war, Raleigh. Dickey Wainwright, who had not then become a rear admiral, but was making history while fighting the Spanish, was honored with the name of a tower at the southwest corner of Anderson. Wainwright and Taft are next

door neighbors as towers. At the east end of the Big Four yards in Anderson another tower was named Gridley.

It is well known that the first town west of Pendleton is Ingalls, named after M. E. Ingalls, but that was before Taft was named. J. Q. VanWinkle, formerly of Anderson, was general superintendent of the Big Four road at that time and it has always been surmised that Mr. VanWinkle named the towns Taft, Gridley and Raleigh.

Taft, Ind., is on the official railroad map as issued by the Indiana railroad commission. Taft is important to the Big Four road. It is a guard, a sentry against any danger of collision of trains or loss of time in switching and passing.

Taft is a twenty-four-hour place, that is, it is never depopulated. Three telegraph operators work eight-hour shifts. S. D. Solomon has the first "trick" from 12 m. to 4 a. m. J. W. Stephens takes the second "trick," as they call it, from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m., and C. A. Newlin from 4 p. m. to 12 m. M. W. Hummel, repair man for the tower interlocking switches and semaphore signals in the vicinity of Anderson, is an occasional visitor to Taft, Ind. Mr. Stephens and Mr. Hummel were at Taft when a correspondent visited Taft, Ind., for a picture of the place.

Jerome Brown, former county commissioner, and Dory Biddle, who quit newspaper editing to turn farmer, are among the nearest residents of Taft. Brown is a Republican and Biddle is a Democrat. Sid Conger visited Taft frequently while he owned a farm that adjoins Taft. He recently sold the farm to Carl von Hake, of the Marion county board of commissioners. Former Governor W. T. Durbin owned the farm before Conger bought it, so there has been more or less of an atmosphere of politics about Taft ever since it was established.

Doff Coats in Church.

Hittsburg, Pa.—The Rev. Charles L. E. Cartwright, pastor of the North Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, has notified his congregation it will be "good form" during the warm weather for women to come to Sunday evening services without their hats and for men to remove their coats.



The "Town" of Taft.

NEWS NOTES FROM DELTA COUNTY TOWNS

FLAT ROCK.

While off Mullgrove's Point about 9 o'clock yesterday evening, returning from John Barron's with a cargo of radishes and potato bugs, Capt. Deltter's good ship Dolly Gray struck a rock and went down. When we arrived at the scene, the captain was making heroic efforts to save the cargo of radishes and was on his third trip to shore, with twelve bushels on his back, mournfully singing "Good Bye, Dolly Gray." He claims John Ohman's light was not burning, and that he was led off his course by following some headlighter through the woods. He blames Gust Lilquist, as he found a nearly empty bottle of Alvin Rye next day in the woods. We fear Ohman or Lilquist will have to pay for the vessel. Capt. Deltter will have a new one for the public accommodation Labor Day.

The Misses Emma and Marie Beauchamp, who have been ill with fever, are now recovering.

Miss Olive Beauchamp has been home for a few days on a visit.

Dona Barron, the champion apple eater of Delta county, was down Sunday practicing for a match that he expects to have this fall.

Calvin Howard, while crossing the field to John Barron's, got lost in Barron's beet field. He was found in about three hours by neighbors. Remember, Calvin, that when you get lost in sugar beets, and don't know one direction from another, that there is more moss on the north side of the beets than on the south side.

W. J. Micks, alderman from a small burg four miles of us passed through this city Sunday in his automobile. You want to be careful W. J. about exceeding the speed limits of this city.

W. J. Robson, one of our most industrious citizens, had his face injured the other day. He works twenty-five hours a day, and while coming home at night, he met himself going out in the morning and was badly hurt by colliding with himself. He was laid up twenty four, the first time he has lost in twelve years.

BIZZ SAW

Bichler's gasoline roller went through the iron bridge Sunday evening, and a bad accident was averted only by two one-inch iron rods holding it up. The people from Gladstone who were visiting in the country had to return by way of Wells. It seems as if it is up to Alex Murker and Highway Commissioner Ray Barron to keep one of the roads open to Escanaba.

Alex McIntyre of Gladstone is out visiting your uncle Dudley. He thinks of buying shares in the Chipmunk Land & Lumber Company's mills and timber.

Cap Fisher and Harry Selders passed through this city today and left with your correspondent twelve nice trout about ten inches long.

Horry Selders had a funeral out here for his colt, but failed to get enough teamsters for pall bearers and had to use swamper.

TURIN

Bernard Dreshulte made a business trip to Negaunee Thursday.

Elmer Forterling, August Magnuson and John McKinnon went to Little Lake Friday looking for blueberries.

Mathew McFarland is expected home this week from Marquette, where he has been receiving Medical treatment at St. Mary's hospital for the past three weeks.

Mr. A. H. Grims is expecting his material for the construction of his new residence which he expects to build this summer.

Earl Morton made a business call to Negaunee Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Oswald called on old friends at Little Lake Thursday and returned to their home at Turin Friday.

Mr. F. C. Keupper with his force of men are busy loading out his lumber from his summer's cut.

H. Perkins is expected home this week from the lower end of the town where he has been for several days laying out New Highways.

Mr. C. E. Hayward was a caller in Turin Friday.

APOLOGIZES FOR ANOTHER'S JOKE

Washington, Aug. 12.—Full written apology having been made by Congressman A. W. Lafferty, of Oregon, to the young woman's father for having addressed a letter to Miss Florence Kubel, expressing a desire to make her acquaintance, S. J. Kubel, the father is satisfied and for the sake of Miss Kubel and all parties concerned he desires that the matter be regarded as a closed incident.

Following is the letter of apology which the congressman placed in Mr. Kubel's hands:

"Dear Sir: "You have just called my attention to a letter which was sent from my office last Saturday to your daughter, Miss Florence Kubel, and I beg to assure you that the same was not written with my knowledge or consent. The circumstances were that Saturday afternoon, in looking over the paper, I noticed the picture of Miss Kubel and stated that she appeared to be very nice looking.

"The boys in my office had been joking me about being a bachelor and have several times taken it on themselves to try to have me meet some young ladies and then innocently took occasion to send the letter in question, thinking it might result in my meeting the young lady. When I learned that the same had been sent I regretted it very much.

"It seems to me that I am the one that has gotten the worst of it by the letter having been sent. It cast no reflection on no one but myself.

"With high regards,
"Very sincerely yours,
"A. F. LAFFERTY."

Morning Press Printing Department work does business bringing work.

GOOD JUDGES OF GOOD LIQUOR

are always ready to join in a glass of the kind that we supply. Our whiskey, brandy, gin, rum, wines, etc. are strictly pure, naturally aged and skillfully bottled. A supply of them in the house means you can offer your guests the best stimulants it is possible to get.



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MERCHANT TAILOR
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1500 Acres of Good Land
Within from 4 to 9 miles of Escanaba for sale in 40 acre tracts. Terms if desired. Small timber on most of it. \$5 per acre and up, near Danforth Settlement.
Escanaba Land & Loan Company
108-110 So. Charlotte St. Phone 391. ESCANABA, MICH.

Cuts and bruises may be healed in about one-third the time required by the usual treatment by applying Chamberlain's Liniment. It is an antiseptic and causes such injuries to heal without maturation. This liniment also relieves soreness of the muscles and rheumatic pains. For sale by Groos' Drug Store and Farrell & Lohmiller.

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Bad Water vs. Good Health

BY LOUIS EDWARD THEISS

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HOW grossly inconsistent we are! When, for the sake of gain, a Missouri physician administered typhoid germs to some of his relatives, thereby causing six or eight illnesses and one death, we stood aghast, called the physician a murderer, and clapped him into prison for life. And when, during the Spanish-American war, some twenty-five hundred of the boys in khaki were needlessly slaughtered, many of them by typhoid, we denounced in scathing terms those officials whose carelessness and incompetency caused the tragedy. But we hear with absolute indifference the statement that yearly the pollution of our water sources needlessly causes more than 150,000 typhoid illnesses and 15,000 deaths. We pay no heed to the fact that year after year in the United States seven times as many people are needlessly ill of typhoid fever as there were soldiers wounded in the battle of Gettysburg, and three times as many persons needlessly die from typhoid fever as met death in that tragic struggle.

It is the old, old story of the mote and the beam. We do not see the enormity of this terrible wrong, because we are ourselves the authors of it. We are just as responsible for those 15,000 yearly deaths as our army officers were for the tragedies in our Spanish war camps. And our motive is just as mercenary as was that of the physician who gave typhoid germs to gain a heritage. For we, too, are actuated by financial reasons; we are unwilling to pay the price of water purification. So we continue to smite the rock of a polluted water supply and there gushes forth sewage. And when our children ask for water we give them poison.

To be suitable—that is, to be potable and fit for domestic use—water must be practically free from pathogenic germs, color, sediment, odor, taste and turbidity. Hardness makes laundering difficult. Iron spoils linen. Carbonic-acid gas turns water pipes brown. Algae make water taste bad. Water supplies differ widely as human beings. "Pure, wholesome water," the term set forth in so many water contracts, is, then, wholly a relative term. Really pure water is a rare thing, because there hardly exists in nature water that does not contain some foreign ingredients. Not all of these are harmful, however, so that water that is fit to drink is as common as really pure water is rare. So that, generally speaking, the question of a good water supply is merely a question of being willing to spend the money necessary to obtain it. Hence there ought to be no community in the United States that does not have a plentiful supply of perfectly wholesome water.

Anything but wholesome, however, is the quality of the water that all too often we actually get. Dr. F. W. Shumway, reporting on water conditions in Michigan, says in part: "Of the ninety-nine replies received, 79 per cent reported the water as good, 11 per cent as fair, and 10 per cent as of bad quality." The replies from 124 localities indicate that in 43 per cent of these localities the public water supplies are in danger of contamination. Dr. Q. O. Sutherland, discussing water conditions in Wisconsin, says that in his state "nearly every stream used for any kind of supply is contaminated to some extent by sewage." Health Commissioner G. A. Bading, speaking of Milwaukee's water supply, says that most of the city's water comes from Lake Michigan, but that there are still 5,000 wells in existence, 81 per cent of which have been shown to be contaminated. Lake Michigan is the source of water for many other towns near it. One of the tributaries of Lake Michigan is the Grand Calumet river. And here is what Health Commissioner W. A. Evans, of Chicago, has to say of the Grand Calumet: "The greater part of the sewage from the business and residential districts (of Hammond, Ind.) empties into the Grand Calumet, which, as it flows through Hammond, is almost unrecognizably vile and putrescent. And this stream empties into the lake only 3,000 feet from the waterworks intakes." Dr. Edward Bartow, analyzing conditions in Illinois, says that "an examination of the untreated lake water shows that unsatisfactory water is frequently delivered at Evanston, Lake Forest, Glenview, North Chicago, Waukegan, Wilmette and Winnetka. . . . And that the water supplies of all cities which use unfiltered lake water are shown to be impure at times." And this condition of the water supply may be taken as typical of the entire country. A very considerable proportion of our drinking water is absolutely unfit for human consumption.

Criminal negligence is the sole and only cause of such a condition. We dig a cesspool and a well in the same yard, and the contents of the one seep through the earth into the other. We place a privy vault a few feet from our well hole, and the rains wash the filth from the former into the latter. We defile the surface of the ground so that every rainstorm sweeps the defilement into our streams. Did you ever stand at the edge of a barnyard and watch the rain falling from the roof of the barn and pig pen to the manure piles below, slowly accumulating in pools of reddish black, and draining away into a nearby stream, and so on into some one's drinking water? Or have you ever stood by a river bank and watched a sewer belching forth its infinitely more harmful human corruption? The idea of drinking such nauseating stuff is not pleasant; but that is exactly what millions of us are doing. Like the dog, we have turned to our own vomit. For, to quote Theodore Horton, Chief Engineer of the New York State Health Department, "We pump filth into a stream by one pipe, and by another pipe we pump it out again to drink."

Let me give you some concrete instances of how our drinking water is defiled. In rural New York Inspectors from Ithaca found a farmer, who patterning after Hercules' method of cleaning the Augean stables, had built his barn directly over a large brook, which carried away all his stable manure. This brook was one of the sources of Ithaca's water supply.

Along the valley of the Susquehanna there

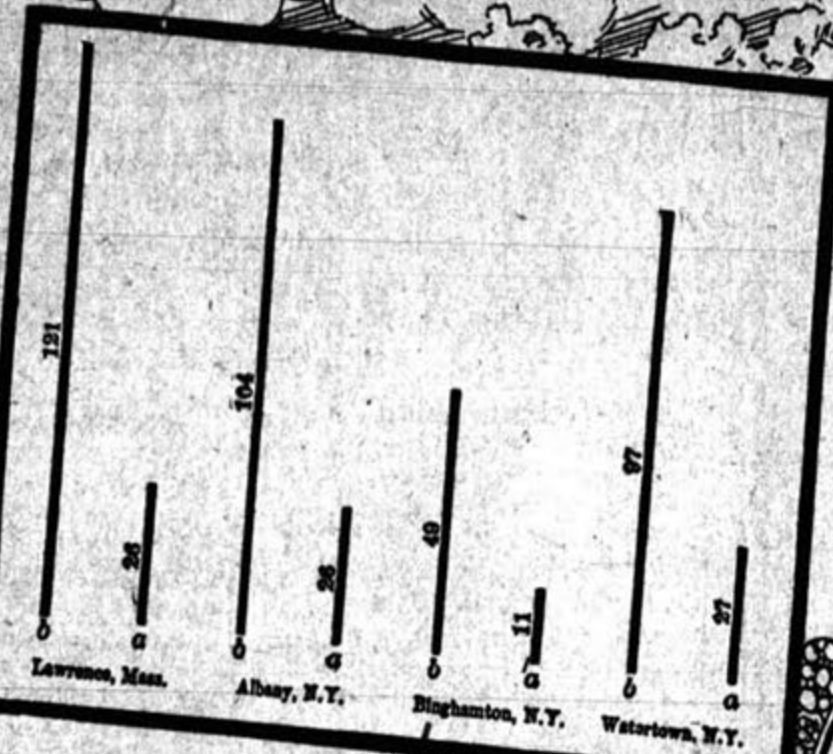


DIAGRAM SHOWING HOW SUPPLYING A CITY WITH GOOD WATER LESSENS SICKNESS AND DEATH



Take Pittsburg, where, as we have seen, the typhoid rate was 127 per 100,000 population. Pittsburg is a city with a population in excess of 250,000. Hence its annual death roll from typhoid must have amounted to 34 times 127, or something like 444. At \$6,000 a life, this death roll will cost Pittsburg \$2,664,000 a year, or \$26,640,000 every decade. And the loss to the entire country, figuring the typhoid deaths at 20,000, reaches the astounding total of \$120,000,000 a year, or \$1,200,000,000 every decade.

This estimate, however, is without question too conservative. Mr. Allen Hazen, an eminent American engineer, says in his book, "Clean Water and How to Get It," that the reduction in the number of deaths in five cities, brought about through water purification, amounted to 440. Improved general sanitary conditions, he says, were responsible for 137 of the 440 decrease. The typhoid reduction amounted to only 71. The reduction in the number of deaths from other causes amounted to 232—three times the typhoid reduction. If this ratio of deaths due to water holds good generally, then our typhoid deaths are only a small part of the deaths due to bad water.

That three-quarters of the typhoid deaths are due to water Mr. Hazen himself declares. That three-quarters is referred to in the first paragraph of this article as the "fifteen thousand needlessly slaughtered each year by polluted water." Because, to quote Mr. Hazen, "three-quarters of the typhoid deaths could be prevented, and thereby could be stopped this needless loss of vital capital that is going on year after year."

The way to save that three-quarters, then, is by being careful, which in this case means by providing pure water. As Mr. Hazen puts it, "By filtering all the water supplies of the important cities of the country, and by instituting other necessary sanitary reforms."

As proof of this let us see what has happened to the death rate in those localities that have purified their water supplies. The typhoid rate of Rensselaer for ten years averaged 61.9 per 100,000 population. In 1908, after the water was filtered, it fell to 30. Hudson changed from Hudson river water to a purer supply, and the rate fell from 62.2—the ten-year average—to 17.1. Poughkeepsie's rate used to average 112. In 1907 the filtration plant was improved, and the rate fell to 34.5. In Albany the ten-year average before filtration was 88.8. Since filtration the ten-year average has been 22.2.

In Pennsylvania, Pittsburg had a typhoid rate, according to Health Director E. R. Walters, that from 1901 to 1907 averaged 127. In 1907 the city spent \$6,500,000 for a filter system. During the three years since, the typhoid rate has been 31.9—a decrease of more than 75 per cent.

Chicago affords an even more striking example of the benefit of purifying the water supply. In 1891 Chicago's typhoid rate was 173.8 per 100,000, the highest average typhoid rate in the civilized world. Chicago purified its water by building its wonderful drainage canal to keep its sewage out of Lake Michigan. In 1908 Chicago's typhoid rate was 15.6—a reduction of 91 per cent.

Excellent as these achievements are, there is a possibility of an even greater reduction in the typhoid rate.

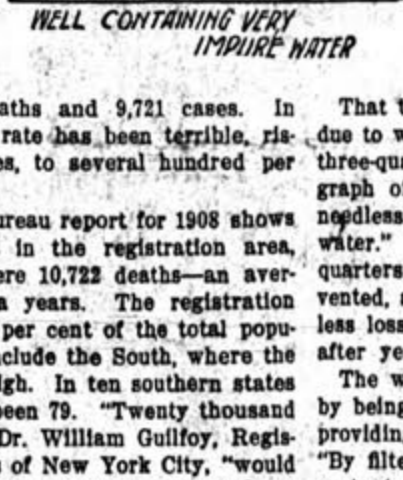
The methods of water purification are various. Undoubtedly filtration comes first; but filtration is not infallible.

Another method of purification is the use of huge storage reservoirs. Water is a poor medium for disease germs, and in it they die quickly. To quote Mr. Whipple again: "The typhoid bacillus does not multiply in ordinary drinking water. On the contrary the cells die. . . . Ultimately all the cells die. The rate varies greatly. In some experiments all died in 3 to 5 days. In others germs lived a month. In very cold water mortality is more rapid." Hence if water can be impounded in large reservoirs and held for a time, it tends to purify itself.

Sewage disposal is fully as important as water purification—that is, for any purpose except the saving of human life. If property is at stake it is indispensable.

The problem of clean water is evidently not a difficult one to solve. No nation has a finer supply of water than we have.

At the least you can guard the water that comes into your house. See that you get fresh water from the mains, and not water that has stood for hours in the lead or brass pipes within the house. House filters are plentiful, but few of them are efficient. They are merely strainers. Don't put ice in your water. It may contaminate it. Your great safeguard is in boiling your water. Particularly in this necessary in the late winter, when typhoid epidemics are often break out.



is a string of good-sized towns—Plymouth, Wilkes-Barre, Wyoming, Bloomsburg, Nanticoke, and others, all of which empty sewage into the river, and a number of which take their drinking water direct from the river. Wilkes-Barre does, and its pumping station is on an island in the river. When the stream overflows, as it does every spring, the pump-well is flooded with the foulest of water—the rolled river flow containing suspended sewage and the reeking, sulphurous waste of coal mines. They make an effort to clean this pump-well. Perhaps they succeed and perhaps they do not. The point is that the expenditure of a little money would protect the pumping station from inundation.

New York state has the same tale of pollution to tell. Albany, Cohoes, Dunkirk, Lockport, Niagara Falls, Ogdensburg, Oswego, Tonawanda, Watervliet, and other cities drink river water that is grossly polluted by the sewage of cities farther upstream. And I have seen dozens of photographs of filthy cow-sheds and barns, the drainage from which polluted the watershed for New York City.

In Illinois fifteen towns north of Chicago empty sewage into Lake Michigan, and nine of them draw their drinking water back from the lake. And what is true of Pennsylvania, and New York, and Illinois, is also true of other states. Particularly is it true of the south. From the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the Gulf to the Lakes, our people are needlessly drinking polluted water.

What is worse, water pollution is on the increase. "With the rapid growth of our population," says Alec H. Seymour, Secretary of the New York State Board of Health, in a recent bulletin, "the defilement of our streams also increases. Some of our finest streams and lakes are being rendered unavailable for boating, bathing, fishing, and domestic use. They are of no value except as cesspools."

Typhoid fever one cannot contract without taking into one's system germs that have been voided by a typhoid patient. These germs get into the body through the mouth, pass through the stomach into the intestines, and are carried through the body by the blood. They leave the body through the bowels and in the urine. Sometimes infection is carried by contact or through vegetables and milk; but the common channel of typhoid transmission is through our water supply. "In order that germs could find entrance into drinking water," to quote Dr. Howe again, "there must have been carelessness in caring for the body wastes of previous victims." And this carelessness, as we have seen, consists for the most part in allowing our water sources to be polluted with sewage.

In consequence, typhoid, winter cholera, and diarrhoea are most prevalent along water courses used for both sewage disposal and water supply. Conversely the typhoid rate of any town continuously using a given water supply fairly represents the sanitary quality of that water supply.

The truth of this will be seen by a comparison of the typhoid rates of towns using clean water with the rates of towns using polluted water. In Michigan, for instance, Allegan, a town of 2,795 population (in 1904) with a pure water supply, had, between 1889 and 1906, 32 cases of typhoid and 4 deaths. South Haven, a town of 2,767 inhabitants, with water drawn from Lake Michigan within 100 feet of a sewer outlet, had in the same period 346 cases and 34 deaths. Manistee, with 12,320 population and pure water from wells, had during these same years a typhoid rate of 15 per 100,000 population; whereas Menominee, with 10,866 population and polluted water from Green Bay, had a typhoid rate per 100,000 of 84. Hartford, Mich., with 1,346 population and impure well water, had, between 1889 and 1906, 24 typhoid cases and 7 deaths; whereas Montague, with 1,021 population and pure well water, had in the same period only 5 cases and 3 deaths. Again, Benton Harbor, with pure water from deep wells, had a death rate per 100,000 of 17.3; Grand Haven, with pure well water, a rate of 13.8; and St. Joseph, with pure lake water, a rate of 12.8; whereas the following New York towns using polluted river or lake water had for ten years—1899 to 1908—these typhoid rates: Lockport, 48.4; Oswego, 48.4; Ogdensburg, 54.8; Cohoes, 54.8; Niagara Falls, 122.9; and Pittsburg, using polluted river water, had a typhoid rate, from 1900 to 1907, that averages 127 per 100,000.

Before the typhoid rate of cities that have been scourged with epidemics, the high typhoid mortality of such cities as Pittsburg and Niagara Falls dwindles into insignificance. In Watertown 44 out of 533 cases were fatal; in Ithaca 53 out of 1,350; in Pittsburg 433 out of 5,940; in Plymouth 114 out of 1,164 per-

sons died; in Lowell 132 out of 550; in Lawrence 34 out of 441. Of 514 cases in New Haven 73 resulted fatally. Butler had 58 deaths and 1,270 cases. In Scranton there were 111 deaths and 1,115 cases; in Cleveland 472 deaths and 3,443 cases; and in Philadelphia 1,063 deaths and 9,721 cases. In every case the death rate has been terrible, rising, in many instances, to several hundred per 100,000 population.

The U. S. Census Bureau report for 1908 shows 11,375 typhoid deaths in the registration area, and for 1909 there were 10,722 deaths—an average of about 11,000 a year. The registration area includes only 51 per cent of the total population, and does not include the South, where the typhoid rate is very high. In ten southern states the average rate has been 75. "Twenty thousand deaths a year," says Dr. William Guilfooy, Registrar of Vital Statistics of New York City, "would be a very conservative estimate of the total annual typhoid mortality." Certainly this is a conservative estimate, for the complete census of 1900 showed 35,379 typhoid deaths that year. For the sake of being conservative, however, let us take Dr. Guilfooy's figures. They are large enough.

The dead, it has long been held, amount to not more than one-tenth of the total number of those stricken. "But recent studies," to quote Mr. George C. Whipple, "indicate only one death in 15 or 18 cases." If we allow one death for every twelve cases—an estimate that Dr. Guilfooy says is entirely within the mark—we shall have the tremendous annual total of about 250,000 cases. Think of it—a quarter of a million people yearly stricken with typhoid!

Recall the largest parade you ever saw—say one with 25,000 troops in line—and think how those serried ranks marched past hour after hour until your eye grew tired of watching them. Then multiply that parade by ten, and imagine what an enormous army 250,000 persons would make. That is exactly the size of the army, recruited anew every year, that this country forces to fight—typhoid fever.

Like any other army, this army, too, costs money. In this case, though, the cost is in the form of economic loss. Statistics compiled by the Connecticut Board of Health show that typhoid carries people off in the years of their greatest earning capacity, 41 per cent of the deaths occurring to persons between the ages of 20 and 40, and 60 per cent to persons between 10 and 40.

The economic loss thus caused reaches a staggering total. The cost of the epidemic at Plymouth, it is shown by Professor Mason, amounted to more than \$115,000, divided as follows:

Loss of wages of those who recovered.	\$30,000
Cost of caring for the sick.	67,000
Year's earnings of the dead.	18,419
Total.	\$115,539

In making this estimate, however, allowance was made for the loss of only one year's earnings. An examination of an insurance mortality table shows that the man who dies before he is forty dies before his time. Hence his death represents a loss, not of one year's income, but of many. Five thousand dollars is the sum at which a life is usually valued in reckoning economic loss. The typhoid loss is based only on the number of those who die. As Mr. George Whipple points out, there is an added loss occasioned by non-fatal typhoid illnesses that should also be taken into account. The average period of typhoid convalescence, as figured from 500 cases in a Pennsylvania hospital, is 43 days. Hence loss of wages plus cost of medical attendance would easily average \$100 for every person who recovers. If ten recover for one who dies, then an extra \$1,000 must be added to the \$5,000 allowed for such death, making the total economic loss caused by every typhoid death \$4,000.

Figured on this basis the loss to many communities amounts to millions of dollars yearly.

EARLY CAREER OF NORDICA

Gilmore Told Her She Would Be Crowned Queen of Song in America.

In the first series of articles describing the girlhood of great singers, the Woman's Home Companion tells of Mrs. Nordica's experience with Mme. Tietjens, the dramatic soprano. It was in Boston, where Lillian Norton (that being Nordica's real name) was then studying.

Mme. Tietjens, who had come to the city to sing in opera, sent a message to the conservatory asking to hear any student with unusual voice and talent. Nordica was sent in response, her mother going with her. The visit was made on a matinee day and the prima donna to spare herself deputized her sister to receive them.

Though regretting a lost opportunity the aspirant started to sing. Before she had got very far a door opened softly, then was thrown wide and Mme. Tietjens entered. In her enthusiasm she took the accompanist's place at the piano.

"Work ahead and you will be great," she said simply. Being warm hearted, she added: "When you come to London I will help you." That friendly offer was unfortunately never realized, for Mme. Tietjens died not long after.

"While they were talking a little old lady came in, a harpist at that time in the orchestra. Mme. Maretzak, widow of the Impresario. She had been a prima donna. Her interest took a practical turn. 'Come to me on Staten Island next summer,' she generously offered, 'and I will coach you in your roles.'"

That summer Nordica studied 20 roles. In the autumn she came out in concert in New York with Brignoli and in the early spring following was fairly launched on her career as soloist with Gilmore's band, an organization ranking with Sousa's. The test was strenuous for one so young—often two concerts a day and arduous travel, for they toured the whole country.

"Gilmore, with his warm, Irish heart, recognizing her gifts as well as her pluck, once exclaimed: 'You will yet be crowned Queen of Song in your own country.' Years later Mme. Nordica recalled his words when a diamond tiara from American admirers was passed over the footlights to her at the Metropolitan Opera house in New York."

Human Endurance.

No test of human endurance from the physical standpoint can compare in severity with that imposed upon the workers in the steel and iron mills of the Pittsburgh district, declares a writer in Current Literature. By a singular paradox an idea prevails among the workers themselves that these labors of theirs are healthful. The whole subject has just been investigated with pains and thoroughness by the expert of the New York state department of labor, John A. Fitch, who finds the workers for the most part healthy, but he suspects that this excellent physical condition is due to the precautions taken by the men, and not to the capacity they possess for withstanding the terrific strain to which they are subjected daily. The severity of the strain itself is due to the incredible heat, imposing, as it does, the most tremendous of all physical tests to which the human organism is subjected in any form of recognized human activity. What Mr. Fitch has to say on the subject is confirmed by the best medical opinion he was enabled to consult in the course of the long study of conditions made for the Russell Sage foundation. The heat has effects so marked that on a street car the men employed where the high temperature strikes their faces can be singled out because of their peculiar complexion. Sometimes their faces are red.

Origin of Uncut.

The seashore book shop was crowded. Best sellers at \$1.15, \$1.25 and even \$1.50 were going like hot cakes. The proprietor, pushing through a throng of pretty girls in white, said joyously:

"We don't need to handle uncuts in this glorious country of ours. Why actually, I've just had to wire to New York for two extra salesmen."

"But what has that got to do with the uncuts?" the reporter inquired.

"Uncuts," said the dealer, "are books with uncut edges. They originated in Scotland. In Scotland, in the past, a man would enter your shop today, read a chapter of some book or other and saunter out without buying anything. Tomorrow he would read another chapter gratis, and by the end of the month he would have finished the volume and be well into another."

"Hence the Scottish publishers and booksellers hit on the uncut, which you can't read without buying."

The dealer helped a pretty girl to stow in her limousine a stack of best sellers.

"But thank fortune," he said, "we don't need uncuts here."

Juvenile Activities.

"Father," said the small boy, "what is a prodigy?"

"A prodigy, my son, is a boy who can be persuaded to get his mind on the third dimension instead of trying to get his feet on third base."

Studying Shakespeare.

"You should join our Shakespeare club."

"What do you do?"

"Well, we fine every member for non-attendance. Then we take the money and go to a musical comedy."

Practical Fashions

NORFOLK OUTING WAIST.



For an outing waist this garment may be made of a soft serge or chevrot in striped or checked material, or else of a good grade of linen, pongee, or plain colored gingham. It is also suitable for many patterns of madras. The plaits in front and back are applied and the large collar may be made detachable if desired.

The pattern (5519) is cut in sizes 32 to 42 inches bust measure. Medium size requires 4 1/2 yards of 36 inch material, with 3/4 yard of 27 inch goods for collar and cuffs.

To procure this pattern send 10 cents to "Pattern Department," of this paper. Write name and address plainly, and be sure to give size and number of pattern.

NO. 5519. SIZE.....

NAME.....

TOWN.....

STREET AND NO.....

STATE.....

CHILD'S BOX COAT.



Summer or winter, the box coat offers an excellent model for the little children. The one depicted here with is built on the plainest of sacque lines and the opening of the neck is trimmed with a handsome collar in sailor style. Linen, pongee silk, serge, chevrot, or velveteen can be used for this style.

The pattern (5528) is cut in sizes 2 to 8 years. Medium size requires 2 3/4 yards of 36 inch material, with 3/4 yard of 18 inch all-over.

To procure this pattern send 10 cents to "Pattern Department," of this paper. Write name and address plainly, and be sure to give size and number of pattern.

NO. 5528. SIZE.....

NAME.....

TOWN.....

STREET AND NO.....

STATE.....

In the Boston Way.

"Now, dearie," said the Boston nurse, "I want you to learn this nice little poem about 'Peter Piper Picked a Peck of Pickled Peppers.'"

"Shan't!" answered the Boston child, much in the manner of other children.

"Oh, naughty, naughty! Why, Waldo, why don't you learn this pretty poem?"

"For two reasons," answered Waldo. "In the first place, the alliteration of the line you quote is so excessive as to destroy any literary finish that such adventitious aids to metrical composition might lend. If used more sparingly. And in the second place, consider the impossibility of picking peppers which have already been pickled. The whole thing is beneath the attention of any intelligent person."

He Meant Well.

Lady—I must ask you to take back that parrot I bought some time ago. He shocks all my friends by his dreadful language.

Fancier—Ah, you've got to be careful 'ow you talk before 'im. 'Es terrible quick to learn!—London Opinion.

Astronomically Speaking.

"Ho's a star after-dinner speaker, isn't he?"

"A star? He's a moon."

"How?"

"The fuller he brightens."

ESCANABA MORNING PRESS
ESCANABA MORNING PRESS CO.
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The Escanaba Morning Press Co. will not stand responsible for any indebtedness incurred except on orders signed by the president of this company or by the secretary.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Local Office Weather Bureau.
Escanaba, Mich., Aug. 13, 1911.

Sunday, fair; slightly warmer; moderate east to southeast winds.
Highest temperature yesterday, 70 degrees.

Lowest temperature yesterday, 62 degrees.
Precipitation yesterday, 0 inches.

Temperatures at even hours yesterday:
3 a. m. 60 12 a. m. 69
4 a. m. 56 2 p. m. 70

5 a. m. 61 4 p. m. 67
8 a. m. 66 6 p. m. 68
10 a. m. 67 8 p. m. 67

Temperatures at even hours one year ago yesterday:
3 a. m. 64 12 m. 74
4 a. m. 64 2 p. m. 75
5 a. m. 66 4 p. m. 76

8 a. m. 68 6 p. m. 73
10 a. m. 71 8 p. m. 67
Precipitation one year ago yesterday, 12 inches.

V. E. JAKL, Observer.

THE DIFFERENCE WOULD BE IN
Miss Julia Steele French of the metropolitan "well set" has created a sensation by eloping with a chauffeur who staggers under the name John Edward Paul Geraghty.

In the eyes of the "set" this figure as a mesalliance, but in the eyes of world all depends upon the character of the young man. If he is a worthy, intelligent, healthy individual of industrious habits, the couple may be as happy as any wedded pair in the land.

If given half the chances that fall to the average scion of wealth he may become the peer of the best of them in time. Instead of trying to make the best of it for all parties concerned, parents combine assiduously to create mischief and make both parties dissatisfied with their lot.

When a niece of Andrew Carnegie scandalized her parents by a similar affair, they were inclined to bring about a separation, but the hard-headed Scotsman, remembering his own humble origin, said: "Nay, give them a chance." The result was highly satisfactory.

Miss French may have made a mess of her life, but in case of the worst it must be admitted that she has done no worse than one of her near relatives who married Alfred Vanderbilt, head of the house, only to encounter an unhappy fate from which she was partly relieved by a divorce in a few short years, the only difference between the fates of the French girls, in case of the worst, will be in the alimony.

The wool question in Boston:
"Elucidating the expletive 'baa' twice, brunette ruminant of the ovine family, do you possess, or will you have for future delivery any considerable amount of that villos substance denominated 'wool' in the marts of the world?"

"Oh, yes, indeed! to the extent of three bags full."

Bryan, of Lincoln, Nebraska.
The objection to Mr. Stimson for Vice President that he failed to be elected Governor of New York is of no force, for if he had been elected Governor of New York he would not consider the Vice Presidency.

The foreign spies that are over here stealing military secrets have overlooked the big secret, which is constituted by the strong right arm of the American citizen and the meat it feeds on.

Sargon, king of Babylon, used the first brick test, if one may judge from the cuneiform inscriptions on the Chaldean bricks. It was a rattler all right for some of the bricks are good yet.

Fortunately the massing of the militia along the Canadian frontier at Port Huron has not been constructed by the Canadian anti-reciprocity orators as a menace to that country.

George W. Perkins refused to answer the question whether the steel trust contributed to the republican campaign in 1904. Why should he answer so obvious a question?

At Nashville, Tenn., a man who had lost his power of speech recovered it by stepping on a tack, an accident that always occasions a free flow of language.

Woodrow Wilson says liquor has no place in politics. It may have no place in politics, but it often finds one in the politician.

An umbrella lost twenty years ago in St. Paul has been returned. That's the kind of an umbrella that is usually returned.

Prize fighting is now the most popular amusement on the ocean liners. Perhaps they haven't heard of the slot machine on the liners yet.

The Stanley committee seems to have broken the point off the steel inquiry.

The Newport heiress who eloped with a stable-boy probably tired of the parlor-boy.

SOLDIERS ARE TO GUARD THEMSELVES
Hereafter soldiers from Fort Brady, Sault Ste. Marie, must take countings of their condition, for the officers higher up will not, in compliance with a recent order from headquarters, stand for the least indication of intoxication.

The Fort Brady men, however, are not only well thought of by Soo citizens, but as a rule have demeaned themselves as gentlemen while on the streets. That a "patrol" has been established is not an indication that moral conditions are bad, but is simply an institution adopted by the military department. The "patrol" has no particular hours, according to the order, but descends at all kinds of unseemly hours.

In other places it was established for the purpose of taking men overly intoxicated from saloons to a place of safe keeping. The idea works both ways, being partly for discipline and partly for the good of Uncle Sam's soldiers. The patrol at the Soo, however, has had little or nothing to do in the way of rounding up men supposed to be in a condition where they are not able to take care of themselves.

The body consists of one non-commissioned officer and two privates. According to the military regulations, no man from the fort may absent himself from his quarters after 11 o'clock in the evening each man must wear a blue uniform and must discard the "work day" clothes, or the khaki uniform. The officers of the fort do not have much trouble with drunkenness, but the main trouble appears to lie with the men who overstay the time limit while being socially entertained at some Soo residence.

Bad for the Boys.
During a spring thunderstorm in Orange county, N. Y., a flock of crows numbering 83 sought the same tree for shelter. It was struck by lightning and 79 of the birds killed. There are not more than a dozen crows left in the county, and what the boys are going to throw stones at this summer is a puzzle. They'll have to coax the crows in from some other county or give up the fun of pecking.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS
Sealed Bids will be received for the building of a school house in the Township of Ford River on the 7th day of August, 1911, before 2 o'clock p. m. All specifications can be seen, applying to Geo. Jensen, Ford River. The school board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Address bids to George Jensen, Ford River. 4911-307-311

Constipation and indigestion are twins. They kill people inch by inch, sap life away every day. Hollister's Rocy Mountain Tea will remove the cause and drive the disease away, 35 cents. Tea or Tablets. For sale by John J. Sourwine.

Latest News in the World
of Finance and Trade
By PAINE WEBBER & CO., Marquette, Michigan.

BOSTON MARKETS

The market opened weak this morning with renewed selling. Prices went off rapidly with very little support. Toward the close there was a slight rally, due to the covering of shorts. There will probably be more forced liquidation owing to the calling of margins. The coppers were weak during the whole session, the buying demand being very small. We still believe the market will drift lower and would sell on any sustained rally.

NEW YORK MARKETS

Today's stock market marked another day of liquidation which has been so much in evidence. The asking protection in order to stem the tide, while not aggressively pursued, afforded a safeguard and a breathing spell for the time being. After sober reflection by business men and merchants who have no so called Wall Street affiliation, it is said that the good judgment of the American people will prevail to the end that they may preserve their resources both present and prospective. After business activity is held up by a lack of confidence we first see dull times and the next degree is hard times, which are felt by every individual. From a stock market standpoint a rally is long overdue. Some people expect a better condition of affairs after congress adjourns, while others are looking for relief in the direction of the attorneys representing the government as to passing on a plan to be submitted to the court for a re-organization of the American Tobacco Company. In many financial circles of importance the order to dissolve, if to amend in some way by an agreement as to the plan will work a great hardship in the reorganization as many of their values are based upon certain intangible assets whose worth are apparent only as a going concern.

MARKS MISSOURI SEA LEVELS
The United States Geological Survey Has Recently Completed Work in the State.

Jefferson City, Mo.—The United States geological survey, working in conjunction with the surveyors of the state of Missouri, have been establishing the levels in this state and placing tablets or "bench marks" in many places. These markers show the height of that point above the sea level.

These bench marks are of two forms. One is a circular bronze or aluminum table three and one-half inches in diameter and one-fourth inch thick, having a 3-inch stem which is cemented in a drill hole in solid rock in the wall of some public building, bridge abutment, or other substantial masonry structure or in the solid rock.

The second form to be set in the ground where there is no rock or masonry, consists of a hollow wrought iron post four feet long. A bronze or aluminum table is riveted over the top

Tablet or Marker.

of the post and it is sunk into the ground so that the top protrudes about six inches.

The tablets are stamped with the words: "U. S. Geological Survey, Missouri." The elevation in feet above sea level is marked on the tablet and the words: "Two hundred and fifty dollars fine for disturbing this mark."

Old Church as Garage.
Long Hill, Conn.—The old white First Methodist church building, steeped and all, for many years used as a place of worship and the first church built in the town of Trumbull, has given away to the progress of the times and garage. The edifice, which stands almost in the center of the village, has long been a landmark. The steeple will be retained, the galleries will be made into waiting rooms for women and the pulpit and platform a show place for accessories.

Advertisement for a contract for all kinds of Cement, Stone and Brick Work, Cement Curbing, Cemetery Lots. All work guaranteed.

M. Christensen
Phone 182-J. 1712 Wells Ave.

J. H. LONDO
Horse Shoeing Shop
Bell Phone Shop—588-J Residence 510-J
112 South Mary Street

For all draying and yard cleaning work see Henry Blake, former partner in the West End Livery. All work given prompt attention.

HENRY BLAKE,
1806 Ludington Street Phone 726-J.

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CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER
All kinds of carpenter work given careful attention. Work by day or on contract. Phone 674-J.
624 So. Elm St. Escanaba, Mich.

New Hanson House
Trenary, Mich.
Rate: \$1.50 Per Day.
This house is up-to-date. Patrons of this house receive all attention.

Telephone your wants to 682.

BOSTON MARKETS

Table listing various stock prices including Adventure, Arcadian, Alionas, Atlantic, Aris Com'l, Butte Coalition, Boston Cons, B. Corbin, Cal. & Aris, Cal. & Hecla, Centennial, Copper Range, Daly-West, East Butte, Franklin, Greene Can, Granby, Gold Cons, Hancock, Helvetia, Isle Royale, Keweenaw, Lassalle, Lake, Mass., Miami, Michigan, Mohawk, North Lake, Nevada Cons, North Butte, Nipissing, Ojibway, Old Dominion, Osceola, Parrot, Quincy, Sup. & Boston, Shannon, Superior, Superior & Pittsburg, Trinity, Tennessee Cop, Tamarack, Utah Cons, U. S. S. & R., Utah Cop, Victoria, Wyandott, Wolverine, Winona.

CURB STOCKS.

Table listing various stock prices including Ariz. & Mich., Ahmeek, Butte & Lon, Bay State Gas, Boston Ely, Black Mt, Begole, Bohemia, Chief Cons, Cordova, Cortes, Carmen, Chemung, Cumb. Ely, Corbin C. Co, Gal. & Corbin, Cactus, Chino, Col. Cons, Cal. & Montana, Davis-Daly, Dom. Cop, Denn. Ariz., Ely Cons, Ely Central, First Nat. Cop, Inspiration, Indiana, Keystone, LaRosa, L. S. & A., Live Oak, New Baltic, Nevada-Utah, Mont. Clinton, Ohio Copper, Oneco, Ray Central, Raven, Ray Cons, Rawhide Coal, Santa Rosa, Shattuck, Silver Queen, Savannah, Sup. & Globe, Silver Leaf, South Lake, Seirra, San Antonio, Seneca, Tonoph, Warrior Dev, Yukon.

A Working Capital of Over \$150,000.00
Inspires Confidence in This Bank
The Stability of this Institution, The Substantial Men Behind it, Its Reputation for Progressiveness, Its Large Loaning Capacity, Its Spirit of Accommodation.
Have Attracted an Army of Clients Whose Deposits Aggregate Over \$700,000.00
Promote Your Interests by Allying Yourself as a Depositor With This Strong and Successful Institution
The Escanaba National Bank
Escanaba, Michigan

THE MAN WHO WINS
Any man can go without many comforts before he can safely dispense with a savings account. It is his paymaster in time of idleness, and his insurance policy against sickness; it is protection for his loved ones in case of death, and above all it is his testimonial of manly self-denial, industry, forethought and independence. Luck and fortune play but little part in the drama of modern industrial life. It is the man who works every day he can and saves what he can, who wins. He wins because he is the most fit. That is the law.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
U. S. DEPOSITARY POSTAL SAVINGS DEPOSITORY
Capital \$100,000.00
Earned Surplus 100,000.00
OLDEST, LARGEST and STRONGEST BANK in DELTA COUNTY

LOOKING for the BEST SCHOOL
We Certainly Have It ::
GREEN BAY BUSINESS COLLEGE
Stands for the Highest and Best in Business Education. Superior Instruction in the Following Practical Courses:
Business, Shorthand, English, Expert Accounting, Farm Accounting, Commercial Teachers' Training, Civil Service, and classes in Salesmanship and Advertising.
Send for Catalogue "B" E. F. QUINTAL, Proprietor

1910 Used Touring Car BARGAIN
Model F. 10, 7 Passenger 50 H. P. Kiesel Touring Car, 124 inch wheel base 36x1-2 in rear 36x4 inch front tires Bosch Magneto and Atwater, Kent Spark Generator, complete with following equipment: Top and top cover, Glass front, speedometer and Clock, Robe rail, Foot rail, Seat covers, extra tires and tubes, tire holders, Trunk with 3 suit cases and rack, 3 tire chains, pump, jack and tools.
Only driven 5000 miles, has been completely overhauled and is guaranteed by factory to June 15, 1911.
Taken in trade for 1911 Model of same make and is offered at a great bargain for quick sale.
Write, call or Phone for demonstration.
CHARLES J. SLATER
619 Ludington St. Escanaba, Mich.

ST. CLAIR HOTEL
MRS. MARY BRUNNELL, Prop.
Opposite C. & N. W. Depot, Escanaba, Mich.
Phone No. 601-12.
Nice Clean Rooms,
Appetizing Meals,
Baths, Electric Lights
Meals at All Hours. Open all Night
Courteous Treatment

Electric Bitters
Made a New Man of Him.
"I was suffering from pain in my stomach, head and back," writes H. T. Alston, Raleigh, N. C., "and my liver and kidneys did not work right, but four bottles of Electric Bitters made me feel like a new man."
PRICE 50 CTS. AT ALL DRUG STORES.

Michigan Hotel
Mrs. A. Rushford, Prop.
Steam Heat, Nice Clean Rooms and Up-to-date
Rapid River, Michigan

FOR SALE!
Lot on Maple St., near Tweedy St
Lot Corner Fannie and Fifth Sts

The BROTHERTON CO.
Masonic Block, Escanaba.
Conservative People Call for OLD RESERVE BOURBON or PEMPLICO RYE at J. F. BURNS
Sample Room
705 LUDINGTON STREET

DR. R. E. HODSON
DENTIST
Over Old Postoffice. Bell Phone office 69. Residence, 471-J.
HOURS—9 to 12 a. m., 1:30 to 4:30 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m.

J. F. BAPTIST
Paper Hanging a specialty. Patating and Decorating orders promptly attended to.
Latest Samples on Hand.
RAPID RIVER, MICHIGAN

DON'T BE FOOLED
By buying a cheap second hand cash register. Investigate the New National. Price cut in two. NATIONAL CASH REGISTER COMPANY, 517 Ludington Street, Escanaba, Mich.

DRINK Pure Artesian Water
Avoid Typhoid Germs. All Orders Promptly Filled.
JOSEPH DELORIER, Prop.
Phone No. 517-J. 509 Wells Ave.

New Fayette House
Under New Management
Neat, Clean and Attractive. We aim to Please Our Patrons.
J. Beale, Prop. 513 Ludington Street

CENSUS DIRECTOR GIVES OUT DATA

Washington, Aug. 12.—A preliminary statement of the general results of the Thirteenth United States census of manufacturers of the state of Michigan was issued today by Census Director Durand. It includes a summary comparing the figures for 1904 and 1909, by state totals, prepared under the direction of William M. Stewart, chief statistician for manufacturers, bureau of the census. The figures are subject to such revision as may be necessary after a further examination of the original reports.

The Thirteenth census, like that of 1904, differs from the Twelfth census in 1900, with reference to manufactures, in that the two later censuses excluded the hand and the building trades and the neighborhood industries, and took account only of establishments conducted under the factory system. In the last census, also, as in that for 1904, statistics were not collected for factories having products for the census year of a value less than \$500, except that reports were taken for establishments idle during a portion of the year 1909, or which began operation in that year, and whose products, therefore, were less than \$500.

The word "establishment," as used in the Thirteenth census, is defined as meaning one or more factories, mills, or plants owned, controlled, or operated by a person, partnership, corporation, or other owner located in the same town or city, and for which one set of books of account is kept.

The reports were taken for the calendar year ending Dec. 31, 1909, wherever the system of bookkeeping permitted figures for that period to be secured, but in case the fiscal year of an establishment differed from the calendar year a report of its operations was obtained for the fiscal period falling most largely within 1909.

The summary for the state shows increases in all the items at the census of 1909, as compared with that for 1904. These are exhibited in percentage order as follows:

Number of salaried officials and clerks, 78 per cent.; capital, 73 per cent.; cost of materials used and value of products, 60 per cent.; value added by manufacture, 59 per cent.; salaries and wages, 56 per cent.; miscellaneous expenses, 50 per cent.; primary horsepower, 36 per cent.; average number of wage earners, 32 per cent.; and number of establishments, 23 per cent.

There were 9,159 manufacturing establishments in 1909, and 7,446 in 1904, an increase of 1,713, or 23 per cent.

The capital invested, as reported in 1909, was \$583,947,000, a gain of \$246,053,000, or 73 per cent., over \$337,894,000 in 1904. The average capital per establishment was approximately \$64,000 in 1909 and \$45,000 in 1904. In this connection it should be stated that in the census schedule the inquiry concerning capital invested calls for the total amount both owned and borrowed and invested in the business, but does not include the value of rented property, plant, or equipment which was employed in the conduct of manufacturing enterprises. In the final bulletins and reports there will be a separate statement of the rental paid for such property.

The cost of materials used was \$368,612,000 in 1909, as against \$230,081,000 in 1904, an increase of \$138,531,000, or 60 per cent. The average cost of materials per establishment was approximately \$40,000 in 1909

and \$31,000 in 1904. In addition to the component materials which enter into the products of the establishment for the census year there are included fuel, rent of power and heat, and mill supplies. The cost of materials, however, does not include unused materials and supplies bought either for speculation or for use during a subsequent period.

The value of products was \$635,109,000 in 1909 and \$429,120,000 in 1904, an increase of \$206,989,000, or 60 per cent. The average per establishment was approximately \$75,000 in 1909 and \$53,000 in 1904.

The value of products represents the product as actually turned out by the factories during the census year and does not necessarily have any relation to the amount of sales for that year. The values under this head also include the amount received for work done on materials furnished by others.

The value added by manufacture was \$316,497,000 in 1909 and \$199,039,000 in 1904, an increase of \$117,458,000 or 59 per cent. This item formed 46 per cent. of the total value of products in 1909 and in 1904. The value added by manufacture represents the difference between the cost of materials used and the value of products after the manufacturing processes have been expended upon them.

The miscellaneous expenses amounted to \$68,846,000 in 1909 and \$46,012,000 in 1904, an increase of \$22,834,000 or 50 per cent. The average per establishment was approximately \$8,000 in 1909 and \$6,000 in 1904. Miscellaneous expenses include rent of factory or works, taxes, and amount paid for contract work, and these items as well as such office and other expenses as can not be elsewhere classified, will appear separately in the final reports.

The salaries and wages amounted to \$153,838,000 in 1909 and \$98,749,000 in 1904, an increase of \$55,089,000, or 56 per cent.

HER HUSBAND TOO POETIC SAYS A KANSAS CITY WOMAN HO IS GIVEN A DIVORCE

Kansas City, Aug. 12.—A husband can be too affectionate and too poetic, according to the testimony of Mrs. Wentworth Carter, whose suit for divorce was tried in the circuit court here today.

"Too much poetry, too many kisses, too much love, too many smiles and too little work made an unfit husband," she said.

Mrs. Carter said that when she had married ten years ago she was blinded temporarily by love and a deluge of poetry. "He was positively irresistible, but he would not work, Judge," she said. "When our last cent was gone he went to South Carolina, where he had an uncle who, he said, had money and liked poetry and wine, too."

The petition was granted.

Tortured for 15 Years

by a cure defying stomach trouble that baffled doctors, and resisted all remedies he tried, John W. Modders, of Modderaville, Mich., seemed doomed. He had to sell his farm and give up work. His neighbors said, "he can't live much longer." "Whatever I ate distressed me" he wrote, "till I tried Electric Bitters, which worked such wonders for me that I can now eat things I could not take for years. Its surely a grand remedy for stomach trouble." Just as good for liver and kidneys. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c at all druggists.

YOU SEE IT FIRST IN THE MORNING PRESS.

LIVE ITEMS OF INTEREST

Miss Agnes Beauchamp left Saturday morning for Milwaukee, accompanied by Miss Gertrude Charlebois who will visit Milwaukee, Green Bay Chicago, for some time.

Detroit Conservatory of Music Established 1874. Piano, Violin, voice, Public School, Music. Diplomas and degrees conferred. Write catalogue 17, 530 Woodward Ave. Detroit, Mich. 5027-225-31.

Misses Jule and Edna Brothy left Saturday morning for Marquette and Big Bay where they will visit for some time.

Miss Clara Fleuri of Marquette is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Dufour.

Cars for rent at Edwards' garage. 2832-196-tf.

Mrs. Arthur Deault is visiting relatives in Perronville.

Patrick Deloungery of Eustis was in the city on business yesterday.

J. S. Doherty is spending Sunday at Bark River.

"Fade-Away Cream" is a scientific product made right here in Escanaba under the most sanitary conditions. Fine for massage or toilet. Contains no grease and will not grow hair on the face, like many of the unknown advertised creams will do. Hill Drug Store.

Delbert Haring has returned from Pascoe, Wash., and is visiting at the home of his parents here.

William Norton is down from Iron River on business.

A fans favorite, the "El Tolento Cigar," sold only at Jordan's Pool Room. 223-3t.

R. B. Stack is visiting at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Stack.

J. E. Jackson left yesterday afternoon by auto for Marquette.

Rent a car and run it yourself. We teach you how. Peterson's Garage. 4490-123-tf.

M. J. Ryan has returned from a business trip to Iron Mountain and other range towns.

J. M. Hartnett and J. J. Cleary returned yesterday from a trip to Iron River by auto, Clarence Olson driving Mr. Cleary's car on the trip.

Homeopathic physicians at ein Demand. Hahnemann Medical college opens 52nd session Sept. 25. High school education required. Address Dr. B. Henry Wilson, 281 Cottage Grove, Chicago. 5027-225-31.

Miss Belle Madden has left for a visit at Beaver Island.

Business Chances or Patents. Send sketch for free report as no patentability guide book and list of inventions wanted, sent free. One million dollars offered for one invention, patents advertised free, Victor J. Evans & Co., Washington, D. C. 5027-225-31.

BIG VICTORY FOR UNION LABOR

Washington, D. C., Aug. 12.—Organized labor won a signal victory today when Controller of the Treasury Tracewell construed the last naval appropriation act to mean that every employe in a shipyard where government vessels are building, must be given an eight-hour day. Heretofore it has been held by the attorney general that former appropriation acts applied the eight-hour restriction only to work actually being performed on the vessel itself. Slight changes in the last appropriation act, authorizing the construction of four submarines, convinced the controller that the purpose was to improve the condition of all employes engaged in ship building.

Seemed to Give Him a New Stomach.

"I suffered intensely after eating and no medicine or treatment I tried seemed to do any good," writes H. M. Youngsters, editor of The Sun, Lake View, Ohio. "The first few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tab lets gave me surprise and relief and the second bottle seemed to give me a new stomach and perfectly good health." For sale by Groos' Drug Store and Farrell & Lohmiller.

YOU SEE IT FIRST IN THE MORNING PRESS.

JOHN W. GATES FAR FROM BEING BROKE

New York, Aug. 12.—The will of John W. Gates, who died in Paris, will be probated in Port Arthur, Tex., where the financier made his residence. This much was ascertained today at the offices of the firm of lawyers which has custody of the last will and testament made by Mr. Gates. It is understood that the bulk of the property will go to "Charley" Gates, his son. The fortune is estimated at between \$40,000,000 and \$50,000,000.

"Mr. Gates had the reputation of being a gambler in stocks," remarked one of his friends, "but those of us who were intimate with him knew that his speculations were made only after the careful digestion of every available bit of statistics upon the property in which he intended to invest. He was one of the most astute financiers of the day."

It was the policy of Mr. Gates during the last two or three years to divest himself as rapidly as compatible with good business judgment of the bulk of the large list of speculative stocks he had accumulated and to invest the proceeds in a safer line of securities. The only directorate memberships with which he was credited at the time of his death were: American Salt company, Baltimore & Ohio railroad, Century Realty company, Hippodrome Amusement company, New York Hippodrome company, Plaza Operating company (The Plaza hotel), Republic Iron and Steel company, the Texas company, United States Realty and Improvement company and Western Maryland Railroad company.

That Mr. Gates was the largest individual holder of the stocks of the Texas company and of the Republic Iron & Steel company is generally conceded. The Texas company was largely of his own creation. It was through this organization that he mainly directed the development of his immensely potential oil fields in Texas and Louisiana.

The Republic Iron & Steel company was his last big block of holdings in steel. The last act with which his name was connected was the cut in steel billets made by the Republic company May 24 last, just a few days before he was called as the first important witness by the congressional committee investigating the steel trust.

Cable dispatches from Charles Gates to friends in New York state that funeral services will be held in Paris on Saturday. On the following Wednesday Mr. Gates and her son will sail for New York with the remains.

Ended in a 'Draw.' Hank: "Si Hawbuck and his missus had a tarnation squabble this mornin' over who should go out ter the pump an' git the water." Hiram: "Dew tell! How did it end?" Hank: "In a draw. Si drew the water."

Life Saved At Death's Door

"I never felt so near my grave," writes W. R. Patterson, of Wellington Tex., as when a frightful cough and lung trouble pulled me down to 100 pounds, in spite of doctor's treatment for two years. My father, mother and two sisters died of consumption, and that I am alive today is due to Dr. King's New Discovery, which completely cured me.

Now I weight 187 pounds and have been well and strong for years." Quick, safe, sure, its the best remedy on earth for coughs, colds, lagrippe, asthma, croup, and all throat and lung troubles. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by All Druggists.

Announcements of the Churches

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First Methodist Episcopal.

There will be but one service tomorrow at the First Methodist Episcopal church. This service will be at 10:30. The pastor will speak on the theme, "The Unknown God" and a ladies' quartette will render a selection in addition to the regular anthem by the choir. The evening service will be resumed next Sunday, Aug. 20th.

Rev. Frederick Spence, Pastor.

St. Patrick's Church.

Low Mass 8:00 a. m.; children's mass, 9:00 a. m.; high mass, 10:15 a. m.; Sunday School, 2:30 p. m.; sermon and benediction 7:30 p. m. Friday evening, Holy Hour, 7:30 o'clock. Daily mass, 8:00 a. m.

Rev. Father Barth, Pastor.

Rev. Father Hubert, Asst. Pastor.

St. Joseph's Church.

Rev. Father Julius, pastor. Rev. Fr. Herbert, assistant.

Low mass at 8 o'clock a. m. High mass at 10.

Vespers and benediction at 3 p. m.

St. Anne's Church.

Rector, Rev. P. C. Menard; Rev. Fr. Blin, assistant.

Sunday—Low mass at 8; high mass at 10. Baptisms and catechism at 2. Vespers Rosary and Benediction at 3. Daily—Mass at 8.

St. Stephen's Episcopal Church.

St. Stephen's church Sunday school will be held in the rectory today, commencing at 12 o'clock. The services will be held there each Sunday until the damage done the church by the recent fire is repaired.

Swedish Baptist Church.

Corner of North Norris and Langley Streets. Sunday services: 10 a. m., Sunday school, classes for all ages; 11:00 a. m. preaching service; 7:00 p. m. Young Peoples' Society prayer meeting; 8:00 p. m. preaching; Thursday evening prayer meeting. The mission Circle meets for Bible study the second Thursday afternoon in the month. The Ladies' Aid Society, the third Friday evening.

Swedish Mission Church.

Corner Ayer and Fannie streets. Regular services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at eight o'clock. Chorus rehearsal every Friday evening at eight o'clock. All are welcome.

Rev. Carl A. Hognander, Pastor.

Swedish Lutheran Church.

Corner Mary street and Wells avenue. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. Services, 10:30 a. m. Evening services, 7:45 p. m. Luther league, every other Friday evening in the church. Dorcas society, one evening each month, as per announcement. Busy Bees, every other Saturday afternoon, as per announcement. Rev. C. A. Lund, pastor.

TO NAME NOVEMBER 30 AS THANKSGIVING DAY

Washington, D. C., Aug. 12.—President Taft, it was learned today, will designate Thursday, November 30, as Thanksgiving day this year. It always has been the custom to fix the last Thursday in the month. This year there had been some doubt because November happened to include five, instead of four Thursdays. The whole house has been besieged by theatrical managers and those in charge of college football games to settle this doubt so that definite arrangements could be made for the usual array of special performances and sports that mark the day.

W. W. BERRY, OPTICIAN, Eyes Examined FREE

KRYPTOK

SPECTACLES & EYEGLASSES

State of Michigan Registration Certificate No. 17

He keeps on hand a full stock of Mountings and Lenses. Glasses made up while you wait.

H. M. STEVENSON CO., Jewelers and Opticians

Don't wait until it's going to cost you more—have the work attended to now.

STRIKE WHILE THE IRON IS HOT

PLUMBING.

We specialize on work done right in the beginning—installation of new fixtures or repairs—the kind that costs you least. Phone No. 305.

George Hogan

Phone 305 1305 Ludington St.

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First-Class Cement and Stone Work

Concrete Walls, Culverts and Curbing, Also Sidewalks and Basement Floors

ALL WORK DONE IN A FIRST-CLASS WORKMANLIKE MANNER & FULLY GUARANTEED

A. F. FREDERICKSON,

314 S. Mary Street. Phone 763-J Escanaba, Mich.

GRAND The Biggest in Vaudeville The BEST at ALL Times

MATINEE Every Day at 3:00—NIGHT 7:30, 8:30, 9:30

3—BIG ACTS—3

WALTER McCULLOUGH & CO.

Presenting the Dramatic Incident

"The Devil, Servant and the Man"

Evelyn Des Roches **RHENA & AZORA**

"The Original Harem Skirt Girl" "The Clown & The Lady"

LATEST PHOTO PLAYS 3000—FEET—3000 Admission 10 cts

MAJESTIC THEATRE

FORMERLY THE LYRIC

Complete Change of Pictures and Song Every Day. Entire Change of 3000 Feet of Film Every Day. . . .

ADMISSION :: 5 CENTS

DR. W. B. BOYCE Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist Glasses Fitted

PETER AYOTTE Confectionary and Ice Cream Parlor First Class Barber Shop in Connection SCHAFER, MICH.

Office hours 10 a. m. to 12 m., 2 to 5 p. m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment

ROYAL The Home of High Class Pictures Only

Every Afternoon at 3:00 Every Night at 7:15

TODAY ONLY

ALL FEATURE PICTURES

"The Backwoodsman's Suspicion" A GREAT WESTERN DRAMA

"THE PROFLIGATE" A FINE SELIG FEATURE

"THE LURE OF VANITY" A VITAGRAPH MASTERPIECE

"BOBBY THE COWARD" IT'S A BIOGRAPH

All New Pictures Monday

YOU SEE IT FIRST IN THE MORNING PRESS.

The Bijou Theater OLDEST BIGGEST BEST

2—BIG VAUDEVILLE ACTS—2

PHILLIP'S DOG AND PONY ACT—A Miniature Circus

MAJOR MCKINLY **KING**

The World's Famous Educated Horse | The Rough Riding and High Diving Dog

A REAL HIGH CLASS NOVELTY ACT

RICKARD & DeWINTERS in "The Baby and The Coon"

See the Delicate Baby and the Elastic Comedian

Also 3 of the Best Photo Plays. DO NOT MISS THIS SHOW

The Awakening of the Older Nations

Magnificent Wave of New National Life That is Sweeping Around the Earth—Turkey's New Regime Constitutes Huge Human Problem.

By WILLIAM T. ELLIS.

Constantinople.—The man who lifts his head above his own neighborhood's affairs—and that's the fashion nowadays—finds himself confronted with a whole cycle of world problems. If he knows how to put two and two together he perceives that the present ferment is what Mr. Roosevelt called in his Berlin speech a "world movement." While an individual and distinct as human nature and racial characteristics, it yet presents the same general features everywhere. Front and foremost is the new expression of the national spirit.

This may fairly be called the biggest news in the world, and I have undertaken to follow it through Europe and Asia. While the journalistic historian naturally cannot see it as clearly as the student of a generation hence, he none the less cannot fail to perceive the outstanding aspects of this ancient human drama which is being enacted before his eyes. The theme is one calling for the arts of the poet and the dramatist rather than for those of a mere chronicler of the obvious or the easily ascertainable. America's deep internal agitation and mood of self-examination are a case in point.

An Instance From Ireland.

The first time outside of North America on this tour of investigation where I came into contact with the awakening of the old and dormant national consciousness was in West Ireland. I was in the poor fishing village outside of Galway called the Claddagh, where survive the purest blooded Irish stock. Everybody spoke a tongue strange to my ears, but a genial coxter shifted his duddan and good naturedly explained to me, "Every nation ought to have their own language you know and use that." A similar revival of the Gaelic may be found in parts of Scotland. Indeed old Scotia as a whole shows a restlessness under the Anglicisation that is in progress and asserts her own national character even to the extent of calling the Scottish members of Parliament sharply to account.

Britain's Big Scare.

Great Britain as a whole, and especially England, has within the past half decade been scared into a new national self-consciousness. The situation looks strangely like a case of blue funk to an outsider. John Bull has displayed something more closely akin to hysteria than he has been accused of for a long time. The nation has hurriedly built Dreadnoughts, organized territorial forces, reorganized her army, created the Boy Scouts, and is now clamoring for an airship fleet lest Germany should suddenly gobble her up over night.

With Germany the new mood is co-extensive with the reign of Emperor William and the power of Bismarck. It is frankly avowed imperialism. Even the tourist may see that Germany is the most efficient nation in Europe. Its organization running down into all departments of life, and becoming objectionable paternalism in many respects, is paralleled only by the case of her pupil, Japan. Germany has gone in for world-dominion, commercial, if not political.

Whether the emperor dreams more who can say? The observer cannot help wondering what may be the inspiration and significance of the Napoleon cult which has such vogue in Germany. I have watched the emperor as he sat for nearly four mortal hours on horseback reviewing 20,000 of his troops, and the occasion was gaudious.

Whatever the militarism in Germany portends, certainly she is winning the commercial world, especially from Great Britain. However heartily Germany may be disliked abroad—and she seems to have few friends—she is successful in spite of ill-will. Crossing to France and Spain one finds evident symptoms of a new awakening there. The "laissez faire" attitude has been abandoned, and France's experience is even now being repeated in the realm of King Alfonso. And Portugal is a republic!

The Lesser Nations Airt.

The little nations are doing wonders. Bulgaria, now nominally as well as actually, independent, has fished powerfully to the front in the Balkans. Her army is the dread of Turkey, the concern of other powers, and the hope of Greece. Finland and Poland, robbed of their independence, and under a heavy yoke, are yet showing the power of their revived national spirit by their dogged adherence to their national ideals and language. Hungary clings to its own tongue, and in Budapest the carriage drivers, even at the risk of losing a fare, will often refuse to speak any language but Hungarian.

The case, as the history of the past 20 years has shown, is well summed up by Sydney Brooks in a recent magazine article:—

"Russia, a power whose mere imaginary had for a century oppressed the imagination of Europe, has reeled through an unbroken series of defeats, into the blackness of chaos and anarchy. Japan, 20 years ago an unassuming factor in the plans of

statesmen, has thrilled the entire world with all the qualities that make a nation victorious and keep it great; has marched irresistibly to the mastery of the far east; and is now organizing an astounding campaign of commercial triumphs. China, numerically the greatest power in the world, but immemorably inert, disjointed, and nerveless, has felt the quickening of new life, and lifts its scarred and battered head with a frown that is half a protest and half a threat.

"A wave of national self-consciousness and self-assertion has passed from east to west, agitating Siam, upsetting sovereigns, and governments in Persia and Turkey, and gravely perplexing the rulers of India and Egypt. The United States has bounded out of her long, innocuous isolation; has felled at a blow an ancient member of the European family of nations; has been swept by the spirit of expansion; has planted herself in the West Indies, and has strewn the Pacific with stepping-stones from San Francisco to Manila. The hardy and democratic people of Norway, after besting for long against the bars, have wrenched them apart, and stepped on to the European stage with a quiet but intense assertion of nationality. Another people, the Hungarians, not less virile and incomparably more gifted and attractive, with a thousand years of self-contained history behind them, have in the last two decades taken long and irrefragable strides toward the same goal of conscious nationalism. France, barely escaping a military dictatorship, has been stretched on the rack of the Dreyfus case, amid universal anguish and abhorrence. Great Britain, expanding ponderously from the Cape to Cairo, has fought and conquered the Boers and added their territories to her empire. Italy has had her Adowa, and Greece her Demokion. What is compendiously called the 'big question,' has posed its in-

ter in a moment of judicial indiscretion. The girl started to let the drapery down from a well-rounded shoulder. There was a threat of a more intimate knowledge of the family affairs of the McMeheans.

"Hold on; don't do that; this case is dismissed," said the magistrate. "I'll see you outside," said Mrs. McMeehan to her husband.

McMeehan said he was in no particular hurry about going. He waited for a policeman going his way.

SEND RATTLESNAKE BY MAIL
California Made Custodian of Innumerable Collection of Spiders, Bugs and Strange Things.

Los Angeles, Cal.—A live rattlesnake held captive in a large oil can which in turn was reinforced with a wooden box arrived at the Hollenbeck consigned to Charles Mead.

Since his receipt of the rare *Latroctopus mancus*, or red spotted spider, the most poisonous insect of his kind, Mead has been made the custodian of an innumerable collection of spiders, bugs and curious living things that crawl, creep and fly, the latest being the rattlesnake.

A friend residing in Calzona having read of the fact that the hotel man had received the spider decided on a more peculiar gift and as a result set out to catch the snake, of which species there are many in that section of the country. In a letter accompanying the gift, the donor mentions the manner of its capture and hopes that Mead will be able to add to the collection which he has or is

Bathing Suits in Church.
New York.—The following advertisement appears in a Montclair (N. J.) newspaper:

"The Brockdale Baptist church will be in session at 9:30 tomorrow morning. No collection. Please bring bathing suits."

None of the officials of the church who might explain the advertisement could be found.

BONE ON HIS BRAIN

Removal May Restore Victim to His Right Mind.

New York Man Recovers Speech After Operation and Surgeons Believe Frequent Attacks of Insanity Will Now Cease.

New Haven, Conn.—Removal of a piece of a patient's skull which had come in contact with the brain brought back the power of speech to Harry Wittse of 154 Plymouth street.

For six months Mr. Wittse had been unable to utter a word, but when Dr. Morris D. Slattery, who performed the operation in the presence of a dozen or more prominent surgeons in the city, came into the operating room again after leaving it to see another patient, Mr. Wittse raised his head from the pillow, and in a distinct but low tone said: "Hello, Doc."

There was great surprise at the moment and the news quickly circulated to the physicians who had been interested in the case. They proclaimed the belief that when Mr. Wittse fully recovers his strength, his speech would be as good as ever. They also believe that frequent attacks of insanity, the result of injury to Mr. Wittse's head 21 years ago, will cease. The operation was performed in the hospital of St. Raphael.

The injury to Mr. Wittse, who is 38 years old, came to him when he was 15. He was playing ball near his home in Forty-fifth street, New York city, one afternoon, when he was run over by a team, the horse stepping on the boy's head. He was taken unconscious to a hospital, where it was found that his skull was fractured. He remained in the hospital about six months, but as a result of the injury insanity developed.

He was later sent to the insane asylum in Middletown, N. Y., and after a few years there he was released and cured. Three years ago, however, he

became insane again, and was once more removed to the asylum. While at the institution he had lucid intervals, followed by clouded reason. After treatment for about a year he was released and came to this city. He made his home with his brother, John Wittse, an electrical worker. Last summer his condition again compelled his removal to the state asylum in Norwich for a few months.

Last December Mr. Wittse was again taken to the Norwich asylum. After a month there his condition became such that he could not utter a sound and remained in that state until the other day, when the operation was performed. Now he talks rationally to his nurse, and the attending physicians believe that he will be cured of all insanity before long.

BOY'S MILLION-DOLLAR HOME
\$25,000 for Furnishing Apartment for Little Russell Hopkins—Also Have Private Zoo.

New York.—Russell Hopkins of Atlanta, consul general from Panama to this country, has just purchased a \$1,000,000 house at 1045 Fifth avenue for his baby son, John Randolph Hopkins, who was born two months ago in the Hotel St. Regis.

The baby's grandmother, Mrs. J. J. Lawrence, will spend \$25,000 in furnishing a suite of rooms which are to serve for the nursery.

The roof of the house will be covered with a steel wire case and converted into a playground. One end will be used for a small private zoo.

Three Pastors in 100 Years.
Clayville, Pa.—The Clayville United Presbyterian church celebrated its hundredth anniversary Sunday. The church holds a record in that it has had but three continuous pastors in its 100 years' existence. The present pastor, Rev. Alexander McLaughlin, has been with the church since 1872.

Keep the heart light, and the feet will not slip on the stairs.

Great Britain, the governing power. From the human standpoint it is one of the great dramas in real life that are more interesting than any books. After I have gone through Turkey and Persia, I am due in India.

China's Portentous Turnings.
China, numerically the greatest power in the world, but immemorably inert, disjointed, and nerveless, has felt the quickening of new life, and lifts its scarred and battered head with a frown that is half a protest and half a threat.

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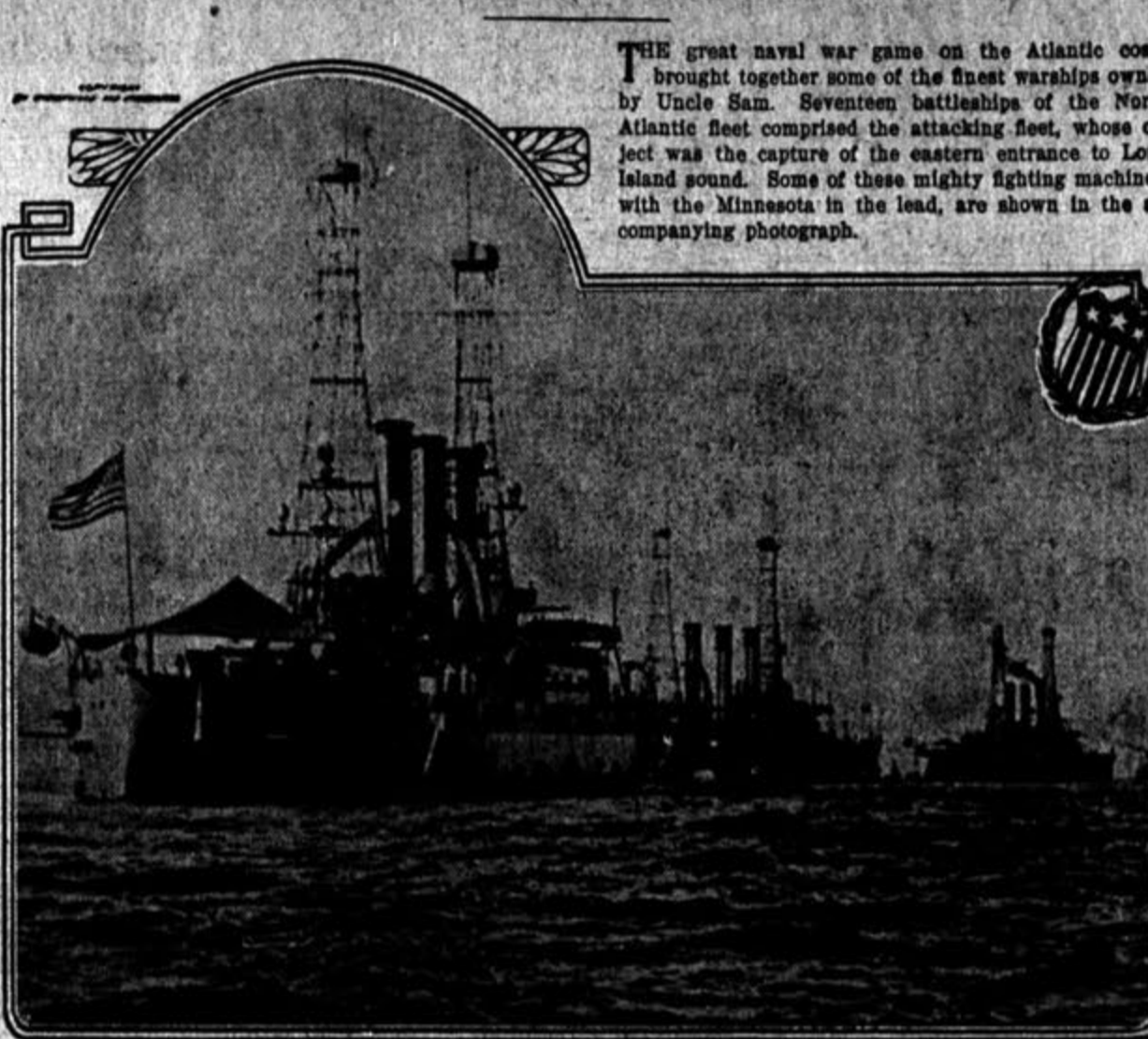
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Keep the heart light, and the feet will not slip on the stairs.

BIG BATTLESHIPS IN THE WAR GAME



LINED UP FOR MANEUVERS

REAP WITH CRADLES

Old-Time Farmers Show Revolution of Farm Machinery.

Veteran Swings Scythe at Ninety and Explains How He Harvested Grain Seventy-Five Years Ago at DeKalb.

Chicago.—From the shadows of the past came reapers of 50 and 70 years ago to the Henry Whitmore farm the other day, near DeKalb, and in the role of harvesters pitted themselves against the marvelous machinery of modern times.

More than 1,000, many of whom came in automobiles, watched the men harvesting grain in as many ways as have been contrived since agricultural pursuits have been followed on the American continent. There was the old-fashioned cradle, the sickle and scythe, the early-day reaper and the modern binder. It was a panoramic history of one of the most important phases of the industrial life of America.

White-haired, patriarchal in appearance, his shoulders bent with the weight of years, "Uncle" William Allen of Sycamore, swung his cradle for five minutes as he was wont to do three-quarters of a century ago. And as he cut his last swath, he leaned on the handle of his cradle and laughed at the incongruity of the picture presented.

"Looks silly, doesn't it?" he asked of the cheering spectators. "Times have certainly changed since I began harvesting." And his old eyes followed a modern binding machine cutting a wide swath, gathering up the fallen grain and tying it in bundles.

"I am 91 years old," said the veteran harvester as the binder turned a corner, "but if I could live 20 years more I would see even greater changes in the world than since I first began swinging a cradle in a harvest field."

Among the reapers were C. W. and W. W. Marsh, two brothers, who have lived more than the allotted three-score years and ten, and who are credited with being the first to have conceived the idea of the reaper. Their first machine was brought forth and cut a swath around the ten-acre field. As crude as it seemed to the throng of spectators, it was a marvel compared to the cradle which they had used for years before they brought the reaper into being.

"I am glad to have lived to see this day," said the elder of the Marsh brothers. "Farming today is not what it was when we were boys. Look at that binder. See how the driver fairly sails through that ocean of grain. Isn't it worth living to see?"

Following the exhibition in the field, bundles of wheat and oats were brought to the lawn of the Whitmore home and spread on the grass, where it was thrashed by old-fashioned flails by men who had swung flails long before the thrashing machine was ever dreamed of.

Speechmaking and music concluded the day's program and refreshments were served in old-fashioned style to the hungry harvesters.

WANTED TO SHOW THE JUDGE

Magistrate Calls Halt When Girl Starts to Bare Form in Court—Case Was Dismissed.

New York.—William McMeehan of 298 Avenue A was so little anxious to see his wife outside the Yorkville court the other day that he waited until a policeman went along with him.

McMeehan was a complainant against his comely stepdaughter, Mary Miller, a pocket edition maiden, charged with presenting a large black eye to her foster parent.

"She is all the time beating me," the man told the court.

"He hit her first," said the tiny woman.

"Where?" asked Magistrate Shab-

THE great naval war game on the Atlantic coast brought together some of the finest warships owned by Uncle Sam. Seventeen battleships of the North Atlantic fleet comprised the attacking fleet, whose object was the capture of the eastern entrance to Long Island sound. Some of these mighty fighting machines, with the Minnesota in the lead, are shown in the accompanying photograph.

Why Pray?

From The Outlook

THE skeptic asks, somewhat cavalierly: What do you know about God? Very little. What do you know about the laws of spiritual intercourse? Very little. Why, then, do you pray? We answer with parallel questions. What do you know about electricity? Very little. What do you know about the laws of electricity? Very little. Why, then, do you ride in a trolley car? We pray for the same reason that we ride in the trolley car. The trolley car brings us to our destination; the praying gives us the inspiration of comfort, illumination and strength for daily needs.

The skeptic asks: Is it conceivable that God should set aside the laws of nature at the request of one of his children? We answer that question with another. Is it conceivable that a fellow man should set aside the laws of nature at the request of one of his fellow men? When your child is sick, why do you call in a physician? Can he set aside the laws of nature? No, but he understands the laws of nature better than you do, and by using them brings back health to the sick child.

If a physician, whose knowledge and power are limited, can do this, why should we not believe that God, with his larger wisdom and larger power can do so? The argument of the skeptic against prayer, based on the uniformity of nature, is equally an argument against all requests by one person to another person and, indeed, against all activity of any kind. The uniformity of nature does not prevent us from helping one another; neither does it prevent God from helping us.

Necessity for Asking.
But God already knows what thing we have need of before we ask him; why, then, should we ask him? Will he yield to our teasing what he would not yield to our needs? No. But asking is often the necessary condition of receiving. It is useless for a doctor to prescribe a medicine which the patient will not take. It is useless for a friend to offer advice which his friend will not accept in truth. It is generally unwise for a physician to offer medicine until his prescription is asked for, and unasked advice is rarely serviceable. By asking, if our asking is sincere, we open our eyes to the divine result, our hearts to the divine inspiration, as by going to a friend we open our souls to the proffer of his friendship.

But prayer is not merely asking; it is communion, friendship, the intermingling of our life with God's life; conversation with the All Father. Sometimes it is merely listening to him. "Be still and know that I am God," is prayer. "Oh, that I might know that I might find him!" is prayer. "Commune with your own heart upon your bed, and be still," is prayer. "Speak, Lord, for thy servant is listening," is prayer.

Humble Object Lesson.
A boy asks of his father for a nickel to ride to school in the morning because he is late, and he gets it. Returning in the afternoon, after supper he sits down by his father in the flickering firelight and tells the story of the school day; his successes, his failures, his temptations, his struggles, victories and defeats, the good times he has had and the disappointments he has suffered, and the injustices which have been inflicted upon him, and how he has carried himself in them all; and his father simply listens and scarcely says a word, and at the end of the half-hour's communion the boy, who has asked for nothing but has received the inflow of his father's life, goes to his bed rested, refreshed, invigorated, ready to take up the duties and joys of the next day with a new spirit. Thus to tell our Father the story of our life experiences, and receive from our Father something of the greatness of his own nature to fit us for what lies before us, in prayer. To deny the possibility of such prayer is to deny an experience as old and as universal as humanity.

How to Renew Strength.
"They that wait on the Lord shall renew their strength." Life is a continual drain upon resources. Strength is being constantly sapped. If this is so, means must be found to fill up the reservoir; for intake must compensate for outgo. There is no other way to renew one's strength spiritually than by keeping in the attitude of expectancy before God. It takes time to restock, after the wearying runs and turns and perhaps overtures of life, the storage battery of the soul. Therefore wait upon the Lord, and he shall make a new man of you.—Zion's Herald.

Habits.
One of the most important things in life is to form habits, and they cannot be formed too early in a man's career. There are all sorts of habits, some good and some bad. The good ones should be cultivated at all times. The formation of these habits form character, and the most trifling things show the trend of one's life.—Rev. S. T. Ford, Presbyterian, Lowell, Mass.

Keep the heart light, and the feet will not slip on the stairs.



SPORTING DEPARTMENT

The Only Local Newspaper with a Reliable Sporting Department...

CHICAGO CLEANS ST. LOUIS CARDS

Chicago, August 12.—King Cole held the St. Louis Cardinals to four scattered hits today and won easily 6 to 1. Steele was landed on for eight bunched hits.

The Score: R. H. E.
St. Louis 1 4 0
Chicago 9 8 0
Batteries—Steele and Bliss.
Cole and Archer.
Umpires—Rigler and Finneran.

BROOKLYN AND BOSTON SPLIT DOUBLE HEADER.

Boston, August 12.—Brooklyn and the locals split the double header bill here today the locals taking the first 8 to 2 and dropping the second 8 to 6. In the first Barger was landed on for 12 swats while Perdue allowed but 4. In the second both Kretzer and Weaver were found for frequent bingles.

The score—1st game:— R. H. E.
Brooklyn 2 4 1
Boston 8 12 1
Batteries—Barger and Bergen.
Perdue and Kilg.

The Score—2d game:— R. H. E.
Brooklyn 8 11 0
Boston 6 10 3
Batteries—Kretzer and Erwin.
Weaver and Raridon.
Umpires—Klem and Brennan.

PHILLIES SHUT OUT NEW YORK EASILY 2 TO 0.

New York, August 12.—The Phillies cleaned up on the Giants today via the shut out route 2 to 0. Chalmers allowed four hits, but they well scattered. Ames was touched for three bingles bunched in one inning.

The Score: R. H. E.
Philadelphia 2 3 0
New York 0 4 4
Batteries—Chalmers and Madden.
Ames and Meyers.
Umpires—Eason and Johnstone.

PIRATES CLEAN CINCY REDS BY THE SHUT OUT ROUTE, 3-0.

Cincinnati, August 12.—The Pirates copped today's game from the Reds by the shut out route 3 to 0. They took a decided liking to Keefe slants and got away with 9 safe hits.

The Score: R. H. E.
Pittsburg 3 9 1
Cincinnati 0 4 1
Batteries—Steele and Gibson.
Keefe and Clark.
Umpires—O'Day and Frary.

BATTLING NELSON'S MOTHER IS KILLED

Burnham, Ill., Aug. 12.—The mangled body of Mrs. Ida Nelson, mother of Battling Nelson, the prizefighter, who was killed yesterday by a train, will be held here until her son returns from the Pacific coast. Messages received here today declare that, throwing all his plans to the winds, Nelson is speeding east to attend the funeral of the mother he loved so dearly. No funeral arrangements will be made until the battler's return.

Mrs. Nelson, who had been shopping in Hammond, Ind., stepped from one train here last night in front of another and was killed. Her body was taken to the rich farm her son gave her, purchased with some of his first winnings in the ring. Long before he became champion Bat's warmest advocate was his mother, who, though opposed to fighting placed no obstacles in her son's way. In every one of his fights, it is said, Nelson received "final instructions" from his mother before entering the ring. He always had a long distance wire set up to Burnham from whatever point he was fighting so his mother might hear hurried returns.

An ordinary case of diarrhoea can, as a rule, be cured by a single dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. This remedy has no superior for bowel complaints. For sale by Grocers Drug Store and Farrell and Lohmiller.

YOU SEE IT FIRST IN THE MORNING PRESS.

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL RESULTS

American League.
Boston 1, Philadelphia 6.
New York 4, Washington 0.
Chicago 8, Detroit 2.
St. Louis 2, Cleveland 1.

National League.
Philadelphia 2, New York 0.
Brooklyn 2-8, Boston 8-6.
St. Louis 1, Chicago 9.
Pittsburg 3, Cincinnati 0.

American Association.
Toledo 2, Columbus 3.
Indianapolis 1, Louisville 6.
Milwaukee 7, Minneapolis 4.
Kansas City 7, St. Paul 0.

The Score: R. H. E.
Toledo 2 6 4
Columbus 3 4 1
Batteries—Baskette and Carisch.
Cook and Walsh.
Umpires—Fox and Bierhalter.

The Score: R. H. E.
Indianapolis 1 5 1
Louisville 6 13 2
Batteries—Schlitz and Ritter.
Preister and Hughes.

Umpires—Chill and Handiboe.
The Score: R. H. E.
Milwaukee 7 16 3
Minneapolis 4 12 3
Batteries—Dougherty and Marshall.
Loudell and Owens.

Umpires—Hayes and Owens.
(13 innings.)
The Score: R. H. E.
Kansas City 7 12 0
St. Paul 0 4 2
Batteries—Rhoades and O'Connor.
Decanniere and Land.

Umpires—Eddinger and Ferguson.

TEAM STANDINGS

Table with columns: American League, W. L. Pct. Philadelphia .69 .37 .651, Detroit .66 .40 .623, New York .57 .57 .528, Boston .55 .53 .509, Chicago .52 .52 .500, Cleveland .53 .54 .495, Washington .44 .64 .407, St. Louis .32 .73 .305.

Table with columns: National League, W. L. Pct. Chicago .61 .37 .622, Pittsburg .63 .39 .618, New York .59 .41 .590, Philadelphia .58 .44 .569, St. Louis .56 .46 .549, Cincinnati .55 .55 .500, Brooklyn .39 .63 .382, Boston .24 .80 .231.

Table with columns: American Association, W. L. Pct. Kansas City .64 .48 .571, Minneapolis .64 .50 .562, Columbus .62 .52 .544, St. Paul .55 .58 .487, Milwaukee .55 .61 .471, Indianapolis .53 .63 .457, Louisville .52 .62 .456, Toledo .52 .63 .452.

Table with columns: Marquette-Delta County League, W. L. Pct. Negaunee .13 .6 .684, Escanaba .11 .8 .579, Marquette .8 .11 .421, Ishpeming .6 .13 .316.

YALE'S "FRESHMAN ROW" IS ORDERED CLOSED UP

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 12.—Next year will mark the passing of the historic "freshman row" at Yale university. For many years a part of Yory street has been known as "freshman row," being devoted exclusively to private dormitories, which catered only to the wealthiest members of entering classes.

An edict issue by Dean Jones today, prescribes that hereafter academic freshmen must room in dormitories owned by the university. Pierston Hall, the leading freshman dormitory, and hitherto the center of freshmen row activities, will be eliminated as a York street building by closing up the entrance on that side and opening a new entrance on the adjoining street.

Kindness.
It is kindness that makes life's capabilities blossom and paints them with their cheering hues and endows them with their invigorating fragrance. Whether it waits on its superiors, or ministers to its inferiors, or disports itself with its equals, its work is marked with a prodigality which the strictest discretion cannot blame.

WHITE SOX CLEAN UP DETROIT 8-2

Detroit, August 12.—The Sox landed on Works today for 13 swats and won easily 8 to 2. Scott allowed 9 scattered hits. Both pitchers were given poor support.

The Score: R. H. E.
Chicago 8 13 3
Detroit 2 9 4
Batteries—Scott and Payne.
Works and Stange.
Umpires—Connolly and Parker.

PHILADELPHIA CLEANS UP ON BOSTON EASILY, 6 TO 1.

Philadelphia, August 12.—Although touched for 11 hits today Plank kept them scattered and cleaned Boston 6 to 1. Plank was effective with men on bases and was given errorless support.

The Score: R. H. E.
Boston 1 11 2
Philadelphia 6 9 0
Batteries—Killilay and Carrigan.
Plank and Thomas.
Umpires—O'Loughlin and Mullin.

NEW YORK YANKS CLEAN SENATORS VIA SHUT OUT.

Washington, August 12.—Cashion, the Senator's youngster was landed on today by the Yankees for 8 hits and was beaten 4 to 0. Fisher allowed but six scattered bingles.

The Score: R. H. E.
New York 4 8 0
Washington 0 6 2
Batteries—Fisher and Sweeney.
Cashion and Street.
Umpires—Evans and Egan.

ST. LOUIS BROWNS WIN PITCHERS' BATTLE FROM NAPS.

Cleveland, August 12.—The Browns won a pretty pitchers' battle from the Naps today 2 to 1. Both Pely and Gregg pitched great ball, the former allowing 9 and the latter 7 hits.

The Score: R. H. E.
St. Louis 2 7 0
Cleveland 1 9 1
Batteries—Pely and Stephens.
Gregg and Fisher.
Umpires—Dineen and Perrin.

MICHIGAN MINES BEGIN OPERATIONS

Republic, Mich., Aug. 12.—Notwithstanding the depressed state of the iron trade, the Rogers-Brown furnace interests have ordered a resumption of operations at the Munro mine in the Norway district of the Menominee range.

The Cambria Steel company has resumed work at the Norway mine, on the Menominee range. Operations had been suspended two months. This resumption is taken as further evidence of a turn for the better; or, at least, to indicate that the ore needs of the Cambria interests are proving larger than had been expected.

The working force at the Volunteers Ore company's Palmer Lake property, in the Cascade district, has been increased steadily until at present it numbers 200 men.

The United States Steel corporation has a diamond drill crew at work at the old Northwest property in the Michigan valley south of Republic. This is one of the tracts included in the Michigan Iron & Land company's holdings now under option to the corporation. The corporation will put down a few holes to see what lies beneath the old and shallow shafts. Other drill crews are at work on Michigan Iron & Land company lands farther south, on both sides of the river.

The John T. Jones interests, which are developing the old Kloman mine at Republic and installing a furnace plant there, expect to put their product on the market in a few weeks. There have been vexatious delays in the delivery of machinery and material. However the building operations now are nearing completion.

The Steel corporation's Champion mine at Beacon, Marquette range, has been sunk to the 2,000-foot level and with the station at that point completed the shaft will be put down another 100 feet. The Champion is the deepest mine on the range.

They Were Sympathetic

Little Mrs. Hendricks was about the happiest bride that ever drew the breath of life for several months after they moved into the new neighborhood, where everybody was so kind and so neighborly.

Of course, it was not the most fashionable place she had ever resided in, but no young couple just starting out in life can afford to think of anything beyond comfort and respectability, so she was well satisfied. George was on the road and it was pleasant to find people close at hand who were thoughtful and friendly. She was grateful for their kindness and expressed her appreciation of it more than once.

"Mrs. Harris got her husband to fix the porch rocker the last time you were away," she told her husband. "And every once in awhile somebody brought me hot rolls or something. I suppose they think I can't cook, but anyhow, it was just as kind of them. They aren't so nice to other people, so I don't see why they pick me out."

"I can't imagine," her husband laughed. "I don't see how anybody can like you, you're so dreadfully unattractive! Really, I can't understand how I ever came to marry you!"

It was not for a number of weeks that anything was said to throw light on the subject. Then Hendricks was away for a longer time than usual, so Mrs. Dunbar's chocolate cake was a great solace.

"It's ever so good of you," little Mrs. Hendricks told Mrs. Dunbar. "I don't know what I can ever do to repay all you kind people who help out my loneliness. You see, I lived in a small town before I was married, and I missed the neighbors so much at first. I feel now as though I were in a town again, instead of a big city like this. Thank you so much!"

Mrs. Dunbar regarded her with soulful eyes. "We are glad to do all we can for you," she said. "Of course, there is little one can do but sympathize."

Mrs. Hendricks looked puzzled. "Oh you mean my being alone so much?" she said. "I don't mind it now a bit."

"You're too meek and easy-going," Mrs. Dunbar said, shaking her head. "Of course, a gentle little thing like you would hold her head up against anything."

Mrs. Hendricks did not understand, but she did not like to argue, and so she let the matter drop. It was only when Mrs. Fisher came in with a custard a day or so later that she began to worry.

"I'm glad, indeed, to do anything I can to help you," Mrs. Fisher assured her mournfully.

She seemed to be waiting for an answer, so Mrs. Hendricks made reply nervously:

"I am sorry if you have trouble," she said coldly. "I have none that I know of, though I'm grateful for your sympathy, I am sure."

"You make a mistake covering it up," Mrs. Fisher said sharply. "You can't hide such things and it's a great deal better to acknowledge them and have it over with."

"I don't know what on earth you are thinking about," Mrs. Hendricks said, somewhat impatiently. "Everything I have ever done is as open as a book."

"I am not speaking of you. We all know you are all right," Mrs. Fisher said. "But, of course, if you don't care to speak of it I won't say any more. I thought maybe it might help to talk it over."

It seemed an endless time before Hendricks came home again. His train did not get in until two in the morning, but Mrs. Hendricks sat up for him, and they had a little supper while he unpacked and made a gay presentation speech to go with the china he had brought all the way from New York.

Hendricks was in high spirits the next morning and called to her gayly as she worked about the kitchen, knowing that his peculiar style of humor was always acceptable to her and received in the right spirit.

"Woman!" he shouted. "Where are my shoes? Do you mean to tell me you have not blacked them? What did I marry you for. I suppose you eat the bread of idleness and expect me to pay the baker. You shall have such a beating for this as never was. I'll lay on, McDuff!"

"Oh, Dick!" his little wife cried in sudden agony. "Oh, Dick!"

"S'matter? Burn yourself? Come here and let me put some stuff on."

Mrs. Hendricks appeared in the door, a picture of dismay and fright.

"Oh, Dick, don't say those things!" she cried. "It's awful!"

"Awful fiddlesticks!" he said, sternly. "What's come over the spirit of your dream?"

"It isn't a dream. Dick, that's why they're so good to me, they think—you see, they hear through the court—"

Hendricks gave her one look, and then rolled over in a paroxysm of laughter. His wife was nearer tears.

"Never mind," he said as soon as he could speak. "I'm transferred to Boston, anyhow, but I hated to tell you, because I thought you liked the people here so much. We'll cut loose as soon as possible. Meanwhile, if you don't put on your things and go on a spree with me for a day, I'll—I'll—"

MORNING PRESS WANT ADS

WANTED.

WANTED—To rent, five or six room house. Rent must be reasonable. Apply at National Cash Register Company's office, 617 Ludington street. 5006-218-1f

WANTED—Good girl for general housework. Good wages. Mrs. C. W. Cates, Wells, Mich. 4884-200-1f.

WANTED—At once, a girl for general housework. Enquire of Mrs. W. A. LeMire, 1300 Wells avenue. 5022-224-1f

WANTED—A girl for hotel work. Inquire A. Chartland, 113 South Campbell St. 4985-214-1f.

WANTED—A girl to assist in store. Enquire at Hoyer Baking company's store. 5019-223-3f

WANTED—At once, a girl to work for small family. 1212 Jacob street. 5021-224-3f

WANTED—Young men to learn automobile business. Complete course, \$30. Peterson's Garage. 4490 129-1f

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework. Inquire of Mrs. Rowan, North Escanaba. 4861-94-1f

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A fine tract of hardwood timber land situated six miles from Stetsonville, Wis., in Taylor county. Very rich soil and will make a splendid farm when timber is removed. Been holding it at \$30.00 per acre, but on a quick sale will let it go at \$26.00 per acre. For full particulars address, E. W. Krause, Warwood, West Va., P. O. box 105. 5012-221-6f.

FOR SALE—One of the best houses in city, beautifully located, suitable for private residence, Doctors residence, and office. The reason for offering property for sale, owner growing old, wants to move to a small and less pretentious house. The desirable property will be sold on easy terms. Enquire Jules Edoin, 702 Wells Avenue. 4972-214-24f.

FOR SALE—Mercantile building and lot. Splendid location, corner Maple and Ludington streets. A snap bargain. Terms reasonable. Inquire or write Joseph Hess, 1623 Ludington St., Escanaba, Mich. 4733-220-24f

FOR SALE—Good wood land, consisting of 80 acres, located at Chandler, Mich. A bargain. Inquire of Joseph Miron, Box 40, Flat Rock. 4352-103-1f

FOR SALE—Eighty acres of cedar and spruce timber on Beaver Branch of C. & N. W. For price write to O. Perry Burgess, 333 W. 11th St., Traverse City, Mich. 4913-217-9f.

FOR SALE—Sixty acre farm with orchard. Including all farm implements. Six cows, two horses and all other stock Good house and barn Joseph Miron, Box 40, Flat Rock.

FOR SALE—Second hand cash register. Guaranteed as good as new. Address A. B. C., Morning Press. 5006-218-1f

FOR SALE—Complete Penny Photo and Post Card outfit, \$50.00 cash. Your own terms. Address D. Morning Press 4340-106-1f.

FOR SALE—Three heating stoves, bedding and bedroom furniture. Enquire of Mrs. Frank Stoik, 614 Wells avenue.

FOR SALE—Some very desirable residence lots in North Escanaba, at Address Lock Box 164, Escanaba.

FOR SALE—Modern nine room house at 325 So. Sarah street. Inquire at house. 4816-187-1f

FOR SALE—Folding bed. Inquire at 409 So. Elmore. 5028-225-3f

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—One seven room house, modern. 316 North Sarah street. Write or inquire 1414 Sixth street. Phone 85-L. 5011-224-3f

FOR RENT—Rooms for rent for gentlemen. Telephone 410. 187-1f

LOST.

LOST—At Rapid River, purse containing large sum of money. Finder return to L. E. Scott's store, Rapid River, Mich., and receive liberal reward. 5018-223-1f

LOST—Gold Belt Buckle with any-thing setting, either on Ludington or North Oak. Reward. Address Fair Store. 5024-225-3f

FOUND.

FOUND—A watch, owner can have same by calling at 612 South Norris and paying for this ad. and prove ownership. 5025-225-3f

THE MORNING PRESS

is delivered to 2500 homes in Delta County each morning. Every day brings additions to this monster family of readers and every day conclusive evidence is given of the constantly growing popularity of Delta County's only morning newspaper



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Two Bell Telephones 6 and 96

PENINSULA IS CHALLENGED FOR A BALL GAME

The Upper Peninsula Development Bureau has received a formal challenge to mortal combat on one of the baseball diamonds in Detroit, Sept. 7. The opposing nine is to be made up of members of the Detroit Board of Commerce. If there is any latent pitching talent in the Upper Peninsula Development Bureau, now is the time for the owners to come out from their places of concealment and get their wings in shape for twirling a no-hit game on that occasion. The Detroiters will furnish the implements of war in the way of bats, masks and pads and physicians will be on hand with lubricants and adhesive plaster. Ambulances will also be within call. Telegrams have been sent to Hughie Jennings and Tyrus Cobb, asking them to act as coaches for the Upper Peninsula ball tossers on that occasion and Sam Crawford and "Wild" Bill Donovan have been wired an invitation to act as umpires. It goes without saying that this challenge will be accepted and from now on the ball grounds in the various Upper Peninsula towns will probably see, on pleasant afternoons, members of the Upper Peninsula Development Bureau in practice for the contest.

The Detroit Board of Commerce is preparing an unusually attractive program for the entertainment of the Bureau, Sept. 6 and 7, and those who will be unable to participate in the trip will miss a very eventful two days in the metropolis of Michigan.

The members of the Bureau will be met at the wharf when the steamer St. Ignace reaches Detroit by a delegation of the Board of Commerce, headed by the Thirty-fourth Regiment U. S. A. band, now stationed at Fort Wayne. A line of march will be taken up through the principal avenues and at the city hall addresses of welcome will be delivered by Mayor Thompson and President McRae of the Board of Commerce. There will be automobile rides, visits to some of the automobile factories and other leading industries, boat rides, ball games and many other attractive features.

A. T. Roberts of Marquette, chairman of the committee on arrangements, announces that a lively interest is being taken in the forthcoming cruise and that there will be a large representation from the Upper Peninsula. Special rates on the railroads will be made from all points in the Upper Peninsula to St. Ignace and return. Special car service will also be provided. The coast of the trip from St. Ignace to Detroit and return, which includes meals, berth, entertainment, both going and coming and while in Detroit, is \$30. The steamer will be moored at the foot of First street and everybody going on the boat will retain his stateroom from the time of departure until the return. This will not necessitate the engaging of rooms at hotels while in Detroit. Meals also will be served while there. It is urged upon those who intend going that they send a check for \$30 to Mr. Morgan W. Jopling, Marquette, asking that reservations be made. Where two or more desire accommodations together, this should be stipulated, as many of the staterooms have connecting doors so that a party may practically have their own private quarters.

MOSQUITOES ARE SMALLER NOW

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 12.—Illinois entomologists are investigating the theory that a new species of mosquito, small enough to get through an ordinary screen, and immune to the usual poisons set to trap them is developing in this country. Chicago is infested to a considerable extent by the new pest, it is said. Experts believe that the new pest is a product of environment, and that the ordinary mosquito is growing itself smaller to thwart efforts to starve it by the use of screens.

Big Shark on His Line.
An immense shark measuring 7 feet ten inches and weighing over 500 pounds, was caught by Fred Parker, a Redondo Beach (Cal.) fisherman, while trolling for bassacuda several miles out from shore. Parker noticed the shark following his launch, the line, for some time and threw out a line for it. The shark took the bait, and a battle lasting nearly two hours followed.

Telephone your wants to 69.

MEET IS OPENED

Chicago, Aug. 12.—What promises to be the biggest and best aviation meet ever held in America opened this afternoon in Grant park, on the lake front, with a speed contest for monoplanes, a type of aeroplane not before seen in Chicago. Every one of the 50,000 seats alongside the course was occupied, and the entire lake front and the roofs of all the buildings near by were black with spectators, who cheered wildly as the graceful monoplanes soared aloft and raced swiftly along the course.

Among other events on the program for this afternoon are a speed contest for passenger carrying biplanes, altitude contest, duration contest and flights across country or over the water.

The meet is a civic proposition. Popular subscription was resorted to for the funds to carry on the meet, and the International Aviation Meet association was organized to conduct it, with Harold F. McCormick at its head. While the prizes are approximately \$100,000, it is estimated that the total cost of the meet will exceed \$225,000. Any profits that may be earned will be turned over to charity.

For nine days, ending on August 20, event will follow event. Altitude flights, speed contests for monoplanes and biplanes, open events embracing both, passenger carrying events for each and both, quick starting, quick climbing, alighting in a given space, bomb throwing and cross water races will alternate in quick succession. All the flying will be done in the afternoons, as the weather bureau has declared flying conditions will be better at that time of day.

Foremost among the list of flyers entered is the great Charles T. Weymann, who won the Coud International in England. Other of celebrity are Maurice Tabuteau of Franke, Lincoln Beachey of California, James Ward, Hugh A. Robinson, Rene Simon and Rene Barrier, the Moissant French airman; St. Croix Johnston, the Chicago Aviator; John J. Friable, Abram Ravgorodsky, foremost of the Russian flyers; J. A. D. McCurdy and Charles F. Willard, the Custiss flyers; Earl L. Ovington and Tom Sopwith of England, who flew to an ocean liner and dropped a package of mail on his deck; Arthur Stone and James V. Martin, Capt. Thomas Baldwin, the veteran; J. C. (Bud) Mars, who recently had a narrow escape from death in the fall of his biplane; Lee Hammond, Eugene S. Ely, Miss Harriet Quibley, William R. Badger, Andre Ruel, E. E. Post and several other flyers from the camp of the Wright brothers.

With aviators of this caliber as the competitors, it is a certainty that several world's records will be shattered. Stretching from Randolph to Twelfth street, more than a mile in length, the grounds in Grant park form the finest course for flying ever selected, especially in view of the fact that beyond the grounds stretches the whole of Lake Michigan.

The Chicago Athletic association has offered a \$2,500 cup to the aviator breaking the world's altitude record, to become his personal property. If the record is not broken, the cup shall go to the aviator scoring the highest mark during the meet, and eventually go to the birdman who succeeds in breaking the record. Under the same conditions Manager W. S. Shafer of the Auditorium hotel has offered a cup to the aviator breaking the world's record for 20 miles, and additional cups and trophies will be presented by many of the numerous country clubs in the vicinity of Chicago for flights to their grounds.

Robert Vickers, formerly of this city and now of Minneapolis, is visiting with his father here.

Thomas Thorsen left last night for Chicago to locate permanently.

Atty. John McHale left last night for Chicago to take the Illinois bar examination and incidentally will attend the international aviation meet in that city.

M. Buchman, W. J. Miller and Harry Raasche were over from Rapid River yesterday to witness the baseball game.

Mrs. Edward Laux returned to her home at Fayette today.

MISS OLGA ROOSEVELT



A prominent figure in the society of the national capital is Miss Olga Roosevelt, daughter of Robert Roosevelt and a relative of ex-President Roosevelt. Charm of manner and great personal beauty have combined to make her very popular.

Incident is the only one of several similar escapes of Murphy from the law's clutches. It will be remembered that Murphy, a woodman held up two men on a lonely road south of Republic, about six weeks ago. He rifled about \$30 from his victim's pockets.

Immediately after the holdup, Murphy started south and was seen the next day at Channing, but departed on a St. Paul train before the officers there had been notified of the robbery. He was traced to Wausaukee, his former home, where he drank with the chief of police a few hours before the latter learned that Murphy was wanted in Marquette county.

Since that time he has been traced to Rhinelander, and to Hurley where he spent three days, but in every instance he disappeared before the local officers got on his trail.

At Bruce's Crossing, the man announced body that he was John Murphy and that he had been accepted by two men in Marquette county on a

lonely road at night. He stated that in order to make his escape, he had to kill one of them.

"Now the officers are after me," he said, "but I fooled them. They thought I went to Milwaukee, but I didn't."

ADDITIONAL LOCAL

Robert Vickers, formerly of this city and now of Minneapolis, is visiting with his father here.

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VALUATION OF IRON MINES TO BE BOOSTED?

Lansing, Mich., Aug. 12.—It is unofficially reported here that Engineer Finlay, engaged by the state tax commission to make a new valuation of the mining properties of the state, will recommend in his report that the valuations of the iron mines be boosted approximately \$100,000,000. They are now assessed at about \$25,000,000, and the new figures place the value at \$125,000,000.

This is the greatest increase ever made in any one class of property in the state, and is sure to occasion a great fight before the state tax commission and the state board of equalization. The report of Mr. Finlay is expected to be ready before the state board of equalization meets on Aug. 21.

Mr. Finlay, who has been employed by the public utilities commission of New York, was engaged by the tax commission under authority granted by a bill introduced by Senator White at the last session.

It is understood that while he recommends boost on practically every iron property in the upper peninsula, that he also recommends that in a number of cases the valuations on copper mines be reduced. The coal mines of the state are also to come in for a raise.

There is no question but that the tax commission will follow out the recommendations of Mr. Finlay and if they do this and present the figures to the state board of equalization it means the greatest fight that has ever been held before the board.

The mining companies in fighting the tonnage tax before the legislature have always claimed that they were over valued. The copper companies, particularly those held by the Calumet & Hecla Co., made a good showing in this direction during the last session of the legislature, presenting figures to prove that they were assessed on what was practically a stock market value which meant an actual earning capacity. The greater part of the iron country is either directly owned or at least controlled by the United States Steel corporation and the threat has always been made that if the assessed valuation is increased that the trust will close down the Michigan mines from Minnesota and other sources.

Harry Compher left yesterday for Fayette to spend Sunday.

Miss Maude Hocks was over from Rapid River yesterday.

Morning Press Printing Department work does Business Bringing work.

CAESAR IS SLAUGHTERED

(Continued from Page One.)

on Lindquist's three bagger, thus giving Escanaba one tally to Marquette's three. It was in the very next inning that Escanaba severely bumped the over confidence of the mighty Caesar, when the locals bunched five hits in succession and scored five runs. Cole was the first man up and lined out a beautiful hit. On wild throw to first by Tiffany, Cole took second. Scanlon beat out a well placed bunt and Cole went to third. Scanlon stole second and when Olmsted lined out a pretty hit Cole and Scanlon scored. Burke followed with a single and after Aronson had popped out to the pitcher and Riley was called out on strikes Lindquist came to the plate with a record of a single and a triple for two times up. With the first ball pitched the mighty sticker connected squarely, driving the ball far over the right field fence for a home run, scoring the two men on bases with himself and making Escanaba's mark for the inning five tallies.

That ended the score getting for the locals and with Scanlon pitching in prime form for the entire distance Marquette was never dangerous.

Following is the score of the game in detail:

Escanaba.		ab. r. h. po. a. e.					
Olmsted, 2b.	3	1	1	4	0	0
Burke, lf.	4	1	1	1	0	1
Aronson, 3b.	4	0	0	0	2	2
Riley, cf.	3	1	1	0	0	0
Lindquist, 1b.	4	1	3	9	0	0
Love, rf.	4	0	1	4	0	0
Lantz, ss.	4	0	0	3	0	0
Cole, c.	3	1	9	0	0	0
Scanlon	3	1	1	0	4	0
Totals	32	6	9	27	9	3

Marquette.		ab. r. h. po. a. e.					
Ryan, cf.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Riley, 2b.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Tiffany, c.	4	0	0	7	1	1
Hynes, rf.	2	1	0	2	0	0
Young, ss.	4	1	1	2	4	0
Mack, 3b.	4	1	1	0	1	0
Day, 1b.	4	0	0	9	0	0
Riopelle, lf.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Caesar, p.	3	0	0	1	1	0
Totals	32	3	2	24	8	1

Summary—Two base hits, Riley; three base hits, Lindquist; home runs, Mack, Lindquist; first base on balls off Scanlon 2, off Caesar 2; struck out by Scanlon 9, Caesar 6; left on bases, Escanaba 4, Marquette 4; first base on errors Marquette 3; passed balls, Tiffany.

Miss Minnie Boyd who has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Valind returned to her home in Mound City, Ill.

Advertising in the Morning Press PAYS—are YOU with us?

Miss August Gulander of Manistiquie is visiting relatives in the city.

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Musical Comedy Stock Co.

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FAMOUS BROILER GIRL CHORUS

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The kind most in demand by those who favor the plain white for their table. Every piece in this ware is guaranteed to be strictly first selection

Handled Teas, set of six.....48c	Individual Dishes.....8c
Handled Coffees, set of six.....55c	Dishes, 14 1-2.....37c
A. D. Handled Coffees, six.....48c	Dishes, 16 1-2 in.....55c
Plates, 6 1-4 inch, each.....4c	Dishes, 18 in.....75c
Plate 7 1-4 inch, each.....5c	Nappies, 7 in.....10c
Plates, 8 1-2 inch, each.....6c	Nappies, 8 in.....15c
Plates, 9 1-4 inch, each.....7c	Nappies, 9 in.....19c
Plates, 9 7-8 inches, each.....8c	Covered Dishes, 8 7-8 in.....60c
Plates, 8 inches deep, each.....7c	Covered Dishes, 9 3-4 in.....59c
Coupe, Soups, 7 1-4 inch, ea. 7c	Casseroles, 8 1-4 in.....59c
Individual Butters, set of.....16c	Covered Butters.....39c
Fruits, 4 inch, set of 6.....38c	Sauce Boats.....23c
Oat Meals, set of 6.....60c	Sauce Boat Stands.....75c
Individual Bakers, set of 6.....48c	Bowls, 30c.....59c
Bakers, 8 in.....12c	Pickles.....15c
Bakers, 9 in.....15c	Jugs, 12s.....29
Bakers, 10 in.....23c	Jugs, 24s.....17c
Bone Dishes.....8c	Jugs, 36s.....12c

You can purchase from us at any time odd pieces of this Semi-China, thus enabling you to replace broken or increase your dinner set.

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WAS THE FELLOW WHO TOOK LIFE OF AN ITALIAN

Half starved and half crazed from continued drugging and exposure, a man who said he was John Murphy, formerly of Wausaukee wanted by the Marquette county officers for robbery and attempted murder walked into the village of Bruce's crossing, Mich., near Ewen, a little over a week ago. Believing that the man was suffering from the effects of delirium tremens, the residents of the town attached little significance to his story, and after remaining there a few days, he disappeared just as mysteriously as he came.