

CONCERTS ARE IN BALANCE

MAJORITY OF COUNCIL REFUSES TO ALLOW BILL OF BAND FOR SUNDAY CONCERTS AT THE PARK

Whether the popular Sunday afternoon band concerts at the city park, will be continued, will be up to the members of the board of park commissioners to decide today.

Members of the city council last night refused to allow and placed on the table a bill amounting to \$200, recommended for payment by the park board to the Escanaba Military Band for four Sunday concerts at the park. The bill failed to receive consideration by a vote of 6 to 4. The following members voted in favor of tabling the bill: Aldermen Stratton, Sheehan, Folio, Smith, Wood and Johnson. The aldermen who voted against tabling were: Aldermen E. W. Wickert, Cuthbert, Noreus and Swan.

It is held by the minority members that a resolution adopted by the council a few weeks ago authorizing the park board to construct a band stand in the park also authorized the board to engage the band but that position was disputed by the majority members.

The Sunday afternoon concerts have proven to be one of the most attractive features ever planned in this city. The concerts have attracted to the park not only a great host of men, women and children from all parts of the city, but visitors from Sunday come to Escanaba from a wide range of surrounding points, attracted here by the afternoon musical program.

STORSTAD IS SOLD

(Special to the Press.)

Montreal, July 7.—The Collier Storstad, which rammed and sank the Empress of Ireland in the St. Lawrence River, with a loss of over a thousand lives, was sold today to the Prudential Trust Company for \$175,000 in the admiralty court. The Storstad had been ordered sold by the courts to satisfy the damages levied against her by the owners of the Sunken liner.

BREAKS ANKLE IN LEAP FROM RIG

Leaping from a rig when a horse she was driving became frightened, Mrs. A. Burnham, sustained a fracture of the right ankle at South Park. Mrs. Burnham's husband is caretaker at the South Park ball grounds and in addition holds the concessions at that place. While moving a stock of goods to the park Mrs. Burnham attempted to leap from the wagon when the horse started to run and falling as she struck the ground, fractured the bones of the right ankle.

DELTA COUNTY WAS REPRESENTED

Delta county citizens, who formerly resided at Negaunee and who registered at the Home Coming celebration there last week are: G. A. Roberts and Alex Roberts, Rapid River; Henry Johnson, Wells, and James Corcoran, I. C. Jennings, Felix Roberts, Isadore Voiselle, James Jetty, Andrew Johnson, Archie Racine, John Mullaughney, Charles Frost, Harry Broad, Mrs. Clyde Lundall, E. C. Roy, and G. W. Willman, of Escanaba.

FIRST STEP TAKEN FOR STREET WORK

To prepare for street improvement work that is contemplated for this season, City Engineer William McDonald was last night instructed to prepare plans for three short pieces of pavement. Plans will be prepared for paving Elm street from Wells avenue to Jacob street; North Temple street from Ladington street to Escanaba avenue and Tilden avenue from Wells avenue to Michigan avenue.

FRANK WHIT
The New United States Senator From Alabama



EXCURSION IS POPULAR

MANY WILL TAKE PART IN OUTING TODAY TO STONINGTON ARRANGED BY WOMAN'S CLUB

A host of Escanaba people will today take part in the excursion arranged by members of the Charity committee of the Escanaba Women's club to Stonington. The entire proceeds derived from the undertaking will be used by the committee in aiding deserving poor families of the city and should receive the support and patronage of all charitable people in the city. Entertaining features have been arranged to make the charity committee's excursion immensely enjoyable in its every part.

The steamer Saugatuck, chartered for the day, will leave the Stephenson dock at 10 o'clock this morning and will run direct to the Farmers dock at Stonington where those who desire to do so will leave the boat while others will remain aboard a denjoy a trip to Peninsula Point and returning to Escanaba will pick up the second boat load of the day for the picnic grounds.

Coffee and sandwiches will be sold at the grounds through arrangements that have been made by the committee and those who do not have time to prepare a complete picnic luncheon will thus be able to supply their wants at the grounds. The outing was first arranged to be held on Wednesday of last week but unfavorable weather interfered and a big crowd is expected for the undertaking today.

FINAL CEREMONIES HELD TOMORROW

The final funeral ceremonies over the body of little Walter Lachapelle, who was drowned of the sand bar in Little Bay de Noc Monday afternoon, will be conducted tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock at St. Joseph's church with Rev. Father Julius officiating. The lad was a member of the third grade class of St. Joseph's school and the children of that school will attend in a body.

The terrible news coming so suddenly has made the mother frantic with grief while the father deeply mourns the untimely death of his loved son. Only a short time before the child had been happy and playful and then his lifeless form was brought home. The shock has been terrible for the family and the entire city joins in sympathizing with them at this time.

BIG LEDGE IS LOWERED AWAY

Workmen who are engaged in remodeling the Masonic building yesterday attracted the attention of scores of pedestrians when they cut away the supports and lowered to the street, the big overhanging ledge at the summit of the facade of the present structure. The ledge was lowered with ropes and pulleys and the work was accomplished in but a few minutes without an accident.

SAFETY FIRST IS NEW MOVE

COUNCIL CONSIDERS SEVERAL MATTERS FOR PREVENTION OF ACCIDENTS ON THE STREET

As the result of a movement launched in the city council last night "safety first" work may receive a decided impetus in Escanaba following the next meeting of the city's governing body.

Suggestions that were made last night for the consideration of the aldermen by Mayor Chatfield and members of the council included the following:

Require the street railway company to stop its cars on the near corner of the streets, instead of the far corners.

Require the traction company to force all motormen to stop their cars upon meeting a standing car at a street corner.

Prohibit autos passing cars that have stopped on the street to receive or allow passengers to leave the car.

Each of the several suggestions were discussed at considerable length by members of the council last night and at the suggestion of Mayor Chatfield they will be kept under consideration by the aldermen and at a later meeting embodied in an ordinance.

BULLET IS LOCATED

J. N. Cook, night agent for the Soo Line at North Escanaba, escaped death by a fraction of an inch when a robber fired a bullet into the agent's back on Tuesday night of last week. The bullet passed within a fraction of an inch from the main artery leading to the arm through the right shoulder and had the artery been cut the victim would have died in a few minutes.

An X-Ray picture was taken yesterday of Cook's shoulder to definitely locate the bullet from the robber's gun and it was found that the soft nosed leaden missile had coursed upward from the back and lodged in front of the shoulder.

Cook is now suffering no marked inconvenience from the injury but he is being required to remain at St. Francis hospital that the wound may be carefully watched. In a week it is possible that an operation will be performed to remove the bullet, although such a course will depend on the condition of the patient.

NEW POST CARDS PLANNED FOR FAIR

J. Willard Walstrom, advertising manager of the Fair Savings Bank Department store, has received drawings of the new St. Francis hospital which he will soon have on sale at the Fair on post cards. Mr. Walstrom in addition, expects to place on sale within a short space of time, souvenir cards of the new Semer opera house.

Each card carries a complete explanation of the qualifications of the building and in addition a new slogan for Escanaba, appearing thus: New St. Francis hospital, Escanaba, Mich. First and Fastest Growing City in the Upper Peninsula. "A Good Town for You and Me." Watch us Grow.

MAN ARRAIGNED YESTERDAY MORNING

Erick Holmberg, charged with "assault with intent to kill and murder" was yesterday morning given his first hearing since the occurrence before Justice C. D. McEwen when he waived the preliminary examination and was bound over to the circuit court. His bond was fixed at \$500 which he was unable to furnish and he has been returned to await his circuit court trial.

The charge is preferred by John Stanish, whom Holmberg is alleged to have shot in the leg last Saturday, when Stanish started for a walk with a "girl" of Holmberg's. Although in a critical condition at the St. Francis hospital it is believed that Stanish will live. It is not certain yet, however, whether or not his leg will have to be amputated.

Try a Press Want Ad.

MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE CITY COUNCIL

In reporting his trip to the convention of the Michigan State Firemen's Association at Saginaw, Fire Chief William Meiers last night recommended to the council the purchase of a new auto fire truck and two new smoke and gas helmets, such as have been tested in actual experience, and shown at the meeting of the association. Chief Meiers' recommendations were placed on file by the council.

NEW SPRAY INTRODUCED

P. N. Cadenas, a potato disease expert is in this district demonstrating particularly a potato Kil-Tone spray which he recommends most highly. Yesterday Mr. Cadenas spent at the Ewert Brothers farm at Wilson conferring with those farmers in regard to the new spray. Although the Ewert Brothers have been using the spray for some time it has not heretofore been introduced in this district. Maine and Florida are the only potato states that have thus far used the Kil-Tone.

Today Mr. Cadenas will accompany William Wickert on a trip through the farming district surrounding Escanaba. Mr. Wickert has the local agency.

Kil-Tone is a paste and is applied with water on potatoes when they are about six inches in height. Thereafter the same potatoes are sprayed about three times during their growth which will insure them against not only bugs but in addition all forms of potato blight. Paris Green, it has been found, possesses qualities that burns the potato vine and when applied in the amount that it usually is the vine is burned, thus stunting the growth and doing more damage than good. Many farmers spray only when bugs may be seen and then, the poison that is used, is not really effective and serves to defer the growth of the vine.

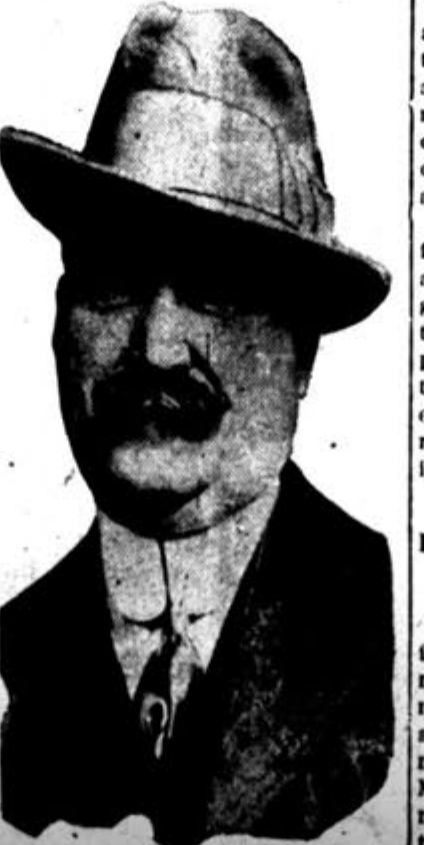
When once applied the Kil-Tone spray cannot be washed off by the rain and will remain for nearly two weeks or until the time for the next spray. To prepare for using the Kil-Tone should be mixed with water until a thin milk is formed and then strained. Six pounds should be applied to an acre of potatoes and repeated at ten day intervals.

The new spray is strongly recommended by the Michigan Agricultural College.

NITROGEN LAMPS MAY BE ADOPTED

Whether the city of Escanaba shall adopt the nitrogen lamp lighting system for the city of Escanaba will be investigated by members of the council's purchasing committee as the result of action taken last night. The cost of the new lamps will be \$9 each and according to statistics the lights use but one half the current consumed by the present arc lights and give twice the light. Forty-five of the new lamps have been delivered in the city and whether they will be adopted will be determined by the council at their next meeting.

W. J. BURNS.
Famous Detective Dropped by Sleuths' Association.



WARBURG IS NOT CANDIDATE

ELIMINATES HIMSELF TO BOTH PRESIDENT AND SENATE COMMITTEE FOR NOMINATION TO FEDERAL BOARD

(Special to the Press.)

Washington, D. C., July 7.—Paul M. Warburg, nominated to be the member of the Federal Reserve Board, has eliminated himself and will decline to serve. He so informed the Senate committee on banking and currency this afternoon. Also by telegram and telephone he asked President Wilson to withdraw his name. He objects to being cross questioned by the committee and placed in a position of fighting for appointment. The President urged Warburg to recant his request that his name be withdrawn, but up to a late hour Warburg has not changed his determination.

However, the telegram to the committee is looked upon as retiring Warburg. A new nomination is expected as soon as the President determines who the man shall be as there is a general desire that the personnel of the board be completed at the earliest possible day.

ITINERARY IS ANNOUNCED

R. P. Hudson, representing Chase Osborn for the Upper Peninsula has arrived in the city to perfect an Osborn organization in Escanaba and after having arranged for the arrival of ex-Governor Osborn here on Friday night will leave this evening for Menominee to continue his work.

Mr. Hudson yesterday announced the itinerary of the ex-governor on Friday and Saturday of this week. The governor will deliver an address at the city hall on Friday night. The route is as follows:

- | | |
|------------------|------------|
| Friday July 10 | 3 p. m. |
| Norway | 4 p. m. |
| Hermansville | 4:30 p. m. |
| Wilson | 5 p. m. |
| Harris | 5:30 p. m. |
| Hark River | 6 p. m. |
| Schaffer | 8 p. m. |
| Escanaba | |
| Saturday July 11 | |
| Gladstone | 10 p. m. |
| Powers | noon |
| Nadeau | 1:45 p. m. |
| Carnoy | 2:15 p. m. |
| Daggott | 3:00 p. m. |
| Stephenson | 3:30 p. m. |
| Wallace | 4:30 p. m. |
| Menominee | 8:00 p. m. |

FITCH ATTACK CAUSES COMMENT

Of the recent attack against bossism in the Bull Moose party, in Delta county made by Atty. H. L. Fitch of this city, the Lansing Press says: The Bull Moosers in Delta county are in funny shape. They decided some time ago for the first time to put up a county ticket. Now a few republicans, as it is rumored, have about decided to break into the progressive primaries and try to steal the bacon. This has incensed the real, dyed-in-the-wool Moosers that they seem to be doing nothing but talk about the attempt to steal their thunder.

A fair sample of the argument they are using can be taken from an interview with Homer L. Fitch, who is a candidate for the Bull Moose nomination for prosecuting attorney. He comes from Escanaba and the other day the papers up north had carried a humbling interview with him.

Evidently Delta county, judging from the remarks of Mr. Fitch is not a very good place for Harmony to go a visiting. He not only lays down the law to the members of the stand-pat aggregation but also has a few things to say about boss bull moosers, etc. His remarks will make good reading for some of the progressives in the northern part of the state.

LATE 800 LINE TRAIN WAS NINE HOURS LATE

The 800 Line train due to arrive in Escanaba at 11:05 o'clock each night did not arrive in Escanaba until nearly 7 o'clock Tuesday morning as a result of a wreck of a freight train near Ottawa, Canada early in the day. Many passengers who went to the night train were forced to return to the city and seek lodging for the night.

SCHUMANN-HEINK.
Opera Singer Who Gets a Divorce.



BUSINESS TRANSACTED

COUNCIL GIVES ACTION TO MANY SPECIAL AND MANY LESSER LENGTHY MATTERS

Members of the city council last night at an extended session gave action to a number of routine and special matters. Among the matters given action were the following:

Authorized the finance committee to borrow \$10,000 for a period of 60 days in anticipation of the collection of city taxes. Paid George Hogan \$356 on the construction of a sanitary sewer now under way.

Complimented Poor Commissioner James Powers for holding the expense of conducting the city poor department in June to \$2472, the lowest point reached for that department in many years.

Referred to the sewer committee plans and specifications for the Delta avenue sanitary sewer, the estimated cost of which is \$1528.26. Gave to the sewer committee authority to cause check valves to be placed in sewers at buildings on Ladington street, where the water has been accustomed to back up and cause damage following heavy rains.

Laid on the table the application of the board of trustees of the Carnegie public library for a special lighting rate for that institution.

Instructed the North Michigan Water Company to extend its mains through blocks 11 and 12 of the S. H. Selden addition.

Confirmed assessments rolls for the first installment of the assessment for paving Langley street; the third installment for Hartnett avenue; the third installment for Bay street; the fourth installment for North Charlotte street; the fourth installment for North Mary street; the fourth installment for North Birch street; the fourth installment for South Georgia street and the fifth installment for the Ford River Switch road.

Received the report of the chief of police and justices, showing that five arrests were made in June and that Judge C. D. McEwen collected \$10 in fines.

Received the report of Dr. E. D. Shevaller, city veterinarian and milk inspector, showing that he inspected 18 dairies in the city in June and issued licenses to all.

Paid bills audited by the board of public works for the municipal lighting plant amounting to \$652.82.

Instructed the purchasing committee to buy 450 feet of sewer cleaning rods for the use of the street department.

Instructed the health committee to engage men to clean up the dumping grounds and remove health menaces to be found there in profusion as reported by Ald. Edward Stratton.

INDIAN WOMAN HAS PASSED AWAY

Mrs. Mary Maccabee, 51 years of age, passed away at the family home at Indiantown, Bay de Noc township, on Monday. She had been ill for but a short time with blood poisoning. Funeral services will be conducted over the body at Indiantown today.

You see it first in The Press.

WELSH WINS ON POINTS

RITCHIE LOSES BATTLE AFTER TRYING HARD FOR A KNOCK-OUT IN LAST SESSION

(Special to the Press.)

London, England, July 7.—Because he delayed aggressive tactics until the twelfth round in the fight to retain his world's lightweight title, Ritchie tonight lost the decision in the twentieth round of his fight with Freddie Welsh. Welsh won the championship on points, having a clear margin of twelve out of the twenty rounds. Ritchie led in only four of the fighting sessions. At the finish Ritchie was trying desperately for a knock-out but Welsh's cleverness enabled him to avoid any telling punishment.

HOW THEY COMPARED

Ritchie	Age	28 years
5 feet 6 3/4 in.	Height	5 feet 9 in.
135 pounds	Weight	135 pounds
68 in.	Reach	68 1/2 in.
14 in.	Neck	12 3/4 in.
34 in.	Chest—normal	35 in.
35 1/2 in.	Expanded	39 in.
26 in.	Waist	26 in.
12 1/2 in.	Biceps	12 in.
10 1/2 in.	Forearm	10 1/2 in.
13 1/2 in.	Calf	13 in.
6 1/2 in.	Wrist	6 3/4 in.

On Sunday Welsh was a 2 to 2 favorite, but on Monday the champion was a 6 to 5 shot. A flood of American money which has come from the unusually large number of American here at present has shifted the betting in Willie's favor. However, there was no lack of Welsh money in sight.

MUTINEERS STOP FEDERALS

(Special to the Press.)

Vera Cruz, July 7.—Reinforced by nearly 1500 rebels, the 60 mutineers from the Federal garrison at Tejarita this afternoon turned upon the force sent to capture them and drove the latter back to the Federal posts. Colonel Yansunza, the Federal commander, has wired for reinforcements. The mutineers deserted the Federals for the purpose of joining the rebels. When this was discovered, a force was sent after them.

CY DAHLGREN IS COME BACKER

A current report that Cy Dahlgren, former pitcher for the local league team, had been released by the management of the Superior Northern League, is shown to be unfounded by the fact that Dahlgren appeared in one of the Fourth of July games for Superior. The Superior Telegram says Cy Dahlgren celebrated his return to the box Saturday morning by pitching seven innings in good form. Cy's arm was in pretty good condition but Taylor took no chances and sent Rhoades in to hurl the last two innings.

In the seven innings, Dahlgren allowed five hits and struck out 5.

A statement of batting averages for the Northern league shows that Dahlgren at least is not setting the league on fire with his batting, his average in seven games being .053.

Other players in the Northern League, who formerly held berths with teams in the local league, have averages as follows:

Persch, 284; McGee, 273; Chieken, 233, and Cullis, 209.

POLICEMEN TO GET NEW ARMS

Bold, bad men will do well to steer clear of Escanaba. The city's fire department is to be armed. It developed at the meeting of the city council last night that the officers of the department are at the present time armed with two real guns and a collection of shooting irons that have been taken from prisoners and confiscated by the court.

The dilapidated condition of the police department's arsenal is to be replenished forthwith as the purchasing committee was instructed to authorize the police chief to buy sufficient guns to properly arm all of the members of the department.

ESCANABA MORNING PRESS

Published Every Day Except Monday. JAMES S. DOHERTY, President and Business Manager. JOHN P. NORTON, Secretary and Managing Editor.

OFFICE: 600 LUDINGTON STREET New York Office: 319 East 33rd Street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: By Carrier, Payable in Advance. One Year \$10.00 Six Months \$6.00 Three Months \$3.50 One Month \$1.00

By Mail, Strictly in Advance. One Year \$4.50 Six Months \$3.25 Three Months \$2.25 One Month \$1.00

Entered as second class matter, April 4, 1909, at the postoffice at Escanaba, Michigan, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Instruct the carrier to deliver The Morning Press or order it by postal card or telephone, Bell 693. Make complaint promptly if delivery is irregular.

Latest time of subscription payments are indicated to out-of-town subscribers on the labels of the Morning Press. To local subscribers by date indicated on their card.

The Escanaba Morning Press Co. will not stand responsible for any indebtedness incurred except on an order signed by the president of this company or by the secretary.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Local Office of Weather Bureau.

Escanaba, Mich., July 8, 1914. For Escanaba and vicinity: Generally fair tonight and Thursday; moderate variable winds shifting to west and northwest.

Highest temperature yesterday 76 degrees.

Lowest temperature yesterday 61 degrees.

Precipitation yesterday 0 inches.

Temperatures at even hours yesterday.

Table with 2 columns: Time (2 a. m. to 10 p. m.) and Temperature (67 to 74 degrees).

Temperatures at even hours one year ago yesterday.

Table with 2 columns: Time (2 a. m. to 10 p. m.) and Temperature (53 to 69 degrees).

Precipitation one year ago yesterday 0 inches.

VINCENT E. JAKL, Local Observer

THE NEW ATTITUDE OF BUSINESS

Big business, having failed to persuade the national administration to postpone its anti-trust legislation till another session, now proposes to cooperate with congress and the president. If it cannot prevent further enactments, it will endeavor to shape them more nearly to its own liking.

Accordingly, J. P. Morgan has been to see the president. Next week a delegation of influential business men of Chicago are to call on him. Henry Ford of Detroit is also scheduled for a talk with Mr. Wilson next week. The president is thus to hear from business in a new way.

It is a promising situation and a natural one. The president has been too busy till now to listen to many oral arguments; he has felt it important to keep somewhat aloof from interests which might be suspected of selfish motives in discussing the details of anti-trust enactments.

But this time is past. The administration bills are through one branch of congress and on the way toward final action in the other. While their details are not fixed absolutely, the probability of any radical changes is slight. The country is becoming familiar with their provisions, as it has from the first been familiar with their purpose.

In these final stages of the program congress and the country should profit by having the administration and business brought into personal conference. The acquaintanceship may prove beneficial to both. Business knows where the president stands and that he will be found standing there till the end. It may call to counsel, but will not presume to dictate.

THE END OF A NATION.

Last week the Cherokee nation ceased to exist. The Indians, as citizens of the commonwealth of Oklahoma and possessing the full rights of American citizenship, have no longer any need of their tribal government. The tribal funds will be divided among the

members of the tribe. Among other distinguished men United States Senator Owen will receive a share, which will amount to about \$15. The Cherokees, under largely unrestricted self-government, made remarkable strides. They, alone of the civilized Indians, possessed an alphabet and a written language. The alphabet was the invention of a full-blooded Cherokee, and is still used for the printing of newspapers and for official documents.

The progress of the Cherokees has been a convincing proof of the excellence of the American Indian when he is uncorrupted by the white man's evils. The Cherokees conducted their own affairs, and rigorously excluded the Indian exploiter. They are the best of the five civilized tribes, but the advance of the other four is only less remarkable. Instead of being a vanishing race the Indians of Oklahoma are multiplying in numbers.

The other four nations have also signed treaties with the United States by which they undertake to abolish their tribal governments. They have progressed more slowly than the Cherokees, however, and are not yet ready to give up their individuality.

Monte Carlo has had a successful gambling year, says the news from abroad. The difference between abroad and here is that when nothing different from any other year happens over there, they call it news.

A "skyscraper church" is being erected in Chicago. One has to be skeptical about the congregation of that place of worship—but an old phrase, "the higher the fewer" seems to stick in one's mind.

It is reported that bluefishing at Nantucket is better this summer than it has been for ten years. And what will the reporter charge summer boarders per week?

Dayton's men bathers at Dayton's municipal swimming hole have to wear little skirts. This must make them look like a lot of Greek soldiers on a holiday.

The Earl of Wemyss was a dandy fellow, according to the exchanges. Maybe so. But why couldn't he have pronounced his name the way it was spelled?

Salem is preparing to use shingles again. Apparently Salem is too old to be called a burned child. At any rate she does not fear the fire.

Now that the perennial dry season has commenced it may be expected that the naval tailors will provide several extra pistol pockets.

The lobster crop is reported to be very meager. In two ways this is bad news for the proprietors of the palaces of the Gay White Way.

The Chicago Tribune man who makes it his annual duty to chronicle the nation's fatalities on July 4th now has a sinecure.

Boston prints a list of its watering places for horses. There are twenty in all and the list makes good summertime reading.

A lot of paragraphs are saying that T. R.'s speeches lack the punch. What do they need—grape juice?

THE KITCHEN CUCUMBER SALADS

LUNCH. Molded Salmon, German Dressing. Cucumber Salad. Rolls. Iced Tea. Cup Cakes.

CUCUMBERS combined with other vegetables make dainty and cooling summer salads. Some ways of preparing these are suggested here: With Mint Sauce. Plain Cucumber Salad.—Peel the cucumber thinly and cut it into very thin slices. Dost these with pepper and salt and add to them a very little finely minced onion. Then add two large tablespoonsful of salad oil and half a gill of freshly made mint sauce. Mix all well together. Stand in a cool place for twenty minutes or half an hour and then serve.

Cucumbers, French Style.—Slice a green cucumber very thin, put it in a basin with half an ounce of salt and pickle for four hours. Drain well and arrange the slices on a dish with pepper, oil, vinegar and a tablespoonful of chopped herbs, such as parsley, chervil and tarragon put over the slices.

Quite a Mixture. Cucumber and Chicken Salad.—It is by no means necessary to have celery for chicken salad, as other vegetables more available in summer give it an excellent and novel flavor. Crisp, fresh cucumbers, for instance, combine well with the chicken, and French peas added make it very tempting. Use two large cucumbers and one can of peas to every quart of chicken.

Appreciated by Pioneers. Cucumber Sandwich.—Pare a slender cucumber with a knife that will scallop the edges of the slices. Make a rich paste of cream cheese, chopped olives, a few nuts, the juice of a small onion and some finely chopped celery. Mix well and season with salt and paprika or cayenne. Spread this paste between two slices of the cucumber and lay the tiny sandwiches on lettuce leaves. Cover with mayonnaise, garnishing the salad with small strips of green pepper and olives.

A Rich Food. Cucumber Rings.—Take one cucumber, a little oil, vinegar, pepper and salt, a little minced meat, one hard boiled egg, parsley, two tablespoonsful of cream. Cut cucumber into pieces one inch long, leaving the outside in alternate strips of green by removing some of the rind in strips. Let these soak for a short time in a mixture of oil, vinegar, pepper and salt. Remove the centers and fill with savory mixture of minced meat, chopped yolk of eggs, parsley and cream, all delicately seasoned. Garnish with the chopped whites of eggs and beetroot cut into small dice.

Anna Thompson

To Force Flower Bulbs. Place the bulb in the center of a good-sized sponge, set it in a pretty dish and keep the sponge wet. After the bulb is well started, scatter some grass seed over the surface of the sponge. To make geraniums branch out and blossom, place a common pin directly in the center of the end of the main stalk. To force crocuses indoors, put a thin layer of absorbent cotton on a dinner plate. Place the crocus bulbs on this and cover with another layer of cotton about two inches deep. Keep the underneath layer damp, and from time to time, as the top cotton gets dusty, add a little fresh cotton. Put the plate where it will get plenty of sunshine, and the crocuses will grow through the cotton. Bulbs that are making slow progress, although they have formed good roots, may be forced by placing the crocuses in a pan and pouring at least an inch of boiling water around the bottoms. Give them sufficient sunshine and turn them daily that each side may benefit by the sun.

Press Want Ads bring results.

FINANCE AND TRADE

FURNISHED BY GEO. F. RUEZ, ISHPEMING, MICH.

BOSTON COPPER

Table listing various copper-related items and prices, including Atlas, Adventure, Algonquin, etc.

CURE CROCKS

Table listing various items and prices, including Bohemia, B. Ely, Cactus, etc.

BOSTON MARKETS

There was little news today to stimulate the market. Prices sagged slightly in opening but showed a net gain for the day. During the closing hour, the local coppers were disposed to be weak on scattered selling, the feature being in Greene Cananea, which sold down to 28 on report of mine being closed owing to strike. Granby was fractionally weaker. On the whole, fluctuations were small and of no significance.

DAILY LETTER

The list responded in rather good fashion to an aggressive demand for stocks from the vulnerable portion of the short interest. The inquiry for stocks, especially the shares of eastern carriers was induced by vague and indefinite reports to the effect that the decision in the rate case would be rendered within the next 24 hours. Nothing definite was obtainable from Washington in the above

respect, though perhaps the fact that each day that passes makes the decision so much nearer and a bearing on the state of mind of shorts especially as the volume of liquidation recently has been negligible. European cables suggested that the French Loan will proceed to be a marked success and that large subscribers are not likely to be allotted more than three per cent of their subscription. If such proves to be the case, monetary conditions in France and also in the Continent should mend rapidly, especially as much of the recent exportations of American Gold have been lodged in the coffers of continental state institutions. Private bankers on the other side of the water have been carrying for an indefinite period many obligations which were the outgrowth of the Balkan wars, and with the French market apparently closed to foreigners in so far as offerings of new securities were concerned, the burden has become rather heavy.

MARINE

The Weather for the Upper Lakes. Moderate variable winds becoming west and northwest. Generally fair Wednesday.

V. E. JAKL, local forecaster.

The Port List for Escanaba.

Arrivals: Laughlin, Manolova and Onoko. Departures: Brazil, ore.

MACHINE FOR MAKING ROADS

Wheeled Frame and Shovel Scraper Adjusted to Remove Surface of Soil When Moved.

The Scientific American in describing a grading scraper, the invention of J. F. Thomas and J. Haney of Odeon, Minn., says:

The object of the inventors is to provide a wheeled frame and a shovel scraper adjustably mounted in the frame in such a manner that it may be



Grading Scraper.

caused to scrape and remove the surface of the soil beneath the frame when the latter is moved, and may be further adjusted to a position wherein its contents may be either dumped as a whole or gradually leveled out after transportation to a desired point.

USE OF WIDE WAGON TIRES

Makes Hauling Easier and Improves and Packs Roads Rather Than Cutting Ruts in Them.

(By A. F. WOODS.)

The use of wide tires on wagons has made hauling easier and improved and packed roads that cut ruts in the roads. The farmer who still uses narrow tires for heavy loads is not only wasting time and horse energy, but is guilty of cruelty to animals and the destruction of the public highways. The relation between weight of load and width of tire and the maintenance of roads in each section should be carefully considered and fixed by local regulations.

Boom in Calcium Carbide.

The world's output of calcium carbide in 1913 exceeded 350,000 metric tons, says the Engineering and Mining Journal. The autogenous welding of metals requires a large quantity, about 22,000 tons being consumed for that purpose in Germany, as compared with 28,000 tons for illuminating. The price for calcium carbide in Europe was maintained at about \$11.10 per ton. The production and price are regulated by a syndicate, which at the end of 1913 was renewed for another term.

Morning Press Job Department—open 24 hours a day.

BUTTE MINER SHOT BY MAYOR DIES OF WOUND

Butte, Mont., July 7.—Eric Lantela, the Finnish miner who stabbed Mayor Louis J. Duncan last Friday as the result, it is generally believed, of the city executive's refusal to deport a correspondent of a Michigan Finnish newspaper upholding the policy of the Western Federation of Miners, and the affray taking place in the latter's office, died late today of his wounds. The bullet penetrated the liver.

Lantela refused to make any statement to the county attorney in regard to the affair, although to others he asserted that the mayor shot him before he stabbed the mayor. "The mayor shot me first," he affirmed from a hospital bed.

"Why did you go to see the mayor?" he was asked.

"I asked him to talk at a picnic my countrymen held today. The mayor did not understand me, and when I started to repeat the question he shot me."

Lantela said he thereupon drew his knife and stabbed the mayor.

The version heretofore given of the affair, and which version is generally credited, is that Lantela demanded the expulsion from Butte of Frank Altonen, correspondent of a Hancock (Mich.) paper, in accordance with a resolution adopted by a meeting of Finnish miners, and that the proposal was rejected by the mayor. When the mayor told Lantela he could not act, it was stated, the miner started the attack.

HELEN MORTON IS HELD INSANE

Chicago, July 7.—Helen Morton Bayly, daughter of Mary Morton, wealthy salt merchant, has been adjudged insane and has been given into the custody of Col. George Babyan. The opening of the court at Dupage county courthouse in Wheaton this morning revealed the fact that the young heiress had been adjudged non compos mentis very secretly last Friday by Dr. W. B. Guild and Dr. A. B. Connor, insanity commissioners for the county.

A record crowd, in which excitement had gradually overcome the surprise occasioned by the case, packed the courthouse, waiting for court to open. None suspected that the insanity commissioners had passed on Mrs. Bayly's condition of mind. It was expected that the heiress would appear in court for examination today. Up to the hour of the opening of court the affair had been guarded with the close secrecy which has characterized the young woman's tempestuous career of the last few months. She had been held a prisoner on the Mark Morton farm and none but member of the family had been permitted to see her.

It was reported today that Helen is held by doctors to be a paranoiac who is suffering from the delusion that her parents and friends are banded together in a conspiracy against her. It is rumored that the girl was in this frame of mind with regard to her father before her flight to Delaplane, Va., in May last, and her subsequent marriage to Roger Bayly. It is said that since her marriage she has come to believe her husband also leagued against her, and that she has openly accused him of being in a plot with her father.

Lost.

The mistress of the house had mislaid her eyeglasses. She asked the old negro servant if she had seen them. "No'm, honey," said Aunt Minsour, "I ain't seen 'em. But I'll fix 'em for you. Jess tell me now, was dey in de shell?"

Social Happenings of the Day

Surprise Party for Miss Derouin. A party of 15 couples delightfully surprised Miss Roselia Derouin at her home at 106 Rose street, on Monday evening. The evening was passed in playing cards, dancing and music, and refreshments were served at midnight.

Sewing Club Holds Picnic. The members of the Escanaba Sewing Club last night went on a picnic to South Park, taking their supper in baskets and enjoying their supper under the trees. Late in the evening the members of the party returned to their homes in the city.

Junior League Holds Outing. The boys and girls belonging to the Junior League of the First Methodist Episcopal church held a picnic at Groos yesterday. They took the 10:00 o'clock car to Groos and then crossed the river. Dinner was served in the woods, and the party returned to their home before supper.

Mrs. Cuthbert to Entertain. Mrs. Clark M. Cuthbert will entertain the members of the 600 Club at the Delta hotel parlors this evening. The evening will be spent in playing cards and music, following which refreshments will be served in the girl room. Mrs. C. Cuthbert and children will leave on Thursday for a visit at Waupun, Wis.

A Picnic is Held for the Misses Olson. A party of young people held a most enjoyable picnic at the South Park on Monday, in honor of the Misses Mildred and May Olson of Lake City, Minn., who are visiting in the city. Dinner and supper was eaten there. The afternoon was spent in canoe riding, swimming and other appropriate games. They returned to their homes at 7 o'clock.

Sunday School Time is Changed. In accordance with plans outlined at the First Presbyterian church, the time of the Sunday school has been changed from 12 o'clock, immediately following church to 9:30 o'clock, just before the regular Sunday morning service hour. It is believed that the newly adopted plan will meet with the entire approval of a vast number of local people. A contest has been launched between the boys and the girls of the Sunday school to secure a larger permanent membership at the Presbyterian church. The losing side will tender a picnic to the winners on September 1.

Simplified Spelling Pioneer.

A hardy pioneer makes monthly appeal to our notice. "The Pioneer of Simplified Spelling" certainly has the courage of his convictions; it carries the principle of phonetic orthography (we acknowledge the contradiction in terms) to its remotest limit. Without going beyond the latest issue, we note such headings as "Mr. Sexton's Soem," "Voles From Across the Channel," "A Hod Mistress's Apolojia," "Noets and Nys," "Pres Cutings of the Month." Who can fail to admire the unabashed insistence on forms like "wos" for "was," "poo" for "put," "mistaken" for "mistake," and "chaint" for "change"? Bravo! Better a few wot stuc tu than the truth waiver-ing.

All the news that's fit to print, you see first in The Morning Press.

Comments of World-Famous Men on the Chautauqua. Keep in Mind that Our City Is to Have a Great Five-Day Chautauqua Program This Season. Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, Ex-President of the United States, says: "The chautauqua is the most distinctively American thing in this country." Hon. William Jennings Bryan, Secretary of State, says: "The chautauqua affords one of the best opportunities now presented the public speaker for the discussion of questions of interest to the people. The audience is a select one and always composed of the thoughtful element of the community, and as they pay admission they stay to hear. I believe that a considerable part of the progress that is now being made along the line of moral and political reform is traceable to the influence of the chautauqua." Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus, the World's Greatest Preacher and President of Armour Institute of Technology, says: "The chautauquas have become a great people's university. They are among the greatest feeders for our colleges and universities. He further states that ten per cent of the students in the institution of which he is president, Armour Institute, owe their presence to the chautauqua influence."

CHAUTAUQUA WEEK HERE AUGUST 8 TO 12



The MAID of the FOREST

By RANDALL PARRISH
ILLUSTRATED BY D. J. LAVIN



SYNOPSIS.

Young Hayward, an ensign in the United States army, on his way to Fort Harmer, meets Simon Girty, a renegade whose name has been connected with the manner of atrocities, also headed for Fort Harmer, with a message from the British general Hamilton. Hayward guides him to the fort. At General Harmer's headquarters Hayward meets Rene D'Auray, who professes to recognize him, although he has no recollection of ever having seen her before. Hayward volunteers to carry a message for Harmer to Sandusky, where Hamilton is stationed. The northwest Indian tribes are ready for war and are only held back by the refusal of the friendly Wyandots to join. The latter are demanding the return of Wa-pe-tee-tah, a religious teacher, whom they believe to be a prisoner. Hayward's mission is to assure the Wyandots that the man is not held by the soldiers. Rene asks Hayward to let her accompany him, she tells him that she is a quarter-breed Wyandot and a missionary among the Indians. She has been in search of her father, she insists that she has seen Hayward before, but in a British uniform. Hayward refuses her request and starts for the north accompanied by a scout named Brady and a private soldier. They come on the trail of a war party and to escape from the Indians take shelter in a hut on an island. It proves to be a murdered man in the hut. It proves to be Raoul D'Auray, a former French officer who is called by the Wyandots "white chief." Rene appears and Hayward is pushed by her insistence that they have met before. Rene recognizes the murdered man as her father, who was known among the Indians as Wa-pe-tee-tah. She tells Hayward her father was killed from the French court and had spent his life among the Indians as a missionary.

CHAPTER IX—Continued.

"Yes, Monsieur Brady, but unknown to me, even to Girty himself. They know me—the Miamis—and I have no fear even of their young men when painted for war." She spoke simply, clearly, as if she would conceal nothing. "This was my father's cabin. No one knew of it but me—not even Simon Girty. It was reported at Fort Harmer that he was dead; I did not know, yet it was that vague report which made me so eager to get back to my own people; made me reckless enough to risk the trail in company with the white renegade. I do not fear, but I despise him. Yesterday we came upon that raiding party, and must needs join them as they journeyed our way."

"What settlements had they attacked?"

"Those of the Moravians; they had scalps and booty."

"And their chief?"

"Black Horse, an outlaw of the Ojibwas; Girty knew him."

"You left them when?"

"I hardly know, monsieur," glancing toward me, "perhaps two hours ago; I had forgotten them. They kept no guard, for there had been no pursuit, nor any sign of danger. It was easy to slip away unseen. None among them knew of this place, not even Girty, and I came alone. There was nothing for me to fear; I knew the way, and I had faith I should find my father."

"This is the truth? The whole truth?"

"Out, monsieur," and bowed her head.

"Then you know nothing of any new arrivals at the camp? There were some expected?"

"I am sure not," her aroused interest apparent in her voice. "Did others join them? Who were they, monsieur?"

Brady looked at her searchingly, leaning on his gun, the lines of his face stern. I could not forbear stepping forward beside her.

"Never you mind speaking, Master Hayward," he said shortly. "The girl needs no defender; I believe what she says. Now listen, both of you, and see what you make of it. I was within twenty yards of their camp, at the edge of the underbrush, and could see clearly all that occurred about the fire. There was no guard set, so that any attempt at rescue was impossible. I could not tell just how many were in the band, for some were lying well back beyond the range of light. I saw Girty, however, get up and put wood on the flame. I had sight drawn on the devil, yet dared not fire. Then he lay down again, and I crept around toward where he had disappeared, thinking I might use a knife to rid the world of such a beast. But before I could reach him there came along the shore a considerable body of Indians. The sand made no sound, and they passed so close to where I lay one fellow stepped upon my hand. Yet they passed by, trooping into the camp, and I counted thirty."

"Of what tribe, monsieur?"

"From the Wabash. I caught words in the language of the Shawnees. They had a white man with them."

"A prisoner?"

"No; he talked with Girty in English, and then to the savages in their own tongue. I could only catch a word now and then; I could understand, but he pointed toward the island, and seemed to urge them this way. I dared not stay there longer, for fear I should be too late, and so crept backward, and got away."

"She stepped forward and grasped his arm."

"What was the white man like, monsieur? You saw his face?"

"No; never once did he front the fire. I heard his voice, and could see the outline of his figure. He was a big fellow, not unlike the ensign here, and he wore a red coat."

"For one moment she stood motionless, one hand pressed against her

temple, the other grasping his forearm. She gazed toward me flamed red. "You—you are here!" she faltered. "How—how looked like that?" "Yes, mademoiselle," his tone that of surprise. "It was dark but I could see that."

"And this man is really an American officer?" her dark eyes flashing toward me. "He has never been in the north before?"

A grim smile curled Brady's lips, as his keen gray eyes swept over the two of us.

"I reckon maybe it was 'bout a year ago I fust met the ensign, mademoiselle, up at Fort Pitt, an' off an' on ever since we've run against each other along the Ohio. I don't know what all this may be leadin' to, but so far as I can see, he ain't no cause to tell you a lie."

She hesitated, glancing from his sober face into mine; then impulsively held out her hand.

"I—I am glad, monsieur," her lips trembling. "I—I cannot tell you how glad. It is such a strange thing that you should look so much alike and bear the same name. Can the other be a relative of yours?"

I shook my head.

"Hardly; we are I suppose of English stock, but my family has been a hundred years in Maryland. But about this Englishman?"

"He was ever urging the tribes to war, lying to them, pledging them help. He came to my people—I am a Wyandot—often. He met my father there in council, the one ever advocating war, the other counseling peace. He failed in his mission to our people, yet somehow my father liked him; perhaps it was a pleasure to talk again with one who knew Europe and the late books. And the Englishman, hoping thus to finally win my father over to his side, was most cordial. He played a part that he might keep my father on long journeys to other tribes, while he remained behind to poison the minds of our own people. I overheard his words, his lying promises to our warriors. Yet in spite of all, the Wyandots remained at peace; they alone held back the tribes from war. I appealed to them, monsieur; I, a mere girl, held before them a cross, and they listened, and were afraid. They drove the Englishman from the camp, back to his master."

"And what then?"

"My father still trusted him, and he came back once more. They went away together, as I supposed on some mission to the tribes. I heard nothing, no message came back. I came to this island with two of my people, but there was no one here; the cabin was deserted. There came to me a report that they were seen together on the Wabash, and I journeyed there also. The Miamis told me a strange story of treachery and death at the hands of the Americans. I half believed it a lie; yet I must know. My Wyandots would go no further; they were afraid, so I came by myself to the Shawnees, and then, with French boatmen, journeyed up the great river to the fort of the American commander. You know the rest, messieurs."

She was leaning back against the table, holding herself erect by her hands. Her story had been told swiftly, interjected with French phrases where English failed her.

"Yes," I burst forth, "you came here again and found him dead—murdered—and—and you believed I did it?"

CHAPTER X.

The Barrier Between.

Her eyes deserted Brady's face and sought mine. "Not now, monsieur, not now," she said gently. "I was blind then with suspicion. The name, the face, the giant form deceived me. But, messieurs, we must not stand and talk. I am in no danger; they will never lay hands on me, but they will come here seeking you. It will be as the Englishman wishes; he will tell them you are here, that you have killed Wa-pe-tee-tah of the Wyandots. He will point out to them the dead body, and cry for vengeance. They are young warriors, mad already with blood-lust—Miamis, Shawnees, Ojibwas—many of them outcasts from their tribes. No words of mine will restrain them, or save you. There will be blood and war. You must not wait, messieurs; you must go!"

"And leave you here with those demons?"

"She made a swift gesture.

"If—Mother of God, you do not understand. There is nothing for me to fear. They dare not touch me. They know me—I am a Wyandot. To do me evil would mean war. It is of yourselves you must think. I will remain here with my father's body; they will find me alone when they come."

She stepped past Brady to the door, opened it and stanced out into the night.

"It is an hour yet until day," she said coming back. "That will give you time. They will be here with the first light of dawn. There will be no attack until then. You must delay no longer."

We followed her out into the night, across the narrow clearing into the fringe of woods. There were clouds overhead, and very dark, but there seemed to be a path winding through the dense tangle of underbrush. Only

for a moment did the still breathe, bending down and listening. Then she led the way around a narrow point of earth, pressed back some bushes, and revealed the sharp prow of a canoe. Brady flung down his pack, and hauled the light craft down to the edge of the water.

"Lay hold there, Schultz," he ordered in low voice, "till we get her afloat."

I stood alone back in the shadow, hesitating, uncertain. It was in my heart to refuse to desert her there. She turned toward me.

"You must get away at once," she said. "There is little enough time. Head straight out for the opposite shore."

"But I have no wish to go—without you."

"Without me?" her voice questioning. "There is nothing for me to see from; I have nothing to fear from Indians. Is it so hard for you to recall what I am?"

"Yes, it is, mademoiselle," I pleaded earnestly. "My thought will not associate you with those savages. Perhaps I might if I knew your people, but not such ruthless murderers as those yonder, wearing the scalps of women. Who is to protect you from that motley crew? Will it be Girty? or that English agent?"

Her eyes met mine even in the darkness.

"I shall need appeal to neither, monsieur. You do not in the least understand. I am not a mere squaw of the Wyandots, but a teacher they love. There is not a tribe from the Wabash to the upper lakes among whom my name is not known. I have even sat in council with the chiefs, and spoken. Touch me, those outlaws! Not one would dare lay a finger upon me. I am as safe among them as my father was."

"But he was killed."

"By no Indian hand. Please, monsieur, do not urge me any more. As it is I am balanced between two duties—to go with you, guard you, and see you safe, or remain and condemn my father's murderer."

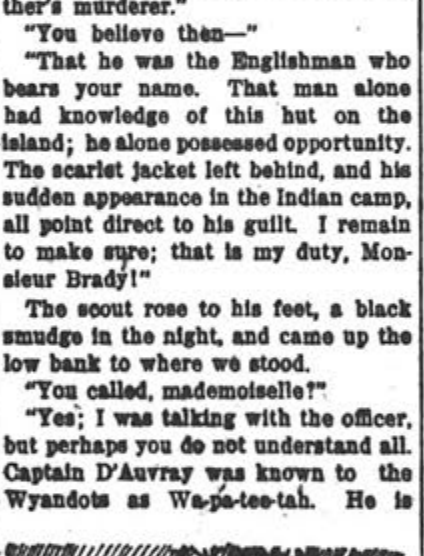
"You believe then—"

"That he was the Englishman who bears your name. That man alone had knowledge of this hut on the island; he alone possessed opportunity. The scarlet jacket left behind, and his sudden appearance in the Indian camp, all point direct to his guilt. I remain to make sure; that is my duty, Monsieur Brady!"

The scout rose to his feet, a black smudge in the night, and came up the low bank to where we stood.

"You called, mademoiselle!"

"Yes; I was talking with the officer, but perhaps you do not understand all. Captain D'Auray was known to the Wyandots as Wa-pe-tee-tah. He is



"A Hotel Surely It Was No Accident."

dead, and his body will be taken to Sandusky; I shall tell the Wyandots how he died. There is no longer need that monsieur should meet them in council. It is better that you return to Fort Harmer."

She paused, but neither of us spoke, and she held out her hand.

"Good-by, Monsieur Brady."

He accepted the proffered hand awkwardly, dropped it almost instantly, and stepped back.

"I reckon that would be the best way, miss," he stammered, "so maybe we better go. Are you ready, sir?"

"Yes, run out the canoe; I'll be there in a minute, mademoiselle."

She turned toward me, as we went noiselessly across the sand beach. Her hand was not extended, but I had the courage to reach out and grasp it in my own.

"Do not say good-by to me," I whispered, feeling my voice tremble. "I hope because you wish it, because it seems to be the wise thing to do; but I will

CHARACTER SHOWN BY ONE'S HOME

House Bound, in a Measure, to Take on the Individuality of Its Owner.

PEOPLE HAVE VARYING IDEAS

Indifference in Construction Gives Charm to American Towns When Not Overdone—Model Shown Here Would Make an Ideal Abode.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.
Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1327 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

There are a great many different kinds of roofs covering a great many styles of houses, any one of which may look well if it is rightly proportioned, well made and in keeping with the house it is intended to cover. A good deal also depends upon the style and appearance of other buildings on the same property. You don't want a low roof on your house and a steep roof or a gambrel roof on the stable if the two buildings are placed near together, but you are under no obligation to follow the whims and caprices of your neighbors in working out ideas that they may have copied—and abused.

One lasting charm of the resident sections of American cities and towns is the individual independence in house construction. In the length of a street you will seldom see two houses alike, and you find the variety just as interesting and agreeable as the different characters and the varying personal appearances of the owners when you learn to know them. They have built their houses after ideas of their own and the houses have grown like themselves in many respects, crotchety, possibly, in some directions, but upon the whole pleasing and entertaining.

But where land is valuable house building cannot run riot. There are general building restrictions that must be observed. The houses must all be placed about the same distance back from the street line so one will not obstruct the view from another, but even this rule should be varied to the extent of a few feet, or at least a few inches, to break the tiresome monotony of a straight line.

It is not pleasing to see a long line of houses with the fronts all topped up to a chalk line, with the porch columns placed in mathematical precision. But you never see dwelling houses built that way except on new streets that have been laid out by contractors who own the ground and build the houses to sell. Such a string of ready-made houses will spoil the appearance of any street. A house is never a home

traction, a fashion so sensible that it is likely to continue for many years. Cement plaster on metal lath makes a good outside finish for this house, and in connection with the cement plaster a good deal of cement may be used about the porch, in fact, the whole lower part of the porch may be built of cement, including the floor and steps, or a framework may be built up and covered with metal lath and cement plaster the same as the sides of the house. A great deal depends on the cost of sand and the facilities of the contractor to make and use concrete.

Literature—and Corsets.

In Nashville, the other day, before the Southern Baptist convention, over which he presided, Dr. Lansing Burrows, a noted Georgia clergyman, "spoke his mind" as follows: "Having a delirious interest in reading, we are easy prey to the designing. Thus are all the hateful dogmas of religion, social, and political heresy propagated. Socialism, as represented by one of its leaders, puts nine-tenths of its income into literature, choosing the Sabbath day for its distribution into the homes of the people. The adherents of a hysterical substitute for soul-saving in the guise of body-healing publish a daily journal of no mean proportions. The cult of libidinous through innumerable cheap magazines present attractive pictures of undraped forms, and even the advertisements reveal women in corsets and men in underclothes. And God's people fill their center-tables, around which gather their unsuspecting children, with these seductive influences."

Darwin Still "in the Ring."

Sir Ray Lankester in a recent review of the "Letters and Recollections of Alexander Agassiz" remarks incidentally that Agassiz succeeded in showing that the views advocated by Darwin and Dana regarding the formation of coral reefs were not of general validity. Apropos of this E. B. Poulton of Oxford calls attention to the testing of a coral reef made at Funing. It is the only important trial ever made of the Darwin theory of atolls, and certainly tends to support the latter so far as the Pacific area is concerned. The bore hole was 1,100 feet deep and in the core removed only shallow-water organisms were found. "For some reason or other," writes Professor Poulton, "probably because it is more exciting to overturn than to confirm, very little has been said about this evidence."

A dozen men will look over a book of house plans and select a dozen different arrangements of rooms, and

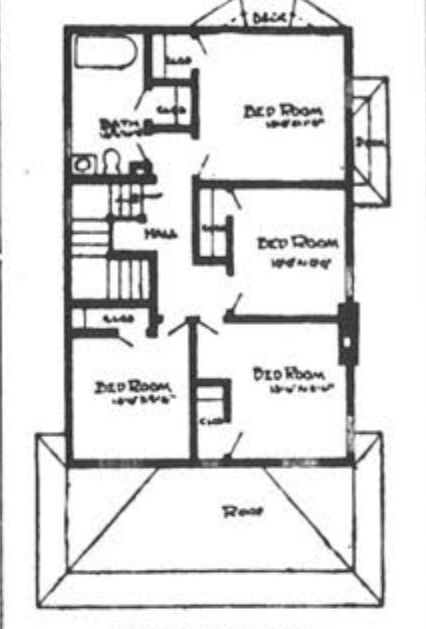
IN THE FATHERLAND

INTERESTING BITS OF NEWS FROM THE GREAT GERMAN EMPIRE

WHAT'S DOING IN OLD HOME

Summary of the Most Important Happenings in the Land of the Kaiser—Chiefly Items to the German Readers.

While it is probable that the German government will change its attitude regarding official participation in the Panama-Pacific exposition, important commercial and industrial concerns will present a greater display of German products than Germany has ever presented at any exhibition. German arts and crafts and many links in the chain of her social structure will have an imposing place. The collapse of the committee organized by Herr Ballin, director general of the Hamburg-American line, was mainly due to the fact that it involved too much publicity. Firms did not wish competitors to know what they were exhibiting or the extent and nature of their exhibits. That, they held, would bring rivals more readily into the field. It was felt desirable to work with greater secrecy, and that is what is now being done. A business subcommittee of the Ballin committee survived and under the title of the "Centralstelle für die Deutsch-Ausstellung in San Francisco" is arranging the exhibits. There also exists an unofficial committee formed of the heads of the chief exhibiting firms, but its composition is not made public. Officials of the "Centralstelle" in Berlin are surprised at the great desire to exhibit. The "Centralstelle" is fully recognized by the San Francisco authorities and its policy is to accept as exhibitors only important firms and organizations. A member of the unofficial committee says that if the British government would change its attitude the German government certainly would do the same. There was a strong general feeling in favor of official participation, but the German government would rather that Great Britain move first.



Second Floor Plan.

sary to have large bedrooms or large hallways that are not used except at intervals, but we have found that a large, airy living room is used continually from early morning until late at night. This fact has led up to making a large living room the principal at-



Paul Scheerhart, the well-known writer, prophesies that the architecture of the future will be of glass, and that the world will be inhabited by a happy race living under the good influence of sunlight. "The houses will be of glass," he says, "with all wood eliminated. The furniture will be of wrought iron, and the framework of the buildings will be of iron, rustproof, while the walls will be of double glass, to insure warmth, and of many colors, in order to baffle inquisitive persons. The buildings will be heated by electricity and the walls decorated in tiffany majolica effects. The porch of every home will have three sides of glass, and there will be glass garden houses, where one may live in the sunshine by day and the starlight by night."

A German syndicate has been organized for the purpose of furnishing news for the foreign press. The chief aim of the syndicate will be to prevent the sending out of unreliable and anti-German reading matter to the press of foreign countries. The life of the syndicate is to be at least three years. The foreign office has subscribed \$60,000, and the members of the syndicate an equal amount. It must be said that such a news bureau is highly necessary.

Kaiser Wilhelm visited Archduke Heir Apparent Frans Ferdinand of Austria-Hungary at Konopischt, Bohemia. Kaiser Wilhelm was accompanied by Grand Admiral von Tirpitz, secretary of the imperial navy. The court publications stated that the kaiser was to inspect the gardens at Konopischt. But from other sources it is learned that the naval policy of the triple alliance was thoroughly discussed.

Insurance against unemployment is the burning question in Germany. The matter has of late been before the reichstag, also before the Bavarian, Saxon and numerous minor state parliaments, and in all cases, demands have been made by the democratic parties for the state support of the workmen who, to the number of between 500,000 and 1,000,000, are always out of work.

The kaiser is again attempting to stamp out cruelty to army recruits. General Falkenhayn, the minister of war, in a recent speech in the reichstag, adopted the usual attitude of calling the cases of cruelty much less grave and less frequent than charged, but later in his oration surprised his hearers by announcing that the kaiser had once more intervened in person.

Diedenhoffen.—Another of the Zeppelin airships of the German army, the E-1, was badly wrecked near here. While trying to effect a landing in a rainstorm the cruiser broke at right angles behind the rear gondola. A lieutenant was injured. The accident occurred during a fight from Kohn to Metz.

Berlin.—Richard Strauss was fifty years old June 11, and the anniversary was celebrated in many of the theaters by festival reproductions of his operas.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)
The Paris Academy of Medicine has declared that consumption should be treated as contagious.

BIJOU THEATRE

TODAY ONLY--(WEDNESDAY, JULY 8)

The World Film Corporation Presents

The Brass Bottle

FOUR REELS OF MAGIC, MIRTH AND MYSTERY

For a certain offense Fakrah-el-Amash, a Jinnee of the Green Jim, is sealed up in a brass bottle by order of Suleyman, "and cast into the sea." Three thousand years later the bottle is drawn up in a net by some fishermen on the south coast of England.

Hornee Ventimore, a struggling architect, is in love with Sylvia, the daughter of Professor Fatvoe, who is a keen collector of carols. The Professor, however, favors the suit of Maurice Fringer, a prosperous architect, in preference to his poorer rival.

The Professor sends Ventimore to a sale of antiques to bid for certain lots. Ventimore fails to secure them, but on his own account, purchases an old brass bottle, in the hope that it may interest the Professor. The Professor rejects the bottle with scorn and Ventimore takes it to his office and opens it with alarming results. The Jinnee emerges from the bottle and, in gratitude for his release, promises Ventimore all that his heart can desire. He gets Ventimore into all kinds of escapades, to his utter discomfort and the enjoyment of all concerned. There are innumerable laughs and side-splitting situations through out the four reels.

Three Full Shows, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15. ADMISSION 10c

DU BOIS TAKES ISSUE WITH COLONEL ROOSEVELT. MINISTER UNDER TAFT, HE SAYS COLUMBIAN TREATY SHOULD BE RATIFIED AS BELATED ACT OF JUSTICE

Hallstead, Pa., July 7.—In a statement issued here recently dealing with the proposed Colombian treaty, James T. DuBois, who was United States minister to Colombia under the Taft administration, takes issue with the views recently expressed by Col. Roosevelt and explains his own reasons for supporting the treaty. He also analyzes the treaty at some length. Regarding his difference with Colonel Roosevelt on this subject, Mr. DuBois expresses regret at opposing "a great leader whose fortunes I devotedly followed for ten years," and states that "no man will tolerate the thought that any of Colonel Roosevelt's acts was inspired by tainted motives, but no man is always right."

Negotiations for a treaty during the Taft administration, he says, because his instructions, out of excessive care not to impugn the motives of President Roosevelt "in taking" Panama, failed to give Colombia sufficient justice. The pending treaty he believes, should be heartily approved by the American people.

Taking issue with Colonel Roosevelt regarding the character of the public men in Colombia, Mr. DuBois declared that they compare well with the public men of other countries in intelligence and respectability, instead of being "blackmailers and bandits." Quoting Mr. Roosevelt's declaration that the people of Panama were a unit in demanding the revolution, he says "a handful of men, who were to be the direct beneficiaries of the revolution, conceived it and not the hundredth part of the revolt until an American officer, in the uniform of the United States army, raised the flag of the new republic."

Regarding the acting president, Marquin, whom he quotes Colonel Roosevelt as describing as an "absolute and uncontrolled dictator," Mr. DuBois says:

"He was a helpless and hapless old man, placed in the midst of great national unrest and disorder at the close of the most disastrous civil war in the history of Colombia. He was not in accord with the congress and the congress was alive with discord, and five millions of innocent and hapless people saw the true interests of their country destroyed by the selfish disputes of less than one hundred men. If Theodore Roosevelt had realized the true situation in Bogota at that

hour he would have reinforced his patience with sympathy for that helpless people who had been, for a hundred years, our best friends south of the Rio Grande."

The claim made by Colonel Roosevelt that the Colombian treaty is a blackmailing agreement is dealt with by Mr. DuBois in his interpretation of the document.

"While negotiating for a treaty I made the Colombia authorities understand that under no circumstances would the United States apologize to any nation for a political act—that was our unwritten law that never had been and never would be broken. In purely informal conversations, and in my unofficial memorandum, I suggested that a chivalrous expression of regret that our friendship had in any way been marred, such as any real gentleman would freely grant to another, might later be embodied in the treaty as a balm for the wounded feelings of a once friendly nation which had been humiliated before the world, whose credit had been destroyed in foreign countries, whose borrowing ability had been annihilated and whose persistent appeals for arbitration had been ignored. The opposition to this feature on the ground that it is the true interests of the United States. If the Anglo-Saxons are to live in harmony with the Latins on this continent they must treat them with absolute justice, just as we shall exact justice from them."

Dealing directly with Article III of the treaty providing a payment to Colombia which Colonel Roosevelt attacked as blackmail, Mr. DuBois describes the claim of Colombia for the unpaid annuities on the cession of the trans-isthmian railroad company, the reversionary rights in the Panama railroad and Panama's portion in the Colombia national debt, all of which in his opinion, should be met by the United States.

"Under the contract of 1867," he says, "Colombia ceded the trans-isthmian railroad company to the Panama Railroad company for a period of ninety-nine years, and for this she was to receive \$250,000 annually during the life of the contract. At the time of the separation of Panama there were remaining sixty-four annuities unpaid, amounting to \$16,000,000. The concession also insured to Colombia reversionary rights in the Panama

railroad at the expiration of the contract in 1967.

"The physical value of the railroad shortly after the revolt was placed at \$16,444,000. In addition Colombia claims that she is entitled to several millions of dollars for that part of her national debt incurred in the interests of Panama before the revolution, a claim which was recognized in the treaty of 1909, made under the Roosevelt administration. Altogether these claims total about \$36,000,000."

Though Colonel Roosevelt asserts that all of the civil rights, titles and pecuniary interests of Colombia passed to Panama at the moment of actual separation, Mr. DuBois declares that these rights had been virtually recognized by the Roosevelt administration itself, "Colombia," he says, "by an agreement concluded in 1880 contracted a debt of \$2,000,000 with the railway company amortizable in 29 years by the company's \$250,000 annual payments. The amortization actually proliquidated in 1909. But, as the United States prevented by physical force the suppression of the insurrection on the isthmus by Colombia six years before the debt could be entirely paid, and never attempted to exact the six missing installments of the amortization, they recognized Colombia's right of ownership."

"These and other material claims of Colombia," says Mr. DuBois, "justify the indemnification article of the treaty, to say nothing of the tremendous territorial loss and humiliation that Colombia has sustained."

The Best Medicine in the World.

"My little girl had dysentery very bad. I thought she would die. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cured her, and I can truthfully say that I think it is the best medicine in the world," writes Mrs. William Orvis, Clare, Mich. For sale by all dealers.

MISS MARGARET WILSON.
President's Daughter to Become Social Magazine Editor.



LIVE ITEMS of INTEREST

A daughter was born yesterday morning to Mr. and Mrs. Leo F. Trotter of 123 1/2 Main street.

Miss Adeline Henry, who has been in Milwaukee during the past school season, returned to her home Saturday.

Tom Powers has returned from a trip to Chicago.

Charles Racine has returned from a visit at points in Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Brown and daughter Marie have returned from a visit with relatives at Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Taylor has returned from a week's visit at Menominee.

The Misses Anna and Charlotte Berard of Oshkosh are visiting with Mrs. Peter Rasmussen of North Escanaba.

Mrs. J. Van Dette of Green Bay left for Nadeau, after a visit in the city.

Miss Anna Pearson is visiting with friends at Bark River.

Miss Eva Fregolle has returned to her home at Ishpeming, following a visit in the city with Mrs. O. Perron.

Mrs. John Magnuson left for Lathrop yesterday afternoon where she will dispose of the camp fixtures, stock, horses, wagons, sleighs, etc., of her camp which is situated there.

Olf Bagnuson left yesterday afternoon for a few days business trip to Lathrop.

Miss Celeste Frechette of Bark River was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. Frank Richards of Brampton was in the city yesterday on a shopping trip.

Miss Irene DeBeck has returned to her home at Maple Ridge after a three days visit in the city.

John Waara of Maple Ridge was in the city yesterday on business.

Miss Charlotte Thomas of Powers arrived in the city yesterday afternoon for a visit with Mrs. C. O. Peterson.

Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Powers have returned to their home at Iron River, following a visit with Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Campbell.

Mrs. Stephen Charlebois left for a visit at Wilson.

Mrs. James Christie and sister, Miss Halvorson left yesterday for a visit at Green Bay and other points in Wisconsin.

Mrs. E. Moss of Duluth arrived in the city yesterday for a visit with Mrs. Garrity.

Mrs. Richard Hoyer and daughter, Lillian, left for a visit with relatives and friends at Ludington, Mich.

August Robe of Perkins left for a visit with friends and relatives at Duluth. Mr. Robe is one of the pioneers of this section of the country, and in spite of his 88 years of life he is strong and hearty and is able to travel alone.

Mrs. Anna Klotz of Beaver was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. Michael Reulin of Beaver was in the city yesterday on a shopping trip.

John Foreman of Perkins was in the city yesterday on business.

Miss Rose Amell of Gwinn has returned to her home after a short visit in the city.

Miss Charlotte Kennely spent the Fourth with friends at Gladstone.

Nell Bonner, Jr., visited with friends at Spaulding on Monday.

Frank Racine, Miss Viola Lanthier, Charles Racine and Miss Daisy Racine, will leave tomorrow for an extended visit at points in Canada and in the New England States.

Rev. and Mrs. L. E. Johnson are visiting at Masonville.

The Misses Mildred and May Olson of Lake City, Minn., who are visiting in the city, are spending a few days with friends at Masonville.

Carl Lambert and son Ruddy have returned to Ralph after visiting in the city over the Fourth.

Rudolph Erickson is visiting at Ralph for a few days.

Miss Mabel Brady has returned from a visit at Negaunee.

James Roy has returned from a visit at Negaunee.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Johnson of Hermansville have returned to their home, following a visit in the city with relatives.

Mrs. Julius Flath of Ford River was in the city yesterday shopping.

Miss Rose Lynch of Gladstone is spending a few days with friends in the city.

Miss Charlotte Kennely visited with friends at Gladstone on Saturday.

Mrs. O. L. Raymond and daughter, Leone, will leave today for a visit at Marinette.

Mr. and Mrs. James Brown left yesterday morning for a visit at Chicago.

Miss Charles Brown of Neshanic is visiting in the city.

Mrs. J. P. Shaffer has returned to her home at Nisagam.

Dr. William F. Jones, former business at Bark River on Monday.

Alex Dumas returned to his home at Adams, Wis., after spending a few days at the home of his mother, Mrs. K. Dumas.

Miss Alma Larson has returned to her home in the city after spending a few weeks with relatives, in Ishpeming and Negaunee.

Mrs. Edward Hogan and son of Amery, Wis., are visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. Anna Corcoran.

Murray Boyle left yesterday for Ishpeming after spending a few days in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. George F. Neumer of Sheboygan are visiting with relatives in the city.

Miss Nettie Trombley of Wells is visiting with friends at Ishpeming.

Lawrence Corcoran has returned to his home at Marquette after visiting with relatives here.

James Bennett has returned to his home in Marquette after visiting in Gladstone.

Mrs. Frank Thompson and daughter of Indianapolis are visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. D. F. Campbell, 1115 Hale St.

Frank Lewis, of Minneapolis, formerly of this city, is visiting for a few days at the home of Postmaster and Mrs. Michael Doherty.

Mr. and Mrs. James Brown have left for Chicago called there by the serious illness of Mrs. Symmer, formerly Miss Florence Nearman of this city.

Miss Mollie Gaffney has left for a visit at Spread Eagle.

John P. Holm was in the city yesterday.

Miss Maude McColl, who has been engaged as a teacher in the public schools at Vancouver, Wash., for the past year, arrived at her home here yesterday. She was met in Chicago by Miss Mary McColl who accompanied her home.

Owen Jones was down from Flat Rock yesterday.

G. W. Douglas of Bark River was in the city yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Sourwine of Indianapolis have arrived in the city for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Sourwine.

Flora Clark, teacher in the local public schools has left for Racine, where she will spend her vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. William Settersten have left for St. James, Beaver Island, where they will spend the next two weeks.

Mrs. Peter Derouin has left for a visit at Ottawa.

Mrs. Brunell has left for a visit with relatives at Quebec.

Thomas Shanahan will leave this morning for a business trip to Oshkosh.

Miss Irene Smith of Tacoma, Wash. is in the city visiting with relatives.

Louis Ewert of Wilson was in the city yesterday on business.

Francis Atkins has left aboard an ore carrier for a trip around the Great Lakes.

Gene Connolly has returned to his home in Chicago after a visit with relatives in the city.

Charles Bling of Gladstone was in the city yesterday.

RICH DOCTOR IS TO RUN AGAINST CANNON

Danville, Ill., July 7.—Dr. E. B. Cooley, a wealthy physician of Danville, today announced his candidacy for the republican nomination for congress in opposition to Joseph G. Cannon in the Eighteenth Illinois district.

Dr. Cooley in making his announcement said he was impelled to do so by the complaint that "Uncle Joe" is no longer in touch with the younger element in his district.

SANE FOURTH COMMITTEE REPORTS ONLY TEN DEATHS AS OCCURRING THIS YEAR.

Chicago, July 7.—Revised figures announced tonight by the Sane Fourth committee, a Chicago organization, show a total of ten deaths caused by fireworks throughout the nation in its celebration of Independence Day. It is list doubtless will be increased by deaths of injured, of whom 867 have been reported. In 1913 celebration, twenty-five deaths were reported; the injured numbered 1,032.

You see it first in The Press.

DR. C. J. SMITH.

Gets Democratic Nomination For Governor at Oregon Primaries.



HUSBAND SAVES DROWNING WOMAN

Amberg, Wis., July 7.—Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Edwards of Chicago had a harrowing experience here on Friday. They have been tenting for several weeks on the northeast shore of Beecher Lake about four miles north of here, the only other person being a nephew, a lad about 12 years old.

At an early hour Mrs. Edwards arose, leaving her husband and nephew asleep in the tent, went out in a boat to fish for bass in which the lake abounds.

When about thirty rods from shore, a large bass took the hook, and in her endeavor to land him the boat tipped, throwing her out and losing the one oar. She thought for a time she could regain the boat, but the wind was blowing too strong. She then began shouting and succeeded in arousing the nephew. Discovering the trouble he hastily aroused his uncle, and informed him that his aunt was in the lake. Mr. Edwards who is an expert swimmer started at once to the rescue of his wife having to swim against the wind.

The boat which had drifted toward shore had lodged against some rushes. He swam to it but could do little in moving it toward the point where his wife was doing her best to keep afloat. Giving the boat a push he swam toward his wife. By the time he reached her he was in such an exhausted condition, from the fright, excitement and exertion, he could do little more than keep himself afloat.

Sinks Several Times.

Mrs. Edwards sank several times but had the presence of mind early in time to hold her breath. They were in the water over an hour and were just about to give up the fight when they saw the nephew coming slowly toward them with the boat, which had drifted ashore. Progress against the stiff breeze was slow, and they thought they never could hold out until he reached them but succeeded in keeping afloat until the boat came near enough, when they grasped opposite sides of the craft.

Between the wind and efforts of the

FAMILY FOUND SLAIN IN HOME

Chicago, July 7.—A family of four all were killed by blow from an ax in their home in the German settlement.

The victims were Jacob Nestleska, a German laborer, 52 years old, his wife their daughter, 25 years old, and the largest son, 12 years old.

The discovery was made by the neighbors when the crime was discovered by neighbors today.

Whether the battery was the work of a maniac or a person seeking revenge was not disclosed in the first cursory investigation.

Few Clues Are Left.

It was learned that the young mother of the infant had been living away from her husband for some time, and efforts to locate him were begun. There was nothing in the house to show his name.

The neighbor, according to Benjamin Kurich, chief of police of Blue Island, proceeded with great alacrity. Each member of the family was struck in the head.

Nestleska slept in a front bed room on the first floor of the little frame structure. In the attic the two women and the infant had their beds. The ax was found near these beds.

Son Discovers Bodies.

Nothing was taken from the home. It was the home of a laborer and the few things in the room were scattered about.

The crime was discovered by Jacob Nestleska, a son of the old couple, living in another part of Blue Island. He saw a track leading from the home of his parents, which ran in the tracks to get a pair of water. He told the police that he observed that the back door of the place was open and he called a neighbor to his mother. There was no answer. He started to investigate and found the bodies.

He said that his sister's husband's name was Hamilton. Hamilton, he said, left here a year ago.

BRYAN GETS \$250 AT EACH LECTURE

Washington, July 7.—Secretary of State Bryan delivered four Chautauque lectures in North Carolina July 6th and received \$250 for each.

The places at which Mr. Bryan spoke were High Point, Ashboro, Red Hill, and Statesville. With him were Alvin Yodanis and other attractions.

There is some feeling among North Carolina public men because Mr. Bryan gave patriotic lectures and charged for them. So much opposed were several statesmen they refused to be present to introduce the cabinet member as the star attraction on the Chautauque bill. Their position, and that of many other Carolinians, is that Mr. Bryan should not charge for his lectures inasmuch as they are to be in a patriotic vein and delivered on the nation's birthday.

Had they at last reached shore.

At the point where the boat capsized the water is about thirty feet deep. Upon reaching shore Mrs. Edwards remarked, "I lost my fish." Mr. Edwards said he would not repeat the experience for a million dollars.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The Bark River State Bank

at Bark River Michigan, at the close of business June 30, 1914, as called for by the commissioner of the Banking Department.

RESOURCES	Dollars Cts.
Loans and Discounts, viz:	65,828.81
Commercial Department	
Bonds, Mortgages and Securities, viz:	
Commercial Department	\$12,813.35
Savings Department	6,277.00
Overdrafts	19,194.35
Banking House	621.16
Furniture and Fixtures	2,093.02
Due from Other Banks and Bankers	2,261.90
2,778.17	
RESERVE	
Commercial	
Due from banks in reserve cities	\$11,550.02
U. S. and National bank currency	4,811.00
Gold coin	2,775.00
Silver coin	5,885.00
Nickels and cents	150.00
Checks and other cash items	66.95
Total	112,592.78
LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in	Dollars Cts.
Surplus fund	20,000.00
Undivided profits, net	4,000.00
Commercial deposits subject to check	1,593.03
Commercial certificates of deposit	26,625.24
Cashiers' checks outstanding	52,879.29
Postal savings deposits	544.75
Savings deposits (book accounts)	162.94
Reserved for taxes, interest, etc.	6,713.47
6,713.47	
Total	112,592.78
State of Michigan, County of Delta, ss.	
I, E. J. Bergman, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and correctly represents the true state of the several matters therein contained, as shown by the books of the bank.	
E. J. BERGMAN, Cashier	
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of July, 1914.	Correct attested:
Anna Labre,	Jos. H. Boyle,
Notary Public.	J. B. Frechette,
My commission expires Dec. 19, 1914.	Full Labre.
	Directors,

Since it is a necessity, most desirable, and will last a lifetime, isn't it thoughtless not to get it now instead of later? The durability of Standard modern bathroom fixtures make the question of length of service merely a matter of whether you are permitted to install the equipment now or later.

GEORGE HOGAN
1305 Ludington St. Telephone 350

MEN WANTED

20 Mill Men Wanted at Once
\$1.75 and up.

Gunderson's Labor Agency
1707 St. Claire St. 944-W.

THE DEVIL CHAIR

A Chronicle of the Strange Adventures of John Haynes and His Gyroscopic Vehicle

THE MAN IN THE BALANCE

By H. M. EGBERT

(Copyright by W. G. Chapman)



HE STRUGGLED TO FREE HIMSELF, LOST HIS FOOTING, AND FELL BACKWARD INTO THE FELLOW'S ARMS.

Governor Harding was within a few months of the expiration of his term of office, and within as many days of learning whether he would be renominated to succeed himself or no. And Fortune, who had smiled unexpectedly on him before, now seemed cold and reluctant.

Five years before Governor Harding, then an unknown lawyer, had allied himself with and placed his services at the disposal of the Nokomis Land company, a confederacy of masterly thieves who had pounced upon the rich territory to which a certain John Haynes, an Englishman, had fallen heir. When Haynes arrived in the western state in which his property was situated, he found the gang in control of it. He refused an offer of a million dollars for what was worth nearly twelve times that, and, torn from his wife and daughter, he was sent to the penitentiary for fourteen years upon a trumped-up charge. The gang, loyal to one another, gave Harding a hundred shares and secured for him the gubernatorial nomination.

With Haynes under duress, there seemed no obstacle to the conspirators' enjoyment of the plundered property. They controlled the state absolutely and Harding, forced into power by them, became notorious for the corruption and inefficiency of his administration. But, five years after the enterprise of these men had been crowned with success, alarming news came out of the Nokomis Falls penitentiary. Haynes, in the prison workshop, had invented a diabolical machine—a gyroscopic vehicle, which, when attached to a single wheel at any rate of speed up to two hundred miles an hour. It could be attached to the feet, to rolling chairs, bicycles, automobiles, aeroplanes even. By means of this mechanism, journeying about the country at an incredible rate of speed, Haynes dealt out retribution upon the conspirators. His blows fell with lightning-like rapidity—now here, now there; and, one by one, the members of the Nokomis Land company disappeared forever from the sight of their fellows. Their fate, unknown to the survivors, became the more terrible in their eyes. They fled to other cities, to Europe, even—and even there Haynes found them.

Harding he had left to the last, knowing that the man dared not seek safety in flight. He was fastened both by ambition and by greed to the state capital. During his investigations Haynes had discovered his daughter and sent her to Chicago, to await his call; his wife was still lost to him, but he had reason to believe that Harding knew where she was to be found, and he had resolved that, after he had completed his vengeance upon the rest, he would seek out and wrest the truth from him.

The sight of the conspirators proved

a serious blow to Harding's ambitions. When they disappeared they were forced, necessarily, to relinquish their grip upon the state.

Now the renomination was at hand, and the governor, bereft of the assistance of his former sponsors, faced a hostile public almost alone. In his desperation he had announced his intention of addressing a great mass meeting in the large square that the new capitol faced, speaking from the steps of the day before the nomination, in appeal for public support.

In spite of the detectives with whom he surrounded himself, the governor was totally unaware that Haynes had been for two months in Cheyenesboro. Under an alias Haynes had flown in the local aviation meet, whose course was around the capitol dome. Haynes came in third and won no prize—but he had left his gyroscopic at home! Even in the swiftness of that aerial journey he could perceive the rottenness of the structure, the badly laid blocks of marble, the cracks that spread from pediment to lintel and from abacus to cornice; and it was then that the plan came to him to utilize this scandal for Harding's downfall.

He did not wish his death, for he had achieved vengeance many times over. He wished rather to be quits with this man, to pay off his score and have done with the last item in those plans which, once a fixed idea of vengeance, had grown, through accomplishment, to be but a debt and a duty.

There had been something of dignity in Harding's public life. The man was no common trickster; literate, cultured, he was in high standing with the better elements in the community. The men who had backed him had been swindlers on the grand scale; there was none of the chicanery of the cheap politician about any of them. Even now, when alone, many believed Harding to be the victim of circumstances. And Haynes realized that only ridicule could upset the Harding myth and that this would strike home to the public imagination where mere denunciation failed.

He went to Paulding, the governor's most implacable adversary, and outlined his plans. Paulding was unconvinced.

"How are we going to do it?" he asked. "How could any man do such a thing?"

"I only ask," said Haynes calmly, "that at eight in the morning on which he is due to make his speech, you have the reporters and photographers ready in the square, in advantageous positions. Say as much or as little as you like—but don't let Harding get wind of it."

"Then I shall say nothing at all," Paulding replied. "My dear man, suppose you could do such a crazy thing, what have you to get out of it?"

"Only the settlement of a little pri-

vate grudge," Haynes answered; and thus he dismissed himself. Paulding did not reveal the proposition; he thought it too wild and impossible; but he did drop hints to the editors of the anti-Harding press.

Harding lived in a new suburb, fashionable and occupied, so far as it had been developed, by costly edifices. It was some little way out of Cheyenesboro, and through it passed the uncompleted trolley line which ran into the desolate sandhills of the surrounding country and was destined to link up Cheyenesboro with Benderville, fifteen miles away. Haynes had studied the governor's habits carefully during the period of his stay in Cheyenesboro. He learned, for one thing, that Harding's guards, with whom he had surrounded himself as a protection against the fate he feared, left him when he boarded the trolley car at the foot of the capitol hill, or entered his automobile—though he used this latter conveyance seldom, especially since he had realized the need of increasing his popularity as a man of the people. He left the trolley at his street corner, had his shoes polished by a protégé, a little Greek boy who owned a stand there, and walked the block to his house, where he was again under the protection of a detective, assigned to him by the chief of police under the guise of an assistant secretary.

Haynes must strike at him, then, during his walk along that single block. And he must act within two days, for Harding's speech at the square would seal his fate one way or another, and almost certainly would bring him the renomination he sought for.

It was just before dark upon the evening before the event that Harding, stepping jauntily and a little pompously off the street car, approached the shoe-stand, to discover a new operator in waiting with the brushes.

"Who are you?" asked Harding curtly, as the fellow came cringing up to him rubbing his hands invitingly.

"Me Donatello," answered the fellow. "Tony, he sold out to me and gone home to Greece."

Donatello was certainly a marvel at shining shoes. He had finished one foot and was beginning to work on the other, when the governor heard a gentle, purring sound, apparently proceeding from the interior of the stand on which his foot was resting.

"What's that?" he demanded.

"That's the electroesty," said Donatello. "This is an electroc shoe-stand. He no work properly, an' so I polish him myself."

"Well, get a move on," growled Harding, planting his foot firmly in the form.

Haynes proceeded with extreme deliberation, however, for one thing was essential to the fulfillment of his scheme: He must wait until the street car, which ran for three or four miles beyond the governor's residence, re-

turned, and left the single line clear for its successor. In spite of his deliberation he had almost finished his task, and the governor was manifesting signs of impatience, when at last, the car came rumbling back on its return route into Cheyenesboro. Haynes gave the last flick to his polisher's cloth.

"Good," he said, straightening himself, as he did so, he gave a slight kick to the bottom corner of the shoe-stand. Instantly the purring sound grew louder until it became like that made by a top running at a high rate of speed. Governor Harding rose, tried to detach his foot, and, to his amazement, found that the form in which he had rested it came away with the shoe. He struggled to free himself, lost his footing, and fell backward into the fellow's arms. As Donatello raised him, he perceived that the bottom of the form was set with a little wheel, surrounding a top-like mechanism, and that both were revolving at an incredibly swift speed. Harding ripped out an oath, freed himself, and set his foot to the ground.

An instant later he was whizzing down the street at fifty miles an hour, making a bee line for the bend of the trolley track, which here curved into the open country. He shouted loudly for help. Then the wheel caught the line, and, with a resonant click, snapped fast, and the unfortunate man raced out of sight, bent for the terminus twelve miles out of the town in the midst of the sandhills, and too astonished to shout again.

Haynes plucked off his greasy cap and took a felt hat from the box. He hid his overalls beneath the seat of the chair, set down the polishing brushes, and strolled up the street. A man came out of a house near by.

"Did you hear anyone scream?" he asked.

"I did," said Haynes. "Some boy, I fancy, over in those lots."

"It sounded like a man's voice," said the other. "I thought it might have been another hold-up."

"Well, if it was, it's over by now," said Haynes.

The other hesitated and then went back grumbling.

Haynes, ascertaining that the road was deserted, started off leisurely in the direction which the governor had so amazingly taken. A car caught him and deposited him at the end of its route, four or five miles away. An eight-mile tramp now lay before him, and he set off blithely, quite certain as to what he would find when he reached the end of those straight lines of metal. When, a couple of hours later, his feet fell noisily among the debris of gravel that heaped the roadway beside the unfinished track, he heard faint calls for help coming apparently from beneath him. He stopped and looked around. He saw the flats stretching away on either side of him, low sand hills covered with a coarse growth of green—but he did not see Governor Harding.

"That's very odd!" mused Haynes. "Hello!" he shouted. "Hello! Did somebody call?"

An answering cry came out of the ground. Then Haynes perceived a deep gravel pit, from which road material had been excavated by the workmen, immediately behind the embankment of soft earth which they had built at the end of the track. This wall was broken in the center as though by some heavy body—and behind it, in the pit, twenty feet below the surface of the ground, he saw the governor lying. He was half smothered in sand, and on one foot, elevated in the air, the gyroscopic was still performing its duties.

"Is somebody down in that pit?" called Haynes.

"Yes, I am," the governor shouted back indignantly.

"And I've been here a couple of hours at least, shouting at the top of my voice, and not a soul came."

"How on earth did you get down there?" asked Haynes.

"Stop your fool questions and get me out," the governor answered. "I'm nearly buried alive."

Haynes scrambled down, dislodging a shower of small stones, which struck the governor upon the face and neck and aroused his angry protests. When Haynes reached the bottom he perceived that Harding's fury was not unjustified. He was scratched and wounded, his face and hands were covered with blood, and his clothes were almost torn from his body.

"Ah," said Haynes, looking at the whirling machine. "You're a scientist, sir. You've been experimenting, I see. Perpetual motion?"

"No!" yelled Harding loudly. "A fool of a shoe-cleaner fixed this infernal electrical mechanism to my shoe, and it carried me along the car line and plunged me into this hole. Damn him, I've had to hold my foot in the air ever since I came here. If I set it down to rest the infernal instrument sprays up the dust all over me. I might have buried myself a foot deep by this time if I had let it go on working."

Haynes was content. Evidently Harding had no suspicion that this was the dreaded gyroscopic.

"Why don't you take it off?" demanded Haynes.

"I've tried—and cut my finger to the bone," protested the governor. "The thing won't come off. It's glued to my shoe. And the odd thing about it is I can't reach my boot to take that off. The thing pulls my leg out perfectly straight."

"Let me try," answered Haynes. He bent down and turned off the motor power. The gyroscopic revolved more and more slowly and presently came to a stop, the wheel following suit. Then Haynes detached it.

"Perfectly simple, you see, sir," he said. "Now, let me help you out of this." He raised the prostrate man, looked into his face, and started back

in apparent alarm. "Why—this Governor Harding, isn't it?" he said.

"It is," said the governor sourly. "And I suppose this adventure will be in every newspaper in Cheyenesboro tomorrow morning."

"It won't get out through me," Haynes answered resolutely. "No, sir, rely on me. I'm a good fellow."

"I see, sir, though we have met before. My name is Jones—I flew in the aviation meet last week. I've got my machine right handy, and if you will accompany me, I can take you home in a jiffy."

"You're sure there's no danger?" asked Harding.

"She's as safe as a train, governor. We'll fly low, too—not higher than the dome of the capitol, relatively speaking. We must go that high, you know, sir, to avoid being dashed into the ground by sudden winds. This way!"

He led the governor to the little hangar which he had set up close to the terminus of the line, where, hidden behind the intervening sandhills, it would not have attracted the attention of any passer by. The gyroscopic he left lying in the pit; that he could secure afterward, if he should need it, it would not serve the purpose that he had in mind.

"Here she is," he sang out, as they approached the wooden structure.

"Now you wait there, sir, until I bring her out."

He went in, tested the apparatus, inspected the motor, and wheeled the machine into the open. "Jump in, governor," he said cheerily. "We can make Cheyenesboro in twelve or fifteen minutes."

Governor Harding got in gingerly and took his place, clutching for support upon the vertical bar in front of him.

"But we won't," Haynes continued, as the machine, after bouncing across the flats, took the air and soared to a height of some three hundred feet.

"Eh?" said the governor, his voice trembling from the emotion produced on him by this unexpected sensation of aerial travel.

"I said we could make Cheyenesboro in twelve or fifteen minutes, but we won't."

"What do you mean?"

"We're going somewhere else, you damned, thieving scoundrel," said Haynes in a soft, even voice, as he handled the wheel. He did not even turn his head.

"What the deuce do you mean, sir?" cried Harding, angrily. "Are you trying to kidnap me? What do you want—money?"

"No, governor, I'm not one of the Paulding gang," answered John Haynes. "Guess again. Did you ever wrong anybody in your life—wrong him unparadonably and ruin his life and that of those dependent on him?"

"Plenty of them, sir, plenty," shouted the governor. "I've trodden down many good men in my time and I hope to do it again. That's life, sir. I'm no damned sentimentalist. Kill or be killed, eat or be eaten—it's the law of the jungle and the law of humanity. Just now you seem to have the upper hand over me. How much do you want?"

"I don't want money, Harding."

"Then what do you want? Who are you? Are you the man you spoke about? What have I done to you?"

"I'll tell you when we get down," Haynes answered. "We make a stop upon the way, you know. Now sit back; I'm going to make a steep bank here. Put your hands together on this horizontal bar—so."

Harding obeyed and in a moment Haynes snapped a pair of handcuffs on his wrists. The governor yelled with rage; he would have struck the other with the metal, but just then the monoplane tilted so sharply that he was forced to grasp at the bar with his fingers instead. Haynes laughed and brought the machine down to the ground.

"Now, governor," he said, turning upon him, "I'll tell you who I am. Did you ever hear of the Nokomis Land company?"

"Haynes!" shouted the other, peering at him through the darkness, trying to distinguish his features.

"Haynes?"

"Haynes," answered his companion. "Well, I guess you've got me. What is it to be? Murder? I'm ready!"

"No, I don't want your wretched carcass, you dog," said Haynes bitterly. "I want to know where my wife lives—my wife who was torn from me nearly six years ago when you leagued yourself with Robertson and Beyers and the rest of them to put me away for fourteen years in the penitentiary. Where is she? You know."

"Yes, I know," said Harding. "And I shall continue knowing."

"You won't tell me?" cried Haynes in astonishment.

"No. Why should I? What bargain have I that you won't kill me as soon as I tell you?"

"What bargain have I that you'll tell me the truth if I spare you?"

"All right," said the governor, indifferently, "kill me."

"If I kill you," said Haynes, "I shall toss you overboard from an altitude of five thousand feet."

"Go ahead," said Harding, but his lips were trembling.

Haynes bent over the levers of the machine. As he did so the governor's arms descended with the full force of his power, and the steel cuffs just grazed his companion's head. Had Haynes not happened to move aside at that instant, his skull would have been fractured. A moment later he had swung himself upon the governor, and the two men wrestled and fought in the darkness, tumbling out of the car and sprawling over the sandy plain.

There could be but one end to that encounter. Two minutes later Haynes had the governor at his mercy. Around his throat he clenched the fingers of his strong right arm, while with his

left he drew a length of cord from the machine. Two minutes later Governor Harding was crossed like a chicken, his limbs and trunk being so inextricably bound that he could not stir at all, save to wriggle his ankles. Then, having his enemy helpless, Haynes lifted him into the car.

"Bite hard for you'll have to cling by your teeth now. We're going to fly again. O, by the way, I forgot that you're going to wear blinkers."

Haynes drew from his pocket a long strip of dark cloth, which he doubted and redoubled, passing it tightly over the other's eyes, and fastening it behind. With a second strip, crossing the forehead and fastening under the ears, he made his enemy secure. Then he soared skyward.

"Now, governor," he said presently, when he had recovered sufficiently to control his emotions, "where is she?"

"The trussed, motionless figure emitted a short laugh. "I shall not tell you," he answered.

Haynes tilted the left plane suddenly and the machine veered and sank earthward at a dangerous angle. The governor's body slid toward the edge of the machine. Haynes grasped him by the cords which bound him. "Where is she?" he shouted in his ear.

Harding was silent.

Haynes, baffled by this unconquerable determination, shot upward again, and presently began to descend once more. Harding, helpless and blind, felt that the circles which the machine was describing were becoming shorter and shorter. Presently the monoplane stopped with a jar, bounced, bumped, and stood still. Haynes leaped from the car and dragged his enemy out. A moment later Harding felt himself placed upon a hard, round seat, apparently no larger than the seat of a small chair, but having a slight concavity, and an encircling rim. Then Haynes unbound the cords which fastened his enemy's legs.

"Stretch your feet downward," he said, and involuntarily Harding obeyed. His feet encountered nothing.

"Listen!" said Haynes, and, taking his watch from his pocket, he let it fall. There was a long interval of silence. Then, far away, but clearly audible, came the sound of the smashing metal below.

"This seat," said Haynes, "is all that rests between you and eternity. Stay motionless and you may be seen and saved, if anybody should pass this peak. Move and you fall to death. Where is she?"

Harding shut his lips tight, but the fingers of his hands were clenched and deadly was the terror that gripped him.

"Governor," said Haynes, more gently, "your courage is worthy of a finer cause. Have you not many times in your career, been in such a situation that neither you nor your opponent could give each other guarantees against treachery? What did you do? You made what is called a gentleman's agreement, and kept it in honor. Tell me where she can be found and I pledge my honor to leave you and never return."

"Take me back to my home then," Harding answered.

Haynes kicked at the stone seat. It swayed, tilted, threatened to fall.

"Where is she?" he asked again.

"If you kill me you will never learn."

"Yes. Your private papers tell you have written to Robertson."

Suddenly the governor shouted into Haynes' ear. "She's in China, he yelled. "At Chung Ling, twenty miles north of Wu Chang. She went there as a missionary after she thought you and her daughter dead. Now leave me in the name of God."

Haynes left him without response. A moment later Harding heard the whirr of the motor as the monoplane disappeared into the distance.

Dawn came. Though he could not dislodge the bandage upon his eyes, he saw the light dimly through it, he felt the warmth of the rising sun as it crept over the horizon and shone upon his face. And presently, to his amazement, he heard distinctly the footsteps of a man treading on gravelly ground below, and, raising his voice, he yelled with all his might.

He heard the footsteps and shouted again. He heard a cry and answering shouts. Then all at once, to his amazement, he heard the din of a multitude as they came running from all points of the compass. He heard laughter, shouts faintly borne to him; then voices screaming and a gathering uproar.

He did not shout again. He knew now where he had been placed by Haynes. The intuition told him what his intelligence withheld. He was perched somewhere upon the top of the capitol building!

And now the din of trolley cars and the roar of vehicles mingled with the shouts of the multitude; and over the turmoil grew, unintermitted now, a resonant and continuous wail. And all at once shouts came from behind, and men came rushing along the parapet and scrambling up the outside of the dome.

They cut his cords and took the bandage from his eyes. Harding looked out, blinking in the unaccustomed light. His surmise had been true: The man who had rescued him stood gazing in amazement at him, but underneath was a huge, jeering mob, pointing upward, with ten thousand fingers. Photographers, perched everywhere, were clicking their cameras at him. Yells of derision and sarcastic shouts came from all points. Men were clambering over tutresses toward him, blackening the white marble like ants on a wall.

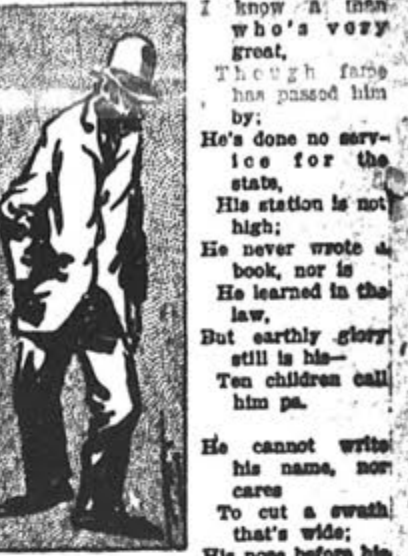
Harding looked up, and suddenly his head fell on his breast and tears of shame gushed from his eyes.

He was seated in one of the scales of Justice.

The ONLOOKER

HENRY HOWLAND

A GREAT MAN



I know a man who's very great. Though fame has passed him by, He's done no service for the state, His station is not high; He never wrote a book, nor is He learned in the law. But earthly glory still is his—Ten children call him pa.

He cannot write His name, nor cares To cut a swath That's with; His nose before him

As if it up inside. He passes with a slouching gait, And has a brutal jaw. But we must list him with the great—Ten children call him pa.

If he has ever bathed, I trow, 'Twas in the distant past; There's very much he doesn't know. But, oh, his thirst is vast! He does not crave the world's applause, And no man ever saw Him working, but he great, because Ten children call him pa.

His sad-faced wife goes forth to scrub And slave for others, while He smokes the filthy, cast-off stub In some low haunt and vile. Down in his heart, he nurtures hate For order and for law. But let us name him with the great—Ten children call him pa.

His Closets. "Have you seen Billinger's new house?" "Yes, he took me through it, the other day." "Pretty fine, eh?" "Very, but it struck me as being strange that he should want so many closets. Everywhere one turned there was a closet, upstairs and downstairs. It looked as if he had given his architect orders to put in half a hundred closets and then let him plan the rest of the house around them."

"Yes, I know; but you must always remember that Billings has a large number of skeletons to hide."

Almost Mad It. "Mr. Wigglesworth, let me introduce Mr.—ah—Mr.—ah—"

"Keep on. You'll get it in a minute."

"Confound it, I know your name as well as I do my own, but I can't get it off the end of my tongue."

"Macintosh."

"That's it! I knew it had something to do with wet grounds and rain checks."

New to Her. "What I like most about that picture," said Mrs. Oldcastle, "is the perspective."

"Yes," replied her hostess, "both me and Joshua like it, too. But I never saw one before. What part of the world are them animals natives of?"

UNTRUBLED. "Doesn't your conscience ever hurt you when you remember while you are feasting in luxury that thousands and thousands of people lack even the bare necessities of life?"

"No. That's one of the beauties of feasting in luxury. A fellow never, when he is doing that, remembers things that might mar his pleasure."

Bearing It Alone. "Wealth is a curse," said the millionaire. Then sadly his way he went. Unwilling that others should have to share His terrible punishment.

Justice in Chunks. A Chicago man sued his wife for divorce, charging her with infidelity. She filed a cross-bill, making a similar charge against him. The court found them both guilty and ordered them to remain married. If justice was what they wanted they appear to have secured a large job of it.

Bereaved. Why does Briggs wear that mourning band around his hat? I haven't heard that any of his family had died recently.

"No; but somebody stole his automobile."

Easy. "Japanese children are taught to write with both hands."

"That's nothing. If we had the kind of writing that the Japanese have it would be easy enough for most of us to write with both feet."

His Club. "His wife used to say she didn't believe in clubs."

"Yet she caused him to join the only one he has ever belonged to."

"What club is that?"

"The Alimony club."

SPORTING DEPARTMENT

AYERS HURLS THE SENATORS TO WIN

Washington, D. C., July 7.—Ayers pitched steady ball for Washington for the entire distance today while James was battered hard in the second and fourth innings, Washington winning the game 7 to 2.

The Score: R. H. E.
St. Louis 00000011—2 5 2
Washington .. 04030000x—7 10 1

Batteries: James and Levern and Agnew Rambler.
Ayers and Henry.
Ump: Ryan and Evans.

BOOSTERS TOUR TO START SOON

At a general meeting of the Cleveland Commercial club executives held in Marquette recently the dates for the big "booster" tour to Chicago were set. Menominee will be the starting place. Motorists from the Copper country will join the Marquette, Ishpeming and Negaunee tourists in Marquette July 20. Together they will proceed to Menominee, where they will be joined by motorists from Manistique, Escanaba, Iron Mountain and Crystal Falls.

The entire company will leave Menominee on July 22, and will arrive in Milwaukee late Thursday, July 23. The Chambers of Commerce of Milwaukee and Chicago have made preparations for the entertainment of the tourists.

Mrs. F. Thompson and daughter Miss Janice of Indianapolis, Ind., are visiting with her mother, Mrs. T. S. Campbell.

DANNY MURPHY.

Athletic Outfielder Now With the Federals.



We Sell Our Machines FOR ONE-HALF CASH-DOWN Balance In Ten Equal Payments

WRITE FOR CATALOG
D. F. VILLEMUR
1401 Ludington St. Escanaba, Michigan

Yesterday's Results

American League
Washington 7, St. Louis 2.
Chicago-Boston rain.
Cleveland-New York, wet grounds.
Detroit-Philadelphia, rain.

National League
Pittsburg 5, New York 2.

Standings of the Clubs

American League	W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	43	29	.597
Detroit	42	34	.553
Washington	40	33	.548
Chicago	38	33	.535
Boston	39	35	.527
St. Louis	39	36	.520
New York	24	44	.353
Cleveland	25	47	.347

National League	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	41	26	.612
Chicago	40	32	.556
St. Louis	37	33	.529
Cincinnati	35	35	.500
Pittsburg	32	35	.478
Philadelphia	31	34	.477
Brooklyn	29	37	.439
Boston	30	39	.435

PIRATES WIN EASILY FROM THE GIANTS

Pittsburg, Pa., July 7.—Adams was invincible in the pinches today and trimmed the Giants 5 to 2. Marquard was unsteady until after the middle of the game but the lead gained by Pittsburg could not be overcome.

The Score: R. H. E.
New York 200000000—2 9 1
Pittsburg 10211000x—5 10 1

Batteries: Marquard and Meyers; Adams and Gibson.

CALUMET OUSTS ALL AGITATORS

Calumet, Mich., July 7.—The copper mining companies are fighting now to prevent the Western Federation of Miners from again gaining a foothold in the Keweenaw peninsula and to prevent agents of the United Mine Workers and I. W. from organizing locals in this district and mentioning another strike in the copper industry beside which the strike of last year would appear puny.

The district is filled with agitators for these labor organizations and they are very active. Scores of former members of the Western Federation of Miners are again affiliating with that organization, it is said. In most cases, however, the mining companies, through their elaborate secret service system, are appraised of those who violate their signed contracts not to affiliate with these organizations and the men are discharged as rapidly as they are found out. It is said that many who have merely been suspected of again affiliating with the western labor organization have lost their positions. These men have in two or three cases, taken summary action against the agitators, robbing their offices and driving the labor organizers out of the district altogether. As underground and secret war, of which the public knows little, but which will have a great bearing on the future of the relations between labor and capital in northern Michigan, is being waged in the iron as well as the copper districts. The Socialists, who have been for years strong in this section, are on the side of the labor agitators.

Men Are Satisfied.

Very few complaints are being heard among the mine workers of their treatment by the companies and most of the men at work appear satisfied. There are no men in the district who have tried to secure labor and have failed except those discharged for post strike union activities or for participation in acts of violence during the strike.

Arrangement for the trial of President Charles H. Moyer, Vice President C. E. Mahoney and 35 other officers and members of the Western Federation of Miners on grand jury indictments charging conspiracy—a misdemeanor charge in this state—have practically been completed. On change of venue from Houghton county, these cases will be tried, commencing July 6, before Judge Patrick H. O'Brien in the Baraga county circuit court at L'Anse. Fearful because of the activity in Baraga county of agents for the federation during the last three months, that a fair trial cannot be secured for the state, the people of Houghton county have demanded of Prosecuting Attorney Anthony Lucas that he ask for another change of venue, taking the case of Marquette. He probably will do so, although this has not yet been definitely decided upon. Lucas is a candidate for re-election and such a petition on his part would be a strong political play, whether or not the change were granted. Little hope seems to be entertained, however, that Judge O'Brien will grant the change.

Will Effect Elections.

The recent strike is going to have a big influence in the fall elections this year, particularly for congress, for the district, almost to a man, seems to be against the re-election of Congressman W. J. MacDonald, of Calumet, Progressive. MacDonald stood pat with the federation agents in Washington when the Western Federation was seeking to force through a motion for a congressional investigation of the strike.

Irony From John Bull.

Some enterprising firm had better start cheap excursions to America, so that we can see the old masters occasionally.—London Globe.

If you see it in The Press, it is so.

WALTER JOHNSON.

Greatest Baseball Pitcher in the Country.



JESUIT FATHERS WILL LEAVE SOON

Sault Ste. Marie, July 7.—All of the Jesuit priests of St. Mary's church as well as many of the other Catholic churches in the upper Peninsula are about to leave soon, for the purpose of carrying on institutional work in different parts of the country. Just when the change will take place in the Soo has not been determined as yet, but it will be soon. This means the departure of Rev. Fr. O'Gara, parish priest; Rev. Eugene Tourangeau, assistant; Rev. Eugene Proulx and Rev. William Gagnier, missionaries; and Bro. John Gadhoo and James Sheehan, assistants; from St. Mary's church.

Rev. Bishop Elis of Marquette, has announced the appointment of Rev. Fr. John Stenglein of Palatka, to St. Mary's church in this city.

The Jesuits have had a long and varied history in the Soo. In fact they were in reality the founders of the first Jesuit missionaries to visit point were Fathers Raymbault and Jogues, in 1641, coming here with a band of Indians from the Lake Huron country. They erected a large cross at the rapids of the St. Mary's river. They returned to Quebec to spend the winter, where Father Raymbault died.

The second missionary to reach the Soo was Father Rene Menard, in October, 1660. He perished the year after at the headquarters of the Black River.

Allouez Appears on Scene.

But to Father Allouez really belongs the credit for establishing the first mission at the Soo. He came here in 1665 and on his return to Quebec argued so strongly the necessity of establishing a permanent mission at this point that he received encouragement. One of the youngest missionaries was selected for the post. He was Father Marquette, of whom much has been written in song and story. Father Marquette came to the Soo in April, 1668. With the aid of some French settlers who had established themselves here for trading purposes, Father Marquette erected the first mission buildings. As nearly as can be learned, these were built on the site of the present government park.

Early in 1670 Father Gabriel Droulet and Louis Andre were sent to the Soo. A severe plague had broken out among the Indians, and it was during this plague that Father Droulet was initiated into the work. Andre had been detailed to work among the Algonquins, and worked with the tribe for two years.

Missionary Plans Aborted.

In 1674 an incident took place which all but destroyed the hopes for peace with the Sioux Indians, who had been making war with the other tribes here, who were more peacefully inclined. It had been the plan of the Soo missionaries, who had been so faithful in their ministrations to the local tribes to enter the country of the Soo for like purposes, but this project had to be given up indefinitely.

During these years of the seventies the mission at the Soo had a tempestuous existence because of the troubles among Indians, French and English. In fact, the Soo settlement became so reduced for several years that only a few wigwags were left on the shores near the rapids. Jesuits passed and repassed, but not one considered it necessary to settle here. In 1820 there were only 20 houses here, with five or six French and Indian families.

Standing Up and Sitting Up.

Lady de Batho (Mrs. Langtry) once made the piquant remark that she was "a foe to dissipation or anything of that kind, and I would urge every girl to say 'No' to the dissipated man who would marry her. The man a girl is obliged to stand up for before marriage, she will have to sit up for afterward.

THREE DEAD IN \$85,000 FIRE IN TOWN NEAR HERE

Mountain, Oconto County, Wis., July 7.—In a conflagration starting in the room of a boarder on the second floor of the hotel owned by Benjamin Slowe at Wabena, Orest county, before day light Saturday morning, it is reported three lives were lost and property damage estimated at from \$50,000 to \$85,000 resulted.

Details Can't Be Confirmed.

A large part of the business section was wiped out and at one time it appeared as if the entire village would be consumed. All wires out of Wabena are down and consequently confirmation of details cannot be secured.

The three persons believed to have lost their lives were boarders at the Slowe hotel. Many of the boarders had narrow escapes when they fled in a panic after being aroused by the flames. When a list of the boarders was checked off after the fire was under control three were missing and it is believed they were trapped in the hotel and perished.

The Buildings Burned.

The buildings razed by the fire were a new brick opera house, the village bank, Edward Moore's saloon, the Slowe hotel and two stores.

Many residences had windows broken by the heat and holes burned in the roofs by sparks, but for the most part the residence section escaped damage.

RISK COST IS UP TO AGENTS

Lansing, Mich., July 7.—"Too many agents write insurance on property without examination, and therein is exhibited a carelessness in the investigation of the hazard that cannot but be of disadvantage to the company," John T. Winship in discussing over-insurance as the great cause for incendiarism in his annual report to the governor.

"It is hardly an exaggeration to say that in 9 per cent of the renewals that are not disturbed by competition, places it in an envelope, and mails it to be insured, without taking the precaution to ascertain whether the hazard has been increased since the policy was originally written.

"I am of the opinion that this evil would be remedied partially by the passage of an agent's qualification law.

Commissioner Winship also says that the lessening of fire waste is a forerunner of cheaper insurance. Needs of measures for the prevention of fire are of even greater importance than measures to repair the loss occasioned by fire, in his opinion.

The report shows that during the year 14 fire and marine insurance companies discontinued operations in the state and 15 new companies commenced business, a gain of one company.

Average Rate \$1.01.

The percentage of fire losses incurred to premiums received increased 7 points over the previous year, being 6.95 for 1913. The average cost of fire insurance per \$100. of coverage dropped during the year to \$1.01. In 1912 it was \$1.08, and 1911 98 cents. Commissioner Winship says the judging from the experience of the past three years he is inclined to believe that present rate is a normal one for the state, under the present conditions.

WOMAN IS SOUGHT IN MURDER CASE

Freeport, N. Y., July 7.—Despite assertions of Dr. Edwin Carman that several shots were fired at him Sunday night by a man on a bicycle near Rockville Center, while returning to his home after visiting a patient at Roosevelt, Lewis Smith, district attorney, and Sheriff Stephen P. Pettit declared that it was a woman who shot and killed Mrs. Louise Bailey in Dr. Carman's office last Tuesday night.

An unopened box of 38-caliber revolver cartridges said to have been found in the attic of the Carman house were exhibited by Assistant District Attorney Weeks at the resumption today of the inquest.

Mr. Weeks pointed out that a 38-caliber bullet killed Mrs. Bailey. He said Dr. Carman told him he did not know how the cartridges came to be in the house.

Another Auto Fired On.

Celia Coleman, a negro maid in the Carman home, the first witness today, said that after dinner on the night of the shooting Mrs. Carman complained of having a headache and said she was going upstairs. The witness saw her leave the dining room and later heard footsteps she believed were those of Mrs. Carman on the stairs.

The maid admitted having talked with George Levy, Mrs. Carman's attorney, the morning after the murder. She insisted that no one else was present at the conference.

W. J. W. Hafl, Jr., of Lynbrook, near here, who greatly resembles Dr. Carman and drives an automobile of the same type, reported to the Freeport police that early this morning, while driving his machine not far from where Dr. Carman was fired up last night, a man standing beside the road fired one shot at him. Hafl is a long-time friend of Dr. Carman.

Mrs. Jennie Duryea, mother of Mrs. Bailey, testified that her daughter had been complaining of feeling bad and that it was she who urged her to go to a doctor.

Never Entered Office.

William D. Bailey, husband of the murdered woman, said his wife had not complained to him of feeling ill and was not aware that she ever knew of Dr. Carman.

Madeline Bailey, 17-year-old daughter of the Baileys, said that her mother had never mentioned Dr. Carman's name to her.

The next witness, Miss Hazel Combs said she arrived at Dr. Carman's office about 7 o'clock, and a man and woman she did not know were in the waiting room. She said she saw Mrs. Carman go into Dr. Carman's office. Mrs. Carman denied on the stand that she ever entered her husband's office since she saw Mrs. Variance, the nurse, kiss him.

MANY BAD ILLINOIS ROADS

Average Time of Two and One-Half Months in Each Year Highways Are Unusable.

If you want to know how badly Illinois needs good roads, ask the rural mail carriers. There are nearly three thousand of them in the state, their routes cover 66,628 miles of road, and they are out every working day in the year. When the subject is roads, the rural mail carrier knows what he is talking about.

Evidence collected from 2,784 rural mail carriers shows that most highways of Illinois deserve the name of trails, rather than of roads.

In one county, for nearly thirty days in each year, the carriers are unable to make their routes.

In the whole state, for an average time of two and one-half months in each year, the country roads are unusable for a load of one and one-half tons, says the Chicago Journal. In some counties, country roads are unusable for such a load during more than one-third of the year.

Such a condition is intolerable. It levies a toll on every farmer and on everyone who uses farm produce. It raises the cost of living and cuts down the rewards of labor.

Illinois must be pulled out of the mud. The first step in this work is to use convicts in preparing material to make roads, instead of mud lanes.

HOTEL DELTA of Gladstone

Refurnished and redecored throughout.

Is now under the management of NOAH D'ORLA

RATES: \$2 per Day

Don't Risk Losing Your Eyesight

SEE W. W. BERRY The Optician.

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BICYCLES

We have bicycles that are real bicycles. We sell bicycles on the installment plan. Come in and look them over.

WEST END CYCLE WORKS

PILESI! PILESI! PILESI!

WILLIAMS' INDIAN PILE OINTMENT

Will cure Blisters, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, always itching at once, acts as a positive, gives instant relief.

For sale by all druggists, mail 50c and \$1.00.

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For Sale by West End Drug Co.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND

Indigestion, Acid Stomach, Headache, Constipation, Nervousness, Biliousness, and all ailments arising from the bowels.

Take no other. Buy only the DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE



Let This MASTER-MACHINE —the New Model— Royal— cut down the high cost of your typewritten letters

YOUR Typewriter, like your telephone, must become a cost-reducer—or you are not getting all you pay for.

And unless you see "Royalized," you are paying the price of the Royal without knowing it—besides that of your old-style machine in the higher cost of your business letters.

This wonderful New Royal Master-Moodel 10 takes the "grind" out of typewriting. The Royal makes it easy for ANY stenographer to turn out MORE letters with LESS effort, in the same working day.

Get the Facts!

Send for the "Royal man" in your town and ask for a DEMONSTRATION.

Write Direct for our new brochure, "BETTER SERVICE," and a beautiful Color-Photograph of the New Royal Master-Moodel 10.

Price \$100

DELTA PRINTING CO. Dealers.

Escanaba, Michigan

A GOOD TIME To Buy!

July is the Month of Big Sales and Big Bargains

The economical buyer will appreciate the great values offered at this store now. Right and left prices have been cut—many items to and below actual cost, make it your business to come here today and look around. Scores of splendid specials listed below for Today's selling.

Look! Come for Some of These

WEDNESDAY SPECIALS LADIES' SKIRTS

1-4 Off Regular Prices

They are all very stylish new Tunic Models, in all the new and latest materials and shades

1-4 Off Reg. Prices To-Day

EXTRA GOOD VALUES

From Our Grocery Selection

PEANUT BUTTER 2 glasses reg. 15c Beach Nut Peanut Butter	25c	CORN FLAKES 3 pkgs. of the Famous Kellogg's Corn Flakes	25c
QUEEN OLIVES Reg. 35c bot. very fine Queen Olives	25c	NEEDED RAISINS 1 pk. finest seeded Raisins, now special	6c
BAKING CHOCOLATE 1-2 lb. cake finest Baking Chocolate, now	15c	GRAPE JUICE Reg. 50c bottle Armour's famous Grape Juice	39c
EARLY JUNE PEAS 3 cans reg. 12 1-2c early June Peas, now only	25c	BAKED BEANS 3 large cans finest Mayflower baked beans	25c
SODA CRACKERS 3 lb. pkg. finest Soda Crackers, special now	17c	BAKING POWDER 1 lb. can reg. 25c famous K. C. Baking Powder	17c

1-2 Price Corset Sale

Today will place on sale one lot of discontinued numbers in R. & G. P. & N. American Lady and Nemo Corsets

All Good Popular Styles; Good Run of Sizes; Now 1-2 off Reg. Prices.

\$1.00 Corset 50c	\$2.00 Corsets \$1.00	\$3.00 Corsets \$1.50
\$1.50 Corsets 75c	\$2.50 Corsets \$1.13	\$4.00 Corsets \$2.00

No phone orders taken for these corsets. If you want a pair—better be here early in the forenoon before the best numbers are gone—Remember there is only a limited quantity on sale at these prices

Special Sale Boys' Wash Suits

For today one lot of Boys Wash suits—styles, sailor or military assort ed colors—sizes, 3 to 10 years
Regular \$1.50 and \$2.00 sellers now only **95c**

Special Sale Bare-Foot Sandals

For today, one lot of children's tan, Russian calf skin barefoot sandals. They all have good strong leather soles
Come in sizes 10 to 2, now pair **44c**

Special Sale Men's Straw Hats

For today will have on sale one lot of Men's straw hats—all the newest shapes—all the regular Men's sizes—Regular \$2.00 and \$2.50 values now **\$1.50**

Special Low Prices On Wanted Things

PICNIC PLATES 25 full size Paper Picnic Plates, special	4c	GARBAGE CANS Just received another shipment large cans	\$1.25
IDEAL TOOTHPICKS Reg. 10c pkg. Ideal Toothpicks now	5c	WHITE CUPS AND SAUCERS Plain white heavy White Cups and Saucers	5c
PICNIC GRATE A handy folding Camp or picnic fire grate	45c	WHITE DINNER PLATES Full size plain white dinner plates now	5c
PICNIC BASKETS Any size picnic baskets cover, double handle	15c	WHITE PIE PLATES Plain white cable shape white pie plates	3c
GARDEN HOSE One lot of guaranteed moulded garden hose	10c	WHITE FRUIT DISHES Plain white cable fruit dishes now	2c



LIVE ITEMS of INTEREST

Mrs. Ernest Richter and daughter have returned from a three weeks visit at Minneapolis.

Miss Rose Cruickshank of Menominee arrived in the city last evening for a visit with friends.

Mrs. W. C. Pease and daughter Ruth of Iron River, arrived in the city last evening for a visit with Miss Lucy Smith.

W. Hayden has returned from a business trip to Nahma.

Mrs. Henry Casbom of Bark River visited with Mr. and Mrs. John Zinkel yesterday.

Mrs. A. Sheedio has returned to her home in the city after a weeks visit with relatives at Garden.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Cox have returned to their home in the city after a visit at Garden.

Miss Elizabeth Lageau of Winona, Minn., has returned to her home after a visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. Derouin.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Brady have returned to their home in the city following a visit at South Haven.

Mrs. M. Q. Molloy of Daggett is visiting with Mrs. G. R. Stegath.

Mrs. Henry Rose and daughter, Evelyn, left last evening for a visit at Chicago and other points in Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. Merrill E. Smith of Minneapolis left last night for Marquette, following a few days visit in the city.

Miss E. Landsborough of Daggett is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Stegath.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Farnbach and John Collins left for their home at Chicago, after a visit in the city with relatives.

Anton Larson has returned to his home in Chicago after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Victor Larson in this city.

Miss Ethel Cusson has left for a visit with relatives at Milwaukee.

Miss Barrett and Miss Sauter, representing Van Houten & Co., are in the city and will remain here for several weeks demonstrating the famous Van Houten's cocoa at the local stores and calling on the trade.

BERRIEN COUNTY MAY START FUSS

Concerning the possibility that an appeal to the courts may be taken from the decision of Atty. Gen. Grant Fellows, who has held that an appeal to the tax commission from the June tax equalization report cannot be taken in the several counties, a St. Joseph Mich. dispatch says:

The fight over equalization in Berrien county may end in the supreme court.

Supervisor Hess of Pipestone township is not satisfied with the ruling of Attorney General Fellows, that no appeal can be taken to the tax commission from the June equalization, and is ready to carry his battle to the courts, if necessary.

He has the backing of the township board and big taxpayers in Pipestone and Berrien townships.

A meeting of the voters of Pipestone was held during the week and the action of Supervisors Hess and Whelan was strongly endorsed, and it was urged that immediate steps be taken for pushing the protest for a new equalization.

The decisions of the attorney general in declaring against the recognition of protests is declared by the warring townships to be arbitrary and against all principles of justice. They do not believe it will stand the test of the courts.

HURT THREE TIMES IN ONE MINUTE

Oconto, Wis., July 7.—What might be termed a triple accident was encountered by Mort Morrison of this city, which may yet prove fatal, owing to the nature of the injuries received by him. Late Friday afternoon, while working on the "jammer," unloading logs, not enough men were to be had at the landing, and Morrison was called to assist the others in getting the loads down the river for the Holt Lumber company's saw mill. While unloading a carload of logs it is believed a chain broke and several of the logs on the car were thrown out with great force. The logs hit Morrison and threw him so that he landed about twenty feet into the river. When he fell, another log was directly in his path and as a result he struck this log with his back, both blows being on the right side. He was unable to assist himself, and it was only through strenuous efforts that other workmen at the place saved him from drowning.

He was immediately taken to the Oconto hospital, where surgeons examined him at once. Blood was in his lungs and other organs, owing to internal hemorrhages. It is believed no bones were broken, but his condition is very critical.

Mr. Morrison is a single man, aged 25 years, and resides with his mother living at Haron and Peor streets.

FOR BETTER ROADS

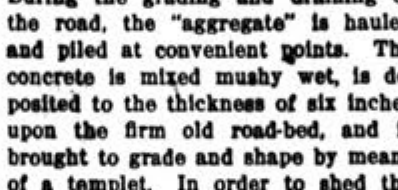
NOW IT'S ROADS OF CEMENT

Modern Country Thoroughfares Constructed of Concrete Require Very Little Repairing.

In a way, it is fortunate that the United States has been rather slow in the matter of road-making. The roads can now be built of lasting materials, such as will withstand the wear of motor traffic, which is fast ruining Europe's century-old roadways. Lasting road materials are everywhere present in the form of sand and gravel from pits and stream beds and crushed rock from stone quarries. Combined with Portland cement into concrete, they form an inexpensive and permanent road surface which successfully resists the usually destructive action of automobiles.

The first consideration in the building of concrete roads is a careful study of local deposits of sand, gravel and rock—known as the "aggregate"—to see whether they are suitable for concrete. Sand must be clean and hard and must grade uniformly in size of grain from one-fourth inch down. The same applies to gravel and crushed rock, except that the largest particles commonly allowable are one and one-fourth inches in diameter. If local materials are usable, a considerable saving will be effected, as only cement will need be freighted.

It is much faster and cheaper to mix the concrete with a machine than by hand. Depending on the grading of the aggregate, the concrete is usually proportioned one bag of Portland cement to two cubic feet of sand and four cubic feet of screened gravel or crushed rock, or one of cement to two of sand and three of gravel or rock. During the grading and draining of the road, the "aggregate" is hauled and piled at convenient points. The concrete is mixed in a mixer, is deposited to the thickness of six inches upon the firm old road-bed, and is brought to grade and shape by means of a trowel. In order to shed the water to the side drains the surface of the concrete is given a rise or crown in the center of one one-hundredth to one seventy-fifth the width of the roadway. The surface is finished with a wooden float and wire broom, by which means there is afforded perfect footing for horses. At intervals of 25 feet the road is divided



Modern Type of Concrete Culvert Reinforced to Bear the Heaviest Loads.

into sections by narrow contraction joints extending crosswise the road and entirely through the concrete. These joints are formed by means of a thin metal or wooden cross-form or divider to which is tied a single or double thickness of tar paper with the paper face against the last laid section of roadway. After the surface of this section is finished, and while the concrete in the adjoining section is being placed, the cord holding the paper to the cross-form is cut and the cross-form is removed. The tar paper adheres to the concrete and stays in the joint, which is reduced to the thickness of the paper by forcing against it the freshly placed concrete of the section under construction.

MEND MARKET ROADS FIRST

Country Produce Must Have Easier Way to Town, Says President Waters of Kansas College.

Improve the roads first by which farmers must market their produce, then look to the betterment of the cross-country roads. That is the advice of Dr. H. J. Waters, president of the Kansas Agricultural college.

Ten per cent of the Kansas public highways carry 75 per cent of the total traffic, the president said. Figures in the office of the state highway engineer show that it costs \$11,000,000 every year to get the surplus products from the Kansas farm to the railway station. If this ten per cent of road were improved, a saving of \$3,000,000 a year to Kansas farmers easily would be effected.

ROYAL GRAND

TO-NIGHT THE SCAR

The Italian woman falls to understand the persistency of the professional American woman.

BRONCHO BILLY

As the Gun Man

THE HERO

A Vitagraph comedy with Hughie Mack and Norma Talmage.

TONY THE GREASER

A good western picture

Admission Five and Ten

VOCAL RECITAL IS MOST PLEASING

The recital given by the members of the Mrs. Edna Wilcox's music class, was held last evening at the Vandenberg music store on Ludington street. It was one of the most successful of its kind ever witnessed in the city, and the talent displayed by those who took part in the program was remarkable.

Mrs. Wilcox has only conducted the class in the city for the past 10 weeks, and the improvement made in that time was well shown last evening. About 65 persons were present at the recital, which started at 8 o'clock and finished at 9:30.

The vocal class will be discontinued until September, when it is hoped that the class will be larger than during the past season.

Mrs. Wilcox rendered two numbers by request, and was accompanied by her husband, Dr. D. W. Wilcox of Menominee. The numbers which she contributed were: "Spring Song," by Bohm, and a descriptive song, "Barbara Fritchie," by Sloman.

The accompanists of the evening were Mrs. Frank Hira and Miss Ellen Frederickson. A Starr piano was used by the courtesy of Mr. Vandenberg.

The program consisted of the following selections:

- Duet—"After the Fray," by Ben Lear Benjamin Chatfield and Frank Compher.
- "Roses After Rain" Miss Darrell Hews
- "My Home Is Where The Heather Blooms" Miss Margaret McGraw
- "Three For Jack," By Squir Benjamin Chatfield
- "Don't You Mind the Sorrow," by Cowles Miss Gauffin
- "In the Time of Roses" Miss Margaret McGraw
- "Merrily I Roam" Miss Darrell Hews
- "Violets" Frank Hira
- "King of The Waves," by Copeland Frank Hira
- "Out of The Deep," Frank Compher
- "Island of Dreams" Miss Ellen Frederickson
- "Distant Chimes," trio—Miss Frederickson, Miss Gauffin and Mrs. Wilcox.

MRS. RICHARD HOYLER GOES TO LUDINGTON

Mrs. Richard Hoyler and daughter, Miss Lillian Hoyler, have been called to Ludington, Mich., after the tragic death of the young daughter of Mrs. Thomas Matson, a sister of Mrs. Hoyler.

Mrs. Matson and daughter were out driving when the animal became frightened and ran away. The daughter was thrown out and directly under the wheels of a railway locomotive and although every effort was made to stop, the child was instantly killed. The mother, too, was slightly injured.

MESSAGE TELLS OF DELAY IN ARRIVAL OF BODY HERE

From a message received in the city yesterday, it is announced that the body of Mrs. Sumner Childs, formerly Miss Catherine Madden of this city, will not arrive here until this morning instead of yesterday as it was first stated.

A number have already arrived here to attend the funeral.

STOCK OF J. H. ELLIOT STORE AUCTIONED YESTERDAY A. M.

Deputy Sheriff George Curran auctioned off the stock of the Elliot grocery at 320 Ludington street yesterday morning when he sold the place out for \$390 to Kratz Brothers. The stock of the store included the delivery horse and the wagon.

Miss Alda Robb has left for Rhineland, where she will visit for the next week with friends.

Jack Driscoll of Houghton is in the city visiting with his brother, Con Driscoll.

Ledger Cooney, Gerald Cleary, John Ferrin and Berry Schram left yesterday for Dryden on a week's excursion.

Report of Condition of The Escanaba National Bank

ESCANABA MICHIGAN June 30th, 1914

RESOURCES	
Loans & Discounts	\$756,821.25
Overdrafts	1,477.16
U. S. and Other Bonds	119,500.00
Premium on U. S. Bonds	None
Furniture & Fixtures	3,782.61
Cash and Exchange	156,163.92
	\$1,079,734.94
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock	\$100,000.00
Surplus	50,000.00
Undivided Profits	18,996.49
Circulation	100,000.00
Deposits	810,738.45
	\$1,079,734.94

MAY CHANGE NAMES OF MANY CITY STREETS

A strong effort is to be made in the city council to change the names of some of Escanaba streets. The street names likely to be attacked are those crossing Ludington street from Sarah to Georgia. The matter was brought to the attention of the council last night by Mayor O. P. Chisfield, who suggested that changes in names might be considered and it is likely that at an early meeting new names for those streets will be adopted.

COUPLE TAKES VOWS BEFORE JUSTICE C. D. MEWEN.

At 8:30 o'clock on Monday night, Mrs. Matilda LaValley became the bride of Nels Coupal at the office of Justice C. D. Mewen. The ceremony was witnessed by two friends of the couple after which the newly weds left for their home here, where they are to make their future home.

BOY SCOUTS HOLD MEET TONIGHT AT M. E. CHURCH

The Boy Scouts of the city will meet this evening at 7 o'clock at their headquarters of the First Methodist church when plans will be outlined for the annual outing for the boys at some nearby resort. It is desired that every member in the city be present.

Mrs. C. M. Newman and daughter LaVern have returned from Cleveland. Miss LaVern has been traveling with an uncle through the east for the past month.

A daughter was born shortly after 12 o'clock last night to Rev. and Mrs. King D. Beach at the Methodist parsonage.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

FOR SALE—Six room house in splendid condition at 430 Elm street. 711-189-32.

WANTED—at once, girls for laundry work. Only strong, healthy girls who mean to work need apply. Escanaba Steam Laundry, 705 Ludington street. 710-189-32.

Statement of Condition of the STATE SAVINGS BANK

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN JUNE 30th, 1914

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	\$383,127.22
Bonds and Mortgages	182,472.50
Real Estate	15,300.00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,000.00
Overdrafts	185.27
CASH RESOURCES	86,292.25
Total	\$668,389.24
LIABILITIES	
Capital	\$100,000.00
Surplus	20,000.00
Undivided profits	8,251.19
Reserve for Taxes and Interest	1,986.97
DEPOSITS	538,151.08
Total	\$668,389.24

United States Depository for Postal Savings Funds. Depository for the State of Michigan.

Statement of Condition of The FIRST NATIONAL BANK

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY JUNE 30th, 1914

RESOURCES	
DEMAND LOANS	\$864,169.00
TIME LOANS	889,224.79
UNITED STATES BONDS	100,000.00
MUNICIPAL AND OTHER BONDS	181,522.28
OVERDRAFTS	600.45
BANKING HOUSE	25,000.00
REAL ESTATE	2,500.00
CASH MEANS	
CALL LOANS	\$100,000.00
Exchange	776,926.86
CASH	304,922.51
	\$1,981,559.67
LIABILITIES	
CAPITAL	\$100,000.00
EARNED SURPLUS	100,000.00
UNDIVIDED PROFITS	15,702.50
RESERVE FOR UNEARNED INTEREST AND DISCOUNT	25,000.00
RESERVE FOR TAXES	2,700.00
RESERVE FOR INTEREST ON DEPOSITS	2,500.00
CIRCULATION	97,000.00
DEPOSITS	1,029,579.75
	\$1,981,559.67