

BOOST FOR THE NORTHERN STATE FAIR--SEPTEMBER 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th

ESCANABA MORNING PRESS

VOL. VI. NO. 145.

Single Copies 3 Cents

ESCANABA, MICH., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1914.

12 Cents per Week

EIGHT PAGES

RUSSIANS STEADILY ADVANCE INTO GERMANY WHILE MEN OF KAISER PRESS TOWARD PARIS

FRENCH PREPARE FOR SIEGE OF CAPITAL; RESIDENTS FLEE

Seat of Government Established at Bordeaux While Steady Crowd of Humanity Flows From Gates of Paris

CZAR'S MEN TAKE AUSTRIANS

Seventy Thousand Prisoners Captured By Russians in Invasion Toward Berlin. Many Guns Are Taken.

BULLETIN
Paris, Sept. 3.—For forty-eight hours the gates of Paris have been gushing forth a stream of humanity. The majority of fleeing residents are headed for Bordeaux toward which the rush is enormous. Many are leaving by train but through the country, outside of Paris, the roads are lined with steady streams of carts laden with women, children and provisions. By the river in the direction of Havre steamers are carrying immense throngs.

BULLETIN
Paris, Sept. 3.—Eight thousand wounded, including three generals are now at Lyons. General Pleissier died today.

(Special to the Press.)
London, Sept. 3.—Every preparation is being made in Paris for a siege. Heavy fighting was in progress today along the left bank of the Allies and while they are holding well the Germans are steadily forcing them to give way. The battle line today extended from a point northeast of Paris to Compiègne and thence through Noyon, 14 miles northwest of Compiègne to Laferre.

East of this line and in the north the allied armies are apparently holding their own in the neighborhood of Laon and Reims, 24 miles northeast of Rheims with the right resting on the fortified Franco-German frontier. The most sanguinary fighting was said to be going on in the valley of the Oise river where the German cavalry has swept south to the neighborhood of Compiègne and Soissons and have been engaged for forty-eight hours with the united British French cavalry divisions. At Montdidier, Roye and Noyon the Germans are throwing their greatest strength in a determined effort to break through the line before the defenses of Paris are reached.

No detail of the fighting given are out but it is becoming more apparent daily that the Germans will reach the Paris forts and the siege will begin. An official Russian report says that the Russians are winning victories everywhere. During seven days of fighting the report says over 70,000 Austrians have been taken prisoners and many were killed.

(Special to the Press.)
Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 3.—Colonel Sam Hughes, minister of defense, left hurriedly tonight for Toronto and Hamilton to investigate a story telegraphed from Buffalo that 7000 Germans there are better equipped than the New York State militia and that they have adopted the cry "On to Canada".

Hughes has asked for the immediate organization of home guard regiments in every city to repel possible German invaders.

(Special to the Press.)
Petrograd (St. Petersburg), Sept. 3.—An official report on the seven day battle in eastern Galicia says the Russians have won a complete victory. Five Austrian army corps were completely routed and are retreating in disorder to the westward abandoning arms and baggage. Besides an enormous number of killed, the Austrians lost forty thousand prisoners including many generals, the report says. During seven days of fighting the Russians have taken two hundred guns and about seventy prisoners in all engagements.

(Special to the Press.)
Bordeaux, Sept. 3.—This city is now the seat of the French Government. President Poincaré and members of the cabinet arrived today and were greeted by an immense and cheering crowd. Headquarters were provided for in advance and were immediately taken possession of. The president has taken a residence in the Prefecture. The ministry of

war is located in one of the buildings of the University of Bordeaux. Officers for other ministries have been found in various other public buildings.

Trains from Paris are arriving every half hour bringing members of foreign legations, the senate and chamber of deputies, judges of the court of Cassation and other functionaries of the state.

London, Sept. 3.—The battle to decide whether history will repeat itself in the second siege of Paris is still in progress, according to the latest official announcement here. Future military historians will write volumes about the details of this battle but all the British public knows officially concerning the titanic struggle—the most momentous that British soldiers have fought since Waterloo—is contained in one sentence of an official report issued last night by the press bureau:

"Continuous fighting has been in progress along almost the whole line of battle."
To this, generally, the French official communication adds the fact that the allies have fallen back toward the southwest to avoid an action which might have been engaged under an unfavorable condition. How far and to what line the allies have gone is unknown.

In spite of the fact that the French capital has been removed to Bordeaux and that the German army of the west is within 30 miles of the outer fortifications of Paris, a strange air of confidence prevails today among the allies. The general feeling seems to be that the German attack is wearing itself out hammering at the allies' lines which give, but do not break.

Chefoo, Sept. 3.—Japan today landed an additional force of 4,000 soldiers and 500 marines at Lung Kow, the new Chinese port, a hundred miles north of Tsing-Tau, in Kiao Chow. Between 10,000 and 15,000 Japanese troops were landed previously. The Japanese control the telegraph lines out of Lung Kow.

London, Sept. 3.—A dispatch from Paris declares that one of the German aeroplanes of the Taube type, which recently dropped bombs on the city of Paris, has been brought down. Two German aviators on board were killed.

(Continued on page two.)

RECITAL TO DRAW

The announcement that Miss Susan Christoph has consented to appear in a recital here, was received yesterday by music lovers of Escanaba with great satisfaction. The people of the city have taken great pleasure in watching the upward progress of this talented young vocalist and her appearance here will be greeted with what promises to be the largest audience of Escanaba people ever attracted to a similar event. When Miss Christoph sings here, her accompanist will be Miss Susan Semer.

Of Miss Christoph's appearance before the Liederkranz Singing Society of Louisville, Ky., the Louisville Courier Journal said:

"Miss Christoph, who is a young singer, was something of a surprise both in the remarkable beauty of her voice and in the finish of her work. Her singing of the 'Lorlei' was delightful and she gave charmingly a group of lyrics, including Rubenstein's 'Du bist wie eine Blume', Horn's 'I've Been Roaming' and two 'Miniature Songs' by Nutting 'Ladie' and Reichart's 'When The Roses Bloom' were sung in response to encores.

LOCAL YOUNG MAN MARRIED YESTERDAY

Henry Peterson, bookkeeper at the First National Bank, sprung a complete surprise upon his local friends yesterday morning when he was quietly married to Miss Irma Carlstead of Marinette at the parsonage of the Swedish church of Menominee. The marriage was witnessed by the parents of the young man, Mr. and Mrs. August Peterson of 308 South Norris street; his sister, Miss Esther Peterson and Mr. and Mrs. George Peterson of this city, together with relatives of the bride of Marinette and Menominee. Henry Anderson of Menominee acted as groomsmen while the bride was attended by her sister. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Lindert.

Immediately following the ceremony the bridal party went to the home of the brides parents, Mr. and Mrs. Carlstead at Marinette where a wedding breakfast was served. The bridal couple left for Minneapolis and Rock Island where they will visit for a time before returning to Escanaba to make their future home.

The bride is an accomplished young woman and has taught school at Mattoon, Wis., for the past several years. The groom has been employed in the capacity of bookkeeper at the First National Bank here for some time and has scores of friends in the city who will extend their congratulations upon his return here with his bride.

SALVATION ARMY HAS FEATURE FOR TONIGHT AT BARRACKS

An event of unusual note in Salvation Army circles here is the appearance of Col. and Mrs. Miles of Chicago. Col. Miles will deliver one of his famous talks to those gathered tonight while the feature of the evening will be the giving away of a baby. This feature alone, should draw scores to the Army barracks tonight.

MONSTER CROWD SEES GREAT PICTURE AT GRAND THEATER

"The Battle of the Sexes" at its first appearance at the Grand theater last night drew a packed house for both shows. To accommodate the great number of local people who desire to see the picture a matinee will be given this afternoon when all seats will be sold for 10 cents. Tonight the picture will be shown again.

Miss Eva Peller left last evening for a visit at Menominee from where she will leave for Manitowish, Wis., where she has accepted a position as teacher in the Seventh grade, of the Manitowish public schools.

Miss Elsie Englehardt, of Milwaukee, who recently submitted to an operation for appendicitis at St. Francis hospital, has sufficiently recovered to be moved to the home of her sister, Mrs. O. B. Lambert.

"MICHIGAN BULLETIN" IS RECEIVED HERE

The Press has received the August number of "The Michigan Bulletin" for the graduates of the University of Michigan who reside in Chicago and edited by Arthur E. Curtis, formerly head of the public speaking department of the local high school.

The Bulletin is a special midsummer outing addition and the front piece is designed by Mr. Curtis displaying the hills, dunes, trees, clouds and the big out of doors where the Michigan men held their annual picnic at Ravinia Park. The entire edition is given over to the discussion of the outing aside from a sprinkling of editorials from the pen of the editor and his associates.

SOO TEAM WINS CUP

LOCK CITY TAKES HONORS IN PYTHIAN DEGREE TEAM CONTEST AT ISHPEMING

(Special to the Press.)
Ishpeping, Mich., Sept. 3.—The Sault Ste. Marie team won the degree team contest, which was the principal feature of the annual convention of the Upper Peninsula Pythian League. Several teams, representing the Pythian lodges of the peninsula, competed but the Lock City lodge handily carried off the honors through practically perfect work. At the final meeting of the Pythian Grand lodge today, Saginaw was selected as the scene of the next convention. C. G. Swan of Escanaba, was honored by being named as a member of the grand lodge committee on the state of the order and during the grand lodge sessions here assisted as Grand Master of Arms.

The grand lodge officers elected for the coming year are:
James A. Muir—G. C. Port Huron.
Albert E. Sharpe—G. V. C. Soo.
W. E. Hampton—G. R. K. and S. Charlevoix.
Ray E. Hart—Prelate, Battle Creek.
B. M. Clement—G. M. of E., Greenville.
R. J. West—M. of A., Deckerville.
James P. Hughes—G. I. G., Marshall.
Frank L. Cover—G. O. G., Pontiac.

WAR'S EFFECT FELT AT SOO

(Special to the Press.)
MacKinnon Island, Mich., Sept. 3.—Canadian officials today refused to allow the lake steamer North American to pass through the Soo canal except on condition that the officials be permitted to search every passenger. The captain of the vessel declined the stipulation. The North American is taking members of the Illinois Bankers Association on a four days lake trip.

SOUND TAPS FOR THE VETS

(Special to the Press.)
Detroit, Sept. 3.—"Taps" were sounded tonight in the armory in memory of more than eleven thousand members of the G. A. R. who have died during the year at the first business meeting of the encampment. Colonel David J. Palmer, of Iowa, is almost certain to be elected commander-in-chief and many favor Washington as the next meeting place. The committee on National soldiers homes reported against a proposition to place these homes under the direction of the war department instead of the grand army as at present.

THIRTY-THREE CHILDREN BORN HERE DURING MONTH OF AUG.

During the month of August, 33 children were given birth in Escanaba being a considerable addition to the city's population when compared with the death list of 15, for the same length of time.

J. H. McLaughlin of Nahma is in the city on business.

AT MERCY OF COUNTY

TWENTY-SIX AUSTRIANS SHIPPED TO ESCANABA BY AGENT WHO HAD NOT SECURED WORK FOR THEM

Cold and hungry, 26 Austrians, able to speak scarcely a word of English, huddled together at the police station yesterday afternoon, the victims of employment agency sharks.

In Detroit and out of work, with but a few dollars in their pockets, the 26 defenseless Austrians were rounded together by an employment agent giving them his name as R. Otanek and told of the vast land of opportunity for men of their type above the straits. Eager to secure work and unacquainted with the wily ways of strange employment agents, the men turned over to him their last money, \$14 each, and were started for Escanaba. They were told that they were to be employed by the I. Stephenson Company at Wells and upon arriving in the city the men went at once to the Wells offices where they were struck dumb when told that they could be given no work and had not been ordered from the Detroit employment agent.

The aliens, handicapped by their lack of knowledge of the strange language of this land, could not seek other employment and at last appealed for aid at the police station.

Pitiable indeed was the sight as the foreigners, scantily garbed and wet to the skin in the cold drizzling rain, crowded into the police station. One man was chosen as their spokesman and with his decidedly poor English and the movements of his hands finally succeeded in making known his wants. He produced letters, probably fakes, from the Detroit agents which directed them to Wells. Another letter from R. E. McLean, which had been given the men, stated that the I. Stephenson Company had ordered no woodsmen and that they had probably been misled by the agent.

Thus, these 26 Americans are cast upon the mercies of the city of Escanaba and the county of Delta. The employment agent at Detroit has \$14 from each man, the last money they possessed.

An investigation was started by Prosecutor Strom yesterday in the matter the result of which remains to be seen.

ESCANABA MAN ENTERS BIG EVENT

Victor Oleson, of Escanaba, has entered in the big world's championship log rolling contest to be staged at Eau Claire, Wis., on Labor Day. Log rolling stars from all points throughout the west are to compete in what promises to be the biggest event of its kind ever planned in the northwest.

The following stars have entered: Ab. Thompson, Eau Claire; O. Midland, Owen; Wm. and Victor Delyea, Cloquet; Al Stewart, St. Paul; Fred Christian, Ashland; George Glacier, Washburn; Albert Belmonte, Wausau; Terrance Maudrie and Eddie Oleson, Marinette; Victor Oleson, Escanaba.

This is the way the various stars are billed: Terrance Maudrie and "Pal" his dog, known as the Michigan Speed Demon and Terrible Terry. "Pal" is as catty on the log as a log spinner. Geo. Glacier, the Toppo Athlete who has a national reputation as a log trickster. Wm. Delyea, the Jumping Jehosaphat, whose lightning work on the rolling ball in the water is in a class by itself. Ab. Thompson the Tango Boy on the log, whose tricks make them sit up and take notice.

COUNCIL WILL MEET TONIGHT

Members of the Escanaba city council will meet this evening to transact business of the municipality that was to have been acted upon Tuesday but the absence of a quorum of the aldermen, making it necessary to postpone the session. A number of important special and routine matters are to come before the aldermen this evening.

"Battle of the Sexes" matinee at the Grand today at 2 p. m. All seats ten cents.

J. H. McLaughlin of Nahma is in the city on business.

BIG MEETING LAST NIGHT

The biggest meeting of the Escanaba lodge of the Loyal Order of Moose, held since the organization of that lodge in this city was that of last night when a class of 36 members was received into the order. In addition to the Escanaba members and candidates in attendance, there were present at the meeting members of the order and candidates from Gladstone, Kipling and Rapid River.

ENGINEER INJURED

William Finnegan, one of the most prominent engineers employed by the Northwestern road on the Peninsula division, narrowly escaped serious injury early yesterday morning when a big Model Z engine toppled over while entering a siding at Stephenson. As the monster locomotive started to topple over Mr. Finnegan leaped from his cramped quarters and through the window to the ground. As he fell his knee hit the track on the main line and he was seriously bruised. William Stark, the fireman, also jumped and escaped without injury.

Mr. Finnegan was brought to Escanaba and was taken to St. Francis hospital where he will be confined for a short time.

Mr. Finnegan left Escanaba on Wednesday night pulling the regular south bound freight for Green Bay. He received orders to meet the north bound early morning passenger train from Chicago at Stephenson. At Stephenson this summer an extension had been constructed to the siding and the heavy rains of the past few weeks had loosened it, it is believed, the foundation. The big locomotive was entering the siding when suddenly a rail turned and the engine began to tip. The engineer and fireman leaped as quickly as possible but in the long drop from the tilted locomotive window the engineer received injuries that will keep him from his regular work for some time.

LECTURE BRILLIANT

One of the most interesting lectures delivered in Escanaba was that given at the First Methodist Episcopal church last evening by Bishop William A. Quayle. "Faust" was the subject of the distinguished speaker's address and in it he was given ample opportunity to display his wonderful talent. An audience that taxed the capacity of the church heard Bishop Quayle last night in spite of the unfavorable weather conditions that prevailed. Bishop Quayle was brought to Escanaba from Norway by auto yesterday afternoon by T. M. Judson and Rev. King D. Beach.

BULL MOOSERS ELECT OFFICERS

At a meeting of the nominees of the National Progressive party at the city hall yesterday afternoon, J. A. Stewart of Gladstone was elected county chairman and Carroll W. Olmsted was elected secretary of the party organization in Delta county for the coming two years.

The balance of the organization will be elected at the county convention on Sept. 8.

CLOVERLAND MOTORCYCLE CLUB WILL MAKE RUN TO MARQUETTE

The members of the Cloverland Motorcycle club yesterday announced their intended run to Marquette on Sunday. The local motorcyclists will leave the West End Cycle Works at 5 o'clock Sunday morning and will remain in Marquette over Sunday, returning on Sunday evening.

NEW POPE NAMED BY CARDINALS

Card. Della Chiesa Archbishop of Bologna Selected to Succeed Pope Pius X

POPE BENEDICT XV

Cardinal But Three Months and Both Personage and Early Choice was Surprise

Rome, Sept. 3.—Cardinal Della Chiesa, archbishop of Bologna, was this morning elected pope by the college of cardinals to succeed the late Pius X. The announcement that an election had been made came as a surprise, both because of the brief time required to reach sufficient majority to insure a two-thirds vote, and because of the personage selected. Della Chiesa has been a cardinal only a few months and in the discussions of the laity in Rome and elsewhere, his name was never prominent. The new pope will assume the name of Benedict XV, he taking the name and next succeeding number of the last pope elected from Bologna, Benedict XIV.

No announcement has been made as yet as to the number of ballots required.

Cardinal Della Chiesa is one of the youngest men to reach the papal chair in recent times. He is 60 years old and was only last May created a cardinal. He was archbishop of Bologna. His rise in the church has been very rapid, which is in part explained by the fact that he was closely identified with the Vatican administration during the incumbency of Leo XIII. He is a man of brilliant attainments, scholarly and intellectual and is ascetic in tastes. In cultural attainments and rigidity in disciplinarian he resembles Leo XIII and it was these personal characteristics that appealed to Leo and impelled the latter to place much responsibility in the hands of the man today named to occupy the same chair.

The new pope is an Italian and was born in Genoa in 1854. He was named archbishop of Bologna only seven years ago, in 1907.

Prior to his elevation to the archbishopric, the new pope was secretary to Cardinal Rampolla when the latter was papal nuncio in Spain. He returned from Spain to Italy with Cardinal Rampolla and became the latter's secretary when Rampolla was made papal secretary of state. In 1901 he was appointed vice-secretary of state to succeed Cardinal Grifebl, filling the position with brilliancy. In 1907 Pius X made him an archbishop, appointing him to Bologna.

Bologna, of which the new cardinal was archbishop, has played an important part in Catholic church history and has furnished six popes to the elevation of Cardinal Della Chiesa. They were John X, Innocent VII, Nicholas, V, Julius II, Gregory XV and Benedict XIV.

(Continued on last page)

NEW VOCALIST AT DELTA HOTEL

Miss Emilie Cannon is the new vocalist at the new Delta hotel cafe. Miss Cannon has just finished a year's engagement at the Boston Operetta House in Chicago and comes to Escanaba highly recommended. Miss Cannon has already scored a decided hit with her musical numbers at the Delta and should be the means of drawing many local people to the hotel to dine.

G. Harold Mead returned last night after having spent the past few days with friends at Isabella, Minn.

Atty. M. D. Mead was in Marquette on business yesterday.

Mrs. Knorr has returned from Interming where she attended the convention of the Knights of Pythias.

Charles Spurley of Negaunee will arrive in the city today for a visit at the home of J. C. Kirkpatrick.

Miss Minnie Larson has returned to her home in the city following a visit at Warren, Pa.

Free Will Aid being received.

ESCANABA MORNING PRESS

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

OFFICE: 600 LUDINGTON STREET New York Office: 219 East 33rd Street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: By Carrier, Payable in Advance. One Year \$10.00 Six Months \$6.50 Three Months \$4.50 One Month \$1.50

By Mail, Strictly in Advance. One Year \$14.50 Six Months \$9.50 Three Months \$6.50 One Month \$2.50

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 Weather Bureau

Escanaba, Mich., Sept. 4, 1914. For Escanaba and vicinity: Friday probably fair; fresh and probably strong west winds.

Highest temperature yesterday 57 degrees.

Lowest temperature yesterday 41 degrees.

Precipitation yesterday .17 inches.

Temperatures at even hours yesterday.

2 a. m. 52 12 noon 51

4 a. m. 50 2 p. m. 54

6 a. m. 48 4 p. m. 52

8 a. m. 53 6 p. m. 50

10 a. m. 55 8 p. m. 49

Temperatures at even hours one year ago yesterday.

2 a. m. 63 12 noon 69

4 a. m. 62 2 p. m. 71

6 a. m. 59 4 p. m. 68

8 a. m. 60 6 p. m. 53

10 a. m. 66 8 p. m. 56

Precipitation one year ago yesterday .12 inches.

THE UNDEMIFFIED.

"The capture of Paris or Berlin, or both, would not terminate this war. It will not be over until one side or the other has nothing left but graves—Philadelphia Ledger.

What about the millions of women and children, widowed and orphaned, bereft of their breadwinners

What about the thousands of thousands of sorrowing mothers in French and German homes, broken and desolate, many of them robbed of the sturdy and loving son who was the staff of their old age, their comfort in the valley of the shadow?

There is already talk of indemnities. But who shall indemnify the widow and the orphan, or dry up the river of tears? Will gold at a derring-doo wrested from the vanquished indemnify such as these?

Europe is makin' gas shambles for the fower of its young manhood, a lazaretto of its fairest places. And for what? At the bottom for a sheaf of academic theories.

The idea mongers and armchair conquest planners, the consequential little professors with their incendiary theories about "Pan-Slavism," "Anglo-Saxonism," "Fangermanism," and the rest of it, who have been sowing the dragon's teeth for this Pan-European pandemonium should have their day of earthly reckoning.

Unfortunately, they won't. Spectacled gentlemen in black frock coats are not marched to the front as food for powder—"Kanonen-futter." "M is you gentlemen in black coats who cause wars, not we soldiers," said gruff old Gen. Sherman.

German Haas, French Jean, Russian Ivan, poor "Tommy Atkins" and their women kinsfolk must pay the shot.

What must Mars think of the doings in Europe?

Hit quick and hit hard seems to be a German slogan.

That's all right. Call it "The Last War" until the next one comes.

The Russian bear is bent upon getting the nose of that German honey.

If you must fret and worry, get away by yourself. They are catching. If you are broke, buy a steamboat and carry food to Europe. Millions in it.

Bombs dropped from the skies into the streets of Pa'ris. Sensational, if true.

Have a nice, clean American made rag carpet with which to succeed the old Brussels.

Mexico, mother of bandits, is no better than a bandit herself. She is repudiating her debts.

Thanks, ever so much, Col. Roosevelt, for not "rocking the boat" in these perilous times.

Speaker Clark is making a desperate effort to mobilize congress. Absentees are numerous.

Rough hands indicate, in most instances, honest people, warm hearts and good consciences.

Those dear souls who are trying to stop this war would much better give their attention to heading off the next one.

If they have hanged all the spies that the fleeing tourists tel about they must be short of spies in both armies.

An exchange declares that after a man is 50 he would rather lose his hair than his teeth. It's the poor 50 year old who loses both.

IRON TRADE REVIEW

Cleveland, O., Sept. 3.—The Iron Trade Review, says: Following a period of considerable excitement in finished materials, owing to the European war, the iron trade is coming to a realization that any benefits that may result from the war will come slowly and probably for many months domestic demand must be depended upon almost exclusively.

Although inquiries from abroad are pending in increasing numbers, very few of them have developed into orders and demand for consumption in the United States is decreasing. Hence the present sentiment in the market is not quite as optimistic as it has been during the past weeks. Confidence that in time there will be a tremendous expansion of business remains unshaken.

Various plans are being considered for increasing the production of ferro-manganese in this country. One company has decided to make the alloy by the electric furnace method and has sold a Pennsylvania steel company several hundred tons for shipment this year at \$100 at the plant. An important independent steel company will put a furnace on ferro-manganese, and others are considering the advisability of entering the field. They will undoubtedly do so if satisfactory ores can be obtained.

At Philadelphia a leading firm has sold two additional cargoes of Russian ore which were intended for shipment to Germany, but were diverted to this country. An English steamer has delivered 600 tons of the alloy in Philadelphia and several other cargoes are reported afloat. The limited sales of ferro-manganese that were made during the past week were at \$100 to \$110, seaboard, compared with \$38 a month ago.

An inquiry for 20,000 tons of foundry grades for delivery during the next 18 months sent out by a Wheeling company received a rather cool reception from pig iron makers, who are not disposed to quote for delivery so far in advance. While it was understood the company was willing to pay about \$13.50, valley, for No. 2 foundry, it has not yet been able to place the business. The attitude of furnace operators throughout the country is one of firmness as to prices, although very little new business is developing.

Inquiries aggregating a large tonnage of billets are pending and prices of all kinds of semi-finished products are firm and tending upward. Makers are conservative as to quoting for foreign delivery and are writing for further particulars as to conditions of sales.

Important inquiries for plates for delivery in England are pending, but orders develop very slowly and demand for delivery in this country is light.

MARINE NEWS

The Weather for the Upper Lakes. Fresh and probably strong winds. Generally fair Friday.

V. E. JAKL, observer.

The Port List for Escanaba. Arrivals: Neptune, Panay, Shaw and Mauritana.

Departed: Wade, Venus, Hakes and Harvard.

Miss Lenora Baum left yesterday for Minneapolis, where she will visit with her sister and from there she will go to Cloquet, Minn., where she will teach for the coming year.

Mrs. N. Christenson and son George, have returned from a visit at Stephenson.

Subscribe for The Morning Press

PROHIBITION INVERTS NATURAL LAWS

Presumptuous men, forgetting "Heaven's high care," wish to invert the law of nature and the teaching of Christ by forcing prohibition upon people who will not tolerate it.

In some states and communities in this country, we have prohibition laws without prohibitive effect. These laws are non-effective because we are religiously free, and we always will have freedom of conscience in this country as long as we remain a Christian nation.

In Turkey and in a few other oriental countries prohibition is partially effective because the religion there, Mohammedanism, prohibits its adherents from exercising the right to choose what they shall eat and drink.

The moderate use of alcohol and pork is forbidden to these people, and their religion rules them within its iron made lines of prohibition. Has the moral standard of the Turk been advanced ahead of the Christian by enforced abstinence from alcohol? No! Prohibition laws never elevated the spiritual or moral welfare of any people, and a brief study of the question, which is as old as history itself, will convince you of this truth.

History, however, is not always convincing, because historians are apt to be advocates, critics or apologists. But intelligent investigation into social conditions in states and countries where prohibition laws prevail today, will satisfy any person whose mind will open itself to see actualities, that vice is stimulated rather than suppressed by prohibition.

It may be asked in what way does prohibition increase vice? Vice increases under prohibition because it is a denial of the God-given right to the individual to choose for himself, and every citizen abridged of a natural right by law and having the bravery to battle for the law of his conscience would become a law breaker and proud of it. Do you think vice would be increased in such circumstances?

Prohibitionists must admit the fact that it is their intention to make criminals out of every person that dares to practice the custom of selling and buying alcoholic beverages within the jurisdiction of the law. This fact admitted, then the sequential fact must likewise be conceded that the law of conscience in such matters is supreme, and the custom of buying a drink from any one who offers it will prevail with all the attendant evils accruing from attempts to suppress it. Yes, vice and crime would increase with the increased number of criminals created by prohibition. The law-created criminals, following their highest and best impulses, gladly would violate the prohibitive enactment on every occasion offered them. Advt.

History, however, is not always convincing, because historians are apt to be advocates, critics or apologists. But intelligent investigation into social conditions in states and countries where prohibition laws prevail today, will satisfy any person whose mind will open itself to see actualities, that vice is stimulated rather than suppressed by prohibition.

It may be asked in what way does prohibition increase vice? Vice increases under prohibition because it is a denial of the God-given right to the individual to choose for himself, and every citizen abridged of a natural right by law and having the bravery to battle for the law of his conscience would become a law breaker and proud of it. Do you think vice would be increased in such circumstances?

Prohibitionists must admit the fact that it is their intention to make criminals out of every person that dares to practice the custom of selling and buying alcoholic beverages within the jurisdiction of the law. This fact admitted, then the sequential fact must likewise be conceded that the law of conscience in such matters is supreme, and the custom of buying a drink from any one who offers it will prevail with all the attendant evils accruing from attempts to suppress it. Yes, vice and crime would increase with the increased number of criminals created by prohibition. The law-created criminals, following their highest and best impulses, gladly would violate the prohibitive enactment on every occasion offered them. Advt.

History, however, is not always convincing, because historians are apt to be advocates, critics or apologists. But intelligent investigation into social conditions in states and countries where prohibition laws prevail today, will satisfy any person whose mind will open itself to see actualities, that vice is stimulated rather than suppressed by prohibition.

It may be asked in what way does prohibition increase vice? Vice increases under prohibition because it is a denial of the God-given right to the individual to choose for himself, and every citizen abridged of a natural right by law and having the bravery to battle for the law of his conscience would become a law breaker and proud of it. Do you think vice would be increased in such circumstances?

Prohibitionists must admit the fact that it is their intention to make criminals out of every person that dares to practice the custom of selling and buying alcoholic beverages within the jurisdiction of the law. This fact admitted, then the sequential fact must likewise be conceded that the law of conscience in such matters is supreme, and the custom of buying a drink from any one who offers it will prevail with all the attendant evils accruing from attempts to suppress it. Yes, vice and crime would increase with the increased number of criminals created by prohibition. The law-created criminals, following their highest and best impulses, gladly would violate the prohibitive enactment on every occasion offered them. Advt.

History, however, is not always convincing, because historians are apt to be advocates, critics or apologists. But intelligent investigation into social conditions in states and countries where prohibition laws prevail today, will satisfy any person whose mind will open itself to see actualities, that vice is stimulated rather than suppressed by prohibition.

It may be asked in what way does prohibition increase vice? Vice increases under prohibition because it is a denial of the God-given right to the individual to choose for himself, and every citizen abridged of a natural right by law and having the bravery to battle for the law of his conscience would become a law breaker and proud of it. Do you think vice would be increased in such circumstances?

Prohibitionists must admit the fact that it is their intention to make criminals out of every person that dares to practice the custom of selling and buying alcoholic beverages within the jurisdiction of the law. This fact admitted, then the sequential fact must likewise be conceded that the law of conscience in such matters is supreme, and the custom of buying a drink from any one who offers it will prevail with all the attendant evils accruing from attempts to suppress it. Yes, vice and crime would increase with the increased number of criminals created by prohibition. The law-created criminals, following their highest and best impulses, gladly would violate the prohibitive enactment on every occasion offered them. Advt.

History, however, is not always convincing, because historians are apt to be advocates, critics or apologists. But intelligent investigation into social conditions in states and countries where prohibition laws prevail today, will satisfy any person whose mind will open itself to see actualities, that vice is stimulated rather than suppressed by prohibition.

It may be asked in what way does prohibition increase vice? Vice increases under prohibition because it is a denial of the God-given right to the individual to choose for himself, and every citizen abridged of a natural right by law and having the bravery to battle for the law of his conscience would become a law breaker and proud of it. Do you think vice would be increased in such circumstances?

Prohibitionists must admit the fact that it is their intention to make criminals out of every person that dares to practice the custom of selling and buying alcoholic beverages within the jurisdiction of the law. This fact admitted, then the sequential fact must likewise be conceded that the law of conscience in such matters is supreme, and the custom of buying a drink from any one who offers it will prevail with all the attendant evils accruing from attempts to suppress it. Yes, vice and crime would increase with the increased number of criminals created by prohibition. The law-created criminals, following their highest and best impulses, gladly would violate the prohibitive enactment on every occasion offered them. Advt.

History, however, is not always convincing, because historians are apt to be advocates, critics or apologists. But intelligent investigation into social conditions in states and countries where prohibition laws prevail today, will satisfy any person whose mind will open itself to see actualities, that vice is stimulated rather than suppressed by prohibition.

It may be asked in what way does prohibition increase vice? Vice increases under prohibition because it is a denial of the God-given right to the individual to choose for himself, and every citizen abridged of a natural right by law and having the bravery to battle for the law of his conscience would become a law breaker and proud of it. Do you think vice would be increased in such circumstances?

Prohibitionists must admit the fact that it is their intention to make criminals out of every person that dares to practice the custom of selling and buying alcoholic beverages within the jurisdiction of the law. This fact admitted, then the sequential fact must likewise be conceded that the law of conscience in such matters is supreme, and the custom of buying a drink from any one who offers it will prevail with all the attendant evils accruing from attempts to suppress it. Yes, vice and crime would increase with the increased number of criminals created by prohibition. The law-created criminals, following their highest and best impulses, gladly would violate the prohibitive enactment on every occasion offered them. Advt.

History, however, is not always convincing, because historians are apt to be advocates, critics or apologists. But intelligent investigation into social conditions in states and countries where prohibition laws prevail today, will satisfy any person whose mind will open itself to see actualities, that vice is stimulated rather than suppressed by prohibition.

It may be asked in what way does prohibition increase vice? Vice increases under prohibition because it is a denial of the God-given right to the individual to choose for himself, and every citizen abridged of a natural right by law and having the bravery to battle for the law of his conscience would become a law breaker and proud of it. Do you think vice would be increased in such circumstances?

Prohibitionists must admit the fact that it is their intention to make criminals out of every person that dares to practice the custom of selling and buying alcoholic beverages within the jurisdiction of the law. This fact admitted, then the sequential fact must likewise be conceded that the law of conscience in such matters is supreme, and the custom of buying a drink from any one who offers it will prevail with all the attendant evils accruing from attempts to suppress it. Yes, vice and crime would increase with the increased number of criminals created by prohibition. The law-created criminals, following their highest and best impulses, gladly would violate the prohibitive enactment on every occasion offered them. Advt.

History, however, is not always convincing, because historians are apt to be advocates, critics or apologists. But intelligent investigation into social conditions in states and countries where prohibition laws prevail today, will satisfy any person whose mind will open itself to see actualities, that vice is stimulated rather than suppressed by prohibition.

It may be asked in what way does prohibition increase vice? Vice increases under prohibition because it is a denial of the God-given right to the individual to choose for himself, and every citizen abridged of a natural right by law and having the bravery to battle for the law of his conscience would become a law breaker and proud of it. Do you think vice would be increased in such circumstances?

Prohibitionists must admit the fact that it is their intention to make criminals out of every person that dares to practice the custom of selling and buying alcoholic beverages within the jurisdiction of the law. This fact admitted, then the sequential fact must likewise be conceded that the law of conscience in such matters is supreme, and the custom of buying a drink from any one who offers it will prevail with all the attendant evils accruing from attempts to suppress it. Yes, vice and crime would increase with the increased number of criminals created by prohibition. The law-created criminals, following their highest and best impulses, gladly would violate the prohibitive enactment on every occasion offered them. Advt.

History, however, is not always convincing, because historians are apt to be advocates, critics or apologists. But intelligent investigation into social conditions in states and countries where prohibition laws prevail today, will satisfy any person whose mind will open itself to see actualities, that vice is stimulated rather than suppressed by prohibition.

It may be asked in what way does prohibition increase vice? Vice increases under prohibition because it is a denial of the God-given right to the individual to choose for himself, and every citizen abridged of a natural right by law and having the bravery to battle for the law of his conscience would become a law breaker and proud of it. Do you think vice would be increased in such circumstances?

Prohibitionists must admit the fact that it is their intention to make criminals out of every person that dares to practice the custom of selling and buying alcoholic beverages within the jurisdiction of the law. This fact admitted, then the sequential fact must likewise be conceded that the law of conscience in such matters is supreme, and the custom of buying a drink from any one who offers it will prevail with all the attendant evils accruing from attempts to suppress it. Yes, vice and crime would increase with the increased number of criminals created by prohibition. The law-created criminals, following their highest and best impulses, gladly would violate the prohibitive enactment on every occasion offered them. Advt.

History, however, is not always convincing, because historians are apt to be advocates, critics or apologists. But intelligent investigation into social conditions in states and countries where prohibition laws prevail today, will satisfy any person whose mind will open itself to see actualities, that vice is stimulated rather than suppressed by prohibition.

It may be asked in what way does prohibition increase vice? Vice increases under prohibition because it is a denial of the God-given right to the individual to choose for himself, and every citizen abridged of a natural right by law and having the bravery to battle for the law of his conscience would become a law breaker and proud of it. Do you think vice would be increased in such circumstances?

Prohibitionists must admit the fact that it is their intention to make criminals out of every person that dares to practice the custom of selling and buying alcoholic beverages within the jurisdiction of the law. This fact admitted, then the sequential fact must likewise be conceded that the law of conscience in such matters is supreme, and the custom of buying a drink from any one who offers it will prevail with all the attendant evils accruing from attempts to suppress it. Yes, vice and crime would increase with the increased number of criminals created by prohibition. The law-created criminals, following their highest and best impulses, gladly would violate the prohibitive enactment on every occasion offered them. Advt.

History, however, is not always convincing, because historians are apt to be advocates, critics or apologists. But intelligent investigation into social conditions in states and countries where prohibition laws prevail today, will satisfy any person whose mind will open itself to see actualities, that vice is stimulated rather than suppressed by prohibition.

It may be asked in what way does prohibition increase vice? Vice increases under prohibition because it is a denial of the God-given right to the individual to choose for himself, and every citizen abridged of a natural right by law and having the bravery to battle for the law of his conscience would become a law breaker and proud of it. Do you think vice would be increased in such circumstances?

Prohibitionists must admit the fact that it is their intention to make criminals out of every person that dares to practice the custom of selling and buying alcoholic beverages within the jurisdiction of the law. This fact admitted, then the sequential fact must likewise be conceded that the law of conscience in such matters is supreme, and the custom of buying a drink from any one who offers it will prevail with all the attendant evils accruing from attempts to suppress it. Yes, vice and crime would increase with the increased number of criminals created by prohibition. The law-created criminals, following their highest and best impulses, gladly would violate the prohibitive enactment on every occasion offered them. Advt.

History, however, is not always convincing, because historians are apt to be advocates, critics or apologists. But intelligent investigation into social conditions in states and countries where prohibition laws prevail today, will satisfy any person whose mind will open itself to see actualities, that vice is stimulated rather than suppressed by prohibition.

It may be asked in what way does prohibition increase vice? Vice increases under prohibition because it is a denial of the God-given right to the individual to choose for himself, and every citizen abridged of a natural right by law and having the bravery to battle for the law of his conscience would become a law breaker and proud of it. Do you think vice would be increased in such circumstances?

Prohibitionists must admit the fact that it is their intention to make criminals out of every person that dares to practice the custom of selling and buying alcoholic beverages within the jurisdiction of the law. This fact admitted, then the sequential fact must likewise be conceded that the law of conscience in such matters is supreme, and the custom of buying a drink from any one who offers it will prevail with all the attendant evils accruing from attempts to suppress it. Yes, vice and crime would increase with the increased number of criminals created by prohibition. The law-created criminals, following their highest and best impulses, gladly would violate the prohibitive enactment on every occasion offered them. Advt.

History, however, is not always convincing, because historians are apt to be advocates, critics or apologists. But intelligent investigation into social conditions in states and countries where prohibition laws prevail today, will satisfy any person whose mind will open itself to see actualities, that vice is stimulated rather than suppressed by prohibition.

It may be asked in what way does prohibition increase vice? Vice increases under prohibition because it is a denial of the God-given right to the individual to choose for himself, and every citizen abridged of a natural right by law and having the bravery to battle for the law of his conscience would become a law breaker and proud of it. Do you think vice would be increased in such circumstances?

Prohibitionists must admit the fact that it is their intention to make criminals out of every person that dares to practice the custom of selling and buying alcoholic beverages within the jurisdiction of the law. This fact admitted, then the sequential fact must likewise be conceded that the law of conscience in such matters is supreme, and the custom of buying a drink from any one who offers it will prevail with all the attendant evils accruing from attempts to suppress it. Yes, vice and crime would increase with the increased number of criminals created by prohibition. The law-created criminals, following their highest and best impulses, gladly would violate the prohibitive enactment on every occasion offered them. Advt.

History, however, is not always convincing, because historians are apt to be advocates, critics or apologists. But intelligent investigation into social conditions in states and countries where prohibition laws prevail today, will satisfy any person whose mind will open itself to see actualities, that vice is stimulated rather than suppressed by prohibition.

It may be asked in what way does prohibition increase vice? Vice increases under prohibition because it is a denial of the God-given right to the individual to choose for himself, and every citizen abridged of a natural right by law and having the bravery to battle for the law of his conscience would become a law breaker and proud of it. Do you think vice would be increased in such circumstances?

WAR

CONTINUED

Petrograd, Sept. 3.—The following official communication was issued by the Russian war office tonight:

"After a battle lasting seven days, the Russian army seized heavily fortified positions around Lemberg (capital of Galicia, in Austria-Hungary), about ten or twelve miles from the town. The Russian troops then advanced toward the principal forts.

"After a battle yesterday, which was fiercely contested, the Austrians were obliged to retreat in disorder, abandoning heavy and light guns, parks of artillery and field kitchens. Our advance guard and cavalry pursued the enemy, who suffered enormous losses in killed, wounded and prisoners.

"The Austrian army operating in the neighborhood of Lemberg was composed of the Third, Eleventh and Twelfth corps and part of the Seventh and Fourteenth corps. This army appears to have been completely defeated.

"During the pursuit by the Russian troops the Austrians, who beat a retreat from Gullia Lipsa, were forced to abandon an additional thirty-one guns. Our troops are moving over roads encumbered with parks of artillery and convoys loaded with provisions of various kinds.

"The total number of guns captured by the Russians around Lemberg amounts to one hundred and fifty."

The foregoing dispatch was sent from Petrograd by the St. Petersburg Telegraph agency, the semi-official Russian news agency, and is the first dispatch received in New York direct from the Russian capital since the declaration of war.

London, Sept. 3.—Advices have been received here from St. Petersburg to the effect that the Russian general staff frankly concedes a disaster to two army corps in East Prussia, including the loss of three generals. The general staff announces also that the Austrian fifteenth division was completely routed near Lusthoff on Aug. 28 and that one hundred officers and four thousand soldiers were taken prisoners.

Antwerp, via London, Sept. 3.—The following official statement concerning the maneuvers of a Zeppelin airship over Antwerp last night and early today was issued tonight:

"A Zeppelin airship was reported at 10:30 o'clock last night near the forts to the south of the city, and also near the river Nethe. It passed over Alost, toward Termonde and Ghent, and then returned toward Antwerp and tried to fly over the city, but for a time a heavy artillery fire kept it outside the outer fortifications.

"At 3 o'clock this morning five or six bombs were dropped from it. Later seven bombs were dropped in the Parc du Rosignol, close to some houses which have been converted into hospitals and which were flying the Red Cross flag. These houses were damaged and ten or twelve persons slightly wounded. After the bombing dropping exploit, the Zeppelin rose and disappeared in the direction of Malines.

"An examination of the bombs thrown showed that they had a thin double covering, the two covers being joined together with mushroom-shaped rivets which act the part of bullets and are liable to cause terrible injury when the covers are burst by the explosion. They are similar to those used by the Bonnet motor car bandits in France.

"This morning the Belgium authorities conducted the United States consul to the Red Cross buildings which were struck by bombs, that he might see the extent of the damage done. King Albert also visited the buildings this morning."

Paris, Sept. 3.—The Petit Parisien today says that fourteen German staff officers have been captured and sent to Nimes, in the department of Gard.

New York, Sept. 3.—Japan cannot send troops to Europe to assist the allies in the fighting there, although she stands ready to help them in the Far East, according to the Japanese consul general here, Takashi Nakamura. This statement was made in reply to questions as to whether Japan would send soldiers to Europe to aid the allies or organize an expedition to help keep Turkey at bay.

Tokio, Sept. 3.—Announcement is made that the government will ask the diet for an appropriation of 56,000,000 yen (about \$28,000,000) for a war fund and 10,000 yen (\$5,000,000), with which to build destroyers. The Chinese minister to Japan has made emphatic denial of the report that he had protested to the Japanese foreign office concerning the movement against Kiauchau. The relations between China and Japan never had been more cordial, he added.

Peking, Sept. 3.—The Japanese fleet, according to report, has occupied two more islands in the German sphere near Kiauchau. They are Taijiao and Tekung-Tao. They had been deserted. No new attacks on the German forts are reported.

London, Sept. 3.—The names of British officers killed or wounded in the fighting at France last week were made public today. The list contains names of men familiar throughout the United Kingdom, both through their military prowess and their social standing. Virtually all the crack regiments are affected. Among the killed were Robert Corvillie, Major,

For Sale at a Sacrifice one of the most desirable residences in Escanaba. Located at 900 Wells avenue. Interior beautifully finished. Equipped with all modern conveniences. MUST BE SOLD at ONCE. Enquire at 900 Wells Avenue

sixth viscount for Hawerden, a lieutenant in the Cold Stream Guards, and Major Victor Reginald Brooke, military secretary of the viceroy of India. A number also are reported missing.

Paris, via London, Sept. 3.—A dispatch from Petrograd (St. Petersburg) says that the Novoe Vremya declares that during the bombardment of Belgrade the Austrians destroyed a maternity hospital over which the Red Cross flag flying, killing one hundred children.

Cettinje, via London, Sept. 3.—Although numerically inferior, the Montenegrins have defeated the Austrians near Bilek, in Bosnia. General Vokovitch, according to the announcement, has taken the offensive and is marching on Tschinitic in pursuit of the Austrians.

Washington, Sept. 3.—With the arrival in Paris of two hundred and fifty Americans from Switzerland, the last to leave that country by way of France, Ambassador Herrick has asked the state department to advise Americans not to come to Paris in the future. It is inferred the request was prompted by the possibility that military operations about the French capital might block the railroads. Mr. Herrick has arranged a special train for tomorrow to carry one thousand Americans from Paris to Havre.

Secretary Bryan asked Ambassador Pentfield, at Vienna, to use his good offices in behalf of Professor Thomas Garrigue Masaryk of Prague, a Bohemian member of parliament, said to be under sentence of death for political offenses. His case was brought to Secretary Bryan's attention by the Bohemian-American Press association of Chicago. Mrs. Masaryk is an American woman.

Ambassador Thomas Nelson Page reported to the state department from Rome today that he has sufficient transportation facilities for bringing all Americans out of Italy and needs no more money for relief work.

Nearly twenty-four hundred persons, a majority of them American refugees from the theater of war abroad, arrived here today on three steamships.

Washington, Sept. 3.—The German embassy today received from Berlin a wireless dispatch saying:

"German and Austrian troops have occupied Lodz, the largest manufacturing center in Russian Poland. The battle northward from Lemberg is continuing.

"The French official communique that the Russians have completely invested Koeningburg is false. The Russians never covered half the distance between the frontier and Koeningburg, and are now retreating eastward after the annihilation of their Narew army.

"The Gazette del Popolare, a respectable paper, calls London a lie-factory comparable with Shanghai during the Russo-Japanese war."

CITROLAX.

LESSONS IN DOMESTIC SCIENCE

Prepared by the Agricultural Department WASHINGTON, D. C.

CABBAGE AND WAYS OF COOKING IT.

The chief course of the family dinner usually consists of meat, potatoes and a vegetable besides the bread and butter which appear at every meal. So far as the food values of these materials are concerned, meat is depended upon to supply the protein or tissue-forming material; the bread and potatoes supply most of the starch which is one of the principal fuels of the diet, while the butter and the meat, particularly if it happens to be fatty, supply the fat, another important fuel. That part of the meal which is commonly known as the "vegetable" (though it is no more entitled to the name than bread or sugar is), compares rather unfavorably with the other parts in the amount of food which it supplies, for often 9 or 9 parts of it to every 10 are water even before it has been cooked. Meat on the other hand seldom has more than 8 parts in 10 of water and bread less than 4 parts. But when the kinds of food which "vegetables" supply are taken into consideration they seem very important. Even some of the most watery of them, lettuce for example, of which more than 9 parts in 10 are water (providing we are speaking of the edible portion or the lettuce after the waste has been removed and it is ready for the table), supplies salts which play an important part in the body, and also cellulose. This last substance, unlike most other parts of the food (the protein, fat, starch, and sugar), is useful because it cannot be digested. This sounds strange, and it should not be taken to mean that cellulose is harmful in any way; quite the reverse. It remains almost unchanged while it passes through the body and thus gives needed volume to the food in the intestines and tends to prevent a very common ailment, constipation. This is true except of the cellulose in the very youngest plants and in the tiny leaves in the heart of celery and lettuce, which is so tender that it digests much as starch and sugar do.

Cells and cellulose then are the chief substances which "vegetables" supply, and these are both so necessary that special care should be taken to cook the vegetables well in order to make them attractive and to take people like and want them. Sometimes, too, it is necessary to take care that the mineral matter or salts be retained in the vegetable. This is not necessary when vegetables and fruit are very abundant, but only when the supply is limited. Under the latter circumstances, the vegetable should be steamed in a dish or cooked in very little water and the juice should be poured over the vegetable when it is served. Spinach, which is especially rich in salts, can, when it is young, be cooked with the addition of no more water than that which clings to the leaves after they are washed.

Many common vegetables are overcooked. This is particularly true of the green vegetables like cabbage and spinach which consist of the leaves of plants. They are often cooked like the root vegetables, turnips, parsnips, and carrots, which being starchy and more or less fibrous require long continued cooking. The fact is that cabbage frequently falls into disfavor because it is not cooked well. Many people think they cannot eat it without danger of digestive troubles. This is unfortunate, because it is one of the most convenient of the green vegetables to obtain during the winter months. Farmers' Bulletin 256 on "Preparation of Vegetables for the Table," written by Maria Parloa, says it is not cabbage that causes the trouble, but overcooked cabbage. The bulletin tells how this vegetable should look when rightly cooked and also how it looks when overcooked, and gives a rule for preparing it properly. When done just enough it is crisp and tender, not soft and tough, and the part which was originally green is green still and that which was white is white still. Overcooked cabbage has lost all its crispness and also its characteristic color; it is more or less yellow throughout. It has developed too a strong flavor which is not present in cabbage that is cooked just enough. Of course, the amount of cooking needed depends upon the age of the cabbage, for the cellulose grows tough as this vegetable matures, and the time of boiling cannot be stated closer than as from 25 to 45 minutes. It is necessary, therefore, to depend upon the signs which have been given above.

The bulletin gives the following among other recipes for preparing cabbage:

To Roll Cabbage.
Cut a small head of cabbage into four parts, cutting down through the stalk. Boil for half an hour in a pan of cold water to which has been added a tablespoonful of salt; this is to draw out any insects that may be hidden in the leaves. Take from the water and cut into slices. Have a large steamer half full of boiling water; put in the cabbage, pushing it under the water with a spoon. Add one

tablespoonful of salt and cook for 25 to 45 minutes, depending upon the age of the cabbage. Turn into a colander and drain for about two minutes. Put in a steaming bowl and mince. Season with butter, pepper, and more salt if it requires it. Allow a tablespoonful of butter in a generous pint of the cooked vegetable. Cabbage cooked in this manner will be of delicate flavor and may be generally eaten without distress. Have the kitchen windows open at the top while the cabbage is boiling, and there will be little if any odor of cabbage in the house.

Creamed Cabbage.
One pint boiled and minced cabbage, one-half pint hot milk, one tablespoonful butter, one teaspoonful flour, one-half teaspoonful salt, one-half teaspoonful pepper.

Put the cabbage, hot milk, salt, and pepper in a steamer and on the fire. Beat the butter and flour together until creamy, then stir into the contents of the steamer. Simmer ten minutes, being careful not to scorch the sauce; serve very hot.

Pures of Cabbage and Potatoes.
One pint boiled finely-minced cabbage, six medium sized potatoes, two tablespoonfuls butter or savory drippings, two teaspoonful salt, one-half teaspoonful pepper, one-half pint hot milk.

Peel the potatoes and put them in a steamer with boiling water enough to cover them. Cook just 20 minutes. Pour off the water and mash fine and light. Beat in the hot milk, seasoning, and cabbage. Cook about five minutes longer.

The bulletin gives also the rule for preparing the savory drippings mentioned above which can be frequently used in place of butter and, therefore, prove economical. The fat from the fried sausages, ham, bacon, and pork, and from roast pork, veal, and chicken can all be used, according to Miss Parloa. Later work in the office of experiment stations has shown that even the harder fats, such as those from beef and mutton, can be used with vegetables particularly if they are combined with some of the softer fats, such as pork fat. Mutton fat heated in a double boiler for convenience, with a little skim milk has been found to lose most of its characteristic taste to which some people object.

Many of the fats mentioned, such as the fat from sausages, ham, and bacon are in themselves savory; others can be made so. Miss Parloa suggests that for every half pint of fat to be tried out, a small onion, a few leaves of summer savory or thyme, or both, a teaspoonful of salt, and a speck of pepper be used. If cooked in the fat, these impart a pleasant taste and make it useful for many purposes. Or a small apple and a small onion may be cooked in the fat. In this case, the fat should be baked in a moderately hot oven until the apple and onion are brown. In either case, strain the fat and keep it in a cool, dry place, well covered.

MADE HIS "CHARMS" PUBLIC

Roman Farmer Confounded His Foes by Explanation of Cause of His Prosperity.

Curtis Crestman, a freedman who had much larger crops upon a small field than his neighbors had upon their extensive farms, was greatly envied, and accused of withdrawing the produce of the people's fields by witchcraft.

Being brought to trial, and fearing that he would be condemned, immediately before the question was put he produced in the forum all his laboring utensils, and brought along with him a stout daughter, well fed and clothed, his iron tools of the most excellent construction, large spades, heavy axes and oxen in the best order.

Then he said, "These, Romans, are my charms; nor can I show you, or bring into the forum, my night meditations, my watchings and my tolls." He was unanimously acquitted.—Ply.

Old Civil Service Examination.

Lady Dorothy Nevill, in one of her books, gave an amusing example of the style of examination for posts in the civil service which prevailed before the advent of the competitive system. The young candidate was ushered into the room of the old chief clerk of the department, and this ordeal followed:

"Sit down, sir," roared a voice of thunder. Then, after a painful pause: "Now, sir, attention. I shall examine you in arithmetic."

"Shall I not have pen and paper?" "No, sir," thundered out the tyrant voice. "Attention! How much are two and two?"

Paralyzed by the voice and sudden question, the youth stared, and then gaped out quite seriously:

"Four, sir."

"Quite right, sir," roared out the examiner, slapping him on the back. "You'll do, sir."

But the question surely should have been: "How many blue beans make five?"

Save Gunned Flaps of Envelopes.

Save the gummed flaps of unsealed envelopes which come to you by mail, to label your canned fruit with. You will find it very convenient to tell at a glance just what each jar contains, and the gummed labels thus saved are easily put on and very economical.

To Clean Silverware.

For cleaning silverware, use powdered washing and alcohol. Wet a soft flannel cloth in alcohol, dip in white turpentine and polish with a dry, soft flannel.

YOUNG PLAYERS BREAK INTO MAJOR LEAGUE



James Laary, First Baseman of St. Louis Browns.

Looking over the scores of the major league teams you will notice that many fine young players have broken into the game this year. They include Robertson of the Giants, Gilbert of the Braves, O'Mara and Riggett of the Dodgers, Oschger of the Phillies, Niehoff and Von Koentz of the Reds, Beck and Snyder of the Cardinals, Wares and Leary of the Browns, Kavanagh and Burns of the Tigers, Scott, Johnson and Foster of the Red Sox, Ayers and Shaw of the Washingtons, Alcock and Daly of the White Sox, Bowman and Hagerman of the Naps and others.

BUCK WEAVER GIVEN TRIPLE REFUSES BOX SEAT AT GAME

President Johnson Rules That Player Must Not Be Penalized for Misplay of Coach.

A distinction has been drawn between giving the player the credit when he hits the balls and when he attempts to steal a base. When a player starts to steal he cannot be given credit for a stolen base should he touch the base, slide over it and be touched out. He can only get a stolen base by actually holding the bag. The fact that he touched the base before being put out does not get him the credit. The other day Weaver of the Chicago White Sox knocked a long drive. As he was rounding third base Kid Gleason, who was coaching, stopped Weaver. For this offense against the new coaching rule Weaver was called out. The question then came up as to whether Weaver should get credit for a double or a triple. It was contended that as a player did not get credit for a stolen base until he actually held the base, a batsman should not be given credit for a triple on a hit until he held the base. President Johnson of the American league was appealed to. He ruled that Weaver should be given a three-bagger, as it was not fair to penalize him for the act of the coach.

President Lannin of Boston Red Sox Likes to Get Among Real Fans and Hear Their Comments.

"Sit in a box?" queried Joseph J. Lannin, sole owner of the Boston Red Sox at Cleveland the other day. "I should say not. I like to get out among the real fans and hear what the supporters of the game think about my team. Some days I go out in the bleachers and sit among those who know all the players by their first names. "How did I happen to break into baseball as a manager? Because I have wanted to own a baseball club ever since I was a bellboy in Boston. I used to sneak into the games then every chance I got, and if one of the players let me carry his bat I was the happiest little Irish kid in all Boston, and there were a lot of happy Irish lads there at that. After I got in a position to buy a club I announced that I was in the market. First I tried to buy the Phillies, but Fogel placed such an exorbitant price on his outfit that I passed it up. Then came the trouble at Boston and I bought in. Now I own every share of stock, and that is the only way a ball club should be owned. "Do I entuse? Well, you bet I do, but not as much as when I used to pay my 50 or 75 cents or \$1. Then I would yell my head off. Now I am more subdued. My hat smashing days are over, but I enjoy a game just as much."

BASEBALL NOTES

Wilbert Robinson, manager of the Lowly Brooklyn Dodgers, has a fielding star in Cutshaw, his second baseman.

Davey Robertson, the Giant outfielder, who is creating considerable of a stir in baseball circles, was formerly a pitcher.

Duffy Lewis of the Red Sox has stolen more bases this season than in any one year since coming into the American league.

"All this talk of Ty Cobb going to jump to the Federal league is the veriest rot," said Frank J. Navin, president of the Detroit club, recently.

Considering the length of time Jim Sheppard remained with the Cubs after the newspapers had traded him, Helms Jim's job is good for several years.

Bayless of the Venice club is Ping Bodie's successor as champion fence-buster of the Pacific Coast league. He is leading the league in home runs and triples.

Delos Brown, the infield recruit from Millikin university, has been released by the Chicago White Sox to the Decatur club of the Three-I league for development.

John Titus declares that being hit on the head by a pitched ball hasn't hurt his batting eye at all. "It only made me more careful in looking them over," said he.

Muggsy McGraw says he sees little real opposition in the way of a fourth pennant. Muggsy says the Giants will have easy sailing, providing their pitchers hold out to form.

The Pirates will take a chance on another college star. It is Eric Palsey, left fielder of the Yale university, who graduated in June. He is twenty-two years of age and a left-handed pitcher and batter.

HOBBY FOR COLLECTING BATS

Buck Weaver of White Sox Has Gathered Assortment of Clouting Rods of Many Players.

Buck Weaver of the White Sox is engaged in gathering together a collection of assorted bats that will be so valuable that it couldn't be purchased for money, marbles or chalk. This aggregation of clout rods will consist of bats once grasped by the



Buck Weaver, Captain and Shortstop of Chicago White Sox.

stalwart hands of Cobb, Speaker, Jackson, Baker and other men who have helped make the base hit famous. Each bat will be autographed by the man who used it for swatting. Weaver is gathering these for the express purpose of presenting them to Ed. R. Later, president of the Venice club

IRISHMEN ARE VERY SCARC

Real Son of Erin Cannot Be Found on Washington Team—Irish Stars Are Comparatively Few.

A recent fanning bee developed the fact that there is not a single Irishman on the Washington baseball club.

Can you beat it? Thirty-odd ball players and the only Irishman in the lot is half German! Griffith, himself of Welsh extraction, has a team of all nationalities, including a Cuban, yet he cannot produce a real son of Erin. Germany leads in the Washington ranks, with Schaefer, Altrock, Moeller and Engel as charter members. Johnson is of Scotch-English extraction, and the club has several members of this ancestry.

This state of affairs brings out an important question. Are the Irishmen fading out of the big league? There was a time when almost every star in the game was of Irish extraction, with maybe a Dutchman or an Englishman thrown in for good measure.

How few Irish names do you find among the stars of today. Look over the list of the real big fellows: Cobb, Speaker, Jackson, Johnson, Mathewson, Rucker, Tesreau, Bender, Plank, Alexander, Evers, Daubert, Baker, Konetchy, Wheat, Zimmerman, Oldring, Doyle, Chase, Archer, Meyers, McInnes.

There is a sprinkling of Irish in that list, but they are greatly in the minority. Eddie Collins' name would indicate that his ancestors hailed from Erin, though Collins comes from an old Tarrytown family. Evers is of Irish stock, and, of course, there is no German in either Larry Doyle or Stuffy McInnes. As for Archer, he was born in Ireland, which also was the birthplace of two fellow club maskmen, Roger Bresnahan and Tom Needham.

Yet contrast the list of the stars of today with some of the stars of the past, such as King Kelly, Buck Ewing, Mickey Welch, Tim Keefe, Charlie



Nap Rucker.

Comiskey, Tienan, Hanlon, O'Rourke, Bennett, Dunlap, Duffy, Joe Kelley, Meekin, Tebeau, Burkett, Thompson, McAleer, Brothers, Delehaney, Jennings, McGraw, Jim Collins and Mike Donlin.

However, while the Irish stars of the game seem to be passing out, it still takes the Irishmen to run the teams. One-half of the major league managers are Irish, and the Irish managers include John McGraw and Connie Mack, who have more or less monopolized the world's series spoils the last few years.

The others are Hugh Jennings, Red Dooin, Jim Callahan, Bill Carrigan, Hank O'Day and Wilbert Robinson. "Robby" is mentioned last, as we are not absolutely certain that he is Irish.

Another Queer Play.

Here's another queer play from the Federal league: In a game between the Brooklyn Feds and the Indianapolis Feds, the latter had Vandagriff and Kauff on third and second respectively. Laporte hit for a round of bases and in coming home Kauff passed Vandagriff on the lines. Manager Bradley claimed Kauff should be out for passing the runner ahead of him, but the Fed umpire could not see it that way, so Bradley protested the game.

Fun for Kenworthy.

In one afternoon against the Tip Tops Kenworthy of the K. C. Feds managed to fill in between idle moments with a versatile display. He made two home runs and a single, scored three times, accepted eleven chances in the field without an error, was in two double plays, made one sacrifice hit, stole three bases and helped his team take two games. Otherwise he was a dead weight to the Packers.

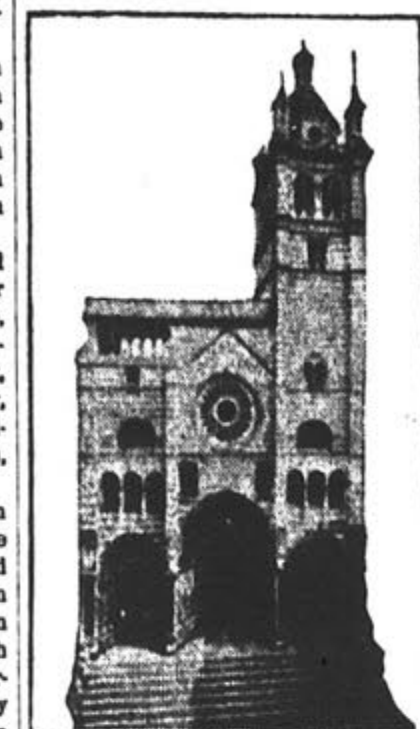
Zabel a Life-Saver.

Zabel is developing into one of the best life-savers of the Chicago Cubs. He has delivered the goods every time he has been called on to late.

THE HOLY GRAIL OF GENOA

Ancient Relic in St. Lorenzo Church Has Eventful and Interesting History.

Genoa, Italy.—Nothing was more interesting a score of years ago in the roocco church of St. Lorenzo in Genoa than the silk tapestry which used to cover the walls, its cherry brocade throwing a glow of unusual warmth over the interior. But the real object of attraction for tourists was the holy grail kept in the sacristy. It was broken even in those days and to any but the eyes of the faithful it was to its historic and religious associations rather than to its beauty as



Cathedral of St. Lorenzo.

a work of art that its great fame was attributed. Its history was, however, most picturesque and its antiquity was never disputed even when its merits as a work of art began to be questioned.

When in 1101 the crusaders under Baldwin I penetrated the mosque of Cesarea, the ancient temple of Herod, they found a wonderful green tinted octagonal dish which they believed from its appearance to have been fashioned out of a single emerald. A century later James de Voragine, archbishop of Genoa, the author of the Golden Legend, declared the vessel to be surely the holy grail. According to the archbishop's chronicles the victors of Cesarea had divided the war booty into three parts. The first comprised all the land of the city, the second all movable treasure and merchandise and the third was the divergent relic of Genoa. It was preserved with the most reverent care in the chapel of St. John the Baptist of the San Lorenzo cathedral. A guard of honor selected from the most noble Genoese families was formed for its protection. The severest penalties were imposed for touching the grail with a touchstone or any other object.

It was the popular belief that the vessel was not made by the hand of man, but that Christ himself had fashioned it miraculously out of common clay on the day of the supper. Others maintained the view that its origin dated back to the time of the queen of Sheba. It was asserted that she presented it as the most precious gift among all her treasures to King Solomon in Jerusalem, by whom it was used in the ceremony of the paschal lamb. However much opinion differed as regards the origin and composition of the relic, there was no divergence on the point that the grail was the most prized possession of the mighty republic—nay, the greatest treasure in all Christendom.

Skeptics did not dare to raise their voices until the eighteenth century, when some French visitors, on close inspection, claimed to have discovered air bubbles in the glary substance of the basin.

Napoleon did not overlook the grail of Genoa. He ordered it to be conveyed to the cabinet of antiquities of the national library of Paris. A special committee was then appointed of members of the French institute of sciences, and they, after prolonged examination, declared the vessel to consist of mere colored glass of very little intrinsic value. When Napoleon's spoils, after his final defeat, were returned again to their rightful owners, the grail was, in 1815, restored to its shrine in the cathedral of Genoa, but much of its mystic atmosphere had vanished, never to return. Lately the view was almost universally accepted that although the extreme antiquity of the dish was not disputed—it is now said to be of old oriental, probably Phoenician, origin—it has never been employed as a table utensil, but probably served as a priest's hand rinsing basin or as a sacrificial vessel for casting fragrant substances upon the altar.

Was Erected by Aaron Burr. New York.—While demolishing a building at Reade and Centre streets, house wreckers unearthed a water tank erected by Aaron Burr who killed Alexander Hamilton in a duel. The tank had been used to supply the city with water.

One Drawback.

The world is growing better. Growing fairer every year; Every year we right some wrong, Year by year we move along And old errors disappear.

The world is growing brighter, As the seasons come and go; Every year we move ahead, It is not till we are dead That we birds are honored, though.

When a strapping big young man with a constitution of iron meets a fragile girl who might be blown away by a strong puff of wind, but who looks at him with soulful eyes, and tells him that she thinks he is handsome, it is wholly useless to try to convince him that there is anything in eugenics.

One Thing He Could Promise. "Do you think you can get me free?" asked the young millionaire who had shot a man. "I hope," replied the great criminal lawyer, "that I may be able to do so, but if I can't do that I am positive that I will be able to make you famous on at least two continents."

The ONLOOKER

HENRY HOWLAND



I found her in the berry patch Where she had strayed alone; Her fingers bled from many a scratch Her hair was blithely blown.

Her lips were stained a crimson hue, Her presence gladdened me, If berries in her palm were few, As I could plainly see.

Her figure showed a youthful grace, She seemed to glow with health, I marked the beauty of her face As I approached by stealth.

The berry patch was mine, in truth, But I forgave the maid, For all the luring charms of youth She splendidly displayed.

I sought to free her heart from fear, If fear was lurking there, And, having stolen very near, I hailed the maiden fair.

How oft our good intentions fail: She left with little grace; The top rail was a splintered rail That firmly held its place; I still possess her little pal And seven yards of lace.

Her Advice. "Please, don't tease me to marry you," she begged. "It seems to me you are foolish to want to handicap yourself with a wife now. You ought to wait until you have done something to make yourself important — something that will make the girl you choose to share your lot feel that she is fortunate."

He twisted his hat for a moment and was silent.

"I hope," she said, "I have not hurt your feelings. Please remember that I have said what I did only for your own good. I know you have it in you to do things. It would be a pity if you were tied down by matrimony so that you could never come into your own."

"Well," he replied at last, "I suppose you're right about it. A wife might interfere with my progress. Thank you for opening my eyes while it is not yet too late."

"Of course," she said, when he was about to start away, "it wouldn't do any harm for us to be engaged. We could put off the wedding for six or seven months, you know."

Swindled Again. "By gosh, there ain't no chance to git ahead of these swindlers," complained Silas Hossbarnes.

"What's the matter now?" his wife asked. "I sent a dollar to one of 'em for a receipt to keep hair from fallin' out and what do you s'pose he writes?"

"I can't guess." "Quarrel with your wife and git 'er pulled out."

INFALLIBLE.

"I have an infallible rule for pleasing my wife." "What is it?" "I always tell her what I would prefer to do and then do the other thing."

One Drawback. The world is growing better, Growing fairer every year; Every year we right some wrong, Year by year we move along And old errors disappear.

The world is growing brighter, As the seasons come and go; Every year we move ahead, It is not till we are dead That we birds are honored, though.

When a strapping big young man with a constitution of iron meets a fragile girl who might be blown away by a strong puff of wind, but who looks at him with soulful eyes, and tells him that she thinks he is handsome, it is wholly useless to try to convince him that there is anything in eugenics.

One Thing He Could Promise. "Do you think you can get me free?" asked the young millionaire who had shot a man. "I hope," replied the great criminal lawyer, "that I may be able to do so, but if I can't do that I am positive that I will be able to make you famous on at least two continents."

Morning Press Want Ads

Advertisements of Lost, for Sale, Wanted, etc., not exceeding 50 words, inserted in this column three consecutive days for 25 cents, or one week for 50 cents, if paid in advance. If charged, price will be 40 and 75 cents, respectively. For each 5 words or fraction over 25 words, add 5 cents.

WANTED

WANTED—Will do first class washing at my home. Inquire at 910 Ayer St.

WANTED—Two ladies and two gentlemen to act as representatives for us. If \$300 to \$500 a day would interest you, apply at Klassen's, 614 Ludington St. 946-247-3t.

WANTED—Young girl to assist with housework. Inquire at 1109 Ludington street or phone 114-J. 943-246-3t.

WANTED—Lady agent to represent us at Powers. This means \$3.00 to \$5.00 a day for right party. Apply at Klassen's, 614 Ludington St. 946-247-3t.

WANTED—Hustlers to enter free automobile contest. A Ford touring car free. Write at once for instructions. Fred C. Gorham, Esq., Mich. 246-3t.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Mrs. John LaChapelle, 215 So. Norris St. 947-247-3t.

WANTED—Two experienced retail salesmen. Good salary. Call phone No. 455-J. Peter Harvey residence. 930-246-6t.

WANTED—At once, dishwasher at J. A. Wilson's lunch room. 938-245-3t.

WANTED—Good girl for general house work. Inquire Mrs. Isaac Schram, 316 Harrison avenue. 935-245-3t.

WANTED—At once two competent telegraph operators. Must be 19 years of age or over. Inquire at 1711 Sinclair street.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—260 acre farm, 60 acres clear, balance timbered. First class land with suitable buildings. Price \$4,500.00. Inquire Morning Press. 2t

FOR SALE—Or Rent, horse, 5 yrs. old weight 1200 pounds, dray wagon, light sleigh, and harness. Complete outfit at a reasonable figure. Inquire at 309 Lud. St. 849-225-tf.

FOR SALE—Farm, 160 acres, 3-4 of a mile from railroad station and village. 100 acres cleared and in high state of cultivation, 180 bearing fruit trees. Good spring well, good house, barn and out buildings. This farm is beautifully situated abutting the Escanaba River. Price \$25.00 per acre. Terms 1-2 purchase price cash, balance on time at 6 per cent interest. The purchaser may also buy at a great bargain, 8 fine milk cows, 3 horses, pigs, sheep, etc. also all up-to-date farming machinery including steam threshing machine. Reason for selling, owner is growing too old to give the farm the proper supervision and wants to retire. This is one of the best farms in Delta county and is offered at a very cheap price. For further particulars, inquire or write Jas. S. Doherty, Morning Press office, Escanaba. 2t.

FOR SALE—3 barber chairs, revolving, upholstered in leather and 3 section mirror case. Will sell cheap also gasoline lighting outfit, 4 lights at a bargain. Inquire or write E. L. Gervais, 1012 Lud. St., Escanaba. 826-218-tf.

FOR SALE—200 acres land in Maple Ridge Township. A snap bargain at \$8.00 per acre. Inquire Jas. S. Doherty, Morning Press office, Escanaba. 2t

FOR SALE—Five acres of land adjoining the platted part of the city, for sale at the very low price of \$1,000.00. Terms easy. This is a real bargain. For further particulars inquire of Frank J. Kraus, 716 Ludington St., Phone 593-J. 911-240-6t.

FOR SALE—Sorrel seven year old mare, weighs about 1050, good fast traveler, all sound. Will sell reasonable. Inquire at Joseph Rheume's livery stable, Bark River, Mich. 245-3t.

FOR SALE—Or exchange—240 acre farm south of Bark River, good buildings. Also 120 acre farm near Bark River. Will exchange for city property. Inquire A. H. Ryall, Room 208, First National Bank Bldg., Escanaba, Mich. 933-246-6t.

FOR SALE—Or will exchange for city property, three good farms. Two of 40 acres and one of 80 acres with stock, machinery and crops. Address all inquiries to R. Schwartz, Escanaba, Mich. 936-245-3t.

FOR SALE—Five passenger Ford touring car, recently overhauled. For sale cheap. Phone 16-R. Gladstone, Mich. 932-246-3t.

FOR SALE—Stove, large size \$50 Art Garland heater, good as new. Inquire John Groos, 225 So. Charlotte St. 931-246-3t.

FOR SALE—A carload of draft and driving horses. Inquire at Hessel's Sale Stable. 945-246-3t.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Modern nine room house at 215 South Elmore street. Inquire at 722 Hale street. 246-3t.

FOR RENT—Furnished front room with alcove in modern home. Hot water, heat. Inquire at 523 South George street. 243-3t.

FOR RENT—Store building at 1315 Hartnett Ave., house suitable for moving picture or any other business. Inquire at 1509-10 St., No. Escanaba. 944-247-3t.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms suitable for light housekeeping. All modern conveniences, including gas. Call 396-W. 941-246-3t.

FOR RENT—Large furnished front room in house with all modern conveniences. Inquire at 331 North Norris street or Phone 845-J. 942-246-3t.

FOR RENT—Furnished room in modern building, especially suitable for teacher. Inquire at 1109 Ludington street up stairs or Phone 114-J. 943-246-3t.

FOR RENT—Five room flat. Upstairs. All modern at 210 No. Mary St. 939-246-3t.

FOR RENT—Farm, 60 acres cleared A No 1 land. Renter must be self sustaining, no others need apply. For further particulars inquire James S. Doherty, care Morning Press. 2t

FOR RENT—Building occupied by the Home Electric Co., at 1717 Ludington street will be vacant after Sept. 1st. Desirable business location. Inquire of Mrs. John Corcoran, corner of Wells ave., and Jennie St. 922-245-3t.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping. All modern. Inquire at 221 N. Oak street. 921-245-6t

FOR RENT—4 room flat upstairs, front rooms. Inquire Gervais' barber shop, 1012, Ludg St. 884-237-tf.

FOR RENT—Five rooms and pantry. Inquire at 416 Wells ave. 923-245-3t

FOR RENT—House at 300 Harrison Ave., furnace, lights and bath. Inquire at 306 Harrison Ave., or Phone 212-W. 833-222-tf.

LOST AND FOUND

FOUND—Bicycle at the police station. Picked up in the alley between Ludington street and Wells avenue in the 400 block. Owner may have same by proving property and paying for this ad. 934-245-3t.

NOTICE

Escanaba, Mich., Aug. 7, 1914. The National Progressive party of Delta county, Mich., will hold a county convention at the City Hall in Escanaba, Mich., on Tuesday at eight p. m. Sept. 8th, 1914 for the purpose of electing ten (10) delegates to the state convention of the National Progressive party to be held at Bay City, Mich., on Sept. 30th, 1914. Also to transact any business that may come before the convention.

The following number of delegates will be entitled to seats in the above county convention.

City of Escanaba, Mich.
First ward 1, 2nd ward 2, 3rd ward 2, 4th ward 3, 5th ward 4, 6th ward 4, 7th ward 1.

Also one (1) delegate from each of the four (4) wards in Gladstone, Mich.

Also one (1) delegate from each township in Delta county. These delegates shall be elected at the August primaries, held in Delta county on Aug. 25th, 1914, by direct vote of the registered electors.

The names of candidates for delegates to the above county convention shall not be printed on the primary ballot, but names can be placed on the ballot by pasting printed slips on by voter when voting.

Signed: C. A. KIMBALL,
Chairman National Progressive Party Delta County.
845-223-230-237-244-247.

Dizzy Head, Fluttering Heart, Flooding Specks.

These are signs of kidney and bladder trouble. You'll have headaches too, backache and be tired all over. Don't wait longer, but begin taking Foley Kidney Pills at once. It won't be long before your miserable sick feeling will be gone. You will sleep well, eat well and grow strong and active again. They are a tonic and your entire system as well as kidneys and bladder will be benefited by their use. Try them. For sale by all dealers.

DECISION IN VOTING FOR PONTIFF RESTS WITH AMERICANS

Rome, Sept. 3.—With three undecisive ballots taken during Wednesday, at the conclave which is to elect a successor to Pius X., friends of Cardinal Merry Del Val, secretary of state under the late pontiff, bring all possible pressure to bear to prevent an election before the American prelates, Cardinals Gibbons, O'Connell and Farley, reach here. They are expected to arrive some time on Thursday, having been detained on account of war conditions. Cardinal Begin of Canada is also expected to reach the city on Thursday.

While the possibility of the election of the former papal secretary of state is denied in some quarters on the ground of an unwritten tradition barring the secretary of the deceased pontiff from the primacy, it is said that the outcome of the balloting will largely rest with the American cardinals.

Favor Merry Del Val.
All three are said to be friendly to Merry Del Val, and Cardinal O'Connell is known to be a warm friend and supporter of the former secretary of state. For this reason, it is considered not improbable that another precedent may be shattered following the numerous innovations inaugurated by Pius X.

Tuesday afternoon Cardinal Maffi was reported to be leading in the voting of the members of the sacred college.

The first ballot was taken at 10 o'clock on Tuesday and was immediately followed by a second. Cardinal Merry Del Val received a larger number of votes, many of which were purely complimentary, in recognition of his services to the late pontiff. A third ballot was taken, Tuesday afternoon.

Crowds Watch Vatican.
Great crowd gathered in St. Peter's square on Tuesday watching the chimney of the Sistine chapel of the Vatican, by which, according to Rome tradition, the people may know when the cardinals of the sacred college have cast a ballot in the election of a new pope.

In accordance with the ceremonies incident to the election of a pope, the cardinals on Tuesday began the regular routine which will be followed throughout the conclave. Early in the morning mass was said in the Pauline chapel, after which the cardinals returned to their cells for breakfast and the preparation of the first ballot. Later, if the usual procedure was followed, they assembled in the Sistine chapel for the first count or scrutiny of the ballot.

Two-thirds to Elect.
The method of casting the ballot provides that after each cardinal has taken his throne the eldest member of the sacred college shall rise and carrying the folded ballot above his head, approach the altar, and, after kneeling, deposit it in a huge chalice. The other cardinals then follow in order. There is an elaborate system of marking and checking each ballot with the private cipher and motto of each cardinal.

If the vote cast fails to give a two-thirds majority to any cardinal, the ballots are then mixed with wet straw and burned and the cardinals return to their cell.

Ballots Are Burned.
It is for the thin column of smoke arising from the Sistine chapel when the ballots are burned that the crowds await in St. Peter's square. The ballots which result in the election are not mixed with straw and the people know that a new pope has been chosen by the column of thin white smoke which arises.

DEAN REED STILL IS IN THE WAR ZONE

Washington, Sept. 2.—Hundreds of friends of Dean John O. Reed of the literary department of the University of Michigan, will regret to hear that he is marooned in the European war zone. Two years ago Dean Reed suffered a nervous breakdown and it is feared that the tremendous excitement of the war and the fact that his daughter became separated from him in Europe may seriously affect him.

Professor E. C. Goddard of the University has asked Congressman Beakes to have the State Department to locate Dean Reed. Mr. Reed and his wife were last heard from at Munich, Germany. They had just sent their daughter, Esther, to Paris, where she joined Prof. Henderson. The war intervened and prevented the two parties from reuniting. Prof. Henderson and Miss Reed have returned to Ann Arbor, unable to get any word from Mr. Reed. Mr. Reed was in need of absolute rest and quiet and his friends are much worried about his condition.

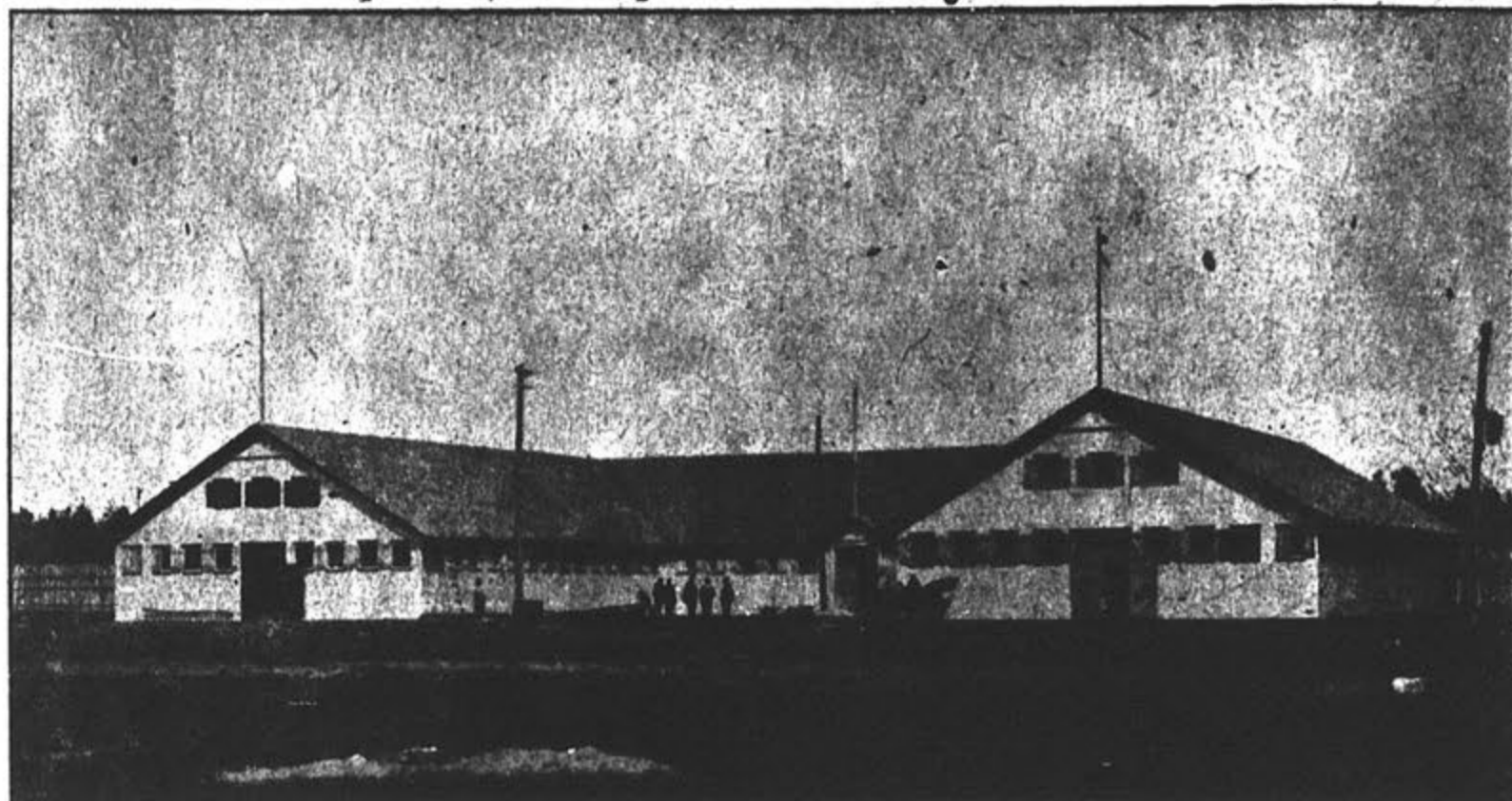
Black bass are biting now at Maywood. Home cooking at the Maywood hotel, \$1 a day. 940-246-130.

"Sell It!" A Press Want Ad will do the trick.

FOURTH ANNUAL NORTHERN STATE FAIR

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN

September 15-16-17-18, 1914

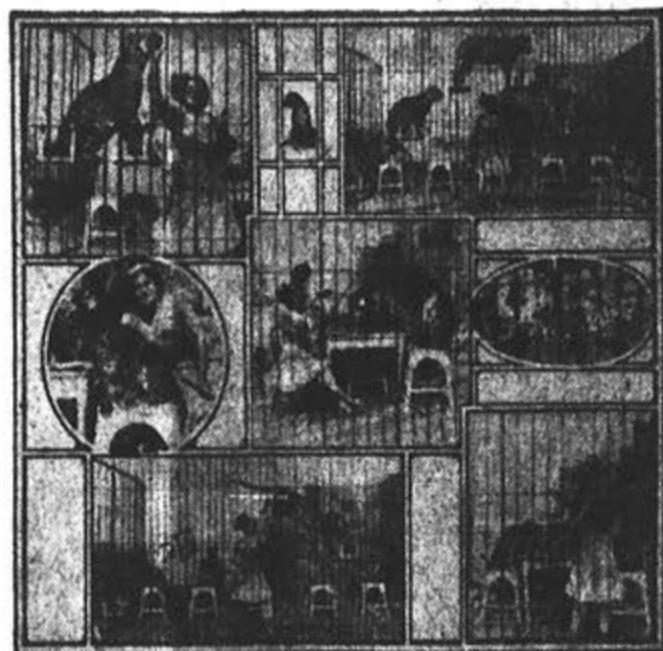


MAIN EXHIBITION BUILDING

Agricultural Display of Cloverland's Bumper Crops

MLLE. CELESTE

World's Foremost Female Trainer and Her Group of Sagacious Leopards



This Interpid Young woman Arouses Overwhelming Consternation by Exhibiting in a Huge Steel Arena the Complete Subjugation to Which these Treacherous, Dangerous Animals have been brought and the Celerity with Which Her Commands are Obeyed. The Most Thrilling Exhibition of the Kind Ever Known.

MILITARY BANDS

Fine Concerts and Music

Numerous Free Attractions

Open Air Shows That Tickle

CORDIAL WELCOME

Make This a Genuine Home-Coming

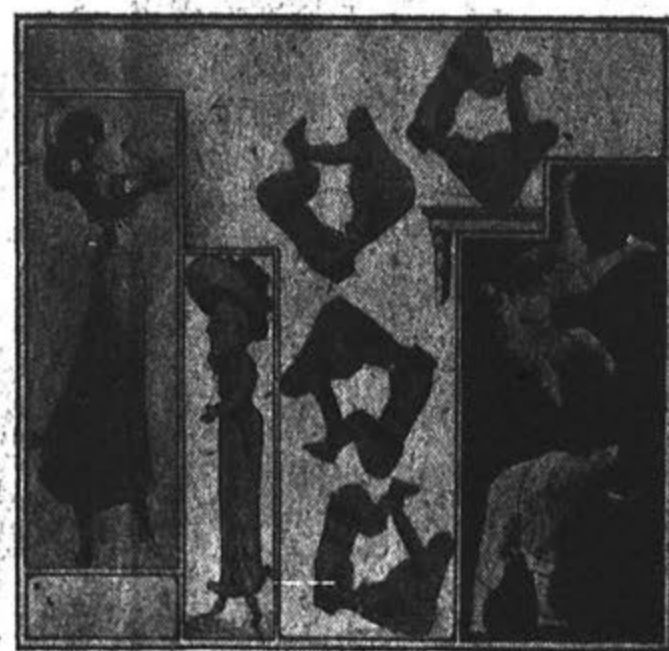
A GOOD TIME

All the Time—Fair Time

Have You Asked Your Best Girl To Go? You Better, or the Other Fellow Will

BROTHERS KRÖNEMANN

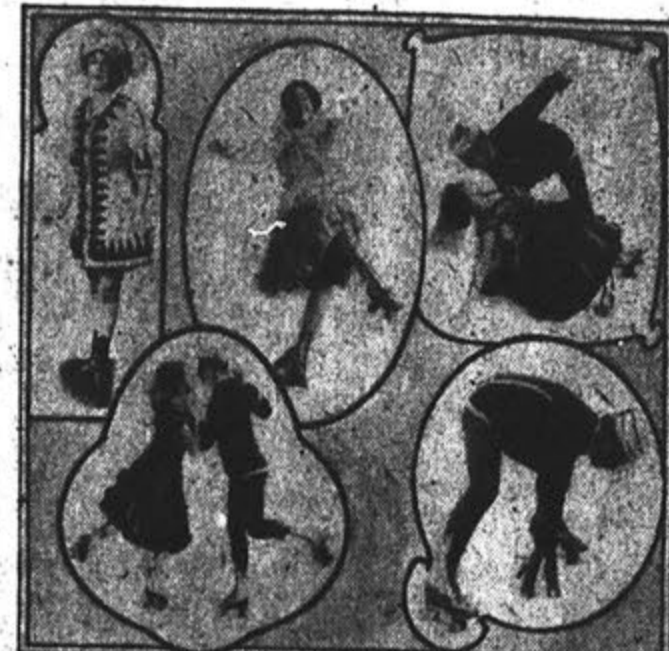
European Clown Eccentrics



Creating Endless Merriment by Newly Invented Methods, introducing Grotesque Acrobatics, Indescribable Stunts in Great Variety and the "Tango Dancing Giant."

Helen Carlos and Fielding Brothers

Exponents of Artistic Skating



Realizing the Acme of Perfection in Roller Skating, for which Their Own Special Floor is Provided, introducing the Most Intricate Figures and Movements.

Street Entertainment Down Town in the Evening!

TELEPHONE ORDERS A SPECIALTY
At the STORE of QUALITY
 Phone your orders in and let us deliver to you.
 We can please you in Prices, Quality and Service.
 Deliveries to all parts of the city leave the store promptly at 7:00, 8:20,
 10:15 a. m. and 2:00 and 4:30 p. m.
CARL O. PETERSON,
 521 Stephenson Avenue Telephone 577

WANTS SHIPS SENT TO SOUTH AMERICA

Washington, Sept. 3.—Measures supplementary to the action of Acting Secretary of Commerce Edwin F. Sweet in sending trade experts to teach the people how to capture trade in South America are likely to be taken. William A. Reid, one of these trade experts is now in Detroit, holding meetings with manufacturers and will later go to Grand Rapids and perhaps to other Michigan cities. Now comes Senator Weeks of Massachusetts, with a resolution suggesting another line of activity. Senator Weeks calls attention to the fact that South American trade with Europe now aggregates \$1,600,000,000. He suggests that in order that the people of this country may secure some of this trade as a result of the European war, this government send six vessels with suitable samples of manufactures and products of this country, together with representatives of business and trade organizations, to South America. Senator Weeks' resolution is preliminary in nature, asking the Secretary of Commerce to prepare, in detail, an estimate of the cost of sending ships either from the naval or military service or otherwise to the principal South American ports.

ALL GERMAN NAMES CHANGED TO RUSSIAN

Petrograd, via London, Sept. 3.—The name St. Petersburg does not appear in any Russian newspaper today. Thus has been observed the imperial edict changing the name of the Russian capital from St. Petersburg to Petrograd on account of the German form of the name under which the city has been known since its foundation. Other cities in Russia with German names, such as Schusselberg, etc., have asked that their appellations be Russianized. It has been suggested also to discontinue the use of German words such as "kammerherr" in court communications and substitute the Russian equivalent. Mourning dresses are increasing in number on the streets of the Russian capital.

HOW PRINCE WAS KILLED AT LEIGE

Copenhagen, via London, Sept. 2.—The Hanover Courier prints the following account by an eye witness of the death of Prince Frederick William of Liege at Liege. "On all sides our detachment was surrounded by Belgian troops, who were gradually closing in for purposes of exterminating us. At the prince's command we formed a circle eight deep, maintaining a stubborn defense. At length a strong division arrived to support us. The prince raised himself from a kneeling position and turned to the standard bearers who lay prone beside him, covering the standard with his body. "Raise the standard," commanded the prince, "so we may be recognized by our friends." "The standard bearer raised the flag, waving it to and fro. This action immediately brought upon the standard bearer and the prince a violent fusillade. The standard was shot away and at the same moment the prince was struck in the chest and expired instantly."

HERMANSVILLE MAN ESCAPES FROM PRISON

James Ellor, a Hermansville farmer, who last spring was sent to the Marquette state prison from Menominee county for killing a neighbor, whom he found at his home, has escaped from the prison and a reward of \$25 is offered for his capture by the prison officials. The Mining Journal says: James Ellor sent up from Menominee county for second degree murder last November, with a sentence from one to ten years, and who was employed outside the walls, in the lumber yard of the Marquette Box & Lumber company, yesterday walked away from the Marquette prison, and though he was missed within half an hour he had not been apprehended late last evening. Ellor is a French Canadian, thirty-three years of age, five feet, five and a half inches tall and weighs about 135 pounds. It is expected that he will try to make his way to the neighborhood of Hermansville, where his wife and six children reside. A reward of twenty-five dollars will be paid for information that will lead to his arrest.

ATTEND SESSIONS OR FORFEIT WAGES

Washington, Sept. 3.—For the first time since the Forty-Third Congress when Charles F. Crisp of Georgia was Speaker, the House has passed a resolution to enforce the law providing that members shall be docked for absence unless it be on account of illness in the family. The resolution was not passed without misgivings and heartburnings on the part of some members. There was some justice in the contention of Republican Leader Mann that the enforcement of this law would fall heavily on northern members. It was a remarkable coincidence that the resolution was brought out by Majority Leader Underwood on the day the last southern primary was held. Victory in a southern Democratic primary is equivalent to election. Therefore southern members can attend sessions in the future without neglecting their political fancies. Every member of Michigan delegation present in the House voted for the resolution to dock themselves and fellow-members who are absent in the future. Those present were Congressmen Mapes, McLaughlin, J. M. C. Smith, Sam W. Smith, Beakes and MacDonald. Those who were absent and who are subject to the penalty which the sergeant-at-arms is supposed to enforce at once are Congressman Doremus, Hamilton, Kelly, Cramton, Fordney, Lindquist and Woodruff.

TRAVELING PUBLIC TO PAY FIVE PER CENT WAR TAX

Washington, Sept. 3.—The 5 per cent war revenue tax proposed for railroad tickets will be paid, Senator Simmons, chairman of the senate finance committee, explains by the purchasers of the tickets and not by the railroad company. A man purchasing a mileage book for \$20 would be charged \$1 extra for the war tax. It is proposed that the company be allowed to retain a very small part of the dollar as its compensation for collecting the tax.

Mother of Eighteen Children

"I am the mother of eighteen children and have the pride of doing more work than any young woman in my town," writes Mrs. C. J. Martin, Boone Mill, Va. "I suffered for five years with stomach trouble and could not eat as much as a biscuit without suffering. I have taken three bottles of Chamberlain's Tablets and am now a well woman and weigh 168 pounds. I can eat anything I want to, and as much as I want to feel better than I have at any time in ten years. I refer to any one in Boone Mill or vicinity and they will vouch for what I say." Chamberlain's Tablets are for sale by all dealers.

GUNS ARE POSTED IN BUTTE STREETS

Butte, Mont., Sept. 3.—Butte's first day of martial law was without disturbance. The National Guard occupied the court house and city hall. Orders were given soon after the militia moved into the business district to arrest the leaders of the Butte Mine Workers' union, the organization formed to oppose the Western Federation of Miners. Four arrests were made today, one man recalled being James Chapman, chairman of the jurisdictional committee and who acted as judge in the deportation of men who refused to join the new union. Chapman had cartridges in his pockets when taken. The three others who were arrested carried revolvers. Provost Marshal Conley searched the city for "Muckie" MacDonald, president of the new union, but he could not be found. He is wanted on charges of inciting riot. For the first time in three days the jurisdictional committee of the new union did not appear at the mines and enforce its order that prohibited non-members from working. On two sides of the court house Gatling guns were placed in the streets. Two machine guns were placed on the roof of the court house also. The mines worked as usual, but when the men came to the surface after completing their shifts they were searched for dynamite, it having been reported that miners had for some time been carrying dynamite, which they did not use in blasting, from the mines.

PRICES LEAP AS WAR GOES ON

The present European war has caused a tremendous advance in the prices of commodities in general. Most of the storekeepers of this city have commented on the change and many of them have experienced difficulty in having holiday orders filled. The latest people to register a kick have been the jewelers, who have experienced a little difficulty in having their orders for imported jewelry filled. The large eastern firms have sent word that various articles of foreign manufacture have been procured, but not the amount that was purchased last season. The jewelers are also experiencing difficulty in procuring material for the repairing of watches and for the manufacture of different articles of jewelry. The prices of watch springs, Swiss materials, crystals, etc., have advanced from 20 to 25 per cent. Such articles as lacquers, cutlery and other materials used in the manufacture of jewelry cannot be obtained at the present time. The cutlery is imported to this country from the China Sea coast and on account of the present activity of the Japanese squadron in eastern waters the shipment of this article has been seriously hindered. It is thought that this will retard the American industries along this line and it is expected that materials in this line of business will in a short time be manufactured in this country. Of course, there are a great many articles in this line of business that American dealers have to rely on the countries of Europe to furnish; but if the present war is to last any length of time it is expected that this industry will in a short time flourish in this country.

PRESIDENT SAVES LIVES OF THROG

Hartford, Ct., Sept. 3.—President Wilson tonight shouted a warning to a crowd of people who had gathered about his private car here, just before another engine went past on the rails on which many of the men and women had been standing. The people jumped in time to escape the danger. The crowd did not notice the oncoming engine in their anxiety to see the president, but he heard it coming. "Get off the track; a train is coming," shouted the president. The people heard him and hurried from the tracks. The president was in his car at work when his train stopped. A crowd of perhaps 100 persons quickly assembled. They called to the president to come out. He did not respond at once, but finally appeared on the observation platform. Those anxious to see him swarmed onto the track next to the one on which was his car. "The crowd was cheering when the president heard the noise of the approaching engine. After shouting his warning he shook hands with all who could get to him before his train started. "We're for you, Woodrow," shouted several men. "Thank you very much," he replied. "I'm glad to see you all." J. Falkner left for Marquette, having been in the city on business.

LIVE ITEMS of INTEREST

Mrs. F. Meloche of Schaffer was in the city yesterday on a shopping trip. Miss Alverna Gauthier returned last evening from a visit at Crystal Falls, Lake Linden and Champion. Dr. and Mrs. H. Germain and son, John, of Milwaukee, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Philon. Mrs. J. H. Ward left Tuesday afternoon for a several days visit at Ne-gaunee. Mrs. L. E. Gensiver of Marquette has returned to her home, following a visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Connors. Miss Marie Riley has returned from a short visit at Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Iverson of Pensaukee, Wis., arrived in the city Thursday afternoon to visit with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sivertsen of South Norris St. Miss Elizabeth Griffiths has returned to her home at Munising, after a visit with Mrs. John Hoy. Miss Violette Leeman of Marquette returned to her home Thursday afternoon, after a visit in the city with Miss Alice Stegath. Mrs. F. F. Moffet, who has been visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Eric Abramson, returned to her home at Marquette yesterday. Mrs. Charles Lindor of Duluth is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Eric Abramson. Miss Clara Fleury left for her home at Marquette on Thursday, having been the guest of Miss Eva Sturgeon. Mrs. C. H. MacFarland of Evanston, Ill., who has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cheever Buckbee, left for her home yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. William Anderson of Wausau, has returned to her home having visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Wicking, on Fifth street. Mrs. Wilfred Berble left Thursday for a visit with relatives at Green Bay. Mrs. John Anderson who has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Anderson on Park avenue, left for a visit at Stephenson, before returning to her home at Menominee. Miss Margaret Amundson who has been visiting at the home of Prosecuting Attorney and Mrs. T. E. Strom returned to her home at Menominee on Thursday. Mrs. Eugene Gaudette and little son, Eugene, of Tacoma, Wash., left for their home yesterday, having visited with Mrs. Olive Gaudette, 710 Wells avenue. Mrs. E. Dufresne left yesterday for a several weeks visit at Nadeau. Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Nault of Marquette are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Nault, of 1411 Ludington street. Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Trotter and children left yesterday for a weeks visit with relatives at Iron Mountain. Mrs. S. Frasher of Bark River, has returned to her home after a brief visit in the city. Mrs. Phil Gaudette and little daughter Phyllis, of Antigo, Wis., left for their home on Thursday, following a visit with Mrs. W. P. Carroll, and Mrs. F. Nienaber, who are sisters of Mrs. Gaudette. Miss Flora Gratton and little niece, Anna Turgeon returned to their home at Chicago, having visited here with friends and relatives. Mrs. A. J. LeDuc has returned from a visit at Perkins. Mrs. Frank Richards of Brampton was in the city yesterday on a shopping trip. Miss Margaret Summerfield of Brampton was in the city yesterday. Harold and Nellie Johnston are spending the week-end at Marquette. James Tolan transacted business at Iron River yesterday. Mrs. T. C. Curran of south George street has returned from a visit at Green Bay. Miss L. Dillon of Green Bay arrived in the city yesterday to visit with her sister, Mrs. T. C. Curran of South Georgia street. Mrs. A. Begotka of Seymour, Wis., cousin, arrived in the city Thursday, to visit with her brothers, Clifford and Albert Chroge. Fred Roach has left for Marquette after a business trip to this city. Leong Nicholson of Manistique is the guest of Otis Youngquist. J. Putnam, left for Marquette, leaving spent several days here on business. George Hurley has returned from a three weeks visit at Chicago. J. Robert left for Marquette, following a business trip to this city. John P. Bintaer left on Wednesday evening for a business trip to Chicago. Homer Stewart, who has been in the city for the past several days, left for Marquette.

Diarrhoea Quickly Cured.

"I was taken with diarrhoea and Mr. Yorks, the merchant here, persuaded me to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. After taking one dose of it I was cured. It also cured others that I gave it to," writes M. E. Gebhart, Ortole, Pa. That is not at all unusual. On ordinary attack of diarrhoea can almost invariably be cured by one or two doses of this remedy. For sale by all dealers.

GRAND Today Matinee and Night

"Is the Woman More to Blame Than the Man?"
BATTLE OF THE SEXES
Or, A Single Standard of Morality
 A MOTION PICTURE IN FIVE PARTS THAT HAS SET THE WORLD AFLAME
 No Children Admitted Under 18 Years of Age.
 Balcony 10c Lower Floor, Reserved 25c
 Seats Can Be Reserved at Gross' Drug Store

LA FOLLETE IS MUM ON POLL

Washington, Sept. 3.—Senator LaFollete is in Washington too ill to participate in the work of congress. The senator will not comment upon the results of the primary elections in Wisconsin until he has complete returns. He was prepared by his friends to hear that the ticket had received a setback. It has been a source of deep regret to the senator that he could not go to Wisconsin to participate in the fight, but he was in no condition to do so. Anyone who could see him and note his emaciated condition as the result of his critical illness, would readily understand why he was not personally in the Wisconsin fight.

Can't Receive Callers.

The senator had a close call for his life. He has had a long and serious illness, starting with ptomaine poisoning. He has not been in the senate since June 30. In the last few days

he has taken motor rides daily with him son, Phillip at the wheel.

In a week as good a friend as Senator Chamberlin, Oregon, called at the home but was unable to see the senator because of his condition. His physician had given orders that he must not have his mind burdened with political matters or receive callers who may discuss such matters. Detailed from Senator Work. In an interview Mr. LaFollete said he was anxious to get back to the senate to look after many matters in which he is interested, especially the seamanship bill, which apparently has been scuttled in the senate. But his physician has refused to let him do so for at least three weeks, and it is possible he will not resume his work in the senate this session. The senator went to Long Island to stop with Gilbert E. Roe, his former law partner, last week, in the hope that it would help him, but the result was not satisfactory and he was back in Washington in a week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Reynolds and children and Mrs. Davidson of Crystal Falls, have returned to their home after visiting in the city for a few days.

FRESH OYSTERS
 SELECTS, in full solid pack cans 55c
 STANDARDS, in full solid pack cans 50c
 Place your order early as we have only a limited supply.
 FANCY HARD RIPE TOMATOES per 8 pound basket 25c
 YELLOW BANTAM CORN per dozen, 15c, 2 dozen for 25c
HANRAHAN BROS.
 QUALITY GROCERS
 Phones 148 and 149 609 Ludington Street

What This Bank Can Do For You
 Includes a great deal more than you realize if you do not maintain as high a balance as you might, and if you do not make full use of your banking privileges.
 Please consider this as a PERSONAL and CORDIAL invitation to take the officers of the State Savings Bank into your confidence, with a view to promoting your business interests.
STATE SAVINGS BANK
 ESCANABA, MICHIGAN
 Capital and Surplus \$120,000.00
 United States Depository for Postal Savings Funds.
 Depository for the State of Michigan.

Bijou Theatre, Today Sept. 4
The Indian Wars
 Re-enacted by Lieut. General Nelson A. Miles, Brigadier General Frank D. Baldwin, Major General Jesse M. Lee, Brigadier General Marion P. Maus, Brigadier General Charles King Colonel W. F. Cody, Colonel H. C. Sickles, Indian Chiefs Short Bull, Red Cloud, etc., and five thousand soldiers and Indians on the original battlefields. A two and one half hour performance approved by the United States government, personally by Secretary of War, Lindley M. Garrison, and Secretary of the Interior, Franklin K. Kane.
 The Most Wonderful Photo-Drama Ever Staged
 An eight reel series of "Indian War Pictures" in which Lieutenant General Nelson A. Miles, Major General Jesse M. Lee, Major General Charles King, Brigadier General Frank Baldwin, Brigadier General Marion P. Maus, Colonel H. C. Hicks, with the gallant Seventh and Twelfth United States Cavalry and that greatest of the great scouts, Colonel W. F. Cody (Buffalo Bill), the most picturesque figure of our Indian wars, all are seen with the remnants of the tribes of the Cheyennes, Brules, Sioux and Crows, re-enacting the famous battles in which they wrote their names in the crimson of daring deeds upon the scroll of immortal history.
 Marvelous Story Preserved
 Aided by the government these gallant officers, whose lives have been devoted to the defense of their country, and their no less gallant foes, in their last desperate struggle for supremacy, went out into those terrible "bad lands" of our northwest, and while the camera men turned the lens upon them once more set the mighty stage, and with an art that has little short of magical, reproduced a series of pictures that will forever preserve the marvelous story of the final efforts of our warlike red brothers to hold their own against the white brothers.
 Nothing more picturesque, more thrillingly entertaining was ever staged. It is not a play; it is a graphic depiction of a mighty reality in which every American has had some fragment of personal interest. It is not old; it happened yesterday when the great generals and great scouts, who are here today vigorous old men were in their prime. They rode then, as now, like centaurs. Our fathers and mothers and many of ourselves remember the thrilling horror of these wild battles with those bloodthirsty wild men.
 And to the scene must be added the list of Indians, soldiers and scouts who were present in the earlier days and who returned that they might aid in the making of the pictures. While the cameras clicked in South Dakota, there were present Jack Red Cloud, son of the famous chief, Short Bull emissary to the Messiah who is blamed for causing the Ghost his 8 brothers fall one by one beside him in the battle of Wounded Knee, Big Bat, the scout, Phillip Wells, whose nose was cut off, then sewed on while the battle raged, Col. H. C. Sickles, who again led his cavalry in the various charges, and many another Indian and soldier and scout who took part in the actual battles.
 And that is why, when the pictures were finished and shown to the representatives of the government, they watched the miles of film travel past on the screen, then gave their verdict: "Historically correct."

Matinee 2 p. m. Admission 10c & 15c
Evening Admission 25c

WHO IS WHO NOW

GEORGE M. YOUNG'S SHORT TERM



Public men have often boasted their long terms of office in some high position; it remains for Representative George M. Young, at present representative from North Dakota, to bear the unique honor of having been governor of a sovereign state of the Union for the shortest space of time than any other man ever held that exalted position—one hour, by the clock!

"The great event happened in the summer of 1912," said Mr. Young. "Our regular governor, John Burke, was away building fences and stringing wires in a convention hall down in St. Louis. The next in succession was Lieut. Gov. R. S. Lewis, a banker of Fargo.

"One blithering hot day a touring car full of friends chugged up to the bank. They reminded Lewis that it was hot, that North Dakota was prohibition, that Minnesota wasn't. So they stuffed him in among them,

headed for Moorhead, Minn., and threw on the state line just one hour, and meantime, by virtue of my position as president pro tempore of our state senate, the honors, duties, privileges and responsibilities of the governorship fell upon me."

JUST LIKE THE BRUTE

Representative W. J. Cary of Wisconsin was born, at the close of the Civil war, in the city of Milwaukee, and he represents his birthplace now. Left an orphan at the age of thirteen, with five younger children on his hands, his life had a gloomy vista, but he did not despair.

The children were placed temporarily in a home conducted by charitable people, while Joseph went to work as a messenger boy. At eight o'clock he was a telegraph operator and within a year he had gotten a home, placed his brothers and sisters in it and began to assume the responsibilities of a father.

Cary was once sheriff of his county, and while going about the farms, collecting the support of the men, was caught one afternoon in a violent storm. So he drove hastily up to the home of an acquaintance, seeking shelter for the night.

The farmer's wife—imagine her name was Mrs. Brown—insisted that Cary come in and use one of the guest chambers. Mr. Brown was not at home, having been caught in town by the same storm.

But Cary was a modest man and refused to enter the house in the absence of a masculine host.

"Just give me a blanket and I can sleep up in the loft," he explained. The wife insisted that he use a room in the house, but he as ardently refused, so she gave him the blanket and he literally "hit the hay" for a bed.

At dawn he was awakened by hearing a great noise below, and peeping down through the rafters, he saw the wife belaboring a bull with a spade.

"Get out of here, you brute!" she exclaimed, as she hit the animal a whack on his ribs. "You haven't got any more sense than Joe Cary, for you are just as hard to move!"



SPICED HAM TO SERVE COLD

Especially Good for Luncheons, Teas, or Suppers During the Hot Months of Summer.

A recipe used in a southern family for many years is as follows: Select a ham weighing from 7 to 9 pounds, and soak in cold water from 12 to 24 hours. The butcher will probably be the best judge as to the length of time, because some hams are made much saltier in the curing than others. He will know by experience in buying from different cures. When ready to cook scrape the outside, scrub with a clean brush and rinse. There must be nothing left upon the meat, the odor of which must be absorbed in cooking.

Put into a ham boiler or large kettle, cover with cold water and place over the fire.

When it begins to boil add 12 cloves, one bay leaf, 12 pepper corns, two blades of mace, one carrot, one turnip and one quart of cider. Take off the scum as it arises, and when the pot boils push it back where it will only simmer. Otherwise the ham will be hard instead of being juicy and tender. About 25 minutes to the pound should be allowed. When cooked let the ham remain in the water until lukewarm, and in the meantime prepare a mixture of one cup of rolled bread crumbs, a teaspoonful of dry mustard, two teaspoonfuls of brown sugar, one beaten egg, and enough cider to make a paste. Remove the skin from the ham and spread with the mixture. Dot with cloves and bake in the oven until a rich brown.

This is delicious cold for luncheons, teas or suppers.

If served hot a sauce accompanies it, made as follows:

Put in a small saucepan a level teaspoonful each of flour and butter. When it is melted add a cupful of the stock the ham was boiled in. Cook this for 10 minutes; then pour in a cupful of cider. Stir well, bring to a boil, strain, and serve.

WHEN FRUIT IS PLENTIFUL

Two Delicious Concoctions, One for Breakfast and One for After-Dinner Dessert.

Take three eggs, two tablespoonfuls of cream, two ounces of sugar, one ounce of butter and six peaches. Beat up the white of one and the yolks of three eggs with half of the sugar and the cream. Whisk up the other two egg whites and beat lightly into the mixture.

Then melt the butter in a small frying pan and let it get very hot. Pour in the beaten eggs and stir until all is cooked, taking care that the mixture does not become lumpy. Peel and chop the peaches and dust with the sugar. Put them in the middle of the omelette and fold over the edges.

For fruit bouillon take one quart of any small ripe fruit, which should be put in a steapan with about four cupfuls of cold water. Allow it to simmer till soft and then rub the fruit through a wire sieve and return the juice to the steapan, and when boiling hot thicken with a tablespoonful of corn flour. After taking it from the fire add a glass of sherry and leave it to chill. Serve in bouillon cups with a spoonful of crushed ice and whipped cream.

Sheep Tongues With Cabbage Lettuce.

The tongues are first of all to be braised. Take a dozen and a half good cabbage lettuce, wash them very clean and blanch them; when they are cold and you have squeezed all the water out of them, open them in two, take off the stalks, powder a little salt and pepper over the lettuce, shut them and give them a good form; place them in steapan and surround with layers of bacon; moisten with a little brasse of anything to give them a good taste; otherwise take the pot-top with a little froth and salt; when the lettuce are quite done drain them and squeeze them in a cloth to extract the grease; dish them in rosettes, first a tongue, then a lettuce, and so on successively; put a large tongue in the center to improve the look of the rosette.

Your Money's Worth.

If you want to get your money's worth when using the oven of the gas range, plan a combination of articles to cook at one time. When you wish to roast a small piece of meat (four or five pounds), you have room for at least two other dishes and shelf space for baking potatoes around the small roasting pan. Dried fruit already soaked is delicious baked. The combination when baking might be roast meat, potatoes, bread, dried prunes or apricots, or baked apple or brown betty.

To Remove Ink Spots.

To remove ink spots on clothing, if table salt is applied immediately, before putting on anything else, every particle of the ink will be absorbed. If the salt falls the first time, shake off and apply fresh salt until the ink is wholly gone from the material.

Egg St. Germain.

Strain a handful of cooked French peas through a sieve mixed well with a tablespoonful of thick hollandaise and ornament two poached eggs on toast cut in rounds (one egg on one round) with this sauce. Serve on individual plates. This makes two portions.

To Prevent Tea Stains.

To prevent tea from staining a cloth if spilled, an excellent way is to put a lump of sugar in the teapot when making the tea.

Laura Jean Libbey's Talks on Heart Topics

Copyright, 1914, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate

HOW TO TREAT A SWEETHEART.

"The kindest and the happiest path—Will find occasion to forgive, And something every day they live, To pity—and perhaps forgive."

The man who has progressed scientifically in his love affairs to call his best girl sweetheart need not think that love's pursuit is entirely won.

This is the critical epoch in lovers' lives. He has not as yet asked the all-important question. Hopes and fears are equally balanced in his heart. If he's too bold in showing her affection he frightens the very timid maiden. If he restrains his ardor many a girl thinks

him lacking in heart warmth, even in interest. After escorting her home from some affair and the hour is drawing close to midnight, he shouldn't expect to be invited in, even though the girl's mamma or spinster aunt is awaiting them in the parlor. Nor should he linger to caress her at the door. If a girl refuses him a good-night kiss he should not insist upon it. More young men have lost nice girls in this way than any other.

Because she refuses he should not taunt her with being an iceberg, wanting in affection, when she may be one of those nice little maidens who remember the instructions laid down by her wise old grandmamma: "Too much affection is a bar to matrimony with young people." If he would hold the girl's affection at this critical juncture, neither too bold nor too backward. He must show tenderness without giving her cause for annoyance, yielding gracefully to her will and not expecting her to be pleased with all that he says or does. Girls ought to be chary of their kisses, as every sensible young man should know. Instead of being angry with her for refusing he should respect her all the more.

He hasn't earned the right, as yet, to claim her undivided attention, nor must his conversation always be on the one topic of love. It would weary even the most enamored of girls and he would long meditate over how it was that some other young man who had been little in the society of women and knew nothing comparatively of love-making cut him out. The wise man proposes and weds his sweetheart. He is a wise man who realizes that he should not make violent love to a sweetheart and allow her to starve for the crumbs of affection after she becomes his wife. The happiest pair are those who do not do so much courting, but treat each other cordially, tenderly, yet with a certain restraint, looking forward to the tying of the marriage knot.

A MARRIED MAN'S RIGHTS.

Without our hopes, without our fears, Without the home that plighted love endears, Without the smile from partial beauty won, Oh! what were man? A world without a sun.

Are there hard and fast rules regarding a married man's rights? Let us see!

He has the right to be called the pillar of society because he is the foundation, the main support of a family. He has the right to elbow single men aside and pluck all the plums the best positions offer, because he is married. His rights extend further to paying the household bills, delving early night and day to make money to give his wife comfort, to buy her costly clothes, that she may enjoy a life of luxury and ease, bridge, afternoon and hesitation waiting at night.

A married man has a right to be up before dawn on a bitter cold morning, making a fire in the kitchen range, calling his wife when the coffee is ready.

A married man's rights are to deny himself anything more than he absolutely needs and to save, save, while his little girls are growing up.

The girls declare, when they are old enough to have beaux, that father has a right to refurbish the parlor. He has a right to keep out of it when young men are calling. The married man has a right to pay his wife's bills when she is off summering in summer and wintering in winter. The right is his to furnish the family with an automobile, servants and cash. The married man has a right to go to bed early to rest up for the next day's work, while his family are enjoying the theater or ball.

He has the right to wear clothes of last year's cut, inexpensive, even a bit shabby, so long as his women folk are arrayed in the gowns of the prevailing mode.

He has the right to invite marriageable young men home to dinner to meet the daughters, that the certain certainties may ease upon him.

He has the right to have his say or about having the kind of dinner he likes—corned beef and cabbage at least once a week—that one day of all others when guests rarely drop in to dine—Monday, wash day. The married man has a right to give his daughter in marriage to a man he detests after having argued the matter out with his wife and lost the battle. Father has a right to take the new son-in-law into his business, putting the young man's experience against his hard-earned capital.

The married man has a right to keep up with the times that his family may be pleased instead of ashamed of his carelessness in dress, speech or habits.

A married man has a right to all the devotion of his family. He has a right to provide for them bountifully—and to be glad that he is alive.

WHEN COURTSHIP IS ONLY TALK.

I told her of the knight that wore Upon his shield a burning brand; And that for ten long years he wooed The Lady of the Land.

It is wonderful how many excuses women make for men who court for years, but somehow evade popping the question.

Some women lay it to a man's bashfulness; his cold nature; lack of sufficient funds; anything, everything, but the right reason, that he really doesn't want to marry. Of course he gives her innumerable hints, and certainly gives her to understand that he is fond of her. He realizes that it would be a very foolish girl who would waste her time on him otherwise.

Women are wont to pin their hopes upon such trifling expressions as "some day, I expect to have a home of my own." "Few men settle down until after they marry." "It takes a wife to give a man ambition to accumulate." When a girl repeats this talk to her anxious relatives, she softens their hearts toward him. They conclude, with such ideas, it is only a question of a short time until he asks her hand in marriage. But when the seasons come and go, and there is no sign of a coming wedding, the practical ones of the household begin to doubt his matrimonial intentions and assert their belief that he is only passing away the time at her expense—bearing himself talk. No modest girl can take the initiative and give a man a hint that she's interested in knowing his intentions.

It is a delicate matter for her folks to interfere. He may have valid reasons. Then again he may not have any reason for not proposing at present. In Boston, they believe in taking time by the forelock. The women have petitioned the legislature to pass a bill fixing the legal limit of two years on courtship. If a man calls regularly upon a woman for that length of time, monopolizing her entire attention, they would have it assumed that he is on marriage intent, and he would be held legally accountable if he attempts to shirk the result of courtship—marriage. We suggested that courtship should have a time limit, in this column, some time ago. The Boston women were quick to catch the good judgment of the suggestion. Long-drawn-out courtships rarely end in wedlock. In such instances, the man in the case grows languid in his love making! The fire has died out of his heart. The same woman cannot kindle his ardor into eager love again. When a girl realizes that a man is all talk—but her hopes end there—out of duty to herself and her own future she should give some other man a chance, relieving not only her anxiety, but that of the friends nearest and dearest to her as well. The man who talks love, but not marriage, is the bane of society.

Vegetable Sponges.

One of the most remarkable instances of nature providing for the wants of man is in the vegetable sponges of Ecuador. The vine on which the sponge grows is found on the flat wet lands of this republic, appearing only during the rainy seasons. It is an annual and grows rapidly, after the fashion of a pumpkin vine, with long smooth fruit resembling a summer squash.

Upon ripening the fruit is gathered and dried, when the interior is seen to be composed of a tangled network of fine fibers, with black seeds similar to those of the watermelon. The dried skin is easily removed, when the fibrous network or sponge is ready for use, after one side has been cut open. Washing in a few waters removes all extraneous materials, and the sponge may be used as any other. The poor people use them for washing dishes and when bathing, claiming they are superior to the animal sponges.

Felt He Had Paid His Fare.

It happened on a three-cent car line. The car was crowded. A German got on. He bought a quarter's worth of tickets (eight). The conductor took one and handed him the others. "Tickets," called the conductor as he came around for fares again. The unsophisticated one gave him another. Other calls, and finally the German handed over his last ticket, saying: "Py himmel, I pay no more tickets! I talk!" And he got off and walked.

Aid to the Tired.

Yeast—A German invention is a Jufsted lamp-post, the upper portion of which may be lowered with a rope. Crumbsack—I can't see the good of that. Even if a man is short of stature, he can lean against a tall post in time of need.

Traveling Coat of Wool Ratine



A MUNG the thoroughly practical fabric used for traveling coats wool ratine has made a permanent place for itself. It is a becoming fabric, light in weight and unmanageable. A coat made from it by Herbert Paris, is pictured here and is an excellent model for traveling or general utility.

All traveling coats should be ample as to length and width and cut on straight-hanging lines. The adjustment at the shoulder and the management of the sleeves are items upon which they depend for style. Now that capes of all kinds are fashionable a number of coats have been produced by designers with a short cape attached. They are becoming to the slender figure, and in some cases amount to a separate garment, as they are detachable. This makes them especially attractive where the journey brings one into quick changes of temperature.

The coat portrayed here is finished with machine-stitching and lined with light-weight broadcloth. Sleeves are set in to a drop shoulder and finished with a broad turn-back cuff which may be brought down to the hand or turned back to about three-quarter length. The coat is belted in across the back by means of a short strap at each side, finished with a pointed end and a buttonhole. This buttons over large plain bone buttons and confines some of the fullness of the back.

A long and comfortable cape makes an outer garment for traveling which may be counted upon never to be wholly unfashionable. But it is not as convenient as the long, straight coat. A garment cut on lines similar to those shown in the picture here and made of stable fabrics will prove as stable in style as in material.

Dress Accessories For Little Girls



ABOUT the newest dress accessory for little girls is the altogether practical sash, or loose belt, of black velvet ribbon finished with a perfectly flat bow, which is worn with any sort of dress for afternoon. One sees this girlish delight in ribbons, and for that reason are indulged in sprightly hair bows, and when a ribbon sash is worn a head and bow for the hair to match is allowed the little maid.

Children's shoes are as simply made as possible, and those for daily wear follow the natural outline of the foot exactly. Nothing is in worse taste than a miasia in shoes on children, or anyone else.

In little dresses designed for school or play plain belts are made of the same material as the dress and are worn in the same manner as the velvet girlish shown here. Nothing is allowed the little girl in the way of fur-trimmed outer than her sash and hair ribbon. Thus simply clad she remains until well into her teens.

Velvet ribbon, from three inches wide to the widest widths in which ribbons are woven, are strongly featured in dancing frocks for older girls. The widest ones make up a considerable part of the bodice, as they extend from a little below the waist to the bust line. This leaves only the matter of the sleeves to be taken care of. For little girls only the narrow widths

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

AFTER HEIRESSSES WHO WED ABROAD



Furnishing a list of 22 American heiresses who have married titled foreigners, Representative Bowdler of Ohio issued a statement the other day in support of his bill to tax the incomes of all American girls who marry men of title abroad.

Representative Bowdler refers to the opposition aroused when it was first proposed to tax inheritances, but says the practice now prevails in most of the states. He concluded: "But here we have hundreds of millions of dollars removed permanently from America by a lot of shiftless lords and dukes who enjoy it while they live and then hand it on to their progeny who have nothing but contempt for democratic institutions, and they get this from American soil without a penny of tax."

"Under ancient feudalism the overlord at least lived in the center of his estates, but America will shortly be an assemblage of industrial feudal estates whose owners live thousands of miles away. This thing constitutes a distinct peril to the republic."

SCORNS PAY FOR ABSENT DAYS

Diogenes in his search for an honest man would have stopped short at the door of Representative Witherspoon of Mississippi. It has been discovered that Mr. Witherspoon is the only man now on the rolls of congress who has ever refused to take his salary for days in which he was engaged in business not connected with the congress of the United States.

The discovery was an accidental one and is in no way traceable to Mr. Witherspoon.

The fact is that Mr. Witherspoon was absent from Washington four days on private business and when it came time to draw his salary check for the month he had the sergeant-at-arms, who pays the members, deduct the exact amount to cover the four days. The sum turned back amounted to \$22.50.

The discovery is of interest at this time because there has been so much heavy hounding back and forth in the house by members accusing each other of bad faith in pleading for low salaries or no salaries and then accepting all the mileage they could get.



SPORTING DEPARTMENT

BOSTON AMERICANS TAKE TWO GAMES

Boston, Mass., Sept. 3.—The Boston Americans climbed a couple of pegs higher in the percentage list today when they copped both games from Philadelphia. The score of the first contest was 3 to 1 and the second game count was 2 to 3.

First Game—
The Score: R. H. E.
Philadelphia .000000100—1 4 1
Boston .001110000—3 9 2
Batteries: Foster and Harrigan; Plank and Mcavery.
Umps: O'Loughlin and Hildebrand
Second Game—
The Score: R. H. E.
Philadelphia .100000200—3 11 2
Boston .301000200—6 10 1
Batteries: Shawkey, Penneck and McVoy;
Wood and Thomas.
Umps: Hildebrand and O'Loughlin

PILE UP TEN RUNS ON WASHINGTON MEN

New York, Sept. 3.—By securing 14 hits off the delivery of Ayers, the locals won today's contest by a score of 10 to 4.

The Score: R. H. E.
Washington .000100300—4 7 5
New York .214012000—10 14 0
Batteries: Ayers, Harper and Williams;
Warhop and Nunamaker.
Umps: Chili and Connolly.

MAISEL THERE WITH THE GOODS

Fritz Maisei, called by Manager Chance of the Yankees the greatest base stealer in the history of baseball, made a great record at Detroit during the recent series.

In those four games he passed Eddie Collins of the Athletics and now leads the league, both in the number of bases stolen and in the average per game.

In the four games in Detroit Maisei stole five bases, all of them on Del Baker, the Tigers' young catcher. He stole second four times and third once. He participated in one double steal.

Three of the stolen bases came in the last game, when the Yanks had a gala day at the expense of the Tigers.

One of the very remarkable features of the work of Maisei in the Detroit series was the infallibility of his judgment. Maisei made five attempts to steal and in each of the five he was successful. None of the decisions on him were even close enough to cause a protest.

Furthermore, every time during the last three games, when Maisei has been unmolested at first base for any length of time, he has left it to thieve second. During the last three games he got on first six times. Four times he stole. Once he was sacrificed along and once he was hit around from first.

Maisei possesses an uncanny judgment. Every time he makes a break for second, nearly, he arrives there safely. He has a great deal of speed and he is clever at avoiding the ball when sliding into the bag. Nevertheless the most remarkable part of his performance is the regularity with which he outguesses the catchers.

When you stop to think that Maisei leads the American league in number of bases stolen and in average per game, in spite of the fact that he hits only .205, you have something to give you a headache. Collins hits .331, which means that he gets on half again as many times as Maisei by the hit route, and probably just as often on passes. If Maisei could get on the sacks the way Eddies does there would be nothing to it but Maisei a mile ahead of everybody.

There are only three base stealers who are showing top class in the American league this season. These are Maisei and Collins, who are fighting it out for first place, and Clyde Milan of the National. Milan of the Nationals, Milan is sticking with the leaders, but he is out of the game on account of injury right now.

Circumstances Alter Cases.
Crabshaw—"I thought they were violently opposed to the motor car!" Mrs. Crabshaw—"Oh, that was before they could afford one."—Judge.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Peterson and daughter Esther, have returned from a visit at Marinette.

Yesterday's Results

American League.
Boston 3-6, Philadelphia 1-3
New York 10, Washington 4
Cleveland-St. Louis, no game scheduled.

National League.
Boston 4, Philadelphia 7
Chicago 7, Cincinnati 0
Pittsburg 11-10, St. Louis 6-3
New York 7-6, Brooklyn 2-3

Standings of the Clubs

American League.			
Club	W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	83	49	.675
Boston	72	59	.550
Chicago	61	57	.517
Detroit	63	61	.508
New York	57	67	.460
St. Louis	56	67	.453
Washington	61	58	.413
Cleveland	39	85	.314

National League.			
Club	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	65	51	.560
Boston	65	52	.556
Chicago	64	58	.525
St. Louis	64	60	.516
Pittsburg	55	63	.466
Brooklyn	54	63	.460
Cincinnati	55	65	.458
Philadelphia	53	64	.453

Marquette-Delta County League			
Club	W.	L.	Pct.
Escanaba	20	8	.714
Ishpeming	19	11	.633
Gladstone	10	18	.357
Negaunee	9	21	.300

CONGRESS PROVING OSBORN A PROPHET

Washington, Sept. 3.—The reported statement of former Governor Chase S. Osborn that some of the great political parties would be forced sooner or later to adopt many of the planks of the Socialist platform has a sequel in legislation now being enacted by Congress. Measures which under ordinary circumstances would be attacked as paternalistic or Socialistic are now being adopted with little or no protest.

This is the case with the bill which President Wilson is backing to empower the government to purchase and operate merchant ships, at least, during the European war. Another such measure marks the entry of the government into the underwriting business by which it is to insure ships that carry the American flag against the chances of maritime warfare. A third such bill is the one to aid the cotton growers of the south by providing for the issuance of circulating notes to producers of this staple.

The Wilson administration has at no time appeared scared by the bugaboo of Socialism. The law for the building of the Alaskan railroad, extension of the parcels post and the investigations of the postoffice department with a view to the government acquiring telephone and telegraph systems all attest to this fact.

YOST CLAIMS TITLE AS ROACH CATCHER

Ann Arbor, Mich., Sept. 3.—Fielding H. Yost will admit that there are other football coaches of fair ability, but he stoutly maintains that as a roach catcher he has no equal, living or dead.

The "Hurry-Up" man, who is spending a few weeks at Whitmore lake until the football candidates report, recently brought in 100 big roach, the finest catch of the season. Otto Hans, a local print shop proprietor, was the coach's companion and vouches for the legality of the total score claimed by the Michigan bentor.

Standard Test for Hemp.
According to a report from the American consul at Hongkong, the fiber division of the bureau of agriculture at Manila is conducting extensive experiments for the purpose of establishing scientific standards for testing hemp, in lieu of the present methods according to which experts of many years' experience judge the quality and value of the product by sight and touch. The new tests will be based upon the relation between the weight of a meter length of the fiber and the breaking strain. Tests for single fibers will be varied with tests for twisted fibers. As soon as this system of tests is fully worked out it will be put into effect in the Philippine hemp market.

BRAVES SLIP COG IN NATIONAL RACE

Philadelphia, Sept. 3.—The Boston Braves slipped back a notch in the percentage column today when they were downed by the locals by a score 7 to 4. Tyler worked on the hill for Boston but was ineffective in the pinches. Hits were secured off his delivery freely.

The Score: R. H. E.
Boston .000000004 4 13 3
Philadelphia .240001000—7 11 1
Batteries: Tyler and Gowdy;
Alexander and Killifer
Umps: Klem and Emslie

CELLAR CHAMPS WIN TWO FROM ST. LOUIS

St. Louis Mo., Sept. 3.—The Cellar champs today ran away with the locals today and won both games, the first by a score of 11 to 6 and the second by 19 to 3.

First Game—
The Score: R. H. E.
Pittsburg .101010332—11 15 2
St. Louis .000000501—6 11 4
Batteries: Cooper and Coleman;
Perdue and Snyder.
Umps: Rigler and Hart.

NEW YORK GIANTS WIN FROM BROOKLYN TEAM

Brooklyn, Sept. 3.—The Giants got revenge today for their defeat of yesterday by taking both games of a double bill from the locals, the first by a score of 7 to 2 and the second by a score of 6 to 3.

First Game—
The Score: R. H. E.
New York .100000114 7 14 3
Brooklyn .010000001 2 6 1
Batteries: Tesreau and Meyers;
Aitchinson and McCarty.
Umps: Quigley and Eason.

CUBS TAKE SHUTOUT GAME FROM CINCINNATI

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 3.—The locals working under the fire of Humphries dropped the game today by a score of 7 to 0. The Chicago team swatted the local hurler for 16 hits.

The Score: R. H. E.
Chicago .011104000—7 16 1
Cincinnati .000000000—0 8 8
Batteries: Humphries and Archer;
Schnieder and Clark.
Umps: Byron and Lincoln.

SAYS UMPIRE KLEM CAUSED HIS SLUMP

Hub Perdue, of the Cardinals, is beyond any question the world's worst hitter.

Everybody in the National league concedes him the honor and there isn't another fellow close enough to the absolute zero in batting to give him a race. He made two hits this season and considers five a year a regular outburst.

With this in mind, the fans will appreciate a story Bill Byron, the Detroit non umpiring in the Tender circuit, tells on him.
"Perdue came to bat in Philadelphia one day and said to me: 'Bill I want you to be careful. Klem put me in a batting slump over in New York and I haven't been able to get a hit since.'
"How could anybody put you in a slump, Hub?" I asked.
"Well, he came back, he took one of my swings away. He called a strike on me and I only got two swipes at the ball. That ain't right and I want you to look them over carefully."

Miss Flora Clark returned last evening from a visit at Chicago.

RECIPES WORTH WHILE

DISHES THAT SHOULD HAVE PLACE IN HOUSEHOLD.

Roman Meat Pudding May Be Recommended as One of the Most Satisfactory Substantial Dainties—Giblet Sauce.

Roman Meat Pudding.—Boil half a cup of broken vermicelli in salted water for ten minutes. Drain. Mince fine any cold cooked meats such as chicken, veal, mutton or beef and add a cup of cold soup, gravy or soup stock. Season nicely, add one beaten egg, three tablespoonfuls of tomato sauce or thick tomato pulp and the vermicelli. Season with a tablespoonful each of minced onion and parsley, and more salt and pepper if necessary. Have ready some macaroni, boiled tender in salted water. It should be broken in three-inch lengths and about a pint of it prepared. Grease a plain mold or bread tin and line with the macaroni. Put in the prepared mince, cover closely with lid or tie in floured cloth and steam half an hour. Serve hot, with an ordinary white or cream sauce.

Giblet Sauce.—When the chicken is placed in oven to roast, prepare the giblets, heart, liver, gizzard, neck, tips of wings. The French, Creole or Missouri cook also uses the head and feet, carefully cleaned and skinned—for they have a great deal of "goodness" in them and give body to the broth and sauce on account of the gelatin they contain. Break the bones of feet, head and wings and take out the four tender fillets from the gizzard, and do not cut the gizzard open at all, thus avoiding the contact of the savory part and contents of the gizzard, unless, perchance, you are one of the very thrifty and provident housekeepers and have learned from some old mammy or Tante-Zoe to preserve the lining of chicken gizzards for use in making your junkets. Be careful to remove the gall sack, without breaking from the liver. Cover the giblets with cold water and cook them gently while the chicken roasts. When done, chop fine and return to the broth, in which they are cooked. Stir this into the brown gravy made in the pan after the chicken is dished up. If you want an extra touch to the gravy, chop six button mushrooms and six parboiled oysters and add to the gravy a few minutes before serving.

Snow Pudding.—This is a little troublesome, but is a very delicate and refreshing dessert, and especially suited for serving with a rich or heavy dinner. Soak a quarter of a box of gelatin in a quarter of a cup of cold water until soft. Then dissolve in a pint of boiling water, with a cup of sugar, adding the juice of one large or two small lemons. When sugar and gelatin dissolve, strain into a basin and chill as quickly as possible, stirring frequently until it is cold enough to begin to congeal, then whip to a stiff froth with egg whip or beater and fold in the whites of three eggs whipped to a stiff white foam. Pour into a pyramid-shaped mold or into custard cups, and set in a cold place until next day. This quantity will serve two meals for a small family. Turn out and pour a custard around it.

Planked Lamb Chops.
Select five rib chops and trim the meat from the bone, French fashion. Pound four slices of bacon, cooked crisp to a powder, brush chops lightly with melted bacon fat, then roll in powdered bacon and then in soft bread crumbs. Broil the chops in a well-oiled broiler, leaving them a little underdone. Have ready the peas, made hot and buttered, and the mashed potatoes. Make a mound of potatoes on hot chop plank, set chops against this and put rest of potatoes around. Set in oven to brown potatoes and make all hot. To serve set plank on a plate, put frills on end of bones and peas between chops and potatoes.

Baltimore Relish.
"Good served with fish." Two cupfuls finely chopped cabbage, one red pepper, finely chopped, one and a half teaspoonfuls celery salt, two tablespoonfuls mustard, one-fourth cupful vinegar. Mix celery salt, sugar and mustard and pour on slowly the vinegar. Add pepper to cabbage and then add first mixture.

To Clean a Refrigerator.
When white spots appear on the refrigerator lining take all the food out and rub the zinc with kerosene. Leave the refrigerator open for several hours, then wash with ammonia and warm soap suds and let dry thoroughly.

Orange Fool.
Beat the juice of six oranges gradually into three eggs and two cupfuls of cream. Add sugar to taste and a little grated nutmeg. Stir in a double boiler over hot water until thick and then chill. Serve cold in tall stemmed glasses.

Light Cake.
One cupful sugar, one heaping cupful flour, two teaspoonfuls cream tartar, one teaspoonful soda; sift three times; break two eggs into cup and fill with cream.

Cheap Coffee Jelly.
Measure your leftover coffee and sweeten well. To each pint add a level tablespoon of gelatin dissolved in a little cold water. Pour into mold and eat with whipped cream.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

NOW FOR FRUIT PUDDINGS.

If you eat pudding in the summer choose a fruit one, for thus you will combine the agreeable qualities of the pudding with the wholesome ones of the fruit. There are so many fruits now to be obtained that one may enjoy a great variety of these desserts. A few of them are suggested here:

Two Simple Desserts.
Fruit Puddings.—Take one cupful finely chopped suet, one cupful molasses, one cupful sour milk, one teaspoonful soda, one teaspoonful cinnamon, one half teaspoonful cloves, one half teaspoonful salt, a cupful raisins, seeded and chopped, three-quarters cupful currants, two and three-quarter cupfuls flour. Add molasses and sour milk to suet, add two cupfuls flour mixed with soda, salt and spices. Add fruit mixed with remaining flour. Turn into buttered mold, cover and steam four hours.

Orange Pudding.—Slice up about five oranges and cover with sugar. Boil one pint of milk, mix thoroughly one heaping tablespoonful of cornstarch and three tablespoonfuls of sugar; then add the beaten yolks of three eggs. Stir this mixture into the boiling milk until it thickens. Let cool before pouring over the oranges; then stir oranges and custard all together. Frost with whites of the eggs beaten stiff and browned lightly in the oven.

Batter Pudding.
Blueberry Pudding With Sauce.—Take a pint of blueberries, put on the stove and let them boil. Then make the following batter: Beat two eggs to a froth and add gradually one half cupful of sugar, beat until light colored; then add two tablespoonfuls cold water and a few drops of lemon extract, and lastly mix in lightly three-quarters cupful of flour, one-half teaspoonful salt and three level teaspoonfuls baking powder. Turn into the berries, cover and cook for about three-quarters of an hour. Serve with sauce. **Steamed Apricot Pudding.**—Take a heaping cupful of flour and add to it a heaping teaspoonful of baking powder and half a teaspoonful of salt. Sift twice after mixing and then chop two tablespoonfuls of lard into it and make into dough with a cupful of milk. Drain the juice from stewed or canned apricots and save it for sauce. Use the apricot halves as layers for the pudding, buttering the mold first and putting an inch deep layer of dough in the bottom. Alternate the layers of dough with the apricots until all are used; then cover closely and steam for three hours. For the sauce strain and heat the apricot liquor, thicken butter and flour by cooking and stirring into a cream and add this roux to the sirup, cooking the whole one minute. Now add a heaping spoonful of sugar and cook for three minutes longer, when the sauce is ready to serve.

CONCERNING CORN.
DINNER MENU.
Broiled Chicken
New Potatoes
Asparagus With Browned Butter.
Corn Fritters
Lettuce Salad
Peach Ice Cream
Coffee
Layer Cake

GREEN CORN is one of the most popular vegetables we have, in spite of the fact that it is rather indigestible. Some ways of cooking it are given here:
As Most Folks Like It.
Corn on the Cob.—Take six ears of corn, remove the husks and silk, place the corn in a saucepan and cover with boiling water, add a tablespoonful of sugar, any milk you have to spare and boil for fifteen minutes. Corn is much sweeter boiled with sugar and milk and salt.
Corn Fritters.—Take about a pint of stewed corn, a generous pint of flour, a heaping teaspoonful of baking powder, half a teaspoonful of salt, an egg, two cupfuls of sweet milk (or half of water), mix and fry on a hot griddle.

Tempting When Baked.
Corn Pudding.—Take a cupful of corn, two cupfuls of milk, two eggs, a teaspoonful of sugar, a tablespoonful of butter, half a teaspoonful of salt. After these ingredients have been thoroughly mixed pour into a well buttered pudding baking dish and bake until a rich golden brown. The pudding should be stirred from the bottom a couple of times to be certain that it is cooked through.
Corn Roast.—Take two cupfuls of browned breadcrumbs and one can crushed corn, two eggs, one cupful of milk, two or three tablespoonfuls of melted butter and salt to taste. Mix all ingredients in bowl and let stand about fifteen minutes; then butter a pan and put ingredients in pan and bake a nice brown. Creamed onions or cream sauce may be served with the roast. Use a bread pan about nine inches long and five inches wide, which makes a nice loaf when turned out on a platter.

Anna Thompson

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

JOHNSON AGREES WITH SHERMAN

R. L. Goldberg, the clever cartoonist and poet writer on the New York Evening Mail, sailed for Europe just before the war broke out. Goldberg landed in Paris after many of the Frenchmen had started for the front. He met Jack Johnson, afterward Goldberg cabled the following humorous story to his paper in little old New York.
"Everything and everyone in Paris is moving excepting the Eiffel tower and Jack Johnson. Of the two, the Eiffel tower has the better chance of changing its position on account of the large quantities of dynamite that are being carried by the German Zeppelins.
"The heavy weight champion's complexion was pure white. He seemed to be gazing toward the United States in a vain effort to see the Statue of Liberty.
"The only thing Ah regret is dat Mistah Sherman is not leah to shake me by the hand," said Johnson in a rich French accent. "He and I agreed pafferly on dat lil' comment he made about war bein' mos' annoyin'."
"Heah Ah am, a peaceable French subject on the very o' being mobilized without havin' no special taste for de smell of gunpowder. Ah am strongly desirous of payin' a short visit to Chicago, but certain legal obstructions cause me to hesitate. Jus' hesitate.
"Besides, I've got a pocketful of German money which Ah can't change or spend. A've been standin' leah in de street all mo'nin', waiting to be run over by a taxicab. But dey ain't

Anna Thompson

Friday and Saturday ARE Mothers' Days

School starts Tuesday, so get the boys ready with a New Suit, Shoes, Stockings, Etc.

Start them right, with one of our all wool suits, two pair of trousers with each suit and everyone guaranteed to give satisfactory wear.

Come in and make your selection, as we have a splendid assortment in all the new shades and patterns in Norfolk and double breasted suits.

Safety First, if you buy them here. You cannot lose.

Men's and Boys' Wear
B. J. MacKillican
1215 Ludington Street

JOHNSON AGREES WITH SHERMAN

R. L. Goldberg, the clever cartoonist and poet writer on the New York Evening Mail, sailed for Europe just before the war broke out. Goldberg landed in Paris after many of the Frenchmen had started for the front. He met Jack Johnson, afterward Goldberg cabled the following humorous story to his paper in little old New York.
"Everything and everyone in Paris is moving excepting the Eiffel tower and Jack Johnson. Of the two, the Eiffel tower has the better chance of changing its position on account of the large quantities of dynamite that are being carried by the German Zeppelins.
"The heavy weight champion's complexion was pure white. He seemed to be gazing toward the United States in a vain effort to see the Statue of Liberty.
"The only thing Ah regret is dat Mistah Sherman is not leah to shake me by the hand," said Johnson in a rich French accent. "He and I agreed pafferly on dat lil' comment he made about war bein' mos' annoyin'."
"Heah Ah am, a peaceable French subject on the very o' being mobilized without havin' no special taste for de smell of gunpowder. Ah am strongly desirous of payin' a short visit to Chicago, but certain legal obstructions cause me to hesitate. Jus' hesitate.
"Besides, I've got a pocketful of German money which Ah can't change or spend. A've been standin' leah in de street all mo'nin', waiting to be run over by a taxicab. But dey ain't

We Are Selling

16 in. Dry Softwood Slabs,
Per Double Load
\$2.75
16 in. Dry Hardwood Slabs,
Per Double Load
\$4.00

PROMPT DELIVERIES
PHONE YOUR ORDER TODAY

Stegath Mfg. Co.
TELEPHONE 384

Announcement

This Agency represents the Hartford Fire Insurance Company of Hartford Connecticut. Are you reading their ads. in the Saturday Evening Post?

L.M. BEGGS
WITH DELTA INSURANCE AGENCY
604 LUDINGTON ST. — PHONE 449

LIVE ITEMS OF INTEREST

A party of young Escanaba people had a picnic at Flat Rock yesterday despite the weather conditions, they claimed to have had a very enjoyable time.

Mrs. Esther Christenson of Chicago is visiting in the city with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. Christenson.

Miss Lillian Johnson who has been

visiting at Manistique, has returned to her home in the city.

Miss Carrie Bacon returned last evening from a visit at Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. George Peterson have returned from Marinette, where they visited for several days.

Mrs. H. Hemminger and children have returned from a visit with relatives at Green Bay.

Alfred Olson has returned from a business trip to Negaunee and Ishpeming.

Mrs. M. Pehn has returned to her home in the city from Milwaukee and Chicago, where she visited for several weeks.

Mrs. Oscar Anderson returned last evening from a visit at DePere, Wis.

Mrs. F. L. Groat and daughter, Miss Bernice Groat, left last evening for Pekin, Ill., where they will join Mr. Groat, and the family will reside there permanently.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Hunt of Marinette left for their home last evening following a visit with Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Swolg of Ludington street.

Mr. and Mrs. Rodney Elliot left for their home at Menominee last evening having been called to this city by the death of James Elliott.

Miss Lillian Reau returned to Cleveland, Ohio, last night, having

visiting in the city with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. Reau.

Miss Edith Wyant returned to her home at Rockford, Ill., last evening following a visit in the city with Mrs. C. A. Cram and other friends.

Miss Vera Palmgren is spending the week-end at her home at Bark River.

Mrs. McGee of Two Harbors, Minnesota, arrived in the city last evening to visit at the home of Dr. and Mrs. LeMira.

B. Silverman has returned from a business trip to Ishpeming.

Miss Marie Boucher of Manistique is a guest at the home of Mrs. O. P. Chatfield.

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES

Boys' School Suits

The Greatest Values in Escanaba

This year we have made bigger preparations than ever before to supply the utmost values in Boys' School Apparel.

Suits, Sweaters, Shoes, Mackinaws, Hats, Caps, Etc.

In every line we assure you of good generous assortments, more satisfaction, better values for the money than you could possibly obtain in any other store.

Come For Some Of These Items Now!

Boys' School Suits

Made of good strong fancy materials in Norfolk, knickerbocker style, in good desirable dark colors; come in sizes 7 to 15 years. An extra good value for

\$2.45



Boys' School Suits

Made of fancy material, in good fall and winter weight; new fall stock, well made throughout, all dark colors; come in sizes 7 to 15 years. Unusually good value at

\$2.95

Boys' School Suits

Here is a fine lot of Boys' new Norfolk Knickerbocker Suits, made of fine quality browns, greys and navy serge; they all make splendid school suits; come in sizes 7 to 16 years. Hard to beat value at

\$3.95

Boys' School Suits

Splendid lot of new Fall Suits in dark brown, grey serges, made up in the best style Norfolk Knickerbocker, splendid suits for school wear sizes 7 to 18 years. An unmatchable value at

\$4.95

BOYS' MACKINAW

Here's a great line of Boy's new fall mackinaws, made of extra heavy all wool material, belt all around, colors, grey and maroon, checks or plaids, size 24 to 34. Special value at

\$4.45

BOYS' MACKINAW

Extra fine quality new style Boy's Fall and Winter Mackinaws made of extra heavy wool material, belt all around, colors grey and maroon checks and plaids, sizes 26 to 36. Greatest values for

\$4.95

BOYS' BLOUSES

Here's an extra good value. Boys' Flannel blouses for school wear, they are made of good strong materials, Yale Collars, in navy and gray, come in sizes 6 to 14 years. Hard to beat, value at

50c

BOYS' SCHOOL CAPS

Pine line of boys caps—with fur lined band, all good attractive patterns and styles come in the regular sizes 6 1-2 to 7. Price

50c

BOYS' SWEATERS

Now is the time to buy your boy a good sweater at a low price—here is a fine line of coat sweaters for school wear, turtle or Yale neck colors, navy Maroon and grey; sizes 24 to 34. Very good value at

95c

BOYS' SCHOOL PANTS

Splendid lot of Boys' school pants in knickerbocker style, made of very good strong materials, all desirable colors and patterns. Come in sizes 8 to 16. Special price now

29c

BOYS' SCHOOL HATS

Showing a fine line of Boys' new style fall hats—Big assortment of colors—unquestionably the very best style of the season—Priced at

50c

BOYS' SWEATERS

Here's a very fine line of Boy's Jersey or Boy's coat sweaters for school wear, all wool heavy weight, yale or shawl collars, navy, grey or maroon sizes 28 to 36. Big bargain at

1.45

BOYS' SCHOOL PANTS

Here is a special good value, boys Knickerbocker pants, extra strong materials, belt loop, desirable colors, sizes 6 to 17. Special Price now

47c

BOYS' SUIT CASES

A new line of Suit cases for boys or girls—made of fibre or mottin, come in sizes 14-16-18. They are just the thing for school—Our price only

98c

BOYS' SWEATERS

Here's a very good low priced sweater, extra heavy, coat style yale collar, asst. colors sizes 25 to 34. Special good value at

48c

FREE

Magnetic Tops given away with every purchase in our boys clothing section.

FREE

Boys' Fine Line Knickerbockers

EVERY PAIR AN EXTRA GOOD VALUE

Here's one lot made of serge, with belt loop, watch pocket, lined, guaranteed to wear and give satisfaction, size 6 to 10—now

\$1.00

Sizes 11 to 17 now

\$1.25

Fine lot of Boys' Knickerbocker pants, made of New Heavy all wool material come with belt loops and watch pocket, asst. colors, sizes 6 to 10 now

\$1

Sizes 11 to 17 now

\$1.25

FREE

Magnetic Tops given away with every purchase in our boys clothing section.

FREE

Special Low Prices

Boys' and Girls' Shoes



Special Low Prices

Boys', & Girls' Hosiery

ROYAL

BUNNY BUYS A HAREM

A Great Vitagraph Comedy

Lubin Special Feature

THE CROWNING GLORY

IN TWO PARTS

THE WAR BONNET

Kalem Drama

OTHER FINE PICTURES

ADMISSION, Five and Ten

NEW POPE ELECTED

CONTINUED

(Special to the Press.)
(By Camillo Cianfarra.)

Rome, Sept. 3.—The following details have been obtained concerning the election of the new pope. Announcement that a large number of cardinals, both Italians and foreigners had agreed to vote for him and that others were not opposed to his election was a surprise to Cardinal Della Chiesa although his name had often been mentioned during the last few days as that of one who would ultimately triumph.

On the day the conclave opened he told a number of friends who had called to wish him success that he considered himself unworthy of the honor and he mentioned the name of Cardinals Gasparri and Ferrata as more likely candidates.

On Monday evening the first balloting revealed the fact that the opposition to Cardinal Maffi was growing stronger. The second balloting proved him still weaker, only Gasparri held his own.

The fight was now between him and Gasparri. It was then that a hurried consultation was held in the apartment of Cardinal Della Colpe, 20 cardinals attending. At this conference Cardinal Della Chiesa name proved acceptable to all. The last to give his consent was Cardinal Gotti who turned over his vote to his powerful friends.

The scrutiny of ballots was in the midst of a most solemn scene. As the secretary read the ballots his name was steadily repeated and Cardinal Della Chiesa who was ignorant of the agreement grew uneasy and closely scrutinized his colleagues beaming countenances.

When his name was pronounced for the thirty ninth time, making the election certain the canopies over thrones of all other cardinals were dropped. Still refusing to believe that he had been elected, the new pope abruptly stood up and would have fallen had not Cardinal De Lai supported him. So overcome that he was unable to speak the Pope motioned with his hand toward the altar and was escorted thither where he knelt and prayed.

On resuming his seat on a temporary papal throne he received the first adoration of the Cardinals, each of his former colleagues kissing his foot and hand and receiving an embrace. The new pontiff's first words were of thanks to his colleagues. Then he added: "Next to God and you my thoughts are of the countries which are the innocence victims of this war. This day has been terribly saddened by the configurations we are now witnessing. Tell my children that I will pray God to spare us further bloodshed and to restore peace among Christian nations."

The Press remarks upon the fact that Pope when he was elected, was actually occupying apartment number 13 as his name was the thirteenth extracted when the apartments were allotted. Pope Benedict XV is the seventh Bishop of Bologna to be raised to the papal chair. Others were John X, Innocent VII, Nicholas V, Julius II, Gregory XV and Benedict XIV. The last two were also born in Bologna.

Mrs. William Germaine and daughter Nina, have left for a visit at Blue Earth, Minn.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

WANTED—At once, girl for general housework. Inquire of Mrs. M. A. Hess, 1206 Ludington street. 948-248-31.

"Battle of The Sexes" matinee at the Grand today at 2 p. m. All seats ten cents.

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦
ADDITIONAL SOCIAL
♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

Mrs. Barbara Somer and Miss Flora Henry entertained at cards at the Henry home on Wednesday evening. The evening's program was most delightfully carried out, the guests thoroughly enjoying every feature. At the conclusion a luncheon was served

THE ESCANABA NATIONAL BANK

ESCANABA, MICH.

THE BANK OF THE PEOPLE

The Value of Money!

It is an old established saying but a very true one, that you never miss the water until the well runs dry.

So with money. You never appreciate its value until you need it very badly and have to go without.

Guard yourself against such a misfortune by depositing a portion of your earnings regularly in this bank and thus build up a reserve fund for use in time of need.

Deposits from \$1 upwards are invited and 3% compound interest paid.

SMALL AS WELL AS LARGE ACCOUNTS INVITED

HERE WE GO AGAIN

DOWN

Fresh spare ribs per pound	14c	Beef rib roasts, while they last, per pound	16c
Pork Steak per pound	16c	You have both heard of and seen Pathfinder coffee our price, per lb.	27c
Pork Chops, per pound	17c	Light House Coffee per pound	33c

Have a good broom at but 5 cents each over and above cost. Will sell them at 30c and

35c

Surely Your Money's Worth At The

Central Cash Market

for the Pal De Uma dancing party at Clark's hall next Wednesday evening. The Escanaba Military Band orchestra has been engaged by the members of the society to furnish the musical program for the affair. The special numbers that will be rendered by the orchestra should attract scores of the local young people to the function.

Shower for Bride-to-be.

Miss Anna Schimmel, who on Sept. 15, will become the bride of Oscar Kraus, was last night the guest of honor at a kitchen shower given by Miss Clara Kraus, at her home. The function was attended by a large number of the young women friends of the bride-to-be. Many useful gifts were received by Miss Schimmel to be placed in her new home. The evening was delightfully passed at the home, the program closing with the serving of refreshments.

Ryan-Murray

Of the marriage at Ishpeming of John Murray of this city to Miss Anna C. Ryan, of Ishpeming, the Ishpeming correspondent for the Mining Journal says:

Miss Anna C. Ryan, one of Ishpeming's most popular girls, was united in marriage to John Murray, of Escanaba, yesterday morning at 5

o'clock at St. John's church, Rev. J. A. Keul, the pastor, officiating. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Theresa Ryan, and Thomas Murray, brother of the groomsmen, was best man.

Following the marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Murray and their attendants partook of a wedding breakfast at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mathew Ryan, of Cedar street. They departed on the Northwestern train at 8:30 on a honeymoon trip to Chicago, Milwaukee and other points.

Mrs. Murray, who was born and brought up in Ishpeming, is a graduate of St. John's school, also of the Marquette Normal and for the past few years has been teaching school in the county. Mr. Murray is a well-known railroad man, he having been in the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern railway company for a number of years. He is at present baggageman on the passenger train running between Ishpeming and Marquette and points in the western end of the county. They will make their home in Ishpeming.

"Battle of The Sexes" matinee at the Grand today at 2 p. m. All seats ten cents.

Big Investment—Press Want Ad.

TAKE--- CARE---

of your dollars today and they'll take care of you when unable to earn. Place them on deposit regularly at Our Saving Department and they'll not only be safe but will earn 3 per cent interest compounded.

The First National Bank

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN

United States Depository

Capital \$100,000.00 Earned Surplus \$100,000.00

Oldest, Largest and Strongest Bank in Delta County

Mrs. William Germaine and daughter Nina, have left for a visit at Blue Earth, Minn.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

WANTED—At once, girl for general housework. Inquire of Mrs. M. A. Hess, 1206 Ludington street. 948-248-31.

"Battle of The Sexes" matinee at the Grand today at 2 p. m. All seats ten cents.

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦
ADDITIONAL SOCIAL
♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

Mrs. Barbara Somer and Miss Flora Henry entertained at cards at the Henry home on Wednesday evening. The evening's program was most delightfully carried out, the guests thoroughly enjoying every feature. At the conclusion a luncheon was served

Pal De Uma Dancing Party
The invitations will be out today