

GERMAN SOLDIERS MARCH INTO ANTWERP AS UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER IS GIVEN OVER

KING ALBERT BEING PURSUED BY DETACHMENT OF INVADING ARMY

An Attempt Being Made to Head off King Who Marched out of Antwerp at Head of Belgians to Force him to Fight in Open and Seek Holland as Refuge.

FLEET OF ZEPPELINS BEING BUILT

Bombardment of Antwerp was Most Terrific ever Recorded in Ancient or Modern Warfare—Germans Lose on East Prussian Frontier

BULLETIN

Paris, Oct. 10, 11 p. m.—Tonight's official announcement says: "A report received this afternoon from the general headquarters announce merely the contacts between the two cavalry forces southwest of Lille, a violent engagement at the south east and north of Arras and a very vigorous attacks by the enemy on Meuse heights".

BULLETIN

London, Oct. 10.—A Reuter dispatch from Berlin says the German staff issued the following statement: "The entire fortress at Antwerp, including all forts, are in our possession."

BULLETIN

Paris, Oct. 10.—According to the Copenhagen correspondent to the Press informed from Berlin, Germany, is building a fleet of new Zeppelins with silent motors. It is reported these are to be used in a raid over England and in shelling the British fleet.

BULLETIN

London, Oct. 10.—The Press Bureau admiralty announces that three British naval Brigades participated in the defense of Antwerp. One numbering two thousand was cut off by the Germans, and entered Holland, where it was disarmed. Others reached Ostend. The British casualties were three hundred.

BULLETIN

Petrograd, Oct. 10.—The general staff issued this tonight: "The combat on the east Prussian frontier continues with the same obstinacy. The Germans are retiring from Lyck, blowing up bridges behind them. In several passes between Ivangorod and Vandomir, artillery battles are occurring with the enemy which is approaching the Vistula."

(Special to the Press.)

Manchester, Mass., Oct. 10.—The ambassador of Austria tonight received the following from Austrian foreign affairs Minister:

"Our advance in Galicia everywhere attained success and we gain ground incessantly. An officer returning from the fortress at Przemysl, reports the garrison in splendid condition and the fortress conducted with most activity and circumspection. All attacks of the Russians broke down under the fire of the heavy guns inflicting losses on the attacking columns. In the Carpathians, Russians are near Marmaros, where two groups were mutilated and beaten. Renewed attacks of the enemy at Przemysl are splendidly repulsed."

(Special to the Press.)

Rotterdam, Oct. 10.—The bombardment of Antwerp opened at midnight when the first shell boomed into town. The empty streets suddenly became alive with cries of children and the screams of women. There was a lull after the explosion of the first shell, but a quarter of an hour later the bombardment began on a tremendous scale. Each shot was followed by a wjerd long drawn out din of flying projectile. Then came an explosion. Numerous fires broke out. Buildings were crushed to pieces on all sides. The inhabitants fled in panic.

(Special to the Press.)

London, Oct. 10.—King Albert, at the head of the Belgian army, which he led out of Antwerp to save it being bottled up, is reported to be in a critical situation. He is being pursued by a large detached force of the German division of the besieging army under Von Vesseler, which is attempting to cut him off the Dutch border, and to force him to either face battle in open field or seek refuge in Holland. Queen Elizabeth arrived from England today, landing at Folkestone. Some of the inner ring defense are

still manned. The actual surrender of Antwerp took place at 2:30 Friday afternoon. The city surrender was unconditional. The Germans marched through the suburbs of Berscunbierschen to the city.

(Special to the Press.)

London, Oct. 10.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegram Company says the German trenches to the north of Soissons on the Aisne have been dynamited, between 400 to 500 Germans killed. Behind the trenches at this point the ground is tunneled for two tiers. These are used by the Germans to maintain communication between the trenches and also to afford soldiers a place to rest and sleep. It is believed soldiers were killed while they slept when the explosion occurred.

(Special to the Press.)

Paris, Oct. 10.—Violent engagements were fought at three separate points at the front of the battle line today according to the official bulletin tonight. Despite the furious attempts of the Germans to relieve the constantly increasing pressure the allies line held fast. Two rival cavalry bodies are almost in constant contact near Lille. The Germans are attempting to carry the fighting seaward. The Germans are now reaching toward Dunkirk.

DR. ELLIOTT IS CALLED AWAY

Dr. William Elliott, will leave this morning for his old home in Ontario, Canada, called there by the death of his mother. Dr. Elliott's mother had been seriously ill for the past month and her death was expected. The doctor will be absent from the city for several days.

Nurse Dodimead and daughter have left for Green Bay, where they will remain for several days visit.

George Helm of Bark River was in the city yesterday on business. W. W. Oliver left last night for Chicago.

WOLF PELT IS BROUGHT HERE

Benjamin Peterson of Stonington yesterday appeared at the office of County Clerk Semer with a wolf pelt and filed a claim for the bounty of \$5 to be presented to the board of supervisors.

Mr. Peterson caught the wolf in a trap and stated that he believed a family of them were living in that vicinity, all of which he will make an effort to capture.

RAIN HALTS CUBS MARCH

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 10.—Rain today prevented the playing of the fourth game of the city series between the National League Cubs and the American League White Sox. A steady downpour of rain prevailed through the greater part of the day, precluding early all possibility of the game being staged. With the Cubs holding the edge of two games for the series to one taken by the Sox, the teams will lineup tomorrow before what is expected to prove the greatest crowd of fans ever to witness a city series game in this city.

FOOT BALL RESULTS.

Eastern Games
At Cambridge: Harvard 10; Washington Jefferson, 2.
At New Haven: Yale 20; Lehigh, 3.
At Philadelphia: Penna. 0; Lafayette, 0.
At Ithaca: Cornell 21; Carlisle, 0.
At Princeton: Princeton, 12; Syracuse, 7.
At Williamstown: Dartmouth, 21; Williams, 3.
At West Point: Army 13; Rutgers, 0.
At Annapolis: Navy, 6; Pittsburg, 13.
At Swarthmore: Swarthmore, 9; Buckness, 0.
At Baltimore: John Hopkins, 16; Stevens, 13.

Western Games
At Ann Arbor: Michigan, 23; Vanderbilt, 3.
At Lansing: Michigan Aggies, 60; Alma, 0.
At Chicago: Chicago 28; Northwestern, 0.
At Urbana: Illinois, 51; Indiana, 0.
At Lafayette: Purdue, 26; Western Reserve, 0.
At Cleveland: Ohio State, 7; Case, 6.
At Madison: Wisconsin, 48; Marquette, 0.
At Minneapolis: Minnesota, 26; Ames, 0.
At Des Moines: Drake, 20; Grinnell, 7.

DECEPTION REVEALED

As another evidence of the deception that has been practiced by circulators of local option petitions in this county, was the statement made yesterday by a normally well-informed voter. The voter, who had signed the petition, insisted that he had been informed before signing that the adoption of local option in Delta county was but the preliminary step toward prohibition. "I was informed and believed until today," said the voter, "that the carrying of local option at the spring election in this county would simply mean that the different cities and townships of the county would then have an opportunity to vote and decide whether or not they would have saloons in their confines. In fact this theory was carefully explained to me by the person circulating the petition and in that belief I became a signer. Had I known that the adoption of local option at the spring election would mean the actual forcing of prohibition on this county, my name certainly would not have appeared on that list."

WOMAN'S CLUB CARRIED PROVED BIG SUCCESS

The card party yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. C. E. Andrews, given by the Woman's Club, to provide a visiting nurse for the public schools of the city, proved a most delightful success both socially and financially. The receipts of the affair yesterday displayed eloquently that residents of the city desire to support the Woman's Club.

A NEW STAR DEVELOPED

BOSTON BRAVES TAKE SECOND STRAIGHT IN WORLD'S SERIES, WHEN SUB-THIRD BASEMAN PLAYS HERO ROLE

(Special to the Press.) Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 10.—Before 20,000 fans, Charlie Deal, substitute third baseman for the Braves, made his first hit this afternoon and won for his team from the Athletics, 1 to 0. The score was tied 0 to 0 up to that time.

Deal doubled, stole third, and scored on Moran's single. The Braves now have a lead of two games and will play Monday in Boston. James pitching was the feature today. He allowed but two hits and only twenty-four men faced him in the eight innings. No hit was made off him until the sixth inning. Plank pitched a good game but the Braves kept pecking at him. Plank kept his nerve up the very last but then he broke, when Deal doubled. Boston again outhit, outfielded and outplayed their opponents in every stage of the game.

The situation was tense when Deal, the man who had been rushed into the gap on the infield left, when third sacker Smith broke his leg at Brooklyn in the final game of the season, came to bat. He had gone hitless in his previous times at bat, but when Plank served one to his liking he laced the ball for a screaming two sacker and then a moment later threw the Boston contingent into paroxysms of delight when he stole third. Moran's timely single then followed to give to the valiant, fighting Braves, the only run of the game.

The Score: R. H. E.
Boston 000000001-1 7 1
Philadelphia 000000000-0 2 0
Batteries: James and Gowdy; Plank and Schanz.
Umps: Hildebrand and Klem; Dineen and Byron.

ULTIMATUM IS GIVEN

(Special to the Press.) Washington, D. C., Oct. 10.—The state department today asked Gen. Carranza to give a guarantee that the custom receipts at Vera Cruz would be used for the benefit of the Mexican people and that foreigners in Mexico will be adequately protected after the withdrawal of American troops. Until a satisfactory reply is received, no troops will be moved from Vera Cruz, it was learned at the state department today.

WATER MAINS ARE CONNECTED UP

The Northern Michigan Water Company yesterday completed a 350 foot line of eight inch pipe on First street and 950 feet of six inch pipe on Elm street. The placing of the water pipes on these two streets will eliminate two bad ends of pipe which have been the source of much worry to the company for several years.

TREATMENT FOR SCAB

J. WADE WESTON GIVES MUCH INFORMATION FOR POTATO GROWERS OF THIS SECTION

Common scab, a prevalent and familiar disease of the potato is caused by a parasitic organism closely related to soil inhabiting bacteria. It produces rough scabby or fluted spots on the potato which may spread and cover the whole potato. Deep scab is caused by small insects working into the scabby spots making deep holes into the flesh of the tuber. Beets, turnips and cabbage are occasionally attacked by the same disease. This parasitic bacteria lives in many soils and is apparently able to live there many years under the right conditions. Scab requires a neutral or alkaline soil for its best development, especially limestone soils, lime wood ashes and fresh manure, especially those containing large percentage of ammonia, such as Hen, goat and horse manures all tend to promote scab and should not be used on the potato crop directly, but on the crop at least a year previously or applied to the clover field that is going to be used for potatoes as a top dressing, thus giving the manure a chance to rot completely and the ammonia to be taken up by the second growth of clover.

Acid soils may yield clean crops from scabby seed. The use of commercial fertilizer, containing acid compounds, such as kamit and mural of potash, acid phosphate, or any fertilizer containing sulphates made by combining sulphuric acid (1-2 50-4) with the fertilizer to make it available for plant food, tends to bring about an acid condition of the soil, plowing under green crops, especially clovers, or any Legume, tends to set up an acid condition of the soil. The decaying organic matter in the green crop on fermentation causes the acid conditions this being excellent for reducing scab injury in scab infected soils. Excellent results have been obtained by treating the cut seed with "Flower" sulphur, applied at planting time at the rate of one teaspoon full of the flower sulphur to one peck of potatoes, or about 8 pounds of sulphur to the acre, where potatoes are planted, 12-15 bu. per acre, sulphur can be obtained in large quantities for a nominal cost of 2, 2 1-2c making a cost per acre of about 20 cents.

The four sulphur acts a good deal the same way the sulphur in the commercial fertilizer acts. It being broken down by the soil chemical, to form acids, thereby setting up the acid conditions around the roots of the plants making it impossible for the scab to grow in the immediate vicinity of the potato hill.

This treatment is simple and can be applied in plants as well as land and is within the reach of any of the potato growers in the upper peninsula of Michigan. Its value as a sure preventive for scab has not been authoritatively stated but a bulletin published by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries of Great Britain says in case of garden and in all allotments interested with scab where potatoes are of necessity, grown every year, the trenches in which the potatoes are planted should be sprinkled with powdered sulphur.

Mrs. Edward Mishad of Nadeau is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. N. Kangett.

Mrs. Agnes Huebscher of Green Bay left for her home last evening following a visit in the city and at Cooks.

SESSION IS NOTEWORTHY

IMPORTANT MEETING OF DELTA COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OPENS HERE MONDAY

What promises to prove one of the most noteworthy sessions of the Delta county board of supervisors which makes it most desirable for time in years, will be the annual October. The wood is of a reddish mottling of that body, opening here and there in texture and fine grained. Monday. The members of the board at their meeting this week will receive petitions that have been circulated through the county for the purpose of the local option question to the voters at the spring election. The supervisors will receive petitions extensively signed asking the appointment of a county agricultural expert. The supervisors will receive an application for support from the Upper Peninsula Development Bureau, an organization that in three years has accomplished more for the progress of the upper peninsula of Michigan than in 20 previous years. The supervisors will be engaged this week in a serious effort to reach an amicable agreement in the adoption of a report on the equalization of taxes among the several townships and cities of the county.

In addition the members of the board will transact a great volume of routine business that has accumulated since the last meeting of the body. Members of the auditing committee met yesterday at the office of the county clerk to inspect the grist of bills, and when it has reached and prepare them for submission to the board. Among the supervisors and gaged in committee work yesterday were the following: Helmer Brand, Mark River; Andrew Englund, F. River and Mayor O. P. Chittfield, E. McMartin, F. H. Atkins, Otto H. Beaman and Bonander Smith, all of the city.

THREE ARE ARRESTED

In endeavoring to clear up the mysterious surrounding the repeated robberies the police have been locked up at the police station. Sullivan, David McNellis and McK. Snear, all of whom have been arrested on suspicion.

A robbery has occurred in different sections of the city practically every night. All have been of a petty nature but their continuance has become annoying to the officers and proprietors of the city. By the finale of the proclamation it was ordered by Chief Iversen. Erould seem that McGowen and the morning some office has been broken into with but small amount to missing. Two nights ago the Minneapolis Brewing Company offices were visited by the robbers who secured 14 cents from the cash drawer.

Friday night the Unity hall at No. Escanaba was broken into and a quantity of silverware taken. The most destructive act of the vandals was that of Friday night, when the tires of the automobile owned by Clyde Hewitt, of the Hewitt Grain & Provision Company, were mutilated while the car was standing in front of the company's office. In addition two valuable robes were taken from the car. Nails were driven through the two rear tires of the car, rendering them practically useless. Why a robber committed the last act is the question which the police are attempting to solve.

Both day and night crew of officers have been out in full force for the past week and each night have picked up a large number of suspects. On Friday night two local young men were landed in jail when they shouted, "where are all the cops now," shortly after they had been cautioned by an officer to be quiet on the street. They were arraigned in police court yesterday afternoon and were released by paying the costs of the case and solemn promise that they never again would make known their feelings in a loud voice in regard to the position of officers. The officers are determined to stop the robberies and nuisances that have been going on in the city for the past several weeks and will go to any end to carry out the orders of Chief Iversen.

Clyde Hewitt left for Chicago last evening. Henry Anderson of Marinette arrived in the city last evening to visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Anderson of South Charlotte street. Miss Margaret Kinsella of Spaulding spent Saturday in the city visiting with friends.

The Aztecs of Mexico are said to have been the first gum chewers in this, or, for that matter, any other continent. The followers of Aztec reported that the Indians chewed a gum to quench thirst and relieve exhaustion. They obtained from the sapote tree by tapping, and today the manner of gathering the sap is in close analogy to the process of gathering maple sugar in New England. The tree is indigenous to the northern countries of South America, Central America and especially in Mexico, the last named furnishing about six-sevenths of the entire supply consumed annually in the United States.

The sapote tree is usually found in clumps, frequently grows to a height of 40 to 50 feet, is generally very hard and has a long, clear length to county board of supervisors which makes it most desirable for time in years, will be the annual October. The wood is of a reddish mottling of that body, opening here and there in texture and fine grained. Monday. The members of the board at their meeting this week will receive petitions that have been circulated through the county for the purpose of the local option question to the voters at the spring election. The supervisors will receive petitions extensively signed asking the appointment of a county agricultural expert. The supervisors will receive an application for support from the Upper Peninsula Development Bureau, an organization that in three years has accomplished more for the progress of the upper peninsula of Michigan than in 20 previous years. The supervisors will be engaged this week in a serious effort to reach an amicable agreement in the adoption of a report on the equalization of taxes among the several townships and cities of the county.

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Tampered With Town Clock. Marcellus McGowen, the keeper, has given the town clock mystery at Klamon, N. C. McGowen alleges malice, at whatever the motive, it is certain that when he clambered into the tower of the court house to learn what was ausing his big, bright pet with the fided hands to strike the hours on the half hours and sometimes strike several hours at once, he found part of the mechanism apparently purpose-clogged. Certain roosters in the hearing of the bell's melodious tones and the habit of giving their reveille with its chimes in the early hours, but is said the perplexed chanciers became as erratic as the clock. At the time McGowen was away at a militia camp, where he didn't have to bother about the time of day at all. Marcellus McGowen made the following public statement, rather brief, at to the point: "To whom it may concern: Some even climbed over the partition and night. All have been of a petty nature but their continuance has become annoying to the officers and proprietors of the city. By the finale of the proclamation it was ordered by Chief Iversen. Erould seem that McGowen and the morning some office has been broken into with but small amount to missing. Two nights ago the Minneapolis Brewing Company offices were visited by the robbers who secured 14 cents from the cash drawer.

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Hon. Frank D. Scott, of Alpena, Republican candidate for congress in the Eleventh district, arrived in Escanaba yesterday and will remain in this city until Monday. Mr. Scott is making a tour of the peninsula end of the district and when he arrived in Escanaba had visited all of the counties in the northern end excepting Delta and Chippewa. After completing his tour through this county Mr. Scott will go to Chippewa to remain for a few days. Mr. Scott is thoroughly pleased over the magnificent victory won by him at the August primaries and on the present tour is renewing the pleasant friendships formed by him here during his aggressive primary campaign. "Conditions throughout the district are highly satisfactory" said Mr. Scott yesterday. "The Republican forces in every part of the district are again solidly united and at the November election the G. O. P. is bound to demonstrate its ability to 'come back' in a manner that will be most convincing. Our primary campaign was clean cut and has left no sore spots to heal up now, making all conditions in the district combine to produce a big Republican majority at the November election."

OSBORN OBJECTIONABLE

In common with a great many Republican daily newspapers in Michigan, the Morning Press, in the present gubernatorial campaign cannot consistently support the candidacy of Chase S. Osborn for governor. The Morning Press supported the candidacy of Frederick C. Martindale, for governor, in the primary campaign and opposed the nomination of Chase Osborn. The reasons that caused the Morning Press to oppose the nomination of Mr. Osborn, were plainly stated at the time and the fact that he has become the nominee of the Republican party, makes him today no more acceptable to many of the Republicans in this district than the primary campaign.

His vacillating political record; his record in the chief executive's office; his slights to prominent Republicans of this district, during his term of office, the manner in which he used his political friends to accomplish his personal political ends, and the manner in which he thrust himself into the recent primary campaign, has made for Mr. Osborn, many hearty enemies in this district, and has made him objectionable as a candidate for any office.

Gov. Woodbridge N. Ferris, in his first term in the state's chief executive office, by his straightforward, fearless course, has won the admiration of many outside of his own party. His eminently commonsense course in dealing with the strike situation in the Copper Country last winter, won for him the respect of all classes of voters, irrespective of party. As an evidence of the high place won by Mr. Ferris, by his attitude in the strike in the Copper Country, not a Republican newspaper in that district is at this time opposing his candidacy and the leading Republican newspapers of that locality are vigorously supporting his candidacy.

To the conservative Republicans of Delta county, the record of Mr. Ferris appeals far more strongly than that of Chase Osborn.

Mr. Ferris deserves re-election on his record. Chase S. Osborn deserves defeat on his record. As an Independent Republican newspaper, The Morning Press will continue to vigorously support the candidacy of Auditor General O. B. Fuller and the remainder of the Republican state, district and county tickets in every instance, where candidates of ability, unimpeachable honesty and strict integrity have been named.

Big S

A Store Saving

We List

\$2.95

for the regular \$3.50 kind 6 lb. Hotpoint Electric Irons, 10 year guarantee

65c

for large heavy finest white Ivory dressing comb, regular \$1.00 value.

\$1.98

for loop handle finest solid white Ivory Mirror, 10 b 6 1-4 inch.

\$2.95

for 6 knives and 6 forks best guaranteed 12 DWL Silver regular \$4.00 values

\$2.60

for 1 dozen "Laco" or Masda draw wire Tungsten Lamps—Regular price \$3.60

25c

for 3 packages of the famous Kellogg's Toasted corn Flake

\$1

for 10 famous ver leaf

Sugar Sale

15 Pounds Very finest Eastern Granulated Sugar, today only

99c

It is the way of brave and home-loving peoples to resist invasion desperately, and even noncombatants will defy the authorities as well as the enemy in their rage at the invader. It was so with the Germans a century ago; it would be strange if it did not prove so should Germany again be invaded on a great scale. An invader is obliged to take punitive measures, but the milder they are made the better for the effect upon the world. When hysterical wrath is met by brutal savagery on the part of the soldier, and by the burning of cities to punish some of their people, the effect may be worse than the loss of a battle.

"Gen." Kelly, who started to lead an army of unemployed from California to Washington, has just been released from jail at Sacramento. Few men would care to lead an army like Kelly did.

After drawing all their money out of the banks and putting it into safe deposit vaults, people wonder why the rest of the country doesn't recover confidence sooner.

On Saturday the colleges play football, and on Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, they talk about the game.

As usual, during the fall, new triumphs in the writing of fiction are

achieved by the people who compose the political platforms.

It is pretty tough to stick to your desk this nice fall weather, when you might be in the woods bagging a guide or a hunter.

The modern untrained maid serves and makes more work for the women, but having a servant improves one's social standing.

Inducements for marriage offered in Europe. The kings must have plenty of men to shoot at.

Count Zepelin is planning a personally conducted excursion to London in the near future.

No college team has yet been accused of using a dum dum football.

Antwerp is about to give an exhibition of the latest fall style.

Perhaps Przemysl prefers to be taken piecemeal.

WAR

(Continued from page one.)
On the battlefield, via Paris, Oct. 10.—The sharp offensive movement of the Germans on the western wing on the allies at the Belgian frontier evidently has failed in its object of bending or breaking the French and British lines. The present front is within sixty miles of Antwerp, where the Belgians have offered such heroic resistance to the bombardment of the heavy German artillery.

London, Oct. 10.—The military fortunes of General von Kluck and his one-armed adversary commanding the allies' cavalry are being rapidly made or marred within sight of the North sea, which sets a limit to the outflanking movements, the accomplishment of which for so long has been the supreme goal of the rival generals.

The storm center gradually has extended northward. The battle of the Aisne already has been merged into the battle of the Somme and the battle of the Lys, and if the long left flank of the allies continues to stretch out in its present direction the finale of the titanic struggle may be fought on the banks of the scheldt and may decide the fate of the beleaguered fortress of Antwerp, now a prey to German howitzers and aircraft.

On the battle in France, the German and French reports agree there has been no change in the situation, although the French claim to have made a little progress near St. Mihiel and in the Argonne. It is, however, on the wing, in northwestern France and across the Belgian border, that interest centers. Failing to break the allies' lines, General von Kluck attempted to outflank them by sending a large force of cavalry around Lens on the rear of the French at Lille. Here the fighting is still going on and no decisive result has been attained.

Much is considered to depend upon the length of the siege at Antwerp. Every day the Belgians hold out is reckoned by the military strategists in London a day gained by the allies. The strategists argue that as soon as the fortress is captured or capitulates a German army of 125,000 men will be dispatched to the assistance of General von Kluck and that their numbers will tell.

The nations opposing German have hoped that the defenders of Antwerp could hold out till the allies delivered some decisive blow along the Aisne battle line, which has now almost reached the North sea and, taken in conjunction with the fighting, which extends across the Belgian frontier to the northward of Lille, makes a gigantic front, sprawling like a snake half across Belgium and across practically all of northeastern France.

Though separate conflicts, the siege of Antwerp and the battle of the Aisne are thus becoming more and more closely related and both the Germans and the allies are making the most desperate efforts to crush each other and smash through the ever-lengthening western wings. It is contended that the Germans failed in their great effort to drive a wedge through this region and the latest Paris communication contends that the situation is stationary, though most violent fighting continues.

Should Antwerp fall, it will prove the ineffectiveness of modern fortifications against modern guns, for Antwerp is the last word in ingenious barriers.

London, Oct. 10.—"Every sign indicates that Antwerp is falling," says the Daily Chronicle's Antwerp correspondent in a dispatch dated Thursday. "It is possible the town will be surrendered. The main streets are deserted, but there are twenty thousand panicky people on the quays and around the railroad stations, waiting to leave. The town is in flames throughout the southern area and no attempt is being made to quench the fires."

The Daily Mail's Ostend correspondent telegraphing Friday, says: "Stubborn fighting is proceeding before the Antwerp fortifications. Four assaults have been repulsed at No. 4 fort at Yeuclieu. The bombardment of the town appears to be diminishing somewhat in intensity. According to the latest advices, the Belgians made from Antwerp a sortie which resulted in the capture of

three thousand Germans and forced the enemy to recross the river Nethe, abandoning their guns at Linth."

The Daily Telegraph's Rotterdam correspondent, also telegraphing Friday, says: "A more hopeful view prevails here regarding Antwerp. Refugees from that city declare that not a single German soldier has yet entered Antwerp." Borgerhout, a suburb of Antwerp, is burning, according to a dispatch from Amsterdam.

The bombardment of Antwerp has been terrible, says an Ostend dispatch to the Reuter Telegram company under date of Thursday. "The Germans threw incendiary bombs," the dispatch adds, "with the result that many parts of the town between the railway station at the south and the palace of justice are in flames."

In a dispatch from Ghent, dated Thursday, the correspondent of the Star transmits the following: "An officer whom I met states that the bombardment of the cathedral at Antwerp had begun at the hour he left the city, which was 10 o'clock Thursday morning. Fire had broken out in many places. The Germans were using their sixteen-inch howitzers with terrible effect on the inner ring of forts, but guns of smaller caliber were being employed for the destruction of the city itself. The airship which dropped a bomb on the law courts was subjected to a terrific fire and must certainly have been hit."

London, Oct. 10.—Seven trains bringing refugees from Antwerp arrived here last night and were met by representatives of the war refugees committee. An Antwerp real estate man, who escaped on the last train leaving the besieged town, said:

"Fierce fighting was going on almost at our door when we left. The noise of the big guns was like continuous thunder. Life in Antwerp for the last week has been a nightmare. Considerable damage to houses had been done by bombs dropped from Zeppelin airships. For a fortnight it had been impossible to obtain a warm meal in the city. The town has been virtually in darkness for two months."

Henry Diederich, American consul general at Antwerp, has arrived at Ghent, Belgium, according to the Ghent correspondent of the Daily Telegraph. In a dispatch dated Thursday, the correspondent says: "Consul Diederich arrived from Antwerp today. He told me that many shells fell in the city between 11:30 o'clock Wednesday night and 7:30 o'clock this morning, when he left. One shell exploded just in front of his residence. The cathedral (the church of Notre Dame) has not been struck, although shells fell very near the building."

A dispatch to the London Chronicle from Rosendaal, Holland, dated Thursday evening, says: "A number of Ursuline nuns have arrived at Breda, Holland, from near Malines, where their convent was destroyed by the German fire, although they were nursing there. It is said, hundreds of wounded. The wounded were courageously rescued by Belgian soldiers, who dashed through the flames to get them out."

London, Oct. 10.—The latest reports from the eastern theater of war that the Russians who invaded East Prussia and later were defeated and driven back to the Niemen river have again invaded East Prussia, driving the Germans back as far as Lyck.

On the other hand, the Germans are in force in Russian Poland, having reached almost to Warsaw, while the Russian movement west through Galicia is meeting a stubborn resistance from German and Austrian forces. The Russians claim to have captured one of the forts at Przemysl. A similar claim was made several days ago.

A dispatch from Athens says that German officers have placed large German guns in the forts on the Bardenelles and the Bosphorus.

In the recent battles along the East Prussian frontier the Russians took ten thousand prisoners and forty cannon, according to a dispatch from the Russian capital to the Havas News agency.

The following official statement has been given out by the Russian general staff at Petrograd:

"On Oct. 8 our troops on the East Prussian border continue to press the enemy, who have formed two fighting groups."

"The first group was operating in the region of Vladislavoff and Wirballen (both towns in the government of Suwalki, Russian Poland). Our troops dislodged them from Vladislavoff and surrounded them on the north. On Oct. 8, however, this group still maintained its position east by south of Wirballen. All its attempts to take the offensive at this point failed, the enemy sustaining heavy losses."

"The second group of the enemy, a very strong one, commenced an energetic attack in the vicinity of Ratchka lake and Pakalarzewo (East Prussia.) Towards morning on Oct. 8, we assumed a vigorous offensive against their whole front. The enemy, covered by strong rear guards, tried, it seems, to get out of the sphere of the battle. Our troops captured by successful assaults the positions which the enemy was trying to hold. We finally occupied Lyck (East Prussia.)"

"Our offensive all along the front continues energetically."

Mrs. S. Frasher of Bark River is visiting at the home of Attorney and Mrs. H. J. Rushton.
Mrs. Chas. Haglund and son Marc, left yesterday for a visit in Green Bay.

A. O. H. OPPOSED TO AMENDMENT

Following is the text of the appeal of the A. O. H. against the constitutional amendment dealing with fraternal societies that is to be voted on at the November election:

As the general election, November, third next, the electors of this state will vote upon a proposed amendment to the constitution of the state of Michigan with reference to fraternal beneficiary societies. Should this amendment receive a majority vote of the voters the certificate of every man belonging to the A. O. H. and of every woman belonging to the L. A. A. O. H. will be materially affected thereby.

Every fraternal society in the state of Michigan is opposed to the adoption of this amendment.

The Insurance Commissioner of Michigan as well as of New York, Illinois, Kansas, Iowa and of every other state whose attention has been called to it, has denounced it in no uncertain terms.

It is opposed by the National Fraternal Congress of America.

It is opposed by the Michigan Fraternal Congress.

It is opposed by all of the great labor organizations.

It is opposed by every Catholic Fraternal organization operating in this state.

What Amendment Would Do.

It is opposed by our own state officers because if it is adopted, it will:

1. Destroy the division system both of the A. O. H. and the L. A. A. O. H.
2. Destroy the representative form of government which we now enjoy through our division and county systems.
3. Destroy our initiatory and division ceremonial work.
4. Not permit our state organization or any of the local divisions to furnish any benefits whatever except death benefits.
5. Make it possible to place our entire mailing list in the hands of our enemies.
6. Practically put our society out of existence in this state as an insurance organization.

Therefore, Brother Hibernians, for your own welfare as well as that of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, be sure and vote on November third, and vote against this proposed amendment. Vote "No."

The members of the Ladies' Auxiliary are as vitally interested in this matter, as are the men, but unfortunately, they cannot vote against it. But ladies, you can use your influence against this proposed amendment. See that every man whom you think you can influence, will vote against it.

This is the most important work in which our membership can engage during the next thirty days. The proposed amendment must be defeated for our own protection. Therefore let us do our part. Vote "No."

The Daughters and Granddaughters of Veterans of the Civil War are requested to send their name and address to Mrs. Wynne B. Quever, 206 N. Charlotte St. or call either Friday or Saturday of the present week.
MRS. WYNNE QUEVER,
206 N. Charlotte St.

CHANCERY SALE

In pursuance and by virtue of an order and decree of the Circuit Court for the County of Delta, in Chancery, in the State of Michigan, made and dated on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1914, in a certain cause therein pending, wherein James McKenzie, and Flora McKenzie are complainants, and Wilhelmina Primrose Eaton is defendant.

Notice is hereby given that I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house in the City of Escanaba, County of Delta, and State of Michigan, said court house being the place for holding the Circuit court for said County, on Monday, the 16th day of November, A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, all, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise the amount due to the said complainants, for principal, interest and costs in this cause, of the following described parcels of land, to-wit: The North one hundred and eight feet (N 108 ft.) of Lots number One and Two (1 & 2), and all of Lot number Three (3), all in Block number Twenty-seven (27) of the Original Plat of the village of Gladstone, Delta County, Michigan, according to the recorded plat, thereof, on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in said Delta County; and in making said sale, the North one hundred and eight feet (N 108 ft.) of Lots number One and Two (1 & 2), in Block number Twenty-seven (27) of said above described land will be first sold, and if that be not sufficient to pay the said principal, interest and costs, then so much of Lot number Three (3) as may be necessary to pay the balance due, with interest and costs, will be next sold in accordance with the terms of said decree.

Dated, Escanaba, Michigan, September 30th, 1914.

JOHN L. LOELL,
Circuit Court Commissioner in and for Delta Co., Michigan.

H. R. DOTSCHE,
Solicitor for Complainants,
1084-275-282-289-296-303-310

FIND SECRETED \$1,000,000 NOTE

New York—Howard Elliott chairman of the board of directors of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, tomorrow will instruct Moorfield torrey and Alwyn W. Hyde counsel for the company, to take steps to recover a note for \$1,500,000, now in the possession of the estate of late Gov. John F. Hill of Augusta, Me., and believed to represent part of the vast amounts the New Haven lost in the various Hilliard deals.

This note made by the New England Navigation company, a subsidiary of the New Haven and the instrument through which many of the questionable deals of the Mellon regime were consummated, is endorsed by the Hilliard company and bears evidence that \$100,000 has been paid on it. As collateral, \$500 shares of the Eastern Securities company a corporation formed it is understood, to hold stock of the Eastern Steamship corporation one of the marine interests of the New Haven, are attached to the note.

The whole inclosed in an envelope was found in the strong box of ex-Governor Hill shortly after his death March 6, 1912, the envelope bearing this indorsement in the firm, bold hand of the ex-governor.

"This does not belong to me."

"JOHN F. HILL."
The existence of this note came as a complete surprise to Percy W. Hill, the son and partner of his father; to Norman L. Bassett the young leader of the Kennebec bar, Hill's counsel, and to Mrs. Hill, who prior to her marriage to the ex-governor was Mrs. Laura Coleman Liggett, widow of Hiram S. Liggett of St. Louis. They never had heard of any transaction Mr. Hill had had either with Hilliard or the New Haven and there was nothing in the strong box to indicate to whom the note might belong or its history.

MICHIGAN LEADS IN POTATO YIELD

Washington, Oct. 10.—Greater corn crop prospects by 78,000,000 bushels and great improvement in tobacco, increasing the prospects of the crop over the forecast in September by 92,000,000 pounds, were the features of the Department of Agriculture's October crop report announced Wednesday. Increases of 11,000,000 bushels in the potato crop, 12,000,000 in the oats and a like amount in the apple crop were the forecast.

The report places the estimated production of corn in Michigan at 60,400,000 bushels, and the condition of the crop at 75.

Michigan's potato crop is estimated at 43,900,000 bushels, the largest yield of any of the states, New York being second with 41,600,000 bushels. The conditions of Michigan crop is 88.

The total production of oats in Michigan is given as 49,995,000 bushels. Michigan, Iowa and Kansas show the highest yield per acre, each having an average of 33 bushels.

Positively Masters Croup
Foley's Honey and Tar Compound cuts the thick choking mucus, and clears away the phlegm. Opens up the air passages and stops the hoarse cough. The gasping, strangling fight for breath gives way to quiet breathing and peaceful sleep. Harold Berg, Mass. Mich., writes: "We give Foley's Honey and Tar to our children for croup and it always acts quickly."

FERRIS PROTESTS WAR TAX ON AUTOS

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 9.—The telegram sent to Washington last night by Governor Ferris protesting against a war tax on automobile manufactures read as follows:

"Congressman Underwood, Washington: Proposed automobile tax will in my opinion strike a deadly blow at Michigan's greatest industry. Michigan is loyal and patriotic and ever willing to bear her share of the nation's burdens. This industry is a Godsend to tens of thousands of laborers. Give us a tax that is not centralized, a tax that approximates a uniform distribution for those who have and to spare.

"GOVERNOR FERRIS"

Stop these Early Bronchial Coughs

They hang on all winter if not checked, and pave the way for serious throat and lung diseases. Get a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, and take it freely. Stops coughs and colds, heals raw inflamed throat, loosens the phlegm and is mildly laxative. Best for children and grown persons. No opiates. For sale by all dealers.

Avoid Sedative Cough Medicines.

If you want to contribute directly to the occurrence of capillary bronchitis and pneumonia use cough medicines that contain codine, morphine, heroin and other sedatives when you have a cough or cold. An expectorate like Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is what is needed. That cleans out the culture beds or breeding places for the germs of pneumonia and other germ diseases. That is why pneumonia never results from a cold when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is used. It has a world wide reputation for its cures. It contains no morphine or other sedative. For sale by all dealers.

FOR PURE ARTESIAN WATER CALL A. L. Gabourie

Phone 316-L. Water delivered to any part of the city.

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



Lighten the Housework

A plain iron sink returns very little for the effort spent upon it. A few minutes spent in cleaning a "Standard" white enameled sink and you have a veritable beauty spot of radiance.

Our catalogue of sinks is very interesting with its wall hanging, corner and recess patterns. It is free to all interested in good plumbing and good fixtures.

George Hogan

1305 Ludington Street. Phone 305

Don't Risk Losing Your Eyesight

SEE
W. W. BERRY
The Optician.
Office over Erickson's Store
718 Ludington St.

DR. W. B. BOYCE

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist.
Glasses Fitted.
Office hours 10 a. m. to 1 p. m., to 6 p. m.
Evening and Sundays by appointments

DR. R. E. HODSON

DENTIST.
Over Old Postoffice. Bell Phone Office 633. Residence, 471-J
HOURS:—9 to 12 a. m.; 1:30 to 4:30 p. m.

D. A. L. Laing, M.D. C. M.

Practice confined to Surgery and diseases of women
Office Over Green Drug Store, 1071 L. st. St.
Hours:—1 to 3 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m.
daily except Sunday.

LEWIS & PIERSON

LAWYERS
General Law Practice
Ground Floor, First National Bank Building, Side Entrance.

VIOLIN LESSONS

Geo. D. Barnard, director of the Escanaba Military Band will take a limited number of pupils on the violin. Studio will open Aug. 25th. Phone 800-W.

Oliver Hotel

Under New Management
RATES \$1.50 AND \$2 A DAY
PAUL STRICKER, Prop.

JOSEPH F. CUDDY

Escanaba, Mich.
Attorney at Law
Office
Corcoran Building

LAND SURVEYOR

TIMBER ESTIMATOR
LAND EXAMINER
MARCUS. McNABB
Escanaba, Mich.

Free! Free!

A Thirty Dollar Hamilton Gold Watch, Ladies or Gents,
To be given away free to patrons a Wilson's Lunch room on Nov. 1
Watches will be displayed in window at Bloomstrom & Peterson's store
Save your receipts. Ask the waiter
J. A. WILSON
1118 Ludington Street,

PIANO TUNING

M. E. T. JORDAN
located here permanently. All work guaranteed. Leave orders at Vandenberg Music Store, Phone 648-W.

Mrs. J. Strahan of Sturgeon Bay has returned to her home after a visit in the city.

The New Domestic Gas Generator

A Great Saving

Cooking and heating stoves operated at a small cost per hour, sold and installed on a written guarantee.

Burn oil properly mixed with air and eliminate 70 to 90 per cent of your labor over the use of other dirty fuels. Installed in cook stoves, furnaces, hot air and water heaters, restaurant ranges, bakers, ovens, confectioneries, laundries, etc.

Come and see it demonstrated free. 802 Ludington St.

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

AN IMMENSE TRADE

Commerce of the United States With Pan-America.

Figures Show Imports and Exports Largest in North American Countries—In South America Brazil is Best Customer.

Washington.—Trade of the United States with other American countries in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1914, aggregated 1,363 million dollars, and constituted 30 per cent of the entire commerce handled by domestic ports. Of this large New-World commerce, 966 million was with North America and 347 million with South America.

Our imports from North American countries, valued at 427 million dollars in the fiscal year, were chiefly from Canada, Cuba, Mexico, the Central American States, and the British West Indies. Our exports to North American countries, 529 million dollars in value, were chiefly to Canada, 345 million; Cuba, 69 million; and Central America and Mexico, each about 39 million. The United States supplies a larger proportion of the leading countries of North America than any other nation, and in the case of Canada, Central America, and Cuba, more than all other parts of the world combined.

Of our 223 million dollars' worth of imports from South America, nearly one-half were from Brazil, about 20 per cent from Argentina, and the remainder chiefly from Chile, Colombia, Venezuela, and Peru. Nearly one-fourth of our total exports of 125 million dollars' value to South America went to Brazil and over one-third to Argentina. In sharp contrast with the high position of the United States in the North American markets in its low rank among the nations selling goods in South America where, in the case of such important countries as Argentina, Brazil, and Chile, only about 15 per cent of the imports were from this country. South America as a whole imported in 1912 over 965 million dollars' worth of foreign goods, our share being about 14 per cent.

The relatively small contributions of American manufacturers and exporters to the requirements of the South American markets draws attention to a recent publication of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce, entitled "South America as an Export Field," Special Agents Series No. 81, and sold by the Public Printer at the nominal price of 25 cents. In that publication Commercial Agent Otto Wilson outlines the conditions necessary for the successful sale of goods, the lines of manufactures required in South America, and the standing of the leading nations as contributors to those requirements. It is pointed out, for example, that Argentina imports large quantities of manufactures of the class produced in the United States, but that the United Kingdom and Germany supply more of them, as a whole, than this country; while France sells there five times as many automobiles, Germany 20 times as many iron beams, three times as many cotton goods, and England 25 times as much coal and twice as much machinery in that market as the United States. This disparity in favor of European countries extends to many other articles and practically all countries of South America, each of which is interestingly discussed in the monograph named.

A mere enumeration of a few of the principal articles imported by Brazil will serve to illustrate the opportunities which await American exporters in that and other South American fields: Arms and ammunition, cars, automobiles, cotton goods, pharmaceutical preparations, electrical apparatus, cutlery, machinery, leather, printing paper, perfumery, tin plate, soap, and wearing apparel, all of which are bought in large quantities, and in practically every case are obtained more largely from England, Germany, and France than from the United States. The Government's "Daily Consular and Trade Reports" are also presenting cable dispatches from South America which indicate the special needs of these markets owing to the supplies from Europe being cut off.

South America In Need of Coal.

Eight South American countries from which statistics are available bought \$62,295,000 worth of coal in one year. Of this amount the United States sold only \$4,223,118 worth, while the sales of Great Britain, including Australia, amounted to \$53,226,602. While all of the South American countries buy more or less coal, Argentina, Brazil and Chile are by far the greatest consumers.

It is a foregone conclusion that even if the great European war does not entirely cut off the usual sources of coal supply for South America, the trade of the countries engaged in the war will be very seriously handicapped. In the interest of the United States dealers the following statistics are given: Taking the year 1913 as a fair average the statistics show that Argentina's coal imports were valued at \$25,955,692, of which \$24,500,000 came from the United Kingdom, \$811,307 from the United States, \$305,150 from Germany; \$118,307 from Austria-Hungary; \$32,313 from Belgium; and the rest from the Netherlands and other countries.

During the same year Brazil's import of coal amounted to \$39,679,052, of which \$17,889,334 worth came from

IN DEEPEST WATER

Secrets of the Sea Are Revealed In Dredges.

Explorations of the Ocean's Floor Made—Strange Fish Brought to the Surface Succumb at Once to Changed Pressure.

We hear much of land exploration, of expeditions leaving day by day to place man's record in some unknown part of the world, but little is told of the exploration of the ocean bottom where the vast plains and mountain chains covered miles deep with water are being mapped and charted and are yielding to the upper world the strangest creatures of nature. Yet this work is being carried on in almost every sea of the globe, quietly and persistently, although almost unknown except to the scientific world and "those who go down to the sea in ships," says Popular Mechanics.

For years America's place in these important operations has been held by the Albatross, an iron, twin screw steamer of 1,000 tons' displacement, built for the United States fish commission in 1883 and fitted with apparatus for marine work of every description. Its equipment includes machines for ascertaining the depth of the water and character of the bottom, dredges for obtaining fish and other animals from the greatest depths, apparatus for shallow water investigations and a complete laboratory, where specimens may be identified and packed, and scientific studies carried on.

The most important work which the Albatross has done, and that for which it is best equipped, is deep sea sounding and dredging. It is by means of soundings patiently taken one by one that almost every important submerged mountain chain and peak has been plotted and that we know the materials which cover the ocean floor. In the great depths the water is just above the freezing point, no matter what its temperature at the surface. When the Albatross, was in the Dutch East Indies and we were working in a temperature of 110 degrees Fahrenheit, the men who sorted out the specimens in the bottom of the dredge net were dressed in the thinnest of gauze undershirts, but wore long mittens to protect their hands and arms from the ice cold mud. This was a great comfort, too, in that blistering heat, for a cool drink could be obtained in a very few minutes by burying a bottle in the mud, no matter how hot the sun which was blazing down upon us.

By means of a register the number of feet of wire which has run out and before bottom is found is indicated, and this is reported to the officer in charge. Thus at every sounding the depth of the water, its temperature and specific gravity at the bottom as compared with that at the surface, and the character of the ocean floor are learned, and the chart prepared accordingly. The deepest sounding which has yet been made by any ship was in the Pacific ocean between the Hawaiian Islands and Japan and showed a depth of six and one-half miles.

There are two styles of dredges by means of which the animals and fish of the great depths are captured—the nets which are dragged over the bottom and those trawled just below the surface. The bottom dredge consists of a pair of heavy iron running frames connected by one or two crossbars, twelve feet in length. Fastened to this frame is a cone-shaped bag 30 feet long, made of heavy web, the end of which is closed by a lashing. The dredge is hung over the starboard side of the ship on a long boom and by means of a steel cable is slowly lowered to the ocean bottom. A dial indicates the number of feet of wire out, and a pointer on a scale shows the strain, which often amounts to five or six tons, upon the cable.

As soon as the dredge has reached the bottom the ship steams ahead at about two-thirds of a mile an hour, dragging the net over the ocean floor. It remains down for an hour or so, and is then slowly lifted to the surface. The deepest haul which the Albatross has ever made was five and one-half miles, and it was 17 hours from the time the dredge was first lowered until it again appeared. The net is towed beside the ship for a few minutes, then it is swung on board, the lashings at the bottom unfastened and the contents dropped upon a table. The ice cold mud is carefully washed away and the specimens carried to the laboratory.

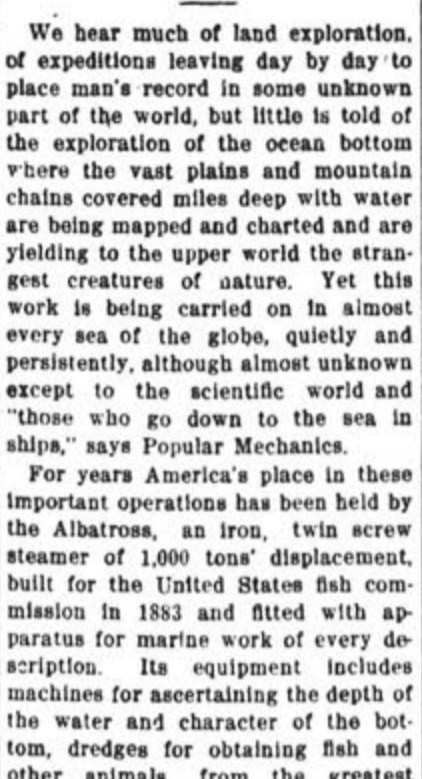
It is like opening a Christmas package for a naturalist to watch the dredge come to the surface bringing unknown treasures from the hidden depths. Strange fish are found which carry incandescent lamps far in front of them to light their way in the inky blackness miles below the surface; others with phosphorescent spots along their sides which glow like the portholes of a steamer at night; still others with their eyes upon long stalks or with no eyes at all. And, poor things, when released from the terrible pressure to which they have become accustomed, their eyes often pop out of their heads and their stomachs turn inside out.

Fastidious Shopper. "Hard to please, is she?" "Yes, she couldn't buy a two-cent stamp without having the entire stock trotted out for inspection."

CLEANING UP CAPITAL'S SLUM DISTRICT

Annual Pilgrimage to Lourdes Made by Thousands.

Numbers of Miraculous Cures Are Reported From Mecca of the Halt, Blind and the Sick—Priest Cured of Paralysis.



In the above picture is shown the effects of a cleaning-up campaign now going on in Washington. The district shown in the illustration was known as "Willow Tree alley," and was famous among a certain class as the scene of many drunken brawls. The picture shows it as it was, the one at the bottom, as it now appears. The alley is just three blocks from the nation's magnificent capitol building.

CAPITAL'S NEW DIPLOMATS

How They Are Expected to Fit Into the Social Life in the City Next Winter.

When society of the national capital, now scattered to all corners of the globe, returns here in the fall several changes will have been made in the diplomatic circle. The newly appointed minister from Cuba, Dr. Carlos de Cespedes, who arrived here recently from New York, where he had been for several days, will be a distinct acquisition to the diplomatic circle and society generally. Doctor de Cespedes speaks several European languages as well as English. He is a doctor of international law and the author of several books. He is greatly interested in sculpture, and when not writing devotes much time to the work.

The new ambassador from Turkey, Rustem Bey, is already well known in Washington. He served here for several years as first secretary and charge, prior to going to his recent post in London. He has many friends here, and will be gladly welcomed back. He succeeds Yussouf Zia Pasha. Another change has been effected by the transfer of Senator Dr. Don Francisco J. Peynado, for two years Dominican minister to Washington, to a European post. He will be succeeded by Eduardo Selser. Luis Galvin will accompany the new minister as secretary of legation, to succeed Senator Don I. A. Cerna.

A second minister recently appointed to this country is Senator Santos A. Domínguez, who succeeds Minister Rojas as representative from Venezuela. Senator Domínguez is now minister to Great Britain, Germany and Belgium, and will come to Washington as soon as a successor can be appointed to those countries.

Another addition to the diplomatic circle in the fall will be Mahdi Kahn, the Persian minister, who, though not recently appointed, is a comparative stranger to Washington society. He was made representative to this country less than two years ago, but has spent little time here at the capital. He is a brother of the regent of Persia and a person of great distinction in his own country and will be an important figure in diplomatic circles here next season.

Argentina will have a new first secretary of the legation here. Eduardo Labougie, who for some time has been stationed here, has been transferred to Berlin and will be succeeded by Frederico Quintana, first secretary of the Argentine embassy at Berlin.

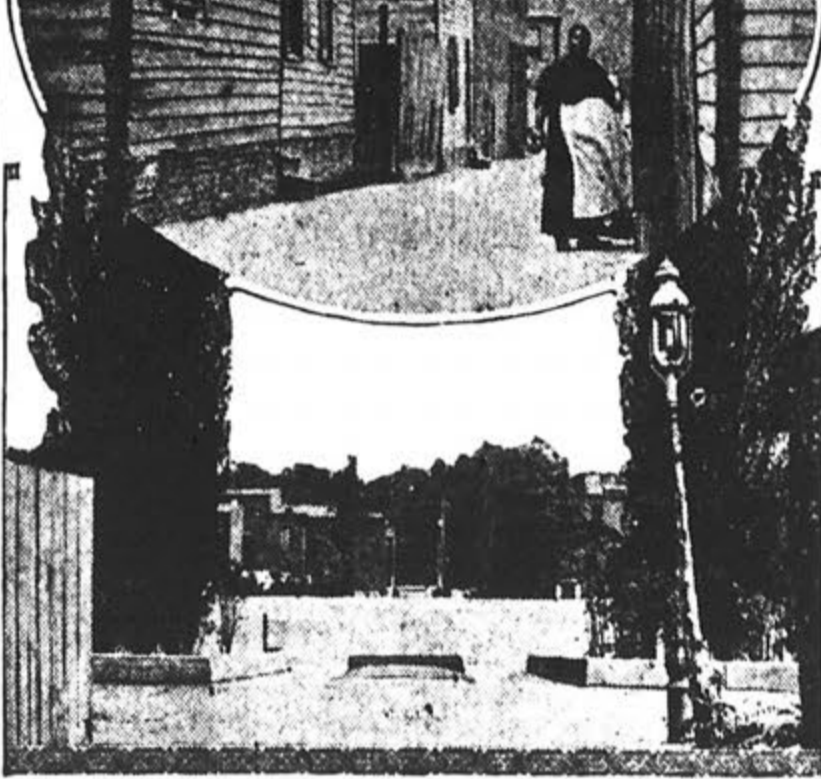
Other changes probably will be made in this circle before the winter season is in full swing. The representatives of the foreign governments stationed in Washington make up a very interesting group and are a substantial addition to the social life of the national capital. They play a conspicuous part in the affairs of each season, and the coming winter will undoubtedly find them in important places on the social calendar.

Games Out of the Ordinary. In the Canary Islands a favorite sport is wrestling of a kind very similar to that practiced by the mountaineers of Switzerland. A curious game in the Balears is hurling with the sling, a weapon with which the natives, who are said to have invented it, were familiar in ancient times. The women of the Tarragona district run races with cantaros (pitchers) balanced on their heads, and in La Gomera island (Canaries) the inhabitants display wonderful skill in communicating with each other by means of whistling, which they have made a veritable medium of speech.

MANY VISIT SHRINE

Annual Pilgrimage to Lourdes Made by Thousands.

Numbers of Miraculous Cures Are Reported From Mecca of the Halt, Blind and the Sick—Priest Cured of Paralysis.



Lourdes.—I ascended the Via Dolorosa—the pathway which has been constructed on the wooded hill that rises on the left of the Basilica. By its side at brief intervals have been erected tableaux representing the 14 stopping places on the way of the cross. At each pilgrims were kneeling in quiet prayer. On the crest of the hill where the crucifixion is depicted with startling realism men and women knelt side by side in large numbers, pleading silently for their sick friends far below in the hospital of the grotto. The physician attached to the grotto, with whom I had a talk, told me

FOUNTAINS OF THE CAPITAL

They Line the Way of the Tourist No Matter What Direction He Takes.

Whatever direction a tourist may take in Washington, fountains line his way. Whether he starts from the bronze stork fountain not far from Union station, and travels across to the bright fountains that play along the sunset way of Pennsylvania avenue or from the slender fountain on Connecticut avenue down to the new little ones playing in the Potomac Park gardens, all are lovely, each differing from the other in glory, each worthy of separate praise.

At Twentieth street and Connecticut is a dainty little fountain set in the open triangle of green, its low-falling spray sprinkling the flowery shrubs and creating a cool disturbance in the air that sets the snowball branches swinging. Alongside the car track this delicate shrine dares to waste itself for the sake of the chance wayfarer.

Another has its habitation west of Dupont circle and P street upon a pleasant green plot all its own. A low spray springs from the center and the surrounding jets gracefully pour toward it, while the whole lies couched in a half moon of shrubbery. For many years the big bronze vase in front of the treasury has faithfully performed its mission, where, particularly hot and glaring days, the sight and sound of the cool fall of water over the dark bronze brim is peculiarly refreshing to both sense and spirit of the pilgrim.

Through the tall iron railings that fence the northern front of the White House, one glimpses, as it continually springs in a full white rush, the most carefully tended of the fountains, ringed round with daffodils and narcissus shrubs and dark purple iris. In the great southern garden of the White House, gracing the center of sweeping lawns and in the company of broad-boughed trees and fair open spaces, stands the beautiful fountain which, when the winds wait the water over, swatches the air in its delicate volume of mist. One can hear some distance away the rush of the waters upward, and as one draws near he experiences at the sight something of the ever-abounding sense of immortality.

At the eastern entrance to the White House, opposite the treasury, is perhaps the most exquisite of all the fountains. Here, held together closely at the center, the tall jets rise on high, falling gradually apart and drooping down in the form of a bouquet of flowers.

LUNCHEON 21 YEARS OF AGE

Senate Locker Forced Open by Workmen Reveals an Ancient Ham Sandwich.

In one of the rooms adjacent to the senate chamber there are a number of iron lockers that recently were ordered removed. They have not been used in many years. From one of these lockers the key was missing, and it had to be broken into the other day. It bore evidence of having been locked for 21 years. In it was found the luncheon of some former employe. This luncheon consisted of a ham sandwich and a piece of jelly roll cake. Both were in a remarkably good state of preservation, and were wrapped in a paper bearing the date of 1893, upon which was an address label showing that it had been mailed to Richard Coke, then a senator from Texas.

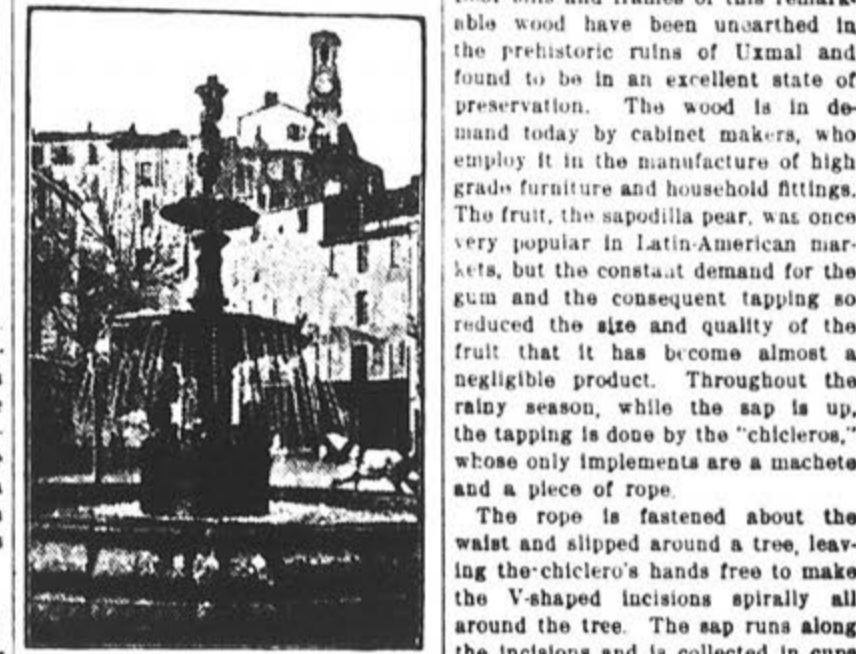
HABIT TRACED TO AZTECS

Americans Not the Original Gum Chewers, as the World Seems to Have Believed.

The Aztecs of Mexico are said to have been the first gum chewers known in this, or, for that matter, any other, continent. The followers of Cortez reported that the Indians chewed a gum to quench thirst and relieve exhaustion. They obtained it from the sapote tree by tapping, and today the manner of gathering the sap is in close analogy to the process of gathering maple sugar in New England. The tree is indigenous to the northern countries of South America, Central America and especially in Mexico, the last named furnishing about six-sevenths of the entire supply consumed annually in the United States.

The sapote tree is usually found in groups, frequently grows to a height of 40 to 50 feet, is generally very straight, and has a long, clear length which makes it most desirable for timber. The wood is of a reddish mahogany color, is quite hard, heavy, compact in texture and fine grained. Its staves and frames of this remarkable wood have been unearthed in the prehistoric ruins of Uxmal and found to be in an excellent state of preservation. The wood is in demand today by cabinet makers, who employ it in the manufacture of high grade furniture and household fittings. The fruit, the sapodilla pear, was once very popular in Latin-American markets, but the constant tapping so reduced the size and quality of the fruit that it has become almost a negligible product. Throughout the rainy season, while the sap is up, the tapping is done by the "chicleros," whose only implements are a machete and a piece of rope.

The rope is fastened about the waist and slipped around a tree, leaving the chicleros' hands free to make the V-shaped incisions spirally all around the tree. The sap runs along the incisions and is collected in cups at the base. It looks like milk at first, but soon turns to a yellowish color and thickens to the consistency of treacle. It is collected and boiled in a rather primitive manner in large kettles, and when it has reached the proper consistency it is kneaded and the surplus moisture expressed. It is then molded into large loaves and is ready for shipment.—Argonaut.



Center of the Holy City.

That he makes a point of investigating personally every miracle which takes place at the shrine. The sick bring with them as far as possible medical certificates stating the nature, duration and extent of the diseases from which they suffer.

They are examined on arrival and advised as to whether or not they are well enough to undergo immersion. It is interesting to note that many of those who have received great benefit have not been immersed in the pool. With the present pilgrimage are Irishmen, Scotchmen and even a few from the colonies. Many of these have been to Lourdes before.

Several of them have returned to give thanks for cures wrought upon them since their last visit. They date the beginning of their recovery from then. I saw a priest who until he came to the shrine two years ago was a hopeless cripple with paralysis of both legs. He was walking about among the sick, apparently in perfect health. Two of the English pilgrims declare that they have received benefit already.

At night I witnessed the famous torchlight procession from the square in front of the chapel of the Rosary, by way of the great semicircular Viaduct of Arches and around the garden. The night was dull and lowering, with an ever-present threat of rain.

The pilgrims first gathered in front of the chapel, each of them carrying a long wax taper. They were led by the clergy, chanting as they walked. The door of the Basilica, the lesser doors at the lower end of the viaduct and the statue of the Virgin in the great square were illuminated by a multitude of electric lamps.

Above, the castle towered—a black mass against the sky. The procession descended to the square; the chant died away. Around the great statue of the Virgin worshippers were whispering their evening prayers. The statue—a blaze of light in its little garden of roses—stood benign and kindly.

In the morning the pilgrims' mass was celebrated at the little chapel in the grotto where the miraculous appearance of the Virgin is believed to have taken place, and where there is now displayed the strangest collection of crutches, leg-irons and staves which it is possible to imagine. I noticed among these offerings a long pigtail of human hair decorated with ribbons. A very large number of English people attended.

One felt immediately a thrill on this the great day of the pilgrimage and realized already that every thought was directed to the ceremony in the afternoon, to the supreme moment when the sacrament would be borne down the long lines of waiting sick and the blessing of the church bestowed.

Toward midday, while the sick were being carried back to the hospital, friends and relatives trod once again the Via Dolorosa to the hills. On each of the stations a short address was delivered by the priest, and every few moments those taking part knelt in prayer.

Curious, indeed, was the effect of those halting journeys, producing a sense of devotion profounder than that of the ceremonial at the grotto.—Correspondence London Times.

Took Acid in Mistake for Wine. Pittsburgh.—William Dossin died a few days ago in Mercy hospital in Pittsburgh as the result of taking barbotic acid in mistake for wine.

Tampered With Town Clock.

Marcellus McGowan, the keeper, has solved the town clock mystery at Kingston, N. C. McGowan alleges malice, but whatever the motive, it is certain that when he clambered into the tower of the court house to learn what was causing his big, bright pet with the glided hands to strike the hours on the half hours and sometimes strike several hours at once, he found part of the mechanism apparently purposely clogged. Certain roosters in the hearing of the bell's melodious tones had the habit of giving their rattle with its chimes in the early hours, but it is said the perplexed chanticles became as erratic as the clock. At the time McGowan was away at a militia camp, where he didn't have to bother about the time of day at all.

Marcellus McGowan made the following public statement, rather brief, but to the point:

"To whom it may concern: Some one climbed over the partition and put some timber under one of the weights, and stopped it. M. L. McGowan, court house clock."

By the finale of the proclamation it would seem that McGowan and the clock are one in person, as they really are in spirit. Now he would like to know what possessed the malefactor to put the timber under the weight to stop the clock.

Turkish Women Study Medicine.

Medicine has been practiced by Turkish women for some time, because it is only recently that men doctors have been allowed within the harem. Curiously enough, it is one of the oldest superstitions of the Mohammedan world that has given the greatest impetus to medical studies for women. It is thought among the Moslems that the last wish of an old woman is sacred and must be carried out at all costs. Not long ago the wife of a former grand vizier, Halhidin pasha, died. On her death bed she expressed as her last wish that her twelve-year-old daughter might take special courses in medicine, similar to those given to men. There was nothing for the government to do but to hastily open certain of these courses to women in order that they might not be cursed by ignoring the dying wish of a respected old woman.—Katharine Buell, in Harper's Weekly.

Restocking Forest Streams.

The restocking of national forest streams in all states where such forests are situated, including those now being acquired in the White mountains and the southern Appalachians, will be given attention as rapidly as supplies of fish fry become available for planting purposes. The forest service is admirably organized to carry on work of this kind, and does so with practically no interference with regular activities since the fish must be handled with the utmost haste and frequently during the late evening or early morning hours. The production of the existing federal and state fish hatcheries is hardly adequate to meet all demands, however, and therefore the work has to be done in installments.

BRYAN TELLS POWERS OF U. S. PEACE PRAYER

Washington, D. C., Oct. 10.—Secretary Bryan has sent to ambassadors in the capitals of all the warring countries of the old world a message telling of President Wilson's day of prayer for peace and the serious and sincerity with which the people of the United States responded to it.

Favorable comment in the European press over the President's action prompted the sending of the message, which will be communicated to the foreign offices in London, Paris, Berlin, Petrograd, Tokio, Vienna and Antwerp.

"In obedience to the proclamation of the President," says Mr. Bryan's message, "the people of the United States assembled at their places of worship, October 4, and joined in prayer for the restoration of peace in Europe. The attendance was very large and there was everywhere a spirit of earnestness.

"Care was taken that nothing should be said of a non-neutral nature, the trend of the speeches being that God might so direct those in authority in the belligerent nations as to hasten the restoration of peace and that the American people might be wisely guided in the exercise of such influence as they might be able to exert."

MACCABEES WILL FIGHT AMENDMENT

Lansing, Mich., Oct. 10.—Following a conference in the office of Attorney-General Fellows Wednesday, announcement was made that in a short time the state's legal department would hand down a ruling relative to the proposed constitutional amendment to be voted on at the November election relative to changing the laws governing fraternal insurance companies operating in the state. The conference was called by Mr. Fellows for the purpose of obtaining the opinions of attorneys representing the New Era association of Grand Rapids, the company back of the proposed amendment, and attorneys representing the Macabees and Woodmen, who are urging the voters to not adopt the proposition.

Jon C. McIlwain of Port Huron, representing the Macabees, contended that the amendment would prevent the merger of the two Macabee lodges and would limit the power of the legislature to fix and regulate rates for fraternal insurance societies, giving such societies the power to regulate their own rates without interference with the legislature. Attorney's Knappen and Diekema, of Grand Rapids, representing the New Era association, contended that the effect of the amendment would not be injurious to other societies, but would place the members in a better position to rule themselves.

Various legal phases were discussed and while the proposition is of wide importance in the insurance field the opinion of the attorney-general will have a decided effect upon its passage when it comes before the voters this fall.

TRY THE PANITORIUM

For cleaning, pressing and repairing. The only place in the city to have your work done satisfactorily DAY OR NIGHT. 420 Ludington street, Phone 250-J. 276-tf.

They Make You Feel Good.

The pleasant purgative effect produced by Chamberlain's Tablets and the healthy condition of body and mind which they create make one feel joyful. For sale by all dealers.

Attention Socialists!

The Meeting of the Socialist Local of Escanaba will be held at Unity Hall Sunday, October 11th, at 2:00 P. M.

Sympathizers are urged to attend

Don't Buy Any FURS Until You See My Catalogue

Fur and Fur-Lined Coats Remodeled and Repaired

FRANK VARGA,

Ironwood, Michigan

Second Hand Store!

We handle all kinds of second hand furniture including stoves. We Clean, Repair and Set Up Stoves. We Renovate and Repair Furniture.

404 SOUTH CHARLOTTE STREET

What Liquor Trade Stands For

The liquor trade of the United States, paying a quarter of a billion annual taxes to the Federal Government and great sums in local taxes to the State and municipal governments, stands for license, regulation and control of the business, so gauged as to meet the matter of fact, not the matter of theory, demands of the American people.

LIVE-WIRE

BOURBON

Stands For Legitimate Business

Announcements of the Churches

St. Patrick's Church
Sodality Mass, 7:00 a. m.
Parish Mass and Sermon 8:00 a. m.
Children's Mass and Instructions 9:15 a. m.
High Mass and Sermon 10:30 a. m.
Sodality Conference and Benediction 2:30 p. m.
Meeting of Co. B., 7:30 p. m.
Meeting of Co. C., Monday 7:30 p. m.
Meeting Co. A., Tuesday 8:00 p. m.
Holy Hour Friday 7:30 p. m.
Daily Masses 7:15 and 8:00 a. m.
Rev. F. X. Barth, pastor.
Rev. E. N. Feldhaus, assistant.

Swedish M. E. Church.
Corner Wells avenue and Fannie street. Regular services Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sunday school at 12m. Young people's meeting at 6:45 p. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at eight o'clock.
C. E. Schildt, pastor

Salvation Army.
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8:00 p. m. at Salvation Army Hall, No. 500 Ludington street. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Young People's Legion at 6:30 p. m. Salvation meetings at 8:00 p. m. All welcome.

Norwegian Lutheran Church.
Cor. Wells Ave. and Norris St.
Regular services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.
Sunday school at 9 a. m.
Prayer meetings every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.
Rev. C. Dahlager, Pastor.

Swedish Salvation Army
Services held Sundays at 11:00 a. m., 4:00 p. m. and 8:00 p. m. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m.
Services, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings at 8:00 p. m.

St. Joseph's Church
Rev. Fr. Julius, pastor; Rev. Fr. Marcellin, assistant. Low Mass at 8 a. m.; Children's Mass at 9:15 a. m.; High Mass at 10:30 a. m.; Vespers and benediction at 3 p. m.

Swedish Lutheran Church
Sunday school at 9:15 a. m.
Morning Service at 10:30 a. m.
Evening service at 7:45 p. m.
Rev. C. A. Lund, Pastor.

St. Stephen's Episcopal Church.
Corner Ayer and Wolcott Sts. Celebration of Holy Communion and sermon at 10:30.
Sunday school at 11:45 a. m.
Evening Prayer and sermon at 7:30.
Mrs. Thompson will render the offertory solo at the morning service. "But the Lord is mindful of his own" by Thalar Lieurale.
You are invited to these services.
REV. W. J. DATSON, Rector.

Christian Science Society.
325 So. Fannie St.
Service 10:45.
Subject: "Are Sin, Disease and Death Real?"
Wednesday, evening meetings 7:45.
Sunday School 9:30 a. m.
All are welcome.

First Presbyterian Church.
The pastor will preach at both morning and evening services today, taking as his theme, "The Practical Element in Sentiment" and "The King's Reward." The choir will sing at both services. Mr. Chas. R. Price will give a solo at the evening hour of worship.
The Bible School will convene at 9:30 o'clock and all members of the school are requested to be on time. Every one is cordially invited to attend any of these services.
Rev. P. B. Ferris, Pastor.

First Baptist Church.
Sunday School at 9:30 a. m.
Morning public worship 10:45 a. m.
The pastor's theme will be: "The Light of the World is Jesus."
Evening Service 7:30 p. m. subject of the evening sermon "The Lamb of God."
All are welcome to these services.
C. L. Randall, Pastor.

WETS WOULD ALTER LOCAL OPTION LAW

Lansing, Mich., Oct. 3.—It is understood that an amendment to the constitution will be submitted next spring repealing the present local option law and making the township the unit instead of the county. The passage of such an amendment would greatly increase the number of saloons as there is a "wet" majority in many cities located in local option counties. At the same time it is said that the liquor men will propose an amendment providing that one-half of the liquor license money be turned into good road fund. The license money is now equally divided between the municipality and county. The passage of such an amendment would create a yearly fund of more than \$1,000,000 for good roads.

SOUTH HAS ONLY SELF TO BLAME

Washington, Oct. 10.—A warning against "dangerous and impossible schemes" for aiding the cotton industry of the south and a declaration that much raw cotton could be manufactured in this country instead of being shipped abroad if a policy of protection were practiced was contained in a speech of Congressman James C. McLaughlin. The speaker made the statement that laws and bills for aiding this one industry now involved sum of \$1,374,546,167.

Mr. McLaughlin admitted that some of the pending bills had been introduced "in the course of the political game as it is sometimes played by cunning and desperate men," that they reflected seriously upon the intelligence of congressmen as well as the credulity of their constituents. Among the list he included the cotton grading and warehouse bills calling for appropriations of \$350,000; a bill to have the secretary of the treasury deposit \$500,000,000 with national state banks to be apportioned according to the number of bales of cotton produced, and to be loaned to planters, and many others of like import.

"The cause of this disturbance of business," said Mr. McLaughlin, "and the excuse for the flood of legislation is the dependence of the south upon Europe for a market for its raw cotton. Nearly two-thirds of the cotton grown in the United States is each year sent abroad to be manufactured into cotton goods; large quantities of this cotton in the form of cotton goods manufactured in foreign mills, by foreign labor, are returned to this country and sold in our markets."

Mr. McLaughlin criticized the south for persistently refusing to develop the American market for cotton. He said that 92 per cent of all products of American farms and factories are consumed in this country, but as a result of the policy of the south only 38 per cent of the cotton grown in the country is sold here. Mr. McLaughlin claimed that what the cotton industry needed was a measure of protection.

WOMAN RAISES TROOPS TO FIGHT THE GERMANS

London, Oct. 10.—Recruiting the famous sportsmen's battalion is proceeding apace, enrollment to date totaling about one thousand. In many ways it is a unique corps. It is raised and financed by Mrs. Cunliffe Owen, and in all probability is the only battalion of any of the great modern armies to be brought into being by a woman.

Besides, it is the only battalion in British forces in which the age limit has been especially extended by the authorities. The recruiting posters read: "The sportsmen's battalion is a corps for gentlemen up to 45 years of age."

Among the distinguished men already enrolled as privates are Sir Norman Pringle, Sir William Wallace, Sir Robert Newman and two sons of peers. The percentage of rejections among the applicants in taking for the recruiting campaign. To date it is less than 5 per cent. The training ground will be the Grey Horn church, Rumford.

BLUNDER IN TAX BILL IS AVERTED

Washington, Oct. 9.—A blunder in the war measure by which a five cent ferry ticket from Michigan to Canada would have been taxed one dollar was remedied by an amendment by Senator Townsend of Michigan. The war tax bill provided for a tax of one dollar on all tickets bought in the United States for foreign destinations. The bill actually passed the House providing for the dollar tax without any limit in the cost of the ticket. This would have resulted in the assessment of a dollar tax on ferry tickets from Detroit to Windsor, Port Huron to Sarnia and Sault Ste. Marie to the Canadian Soo.

Senator Townsend discovered this inconsistency which would practically have put the ferry companies out of business. His amendment changes the bill so that tickets costing more than \$10 only will be taxed.

MOOSERS ARE COMING BACK

Bay City, Mich.—Chase S. Osborn opened the republican campaign in Bay City last night with a speech at the armory, but to those men acquainted with state politics, the real feature of the meeting was the fact that ex-State Labor Commissioner Dick Fletcher occupied a seat in the center of the platform, with Mr. Osborn on one side of him and George A. Loud, republican candidate for congress, on the other all of them former enemies.

The meeting was attended by about 500 people. Other speakers were C. R. Wolin, chairman of the meeting; ex-State Senator W. A. Collins, Major A. H. Gansser and Congressman Loud.

Word Is Done.
In his address, Mr. Osborn said that two years ago there was good reason for many men leaving the republican party, but he declared that they had accomplished their purposes and now the only way in which they could hope to secure the prosperity which they seek, and insure the future and the safety of the government, is to return to the party.

"We, in America, have learned to live together," he said. "The German and the Frenchman, the Slav and the Scandinavian and the Irishman have learned tolerance and found out that the spirit of things American is the only spirit which produces peace and happiness."

He referred to the crisis of 1864, when, for a time, it seemed that dissensions would wreck the republican party and cause the defeat of Lincoln for his second term and paid a tribute to Zach Chandler's efforts at harmony at that time, which brought a storm of applause from his hearers.

"There is another crisis in the republican party right now," he said. "It started two years ago when men left the party and formed a flying squadron to fight for principles which they believed to be right. Today, however, even the most conservative of the old republicans are more progressive than the democrats, and more than that, at our recent state convention, they went more than three-quarters of the way to meet and greet the progressives of their party, and the progressives by thousands are going the other quarter of the distance and uniting for the accomplishment of those things which they know the nation demands."

NO REAL REASON FOR TIGHT MONEY

Washington, Oct. 9.—"There is evidence in some quarters that individuals and corporations are hoarding money; it is just as reprehensible for them to do so as it is for the banks," declared Secretary McAdoo of the Treasury Department, in a statement issued Tuesday night.

"There is no reason," he continued, why people should not deposit money with absolute confidence and there is no reason why business should not be conducted in a normal way."

The statement announced that no more lists of banks carrying excessive reserves will be made public for the present, because there is evidence that a more liberal disposition is being manifested.

DRY CAMPAIGN TO BE WAGED

Washington, Oct. 10.—The statewide campaign in behalf of the Hobson-Shepherd prohibition amendment will shift to Michigan on Nov. 16, where it will be carried on for a week according to a statement put out from national headquarters of the Anti-Saloon League of America. Among the prominent speakers sent into the state will be former Governor Malcolm R. Patterson of Tennessee, Rev. Sam Small, former Congressman Fred Landis, Representative Richmond P. Hobson and others. Moving pictures of Jack London's story, "John Barleycorn," will be shown. Petitions will be circulated urging Michigan senators and representatives to vote for the constitutional amendment.

Therein is the Difference.
A highbrow can retire to his study and emerge with the announcement that he has discovered a subconscious cosmos, and we call it new thought. But a lowbrow can spend five years exploring an unknown continent and claim to have discovered a new animal called the snigglobuk and we are unanimous that it is old bunk.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Morning Press Want Ads

Advertisements of Lost, for Sale, Wanted, to Rent, etc., not exceeding 25 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—Position by man with many years experience in groceries, meats, flour and feed, crockery, hardware, best of reference. Address P. O. box 106 Escanaba, Mich. 1026-270-tf

WANTED—Cook at 638 Michigan Ave.
1086-276-tf

WANTED—Girl with experience in cooking. Phone 158-W. Mrs. J. K. Stack, Jr. 1086-276-tf

WANTED—Girl for general housework. One who can go home nights, 425 So. Georgia St. 1121-283-3t

WANTED—Girl for general housework. One who can go home nights preferred. 1121-282-3t

WANTED—Salesmen: Sexton & Co., importers, manufacturers and wholesale grocers, the largest house in the world selling farmers and large consumers, want salesmen in every state. Honest, energetic men only. Experience desirable not essential. Permanent, profitable business in your home county. Good references required.
JOHN SEXTON & CO., LAKE & FRANKLIN STE., CHICAGO 284-3t

WANTED—A \$300,000 Chicago corporation wants a reliable representative in Escanaba. Experience not necessary. Willingness to work and learn, chief qualifications. Bond required. Address, Winslow G. Smith, V. Pres., 327-333 So. Dearborn St., Chicago. 284-3t

WANTED—At once, boy for office work. Address S. Morning Press, Jennie and Wells Ave. 283-tf

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework. Family of two. Inquire of Mrs. John Corcoran, corner Jennie and Wells Ave. 283-3t

WANTED—Salesmen for small towns, whole time or side-line. Special sales plan allowing return of unsold goods, makes quick easy daily sales. \$5.00 commission on each order. SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW. Write for pocket outfit today. MAY MFG. Co., 212 Elgel St., Chicago Ill. 274-3t

FOR RENT
FOR RENT—Store building at 1205 Ludington St. Inquire of Mrs. John Corcoran, corner Jennie St. and Wells Ave. 1050-263-tf

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. 28

FOR RENT—House at 300 Harrison Ave. Furnace, lights, and bath. Inquire at 306 Harrison Ave. or Phone 212-W. 1 077-274-tf.

FOR RENT—Six room modern cottage with gas, rent \$15.00 per month. Vacant Nov. 1st. Inquire 419 So. Georgia St. 1120-282-3t

FOR RENT—6 room house at 316 Frank St. 1118-282-3t

FOR RENT—About Nov. 1st. down stairs. All modern conveniences at 1118 Wells Ave. 1123-284-3t

FOR SALE
FOR SALE—100 acre farm, 60 acres cleared and in a high state of cultivation. Good new 7 room frame dwelling. Frame barn, frame stables, one and one half miles from R. R. Station, 15 miles from Escanaba. Good roads, and pleasant surroundings. Can give immediate possession. Terms reasonable. For further particulars, write or inquire James McGrady, Harris, Mich., or The Morning Press. 973-254-tf

FOR SALE—80 acre farm, located 2 1-2 miles from Schaffer, 65 acres cleared, balance good timber land, good 7 room frame dwelling and frame barn and grainery. Other outbuildings all in good condition, all growing crops and personal property. School nearby. This is a very desirable farm and must be sold on account of poor health and old age. Inquire of John Picard, Ten Mile Creek, Schaffer, Mich. 269-tf

FOR SALE—Or exchange for city property, 80 acre farm at—Hyd., Mich., with crops, stock and machinery. Owner selling on account of ill health. A bargain if taken at once. Telephone 112-L or call at 1221 Fourth St. 1113-281-6t

FOR SALE—14 room house and 50 50 lot. Block 28, Lot 17, Gladstone. Price \$1,100. Will take \$400 cash and balance on long time at 5 per cent. Inquire Mrs. Carrie McGuinn, Gladstone, Mich. 1115-282-6t

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, Mich. 284-3t

FOR SALE—1 large size art garland coal stove in first class condition, also wardrobe, 204 No. Jennie St. 284-3t

FOR SALE—80 acres of land at Portage Creek. Will sell 5 or 10 acres. Inquire of John M. Semer, office of Escanaba Brewing Co. 1103-280-6t

FOR SALE—40 acres of land 1-4 mile from school and store on macadam road in Danforth. Joe Choulnard, Escanaba, R. F. D. No. 1, Box 55. 1079-274-12t

FOR SALE—40 acre farm in high state of cultivation, three quarters of a mile from railroad station and village. Good roads, school, churches, 9 room first class new dwelling house. Complete set of framed outbuildings including barns, stables, machinery, sheds, milk house, etc. 75 bearing apple trees, fine spring well. Farm machinery and small tools, also cream separator. A snap bargain at \$3500. Good reasons for selling. Will trade for city property. Terms 1-2 cash, balance on time. Inquire of Jas. S. Doherty, Escanaba, Mich. 284-3t

FOR SALE—One frame house and large woodshed to be removed. Price \$100.00. Terms cash. Inquire of Frank J. Kraus, 716 Ludington St. Phone 593-J. 1104-280-6t

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, Mich. 284-3t

FOR SALE—Cheap, one third coal heater and two young milk cows, 807 Stephenson Ave. 1122-283-6t

FOR SALE—Overland, four cylinder roadster in first class condition. Electric horn and gas light. Will sell at a low price. Phone 540-J. 1213 Escanaba Ave. 1062-282-3t

FOR SALE—Pure blooded poodle dog. Inquire at 321 North Charlotte street

FOR SALE—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

GERMANS DO NOT FEAR PORTUGAL

Berlin, Oct. 10.—The official press bureau of Germany has issued the following: "German newspapers, in commenting on the possibility of a declaration of war by Portugal against Germany, emphasize that the decision in the present war will not hinge on the holding or losing of the German colonies in Africa. That being so, they say the presence of a few thousand Portuguese soldiers on the firing line in Europe is of no material consequence. "According to the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger, England was forced to send her Indian Mohammedan troops to the fighting line in France because their loyalty if they remained at home was a decided question. "Belgians some days ago tried to wreck the German transport trains bringing the big siege guns to Antwerp by running wild trains against them. The movement was frustrated, however. "Director Falke of the Berlin museum of arts and crafts, who investigated the situation in Belgium and who was commissioned to protect all works of art, declares there have been no losses of important art articles or monuments at Louvain. "All of the pictures were rescued by Lieutenant Thelemann and taken from St. Peter's church to the town hall. "The morbid fear on the part of England that the actual truth might become known in Egypt has resulted in some strange blunders. All travelers arriving in Egypt are searched for papers. The English officials searched the khedive's wife and the Princess Fatme and Nimed. Egyptian undergraduates, who made criticisms of England, were flogged and sent to jail for their protests."

You see it first in The Press.

BIJOU
TODAY
"The Sob Sister"
Rex Two Reel Drama.
Featuring Herbert Rawlinson and Anna Little
OTHER FINE PICTURES
Monday
"The Little Rebel"
In Six Reels

LIVE ITEMS of INTEREST

Mrs. A. Modine left yesterday for Green Bay.
Mrs. John Dagen of Oconto returned to her home yesterday, having visited with her mother, Mrs. Sedhradsky of Wells.
Mrs. Louis Foulte of Oconto returned to her home after a visit with her mother, Mrs. Sedhradsky, of Wells.
"The Littlest Rebel" at the Bijou, Monday matinee, 2:30 and 4:15. Admission 10c.
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Mrs. A. Modine left yesterday for Green Bay.
Mrs. John Dagen of Oconto returned to her home yesterday, having visited with her mother, Mrs. Sedhradsky of Wells.
Mrs. Louis Foulte of Oconto returned to her home after a visit with her mother, Mrs. Sedhradsky, of Wells.
"The Littlest Rebel" at the Bijou, Monday matinee, 2:30 and 4:15. Admission 10c.
"The Littlest Rebel" at the Bijou, Monday matinee, 2:30 and 4:15. Admission 10c.

SOME NORTHERN STATE FAIR PRIZE WINNERS

- FRUITS.**
Red Astricans, 1st, Wm. Wood, Bark River, \$1.00; 2nd, John K. Olson, Stonington, 50.
Yellow Transparent, 1st, Alex Dickenson, Bark River, 2nd, Clifford Barron, Gladstone, Mich., 50.
Duchess of Oldenburg, 1st, August Johnson, Escanaba, \$1.00; 2nd, Henry Norman, Bark River, 50.
Snow, 1st, Clifford Barron, Gladstone, \$1.00.
Alexander, 1st, John Harris, Bark River, \$1.00; 2nd, August Johnson, R. F. D. Escanaba, 50.
Red, 2nd, Clifford Barron, Gladstone, 50.
Rolle, 1st, Jay Kleiber, Maple Ridge, \$1.00.
Any other variety, 1st, Clifford Barron, Gladstone, \$1.00; 2nd, Clifford Barron, Gladstone, 50.
Wealthy, 1st, John Lambert, Gladstone, Mich., \$1.00; 2nd, Elling Olson, Escanaba, 50.
Wolf River, 1st, E. J. Bergman, Bergman, Bark River, \$1.00; 2nd, Oscar Magnuson, Rapid River, 50.
Pewaukee, 1st, Henry Kascholt, Bark River, \$1.00; 2nd, Elling Olson, Escanaba, 50.
Northwestern Greening, 1st, Clifford Barron, Gladstone, \$1.00; 2nd, Andrew Anderson, RFD No. 1, Bark River, 50.
Longfield, 1st, Oscar Magnuson, Rapid River, \$1.00; 2nd, H. J. Stam, Escanaba, RFD, 50.
Gideon, 1st, August Johnson, RFD, Escanaba, \$1.00.
Falcon Sweet, 1st, Frank Barron, RFD 1 Gladstone, \$1.00; 2nd, Mrs. Geo. Laursen, Stonington, Mich., 50.
Northern Spy, 1st, Frank Barron, Gladstone, \$1.00; 2nd, Wm. Wood, Barak River, 50.
Ben Davis, 1st, Henry Norman, Bark River, \$1.00; 2nd, Frank Barron, Gladstone, 50.
Golden Russet, 2nd, Clifford Barron, Gladstone, Mich., 50.
McIntosh Red, 1st, Clifford Barron, Gladstone, \$1.00.
Gano, 1st, Clifford Barron, Gladstone, \$1.00; 2nd, C. A. Carlson, Bark River, 50.
Grimes Golden, 1st, Clifford Barron, Gladstone, \$1.00.
Salome, 1st, John K. Olson, Stonington, \$1.00.
Maun, 1st, August Johnson, Escanaba, \$1.00; 2nd, Paul Cholette, Schaeffer, Mich., 50.
Baxter, 1st, Clifford Barron, Gladstone, \$1.00.
Bell De Boskoop, 1st, Clifford Barron, Gladstone, \$1.00.
Rhode Island Greening, 1st, E. J. Bergman, Bark River, \$1.00.
Sutton Beauty, 1st, Steve Posanke, Bark River, \$1.00.
- Stark, 1st, Clifford Barron, Sr., Gladstone, \$1.00.
Any other variety, 1st, Clifford Barron, Gladstone, \$1.00; 2nd, John R. Harris, Bark River, 50.
Crab Apples.
General Grant, 1st, John Wickstrom, Rapid River, \$1.00.
Red Siberian, 1st, Clifford Barron, Gladstone, \$1.00; 2nd, Elling Olson, RFD Escanaba, 50.
Transcend, 1st, H. J. Stam, Escanaba, RFD \$1.00; 2nd, Mrs. S. J. Hansen, Rapid River, 50.
Hyslops, 1st, Mrs. S. J. Hansen, Rapid River, \$1.00; 2nd, John Lausberg, Gladstone, 50.
Whitney Seedling, 1st, Clifford Barron, Sr., Gladstone, \$1.00; 2nd, Mrs. Julie Ehrenberg, Escanaba, 50.
Yellow Siberian, 2nd, Christ Lorenson, Stonington, 50.
Excelsior, 1st, Aug. Johnson, Escanaba, \$1.00; 2nd, Alfred Chonnold, Escanaba, RFD, 50.
Any other variety, 1st, Jay Kleiber, Maple Ridge, Mich., \$1.00.
Pears.
Kieffer, 1st, Clifford Barron, Gladstone, \$1.00.
Lombard, 1st, E. J. Bergman, Bark River, \$1.00; 2nd, Henry Kasbolm, Bark River, Mich., 50.
Green Gage, 1st, Andrew Anderson, Bark River, \$1.00.
son, Bark River.
Shippers Pride, 1st, Steve Posanke, Bark River, \$1.00; 2nd, John Wickstrom, Rapid River, 50.
Any other variety, 1st, Mrs. Stade, Escanaba, 2nd, Emil Noblet, Bark River, 50.
Grapes.
Concord, 1st, Steve Posanke, Bark River, \$1.00; 2nd, Joseph St. Louis, City, 50.
Brighton, 1st, John Wickstrom, Rapid River, \$1.00.
Moore's Early, 1st, E. J. Bergman, Bark River, Mich., \$1.00.
Any other variety, 1st, Dr. A. S. Winn, City, \$1.00; 2nd, John Wickstrom, Rapid River, 50.
Cherries.
Any other variety, 1st, John Anderson, Gladstone, \$1.00; 2nd, John Wickstrom, Rapid River, 50.
Berries.
Any other variety, 1st, Jos. Groos, Gladstone, \$1.00.
Specials.
Strawberries (plant) 1st, J. Schurel, Rapid River.
Strawberries, 1 box, 1st, J. Schurel, Rapid River.
Strawberries, (dif. plant) 1st, A. L. Cash, Wells, Mich., ribbon.
Strawberry plants, 2nd, Carl Anderson, 1507 Park Ave.

"The Littlest Rebel" at the Bijou. Monday matinee, 2:30 and 4:15. Admission 10c.
The Misses Agnes and Lillian Carlson of Perkins were in the city yesterday.
Mr. and Mrs. Herman Buggs and Mrs. Alma Folk of Janesville arrived in the city yesterday to visit with relatives.
Miss Anna Lahala is visiting at Beaver today.
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Smith are visiting "The Littlest Rebel" at the Bijou, Monday matinee, 2:30 and 4:15. Admission 10c.
Charles Heglund and Victor Lahala left on a hunting trip to Beaver.
Mrs. William Jesse has returned to her home at Munloing after a week's visit in the city and at Gladstone.
Mrs. W. A. Roland of Carney is visiting in the city with relatives.
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph LeValley of Lathrop are visiting in the city with relatives.
"The Littlest Rebel" at the Bijou, Monday matinee, 2:30 and 4:15. Admission 10c.
Mr. and Mrs. Albert Shanders, Sr. of Georgetown, Ill., who are visiting with Mr. Sanders parents at Stephenson visited in the city yesterday.
The Misses Marjorie King, Eloise Judson, Dorothy Read, Marguerite Corcoran and Isabelle Winegar visited with Miss Nana McCauley at Harris yesterday.
Mrs. Albert Sanders, Jr., of Stephenson was in the city yesterday visiting with friends.
Daniel Breen visited at Bark River on Saturday.
"The Littlest Rebel" at the Bijou, Monday matinee, 2:30 and 4:15. Admission 10c.
Miss Ruth Brubaker of Sault Saint Marie, Mich., arrived in the city last evening to visit with her sister, Miss Laura Brubaker the local librarian.
Mr. and Mrs. Phil Moreau and daughter, Clara, left for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Moreau at Powers.
Miss Anna Kleike of Wilson was in the city yesterday.
Miss Pauline Haranowski is spending Sunday with her parents at Ford River.
Mr. and Mrs. William Taylor are visiting with relatives at Ingalls.
Theo Kleika of Wilson transacted business in the city yesterday.
Mrs. A. Leist of Nadeau is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. N. Ranguette.
Miss Anna Stebbins, collector for the Michigan State Telephone Co., left last night for Green Bay to visit with friends.
Mrs. George Drisco has returned from a visit at Manistique.
Mr. and Mrs. A. Gazette of Wells left for Hermansville to spend Sunday with relatives.
Subscribe for The Press

BODIES OF DEAD IMPEDE PROGRESS

Washington, Oct. 10.—Dead men and horses, heaped up by thousands, lie putrefying on the battlefields of the Alsace, Colonel Webb C. Hayes, U. S. A., son of former President Hayes, declared.
Hayes, just back from observing the world war, expects soon to give to President Wilson a personal message from the acting burgomaster of Louvain, he declared, after visiting the White House.
"When I left Havre on September 27," he said, "the allies were fearful that they would not be able to penetrate to the German line through the mass of putrefying men and horses on the battlefields. The stench is horrible and the idea of climbing over the bodies must be revolting even to brave soldiers."
Hayes has been on the firing line; he has visited the sacked city of Louvain as the guest of Germans in an armored car; he has been in Aix-la-Chapelle to see the havoc of war there; and has seen some of the fighting in the historic Alsace struggle.
"It is a sausage grinder," he declared. "On one side are the French and allies apparently willing to sacrifice their last man in defense of France; on the other are the Germans seemingly prodigal of armies of men, and money, and both are throwing man after man into the war."
Hayes predicted a two years' war. "There can be but one outcome, but it will be a long time ending," he said. "England won't begin to fight really until spring."
"What about the alleged atrocities in Belgium?" he was asked.
"Well, war is hell, that's about the only answer I can give you. The real tragic part of the whole war is Belgium. Its people are wonderful folk—clean, decent, respectable. What this nation should do is concentrate its efforts to help the unfortunate women and children of Belgium. This help for hospitals is not so much needed, but the fate of these people is really pathetic."
The colonel declared peace talk at this time is useless.
"We must keep hands off at this point," he declared. "We can do no good. We will merely stir up trouble for ourselves."
Asked for a brief description of what he saw along the battle line, Hayes declared:
"The battle front these days is far different from what it used to be. There are few men to be seen and practically no guns. All are concealed. Shrapnel flies through the air and bursts. That is the scene most of the time. In the hand-to-hand fighting, bayonets are used much by the French, while the Germans use knives."
"Shall you go back?" Hayes was asked.
"Does anyone wish to visit a slaughter house a second time?" he said in conclusion.

ESCANABA GIRLS REPORTED MISSING

Police authorities of surrounding cities have been instructed to search for two Escanaba girls who have left their homes here.
The Menominee Herald Leader says, Marinette and Menominee police officers have been notified by Chief of Police Iverson of Escanaba to look for two girls who disappeared from their homes in Escanaba last night. It is thought by the authorities in Escanaba that the pair came to Marinette or Menominee.
One of the girls, Laura Roy aged 14 years, was employed at the Delta Hotel in Escanaba until this week. The early part of the week she drew \$15 all she had earned and last evening she and the other girl, whose name is not known left town.
A brother of the Roy girl arrived in the city this noon searching for the girls, but up to a late hour had gotten no trace of them.
The older of the two girls has been arrested twice for running away from home. No reason can be ascribed for their leaving home except a desire for adventure.
When she left home last evening Miss Roy was wearing a brown coat and a white hat.

WISCONSIN MAN LOST FIVE BROTHERS IN WAR.

Green Bay, Wis., Oct. 9.—Five brothers of Charles Decler, Green Bay florist, lost their lives during the attack on Louvain by the Germans. Their property was destroyed, according to a letter which Mr. Decler received from his nephew, who was wounded in battle and is now in a hospital in Sheboygan. The same letter contains a statement that in the little village of Bierbeck, several nuns were burned to death after the invaders set fire to the convent in which they lived.
J. W. Weston, potato expert, etc., is planning on giving a pot luck supper to his numerous friends.
Miss Bess Harding will leave on Monday morning for a visit with her parents at Marinette.
Mrs. John Ries of Vulcan left for her home yesterday, after a short visit in the city, enroute to her home

FRENCH AGAIN RULING ALSACE

London, Oct. 10.—The Daily Mail correspondent, telegraphing from Belfort, says:
"Today in Alsace the French flag is floating again, after 44 years of exile. For the French are in Alsace, and there is nothing in front of them. If they wish they can walk right through to the Rhine."
"The Germans are trying to make the world believe they hold Alsace still, for they cannot bear to have it known that the French have won back the province. But I have seen the French in Alsace, and so well established that the Germans have not dared attack them for weeks."
"We left Belfort in a stac officer's car to make the round of the outposts. It is no wonder the Germans have preferred to try an easier way into France than by these frontier fortresses, because, although Belfort is strong, yet Epinal, Verun, Nancy and Toul are little less formidable. You have to watch a Frenchman's face as he looks at the tricolor floating in Alsace to realize what it means to him to have regained that lost province after 44 years of bitter waiting."
"Already the French soldiers are repainting the names on the sign posts. The inhabitants of the country generally have welcomed the French troops, though they are terribly afraid lest the Germans return and wreak vengeance on them."
"Romania is also in French hands. The soldiers are billeted on the villagers, but their presence makes no difference to the quiet makes no sound of war is now heard, and among the hills and hamlets there is only calm and a sense of rest."

TELEPHONE WAR TAX IS DECLARED UNJUST

Washington, Oct. 10.—In telegrams to Senator William Alden Smith and Congressman Hapes, the Citizens Telephone company of Grand Rapids has protested against the proposed tax of one cent on telephone messages. It is claimed that the imposition of this tax would cost this one concern \$4,500 per year. They say the tax would be unjust and unduly burdensome. If levied, the officers of this company propose that they be permitted by law to shift the tax to their customers. They propose that the bill be amended so as to read "that telephone corporations shall collect and pay a tax of one cent per message."

EXPLANATION OF CHARGE IS GIVEN

The following explanation of a proposed amendment to the state constitution to be submitted to the voters at the spring election, has been issued by Secretary of State Frederick C. Martindale:
To the Publisher:
Proposed amendments to section 10, article ten article eight; section 1, article three; and article twelve of the Constitution, will be submitted to the electors at the election to be held on Tuesday, Nov. 3, 1914.
The amendment to section 10 or article ten, if adopted will empower the state to issue bonds for the construction and permanent improvement of the public wagon roads.
The amendment to article eight, by adding a new section, 15a, if adopted, will give counties by appropriate legislation, the right to issue bonds for the construction of drains and the development and improvement of agricultural lands.
The effect of the proposed amendment to section 1 of article three, is to give students while in attendance at any institution of learning, or any number of the legislature while in attendance at any session of the legislature, or commercial travelers, the right to vote, although absent from the township, ward or state, in which he resides.
The effect of the proposed amendment to article twelve, adding a new section, 10, is to change existing legislation relative to fraternal beneficiary societies and to alter the system of internal management of such organizations. It is designed to provide for a direct method of control of each association by the members thereof.
This statement is made in compliance with Oct. No. 23 of 1905, which in part is as follows: "The Secretary of State shall prepare concise statements, setting forth the purport, nature and effect of proposed amendments, and send to the daily and weekly newspapers, with the request that said papers give as wide publicity as possible. Publication of any matter by this act shall be without expense to the state of Michigan."
Very respectfully,
FREDERICK C. MARTINDALE,
Secretary of State.

Big investment—Press Want Ad.

Fresh Peach Mousse and Lemon Ice
WILL BE THE SUNDAY SPECIALS AT
Hoyler's Soda Shop
607 Ludington Street

CUBAN YOUTH HELD AS SPY BY GERMANS

New York, Oct. 9.—A report published here today states that General Carlos Garcia Valez, Cuban minister to Great Britain, arrived in New York last night and will sail today on the steamship Cedric enroute to Germany via London and Rotterdam with funds for the relief of Gonzalo de Quesada, Cuban minister to Germany, whose son is held in a Berlin prison under charges of being a Russian agent.
Jose Campillo, an attaché of the Cuban legation in Berlin, was released after three days in prison under a similar charge the report states.
Nothing was known in Cuba of Minister Quesada's plight according to the report, until he himself informed his government about 10 days ago that he was without funds and asked permission to leave Germany and close the legation. This request was granted and the Cuban government, it is said, decided to take up the case of Minister Quesada's son and demand his release and also to recall all Cuban consuls in the German empire.
With Minister Quesada in Berlin are Mrs. Quesada and their youngest daughter, Miss Aurora de Quesada. Gonzalo de Quesada, Jr., is about 19 years old. He was educated in Washington and had only been in Berlin a few months when the war started. His father has been minister to Germany for about two years.

\$25 A WEEK FOR LIFE! NO, NOT HE, HE WANTED WIFE.

New York, Oct. 9.—The Duke di Majo Durazzo, defendant in a suit filed to annul his marriage to Miss Elizabeth Frances Hanan, a sister of John T. Hanan, a millionaire shoe manufacturer, announced today that he expected to defend the action.
"The Hanan family offered me \$25 a week for life," he said. "But what is \$25 to me? What I wanted was a wife."
The marriage was one of the notable social events here last winter. Annulment is sought on the allegation that the duke is a convicted thief and that he was under indictment in France at the time of the wedding.

Press Want Ads bring results.

EXPLAINS NEW GERMAN TRICK

Paris, Oct. 10.—An explanation of the German success in holding their positions and in forcing the allies to give way at certain points came from a French colonel who arrived here today wounded.
"No troops ever fought so wildly as the Germans are doing," he said. "They also have a trick that is new in warfare. They are combining artillery and cavalry for the first time. They have big high powered armored automobiles on which they have mounted guns. One of these guns travels with each cavalry detachment.
"Who ever heard of artillery and cavalry going together before?"
"When the cavalry hits a hard French line it falls back and there is the great gun. It throws shrapnel shells until it has cleared a path and then the German cavalry charge and infantry comes to their support. That's the trick that made the French soldiers fall back."
The colonel, who was originally at Verdun before being transferred to the left of the line, told with great gusto of what he declared was a "joke" on the Germans.
"We put it over them there. Their armor had been trying to set fire to our hospitals. They dropped bombs on one which set it afire from end to end. They thought they had burned our wounded. But they hadn't done anything of the kind. When they began we had taken our wounded from the regular field hospitals and had filled them with German wounded. And they burned 60 of their own men to death. It was a joke on them."

BIJOU THEATRE
.. THE ..
LITTLEST REBEL
Ran a Whole Season in N. Y. Ran Forty Weeks in Chicago
IN SIX REELS
Greatest Success Known to the Legitimate Theatre
"The Littlest Rebel" has been lauded to the skies by both press and public.
"The Littlest Rebel" contains more heart-interest and real war-time action than any other feature on the market.
"The Littlest Rebel" was a tremendous success as a stage production.
"The Littlest Rebel" as a photo-play production stands second to none.
A story that appeals with equal force to every class of picture goers—cultivated or ignorant—rich or poor—young or old—upon the fate of the earth. Whole troops of United States Army Regulars, a thousand uniformed men, with hundreds of horses, complete cavalry and artillery equipments, arms and ammunition, are employed to furnish action, color and atmosphere for the wonderful "LITTLEST REBEL."
TIME OF SHOW
Monday, Oct. 12
SPECIAL MATINEE 2:30. ADMISSION 10c
SCHOOL CHILDREN'S MATINEE 4:15. ADMISSION 5c
NIGHT:—THREE FULL SHOWS
Commencing Promptly at 6:30. All Seats 10c
SPECIAL Schoolchildren's MATINEE
BIJOU THEATRE, MONDAY AFTERNOON AT 4:15 P. M.
This Ticket and Five Cents Takes Any School Child to "THE LITTLEST REBEL"
It's the duty of every parent to let their child see this beautiful child story. It's proper for the schools to advise the children to go from an educational point of view.
You will dry your tears when you see Mimi Yvonne, "Littlest Rebel"

White Lion Baking Powder COMPANY
Offers to consumers for ten coupons contained in 10c cans of "White Lion Baking Powder" one 10c can free, and for 10 coupons contained in 25c cans of "White Lion Baking Powder" one 25c can free.
And we authorize all grocers to redeem the coupons on that basis.
A trial will convince you that "White Lion Baking Powder" is equal in PURITY and STRENGTH to any Powder, regardless of price.
We Ask Our Home People's Patronage on the Above Liberal Terms
White Lion Baking Powder Company

IN FAR NORTHLAND

Important Events in Sweden, Norway and Denmark.

BRIEFS FROM OLD COUNTRY

Interesting Items From the Three Great Kingdoms of the North Selected for Scandinavians and Their Descendants.

By MARTIN W. ODLAND.

Norway.

A curious fate was that which befell the Norwegian steamer, King Guttorm. It was on its way from Kragero to Bremerhaven, when, off the German island of Helgoland, it became involved in the naval battle recently fought there between England and Germany.

General Kellian has resigned as minister of the defense and General Holtfoft has been designated as his successor. This change is regarded with much satisfaction.

Denmark.

The Icelanders in America number 35,000, according to Rev. Bjorn B. Jonsson, president of the Icelandic Synod. The first Icelandic immigrant, said Rev. Jonsson in a recent interview, was Leif Erikson, who came to America in the year 1000.

"The sentiment in Denmark runs strongly against Germany and it is all the authorities can do to keep the people from some outburst that might bring on war," he said.

"When I was in Copenhagen, villas outside the city were being razed to give free play to guns of the forts and the ground about the city was being covered with barbed wire. There were 100,000 soldiers in Copenhagen."

H. C. Engelsen, the founder of the well known publishing house of Engelsen & Schroder, is dead at his home in Copenhagen at the age of seventy years. For fifty years he was a prominent factor in the commercial and industrial life of the Danish capital.

Cement has been declared contraband of war by the warring nations, on which account the export of cement from Denmark to Russia has been discontinued and most of the cement factories of Denmark shut down.

The sale of lobsters caught by Danish fishermen to Germany has been stopped on account of the war, and as a consequence the persons heretofore engaged in this industry have been deprived of their income.

According to foreign newspapers, Denmark has lost five ships on account of the floating mines planted in the North sea by the Germans.

Sweden.

A more confident feeling now prevails in Sweden than that which possessed the people immediately following the outbreak of the war. So far the government has succeeded in steering its way through the neutral sea, having safely passed the breakers of the great storm.

General Holtfoft is in military circles considered an unusually able officer, and his long service of twelve years in the artillery and an equally long period in the general staff qualifies him eminently for the position to which he has just been elevated.

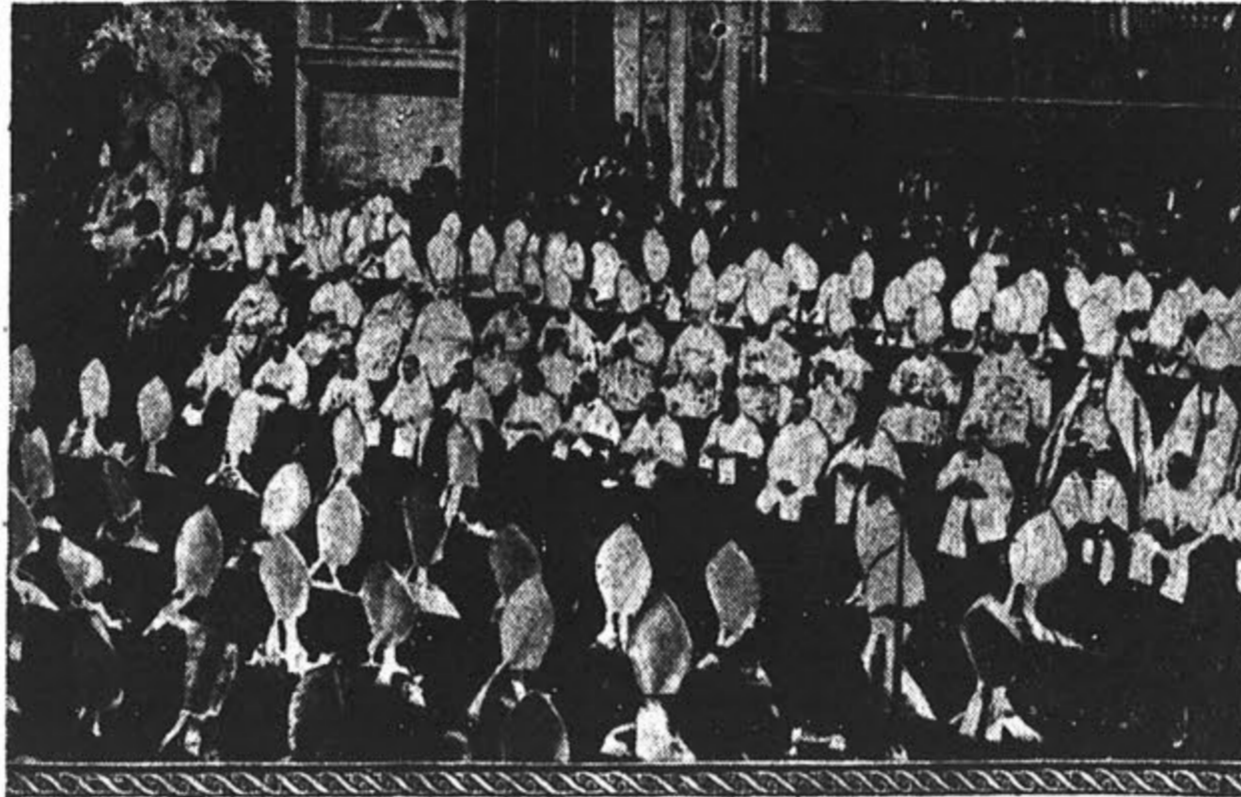
A dispatch from Norway's capital says that Queen Maud has taken the lead in making arrangements to relieve any distress that may be occasioned in Christiania as a result of the European war.

The growing of tobacco is an increasing industry in Norway, the acreage having been trebled since 1905. This year the value of the crop in Inner Sogn is said to exceed \$50,000, and is one of the important crops in that section.

H. Bryn, Norway's minister to the United States, declares in a public statement that Norway is not asking for aid so far made, he says, was that of the Norwegian-American mass meeting recently held at Christiania, and for this evidence of good will and sympathy the Norwegian people are deeply grateful.

According to a New York dispatch, L. J. Vogt, representative of the Norwegian commissary committee, has arrived in New York. His mission is to place orders for food supplies, principally flour, on the American market. This step was made necessary by the action of Russia, Germany, and England in prohibiting the export of foodstuffs from those countries.

CONCLAVE OF THE COLLEGE OF CARDINALS



Photograph of the College of Cardinals in session in the Vatican at Rome for the purpose of electing a new pope.

STEAM NAVY NOW IS LITTLE OVER 100 YEARS OLD

Strange Craft Which Was Forerunner of Dreadnaught.

FULTON'S ORIGINAL WARSHIP

Vessel With Twin Hulls and One Paddle Wheel Made Four Miles an Hour in Fair Weather—Rotted in Navy Yard.

Philadelphia.—Just a little more than one hundred years ago the steam navy of the United States had its material beginning. On that day, June 20, 1814, for the same reason, the steam navies of the entire world had their origin.

Of course, as all of us know, steam navigation was not a novelty in 1814, but the vessels so propelled were craft of peace and limited their routes to the protected waters of rivers.

Toward the close of 1813 Fulton laid before the president of the United States plans for a war steamer or floating battery. Strange to say, knowing how inventors are commonly treated today, his extraordinary project was favorably received.

Notwithstanding many difficulties due to the existing war with Great Britain, the Fulton was launched on the 29th of October, 1814, and the occasion was one of national rejoicing and much local ceremony.

The Fulton had a length of 150 feet, a breadth of 56 feet and a tonnage of 2,475, and at that time was hundreds of tons bigger than the largest steamer of the day afloat.

The Fulton was a goodly number of her cannon came from Philadelphia, and in order to escape possible capture by British ships 20 of these weapons were transported overland upon the mazy roads of New Jersey.

Unfortunately, Fulton's untimely death on the 24th of February, 1815, prevented him from seeing the completion of the ship, and, too, his demise likewise delayed her finishing.

According to the old accounts, "She made a trip to the ocean eastward of Sandy Hook and back again, a distance of 53 miles, in eight hours and twenty minutes, without the aid of sails, the wind and tide being partly favorable and partly against her, the balance rather in her favor."

Later, on the 11th of September, with all of her guns on board and carrying a considerable quantity of ammunition, the Fulton made another trial trip, during which she fired off her cannon successfully and without the slightest injury to the craft or to her machinery.

Inasmuch as the war with England had been ended, the Fulton had no chance to show what she could do in action, and the government authorities assigned her to the Brooklyn navy yard to serve as receiving ship for the station.

In June, 1825, the secretary of the navy discovered that congress, back in 1814, had provided money for the construction of a steam vessel and steps were at once taken to profit by that appropriation.

The ship ordered was later known as the U. S. S. Fulton (second), but there was no one in the navy capable of designing the necessary engines, and it was not until the first half of 1836 that a man of sufficient skill was found in Charles H. Haswell, the memorable father of the engineer corps of our fighting fleet.

When ships were under sail alone, for then these big wheels had to be dragged through the water, and, besides, they were very much exposed not only to the violence of stormy seas, but to the possible attack of an enemy's shot.

Ericsson's Screw Propelled Craft. Ericsson had demonstrated while in England in 1826 the possibilities of screw propulsion, but the august dignitaries of the British admiralty pooched his measure by patronizing indulgence.

Ericsson's screw propelled craft was unique in the type of engines with which she was equipped, also due to the engineering skill of Ericsson. By reason of his cunning it was made possible for the first time to put the entire propelling mechanism below the water line and beyond the reach of an enemy's shot and shell.

On the same ship Ericsson had installed a large gun of his design, and that successful weapon may quite justly be said to have paved the way for the formidable cannon with which his wonder Monitor was equipped for her memorable fight with the Confederate ram and armed battery, the modified frigate Merrimac.

Parent of Modern Dreadnaught. In the Monitor which Ericsson gave us in the hour of greatest national peril he produced more than he probably then realized. For it is unquestionably from the Monitor, with its heavily armored sides and turrets, that the modern dreadnaught in general principle has evolved.

The advent of the steel ship with us in the early '80s started us anew in the rebuilding of our fighting fleet, which had sadly dwindled during the period following the Civil war.

When colored muslin has become faded and it is desired to bleach it white, chloride of lime put in the boiling water in the proportion of one tablespoonful of lime to one quart of water will effect the result.

Use three-quarters pound of potash for every pound of grease. Soak the potash in cold water overnight, and next day boil it until the potash dissolves, then while still boiling hot pour it over the grease, which has been placed in the receptacles in which you intend to keep the soap.

COTTON IN IMPERIAL VALLEY

Experiments With Fleecy Staple in California Indicates New Industry Is Established There.

Washington.—Cotton has been tried out very fully for several years in the Imperial valley of California. There were 15,000 acres planted to cotton in 1910. From the results since that time it is now certain that a new industry is fully established.



A cotton field in the Imperial valley—not an experiment but a staple crop. It is only a question of learning how to plant and irrigate cotton to make it profitable in this section.

In this section, the short-staple upland cotton producing a good commercial fiber, and the first planting by men knowing little of the industry producing a bale and a half per acre. Something has now been learned about irrigating and planting the seed and excellent results are expected from this new industry.

DESSERTS IN HOT WEATHER

Substitute and Fancy Dishes That May Be Offered to the Guests of the Hostess.

Crystallized ginger cut in fancy shapes may be used in decorating creams and iced served in high stemmed glasses. Cut the ginger in small diamond shapes to represent leaves with a piece of candied cherry for the flower.

A delicious combination of flavors is obtained by cooking together equal quantities of crystallized ginger and figs, both cut in small pieces, add twice the quantity of water and let the mixture simmer until it is reduced to a soft pulp.

A refreshing ginger ale punch is a little out of the ordinary, as it calls for a bunch of bruised mint and the juice of five lemons and two oranges to three pints of ginger ale.

A tablespoonful of turpentine boiled with white clothes will greatly aid in the whitening process. A tablespoonful of borax put in the last water in which clothes are rinsed will also whiten them surprisingly.

REMEMBER IN THE LAUNDRY

Points That May Beem of Small Importance Will Surely Shorten Time and Labor.

Badly stained handkerchiefs can be made as white as new if placed in a vessel and covered with ammonia and peroxide of hydrogen mixed with twice the bulk of water.

Use three-quarters pound of potash for every pound of grease. Soak the potash in cold water overnight, and next day boil it until the potash dissolves, then while still boiling hot pour it over the grease, which has been placed in the receptacles in which you intend to keep the soap.

Soft Soap.

Use three-quarters pound of potash for every pound of grease. Soak the potash in cold water overnight, and next day boil it until the potash dissolves, then while still boiling hot pour it over the grease, which has been placed in the receptacles in which you intend to keep the soap.

Maitre d'Hotel Butter.

Maitre d'hotel butter is an appetizing addition to broiled fish, to beef steak and to many sorts of vegetables. It can be made and kept on hand in a covered jar for a week and then spread over the hot meat or vegetables or fish when it is wanted.

Meat Loaf.

Have the butcher grind together the following: One and one-half pounds fresh pork, then add 16 crackers, four eggs, one onion, one teaspoonful nutmeg, one teaspoonful salt, one cupful hot water; mix well; shape into a loaf, put into roaster and cover; bake in moderate oven about 45 minutes.

Lemon Shortcake.

Make the pastry part the same as for any shortcake, and shred between the layers a paste composed of the grated rind and juice of a large lemon mixed with a cupful of sugar and one cupful of sweetened cream, flavored with lemon.

Macaroni Dressed Sweet.

Boil two ounces in a pint of milk with a bit of lemon peel and a good bit of cinnamon, until the pipes are swelled to their utmost size without breaking. Lay them on a custard dish and pour a custard over them hot. Serve cold.

The ONLOOKER BY HENRY HOWLAND DOMESTIC FELICITY



She never sat around and fretted because she'd nothing to wear. If other wives were sometimes puffed and called sweet names, she did not care.

She did not murmur when another got things that she could not afford. She loved her husband's little mother, and all his sisters she adored.

She never sighed o'er her condition or feared her choice had not been wise. But, satisfied with her position, she thought her husband was a prize.

He did not cease to feel that neatness was necessary on his part. He did not disregard her sweetness or by his coldness chill her heart.

He did not let himself grow fretful. Her voice did not offend his ear. He never, foolishly forgetful, wrung from her heart a bitter tear.

Forever mindful of his duty, and so their lives were filled with beauty—But they were merely in a book.

"When I was a child," said the man who wanted to do all the talking and claim all the attention, "I was so delicate that my parents were afraid they would not be able to raise me."

"I refuse to live with you any longer," she angrily declared. "Very well," he answered, "I'm ready to agree to a separation. How shall we decide as to who shall have possession of the children?"

His wife was scolding in the hall. The hour was very, very late. She wondered why on her should fall so dismal and so hard a fate.

He placed his key within the lock and stepped inside, 'twas still as death. The lady then sustained a shock—No scent of rum was on his breath.

She grimly led him to the light and searched him for a strange long hair. She found none, and tossed through the night in disappointment and despair.

Left Without an Issue. "For 20 years I've been fighting for a principle in this town, and I'm discouraged."

"The people won't have it, eh?" "They've decided to adopt it, and I shall have no excuse, after this, to keep on fighting."

MYSTERIOUS.

"The Bosworths are a very eccentric couple, aren't they?" "I never noticed it. Why?" "They have named their baby Azariah, notwithstanding the fact that there is no rich uncle of that name on either side."

After you have done a man's (or woman's) job, you may be sure that he will always suspect when he sees you approaching that you are going to ask him to do something for you in return.

Preparation. After a lawyer has demonstrated extraordinary ability in the matter of keeping people from getting justice he is elevated to the bench for the purpose of giving it to them.

Surprising Scholarship. "He that ruleth his own heart, you know, is greater than he that taketh a city."

"Gee! I didn't know you was a Shakespeare scholar."

His Deceptive Appearance. "My husband is a light sleeper." "Goodness! I shouldn't think that was possible. He looks as if he weighed 220 pounds at least."

SPORTING DEPARTMENT

GEORGE CARPENTIER TO FIGHT IN THE U.S.

Georges Carpentier will do his future battling in the United States. The wizard French heavy weight will not be able to appear in the ring on European soil for some time after the war.

When the nations of Europe decide the slaughter has gone far enough and decide on peace there will not be money enough left to pack a house at 25 cents per. At least there will not be enough money available to induce any fight promoter to attempt to stage a battle with Carpentier. So Georges will find good picking on this side of the Atlantic, in fact the only picking he can find will be in the United States.

Carpentier is safe and sound in France. The French is driving an officer's automobile. The French are taking good care to keep their idol out of range of German bullets.

AIRMEN SPOT ALLIES FOR TEUTON GUNNERS

Paris—A correspondent just returned from Rouen told me how he found two "lost" British soldiers and succeeded in sending them back to their base at Saint Quentin. He said:

"While dining at a hotel I was surprised to see a British artilleryman and a private of the Bedford's walk solemnly up to the manager, take out a small card and point silently to an inscription on it.

"The manager addressed them in voluble French, but they only shook their heads and said 'Parley pas.' A waiter was then instructed to give them a seat and fetch them food.

Lost Among Germans.

"After I had made friends, they told me a strange tale of adventure. Both had fought at Namur, had taken part in the gradual retirement from the French frontier, and were present at the battles of Mons and St. Quentin.

"In the latter engagement the Bedfordshires suffered terrible losses and my friend became parted from his comrades, his rifle and his equipment, in an unsuccessful effort to save a machine gun.

"In the course of his subsequent wanderings, he met a gunner of the R. F. A., also lost. The two found that the British forces had retreated to Ham and that they were in the midst of Germans. The gunner suddenly remembered that he had a card on which was written everyday phrases in English, with their French equivalents. Armed with this, they went to a farm, on entering pointed to the sentence, 'I am lost.' The kindly housewife hid them in a loft and gave them food and drink.

Hit Under Hay Pile.

"When the Germans had left the district, the Tommies were placed in a cart under some straw and driven away twenty miles further south. They were then set on the road and given directions to the driver, although as they understood no French they were taken to a wayside inn and pointed to the three items on the card: 'I am lost,' 'I am hungry' and 'I am thirsty.'

"Again they received a substantial meal for nothing and this time they were given a lift to a place they could remember, where they were put in a train, after a free meal at the station hotel.

Clever German Ruse.

"This man also told me of a clever ruse by the Germans, whereby they were able to pour deadly artillery fire on to the British positions. Two of three German aeroplanes went up, located the British trenches and batteries, and dropped immediately above a kind of flimsy, shining paper which floated about and by its reflection gave to German gunners their range and direction.

"This same man told me that almost the whole of his battery—the 124th of RFA—was left dead at Namur. While the guns were in position with gun pits on the right, a body of German artillery came up and shelled them from the left. They were obliged to swing their guns around in the open while under heavy fire. Knowing that but few could escape, the gunners shook hands.

Shake Hands and Die.

MACK AN ICEBERG STALLINGS OPPOSITE

That's the way the rival world's-aerics manager hook up. Connie Mack is the human iceberg. He's cool and collected, regardless of the score or the stake. The man doesn't live who can boast of seeing Connie Mack to leap to his feet and cheer as the winning run crossed the plate in a game which decided the world's championship, or any other title. If he did rave in that manner, the members of his crew would grab him, fearing for his sanity.

Stallings? Well, a one-base blow drives him wild, and a three-base knock to the fence sends him raving up and down the dugout. One run to tag good, and Stallings is the happiest man in the ball yard, but let the other team get a small lead, and the graven's pilot is ready to fight every man on the club.

No two managers in a world's series ever presented a greater contrast. And that these managers are the pre-dominating personalities on the teams is shown by the methods of the players.

The Athletics are as Connie Mack. Cool, collected, taking everything as a matter of course, they make a ball game look like a well-rehearsed play, the players acting every part as a section of a well drilled army corps. Seidom is a member of the Mackmen chased from the field by an umpire—they keep their heads at all hazards.

Just the reverse are the Braves. Fighting every minute, keeping up a constant chatter and nagging the umpires at every turn, the Braves are always in there, showing the personality of Stallings in the smallest detail. Their love of strife makes them one of the biggest drawing cards in baseball.

Ever see Connie Mack directing his team from the bench? It's one of the interesting sights connected with the Athletics. Holding a score card, he looks neither to the right nor left, but the score card plays a most important part in directing the Athletics' play. It has been claimed that this is all he needs to give his signals, pulling his infield in, sending the outfielders back, or calling for any switch in defense or attack simply by some insignificant wave or motion of the score card.

The expression on his face never changes. A home run drive over the fence by Baker brings no smile to his face or bright gleam to his eyes. Neither does a bone-headed play by one of his infielders, which may decide the ball game, bring a sarcastic remark to his lips.

After the game, whether lost or won, he walk across the field, silent, or may haps talking with a close friend, for he has legions of them everywhere, but he never talks baseball unless he is cornered and then very little information is given out.

That's Connie Mack.

A bundle of nerves, running around his dugout at times, and cheering again in a minute. That's Stallings. He slides along the bench at every pitch. He is on his feet if a ball starts for the outfield. He's talking to the players on the bench as his outfielders race for the sphere. If the fielder misses, he's a raving maniac, for a minute. He's a pastmaster at the art of sarcastic retorts. Not a member of his team has failed to receive a nickname which fits to a T and some are not very tender to the feelings, to say the least.

The worst thing in the world to Stallings in the east, is a Saturday defeat as he must wait until Monday for his revenge, for baseball is all he thinks of in the summer.

The Athletics will present the well-oiled machine, capable of turning out so many base hits in so many innings, but the Braves will come forth as a high speed dynamo, oiled, and keyed to the highest pitch, and once under way, hard to stop. Stallings won't have as many individual stars as Mack, but he'll have a bunch of fighters out there, hustling to bring the world's championship back to Boston, and Stallings, for, after all, the Braves would go a long way for the Miracle Man, George Stallings.

Citrolax
CITROLAX
CITROLAX

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

Mrs. O. Bastien of Elwood, Mich., has returned to her home, having visited with friends in the city and Galdstone.

DESCRIBES FIGHTING AGAINST GERMANS

London Oct. 10.—The official bureau today gives an eye witness narrative of operations in France, supplementing that made public October 3. It follows:

"Wednesday, the 30th of September, merely marked another day's progress in the gradual development of the situation. There was artillery fire at intervals. One of our airmen succeeded in dropping nine bombs, some of which fell on the enemy's rolling stock collected on the railway near Laone. Some of the enemy's front trenches were found empty at night, but nothing much can be deducted from this fact for they are frequently evacuated in this way, no doubt to prevent the men in the back lines from firing on their comrades in front of them.

"Thursday, October 1, was a most perfect autumn day and the most peaceful since the two forces became engaged on the Aisne.

"Up to the 21st of September, the air mileage made by our airmen since the beginning of the war amounted to 87,000 miles, an average of 2,000 miles per day, the total equalling nearly four times the circuit of the world. The total time spent in the air was 1,400 hours."

The following description was given by a battalion commander who has been at the front since the commencement of hostilities and has fought both in the open and behind entrenchments. It deals with the tactics of the enemy's infantry:

"The important points to watch are the heads of valleys and ravines and woods, especially those on the sides of hollow ground and all dead ground to the front and flank. The German officers are skilled in leading troops forward under cover in closed bodies. Some times the advance is made in a series of lines, with the men well opened out at intervals of five or six paces; at others it is made in lines with the men almost shoulder to shoulder, but it is followed in all cases by supports in close formation. The latter either waver when the front is checked, or crowd on to it in moving forward under the orders of their officers, and the mass forms a magnificent target.

"Prisoners have described the fire of our troops as pinning them to the ground, and this is certainly borne out by their actions.

"When the Germans are not heavily entrenched no great losses are incurred in advancing against them by methods in which the British army had been instructed. For instance, in one attack over fairly open ground against about an equal force of infantry sheltered in a sunken road and in ditches, we lost only ten men killed and sixty wounded, while over 400 of the enemy surrendered.

"In the fighting behind entrenchments, the Germans endeavor to gain ground by making advances in line at dusk or just before dawn and then digging themselves in, in the hope no doubt, that they may eventually get so near as to be able, as during maneuvers, to reach the hostile trenches in a single rush. They never have succeeded in doing this against us. If they do succeed in forwarding their position by night, they are easily driven back by fire in the morning. A few of the braver men sometimes remain behind at close ranges and endeavor to inflict losses by sniping. Sharpshooters also are often noticed in trees or wriggling about until they get good cover. The remedy is to take the initiative and detail men to deal with the enemy's sharpshooters.

"Few night attacks have been made against us. Previous to one of them a party of the enemy crept up close to the British line and set alight a haystack so it should form a beacon on which the center of the attacking line marched. Generally, however, in these night and early morning attacks, groups of forty or fifty men have come forward as independent units, sometimes widely separated one from the other, and making every endeavor to obtain any advantage from cover. Light balls and searchlights on some occasions have been used. Latterly these attacks have become more and more half-hearted."

Chronic Dyspepsia.

The following unsolicited testimonial should certainly be sufficient to give hope and courage to persons afflicted with chronic dyspepsia: "I have been a chronic dyspeptic for years, and of all the medicine I have taken, Chamberlain's Tablets have done me more good than anything else," says W. G. Mattison, No. 7 Cherman St., Hornesville, N. Y. For sale by all dealers.

ACTRESS IS A LOVE VICTIM

Miss Flo Neasle, who appeared with the company presenting "Forty Five Minutes From Broadway" at the Peterson last Sunday evening, married hastily at Houghton on Thursday. The Copper Country Correspondent says: "Miss Flo Neasle, a pretty chorus girl in the "Forty-Five Minutes from Broadway" chorus, which played at the Kerredge theater on Wednesday evening, sang "So Long Mary," in real earnest yesterday morning to the rest of the chorus, for she became the wife of E. L. Bullard, representative of the American Tobacco company. The bride gave her home as Jersey City, New Jersey. The bridegroom lives in New York.

Mr. Bullard arrived in the copper country a few days ago on one of his regular visits. Miss Neasle arrived in Hancock Wednesday morning from Calumet, where the company appeared the previous evening. It was a case of love at first sight. The brief courtship culminated in Mr. Bullard making a visit to the county clerk's office for a marriage license and then a journey to the office of Justice Funkey, where the ceremony was performed.

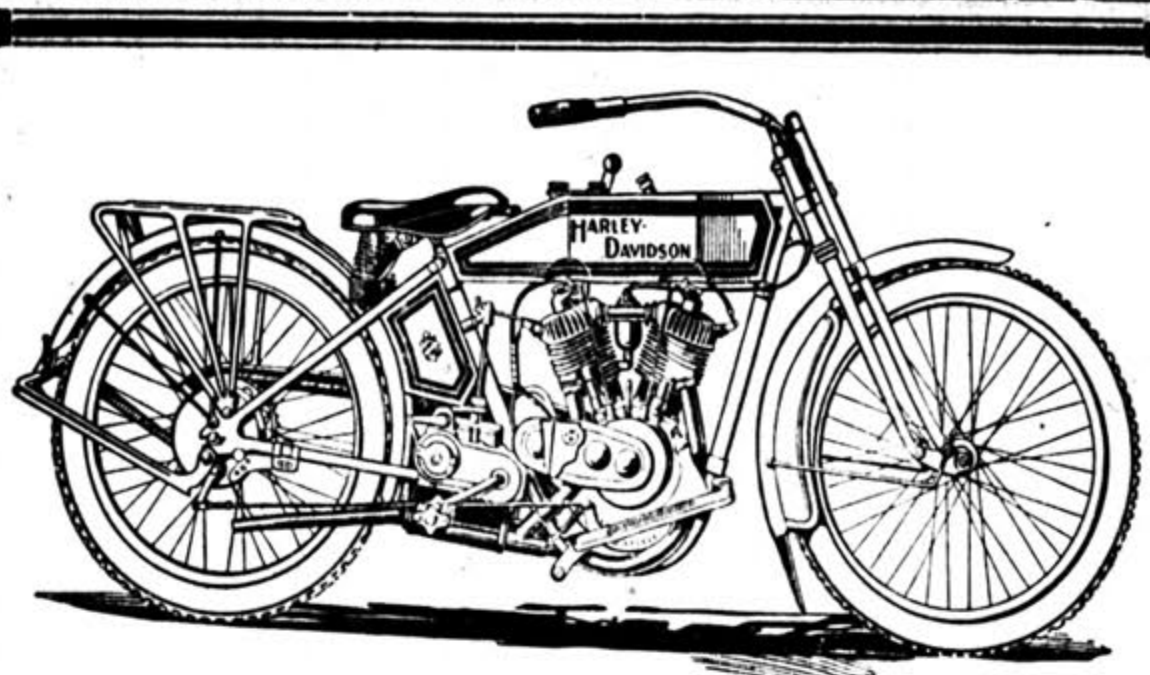
Witnesses to the ceremony were W. C. Merrill of Chicago and Al Cunningham of Eau Claire, Wis.

THE PETERSON.

"Glorious girlhood, gorgeously crowned" might aptly be used to describe the chorus of "When Dreams Come True." The girls are all young and pretty and the gowning is said to be the most elaborate that ever graced a musical comedy. At the Peterson, Sunday evening, Oct. 25.

NO HIT PITCHER IS BRAVE RESERVIST.

Should the "Triple Alliance" of wining twirlers fail, George Davis is a youngster who may catch the eye of the Miracle Man for rescue work. Davis is 24 years old and is a native of Lancaster, N. Y. He pitched for Williams college until lured away by the Yankees in 1912. Davis was sent to Jersey last season and was signed by Stallings for this year. Fred Mitchell's coaching Davis has developed a moist ball that was used against the Quakers when the youngster pitched a no-hit game early last month. Davis is a Harvard law student, and although he is an ambitious student now, his energies are centered in breaking into a world's series.



1915 Harley-Davidson

11 Horsepower GUARANTEED
3-Speed Sliding Gear Transmission
Automatic Mechanical Oil Pump
Step-Starter and 66 Refinements.

\$275.00 (30)

The 1915 Harley-Davidson three-speed twin is the first motorcycle to climb a sixty per cent grade. It has taken a sidecar and passenger up a forty-five per cent grade without a murmur.

SEVEN MODELS TWO ELECTRICALLY EQUIPPED

1915 Catalog On Request

Escanaba Electric & Garage Co.

F. R. BARKHURST
810 Ludington Street Escanaba, Michigan

"My little boy had a marvelous escape," writes P. F. Bastians of Prince Albert, Cape of Good Hope. "It occurred in the middle of the night. He got a very severe attack of croup. As luck would have it, I had a large bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house. After following the directions for an hour and twenty minutes he was through all danger." Sold by all dealers.

Home Brew For You

Escanaba Now Has a Bottling Works that is Second to None in the Country. Are You Going to Take Pride in "Peninsula Pride"

Are you going to make it your table beverage and buy it regularly by the case?

If you will do your part we will do ours; we mean by this that we will always do our very best to satisfy your tastes.

A case contains 36 pint bottles and the price is the same as other beers of the same high quality—\$2.25 delivered to you.

RICHTER BREWING CO.

Order Your Case Today

IN FAR NORTHLAND

Important Events in Sweden, Norway and Denmark.

BRIEFS FROM OLD COUNTRY

Interesting Items From the Three Great Kingdoms of the North Selected for Scandinavians and Their Descendants.

By MARTIN W. ODLAND.

A curious fate was that which befell the Norwegian steamer, King Guttorm. It was on its way from Kragero to Bremerhaven, when, off the German island of Helgoland, it became involved in the naval battle recently fought there between England and Germany.

General Kellhan has resigned as minister of the defense and General Holtfoft has been designated as his successor.

The press reports say that General Holtfoft is about fifty-one years old, and has been an officer in the Norwegian army since 1856.

General Holtfoft is in military circles considered an unusually able officer, and his long service of twelve years in the artillery and an equally long period in the general staff qualifies him eminently for the position to which he has just been elevated.

A dispatch from Norway's capital says that Queen Maud has taken the lead in making arrangements to relieve any distress that may be occasioned in Christiania as a result of the European war.

The growing of tobacco is an increasing industry in Norway, the acreage having been trebled since 1905. This year the value of the crop in Inner Sogn is said to exceed \$50,000.

H. Bryn, Norway's minister to the United States, declares in a public statement that Norway is not asking for aid in America. The only appeal for aid so far made, he says, was that of the Norwegian-American mass meeting recently held at Christiania.

According to a New York dispatch, L. J. Vogt, representative of the Norwegian commissary committee, has arrived in New York. His mission is to place orders for food supplies, principally flour, on the American market.

Denmark.

The Icelanders in America number 25,000, according to Rev. Bjorn B. Jonsson, president of the Icelandic Synod. The first Icelandic immigrant, said Rev. Jonsson in a recent interview, was Lelf Erikson, who came to America in the year 1000.

"The sentiment in Denmark runs strongly against Germany and it is all the authorities can do to keep the people from some outbreak that might bring on war," he said.

"When I was in Copenhagen, villas outside the city were being razed to give free play to guns of the forts and the ground about the city was being covered with barbed wire. There were 100,000 soldiers in Copenhagen."

Cement has been declared contraband of war by the warring nations, on which account the export of cement from Denmark to Russia has been discontinued and most of the cement factories of Denmark shut down.

The sale of lobsters caught by Danish fishermen to Germany has been stopped on account of the war, and as a consequence the persons heretofore engaged in this industry have been deprived of their income.

According to foreign newspapers, Denmark has lost five ships on account of the floating mines planted in the North sea by the Germans.

Sweden.

A more confident feeling now prevails in Sweden than that which possessed the people immediately following the outbreak of the war.

The National Bank of Sweden stopped paying out gold for bank notes August 3. This action was taken because of the constant drains upon the gold reserve of the bank and followed a consultation with the bank committee of the riksdag.

The government of Sweden has purchased three aeroplanes of the aeroplane factory at Soderstjele, and has also bought one from a German, who brought it directly from Berlin, flying over Malmoe.

The London Star says that there is great anxiety felt in the Swedish capital because of the efforts Germany is making, as shown by articles in the German newspapers, to induce Sweden to abandon her attitude of neutrality and take the field as an ally of Germany.

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A Russian, suspected of being a spy, was arrested near Haperanda, Sweden, and taken to Stockholm for trial. It is said that he is a military attaché in Switzerland and was on his way to France. He vehemently protests his innocence of espionage.

On account of the shutting down of the big paper mill, "Skarblacka," at Stockholm, the newspapers of the Swedish capital have reached an agreement to reduce their size, so as to lessen the risk of running short of paper.

CONCLAVE OF THE COLLEGE OF CARDINALS



Photograph of the College of Cardinals in session in the Vatican at Rome for the purpose of electing a new pope.

STEAM NAVY NOW IS LITTLE OVER 100 YEARS OLD

Strange Craft Which Was Forerunner of Dreadnaught.

FULTON'S ORIGINAL WARSHIP

Vessel With Twin Hulls and One Paddle Wheel Made Four Miles an Hour in Fair Weather—Rotted in Navy Yard.

Philadelphia.—Just a little more than one hundred years ago the steam navy of the United States had its material beginning. On that day, June 20, 1814, for the same reason, the steam navies of the entire world had their origin.

Of course, as all of us know, steam navigation was not a novelty in 1814, but the vessels so propelled were craft of peace and limited their routes to the protected waters of rivers.

Toward the close of 1813 Fulton laid before the president of the United States plans for a war steamer or floating battery. Strange to say, knowing how inventors are commonly treated today, his extraordinary project was favorably received.

Notwithstanding many difficulties due to the existing war with Great Britain, the Fulton was launched on the 29th of October, 1814, and the occasion was one of national rejoicing and much local ceremony.

The Fulton had a length of 150 feet, a breadth of 56 feet and a tonnage of 2,475, and at that time was hundreds of tons bigger than the largest steamer of the day afloat.

Unfortunately, Fulton's untimely death on the 24th of February, 1815, prevented him from seeing the completion of the ship, and, too, his demise likewise delayed her finishing.

According to the old accounts, "She made a trip to the ocean eastward of Sandy Hook and back again, a distance of 58 miles, in eight hours and twenty minutes, without the aid of sails, the wind and tide being partly favorable and partly against her, the balance rather in her favor."

Later, on the 11th of September, with all of her guns on board and carrying a considerable quantity of ammunition, the Fulton made another trip, during which she fired off her cannon successfully and without the slightest injury to the craft or to her machinery.

Inasmuch as the war with England had been ended, the Fulton had no chance to show what she could do in action, and the government authorities assigned her to the Brooklyn navy yard to serve as receiving ship for the station.

In June, 1825, the secretary of the navy discovered that congress, back in 1816, had provided money for the construction of a steam vessel and steps were at once taken to profit by that appropriation.

The ship ordered was later known as the U. S. S. Fulton (second), but there was no one in the navy capable of designing the necessary engines, and it was not until the first half of 1836 that a man of sufficient skill was found in Charles H. Haswell, the memorable father of the engineer corps of our fighting fleet.

But side wheels were a handicap when ships were under sail alone, for then these big wheels had to be dragged through the water, and, besides, they were very much exposed not only to the violence of stormy seas, but to the possible attack of an enemy's shot.

Ericsson's Screw Propelled Craft. Ericsson had demonstrated while in England in 1826 the possibilities of screw propulsion, but the august dignitaries of the British admiralty pooked his measure by patronizing indulgence.

Apart from this novelty the Princeton was unique in the type of engines with which she was equipped, also due to the engineering skill of Ericsson. By reason of his cunning it was made possible for the first time to put the entire propelling mechanism below the water line and beyond the reach of an enemy's shot and shell.

On the same ship Ericsson had installed a large gun of his design, and that successful weapon may quite justly be said to have paved the way for the formidable cannon with which his wonder Monitor was equipped for her momentous fight with the Confederate ram and armed battery, the modified frigate Merrimac.

Parent of Modern Dreadnaught. In the Monitor which Ericsson gave us in the hour of greatest national peril he produced more than he probably then realized. For it is unquestionably from the Monitor, with its heavily armored sides and turrets, that the modern dreadnaught in general principle has evolved.

The advent of the steel ship with us in the early '80s started us anew in the rebuilding of our fighting fleet, which had sadly dwindled during the period following the Civil war. The story of the new navy is something with which we are all pretty familiar, and yet it has grown in fact from the start Fulton gave us in 1814 by the laying of the keels of the craft he dubbed the Demologos.

Washington.—Cotton has been tried out very fully for several years in the Imperial valley of California. There were 15,000 acres planted to cotton in 1910. From the results since that time it is now certain that a new industry is fully established.

COTTON IN IMPERIAL VALLEY

Experiments With Fleecy Staple in California Indicates New Industry is Established There.

Washington.—Cotton has been tried out very fully for several years in the Imperial valley of California. There were 15,000 acres planted to cotton in 1910.



A cotton field in the Imperial valley—not an experiment but a staple crop. It is only a question of learning how to plant and irrigate cotton to make it profitable in this section.

In this section, the short-staple upland cotton producing a good commercial fiber, and the first planting by men knowing little of the industry producing a bale and a half per acre. Something has now been learned about irrigating and planting the seed and excellent results are expected from this new industry.

DESSERTS IN HOT WEATHER

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Crystallized ginger cut in fancy shapes may be used in decorating creams and ices served in high stemmed glasses. Cut the ginger in small diamond shapes to represent leaves with a piece of candied cherry for the flower.

A delicious combination of flavors is obtained by cooking together equal quantities of crystallized ginger and figs, both cut in small pieces. Add twice the quantity of water and let the mixture simmer until it is reduced to a soft pulp.

The flavor of ginger is particularly good in combination with marshmallows. A novel sweet for the dinner table is made by cutting marshmallows in halves crosswise and inserting in the center of each cut a wedge shaped piece of crystallized ginger.

REMEMBER IN THE LAUNDRY

Points That May Seem of Small Importance Will Surely Shorten Time and Labor.

A tablespoonful of turpentine boiled with white clothes will greatly aid in the whitening process. A tablespoonful of borax put in the last water in which clothes are rinsed will also whiten them surprisingly.

When colored muslin has become faded and it is desired to bleach it white, chloride of lime put in the boiling water in the proportion of one tablespoonful of lime to one quart of water will effect the result.

Let the handkerchiefs soak, and then wash them in the usual manner. Often the gloves in tinted shades discolor handkerchiefs, and the process is one of the best for cleaning them.

Soft Soap.

Use three-quarters pound of potash for every pound of grease. Soak the potash in cold water overnight, and next day boil it until the potash dissolves, then while still boiling hot pour it over the grease, which has been placed in the receptacles in which you intend to keep the soap.

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Make the pastry part the same as for any shortcake, and shred between the layers a paste composed of the grated rind and juice of a large lemon mixed with a cupful of sugar and one cupful of sweetened cream, flavored with lemon.

Macaroni Dressed Sweet.

Boil two ounces in a pint of milk with a bit of lemon peel and a good bit of cinnamon, until the pipes are swelled to their utmost size without breaking. Lay them on a custard dish and pour a custard over them hot. Serve cold.

The ONLOOKER BY HENRY HOWLAND DOMESTIC FELICITY



She never sat around and fretted because she'd nothing to wear; If other wives were sometimes pined And called sweet names, she did not care.

She did not murmur when another Got things that she could not afford; She loved her husband's little mother, And all his sisters she adored.

She never sighed o'er her condition Or feared her choice had not been wise; But, satisfied with her position, She thought her husband was a prize.

He did not cease to feel that neatness Was necessary on his part; He did not disregard her sweetness Or by his coldness chill her heart.

He did not let himself grow fretful, Her voice did not offend his ear; He never, foolishly forgetful, Wrong from her heart a bitter tear.

Forever mindful of his duty, He gave her praise by word and look, And so their lives were filled with beauty, But they were merely in a book.

Why? "When I was a child," said the man who wanted to do all the talking and claim all the attention, "I was so delicate that my parents were afraid they would not be able to raise me."

"Why," asked a little man who had previously been unable to get a chance to say anything, "were they afraid?"

Easily Settled. "I refuse to live with you any longer," she angrily declared.

"Very well," he answered, "I'm ready to agree to a separation. How shall we decide as to who shall have possession of the children?"

"Oh, you may have them. The cook has promised to stick to me."

Cheated. His wife was waiting in the hall. The hour was very, very late. She wondered why on her should fall So dismal and so hard a fate.

He placed his key within the lock And stepped inside, 'twas still as death; The lady then sustained a shock— No scent of rum was on his breath.

She grimly led him to the light And searched him for a strange long hair; She found none, and tossed through the night In disappointment and despair.

Left Without an Issue. "For 20 years I've been fighting for a principle in this town, and I'm discouraged."

"The people won't have it, eh?" "They've decided to adopt it, and I shall have no excuse, after this, to keep on fighting."

MYSTERIOUS.

"The Bosworths are a very eccentric couple, aren't they?" "I never noticed it. Why?" "They have named their baby Asariah, notwithstanding the fact that there is no rich uncle of that name on either side."

Suspicious. After you have done a man a favor you may be sure that he will always suspect when he sees you approaching that you are going to ask him to do something for you in return.

Preparation. After a lawyer has demonstrated extraordinary ability in the matter of keeping people from getting justice he is elevated to the bench for the purpose of giving it to them.

Surprising Scholarship. "He that ruleth his own heart, you know, is greater than he that taketh a city."

"Obe! I didn't know you was a Shakespeare scholar."

His Deceptive Appearance. "My husband is a light sleeper."

"Goodness! I shouldn't think that was possible. He looks as if he weighed 220 pounds at least."

SPORTING DEPARTMENT

GEORGE CARPENTIER TO FIGHT IN THE U.S.

Georges Carpentier will do his future battling in the United States. The wizard French heavy weight will not be able to appear in the ring on European soil for some time after the war.

When the nations of Europe decide the slaughter has gone far enough and decide on peace there will not be money enough left to pack a house at 25 cents per. At least there will not be enough money available to induce any fight promoter to attempt to stage a battle with Carpentier. So Georges will find good picking on this side of the Atlantic, in fact the only picking he can find will be in the United States.

Carpentier is safe and sound in France. The French is driving an officer's automobile. The French are taking good care to keep their idol out of range of German bullets.

AIRMEN SPOT ALLIES FOR TEUTON GUNNERS

Paris—A correspondent just returned from Rouen told me how he found two "lost" British soldiers and succeeded in sending them back to their base at Saint Quentin. He said:

"While dining at a hotel I was surprised to see a British artilleryman and a private of the Bedford's walk solemnly up to the manager, take out a small card and point silently to an inscription on it.

"The manager addressed them in voluble French, but they only shook their heads and said 'Parley pas.' A waiter was then instructed to give them a seat and fetch them food.

Lost Among Germans.
"After I had made friends, they told me a strange tale of adventure. Both had fought at Namur, had taken part in the gradual retirement from the French frontier, and were present at the battles of Mons and St. Quentin.

"In the latter engagement the Bedfordshires suffered terrible losses and my friend became parted from his comrades, his rifle and his equipment, in an unsuccessful effort to save a machine gun.

"In the course of his subsequent wanderings, he met a gunner of the R. F. A., also lost. The two found that the British forces had retreated to Ham and that they were in the midst of Germans. The gunner suddenly remembered that he had a card on which was written everyday phrases in English, with their French equivalents. Armed with this, they went to a farm, on entering pointed to the sentence, 'I am lost.' The kindly housewife hid them in a loft and gave them food and drink.

Had Under Hay Pile.
"When the Germans had left the district, the Tommies were placed in a cart under some straw and driven away twenty miles further south. They were then set on the road and given directions to the driver, although as they understood no French they were taken to a wayside inn and pointed to the three items on the card: 'I am lost, I am hungry' and 'I am thirsty.'

"Again they received a substantial meal for nothing and this time they were given a lift to a place they could remember, where they were put in a train, after a free meal at the station hotel.

Clever German Ruse.
"This man also told me of a clever ruse by the Germans, whereby they were able to pour deadly artillery fire on to the British positions. Two of three German aeroplanes went up, located the British trenches and batteries, and dropped immediately above a kind of flimsy, shining paper which rippled about and by its reflection gave to German gunners their range and direction.

"This same man told me that almost the whole of his battery—the 124th of RFA—was left dead at Namur. While the guns were in position with gun pits on the right, a body of German artillery came up and shelled them from the left. They were obliged to swing their guns around in the open while under heavy fire. Knowing that but few could escape, the gunners shook hands.

Shake Hands and Die.
"Finally the major in command was obliged to order the few remaining men of the battery to make their guns useless and save themselves. He, himself, was killed almost immediately afterward, as was the captain attached to the battery. 'I shook hands with my pal, Nobby Clark,' said my informant, 'and a minute afterward he was dead. We made the guns useless, and with four or five others I managed to escape to the rear.'

MACK AN ICEBERG STALLINGS OPPOSITE

That's the way the rival world's series manager look up. Connie Mack is the human iceberg. He's cool and collected, regardless of the score or the stake. The man doesn't live who can boast of seeing Connie Mack to leap to his feet and cheer as the winning run crossed the plate in a game which decided the world's championship, or any other title. If he did rave in that manner, the members of his club would grab him, tearing for his sanity.

Stallings? Well, a one-base blow drives him wild, and a three-base knock to the fence sends him raving up and down the dugout. One run to the good, and Stallings is the happiest man in the ball yard, but let the other team get a small lead, and the "braves" pilot is ready to fight every man on the club.

No two managers in a world's series ever presented a greater contrast. And that these managers are the pre-eminent personalities on the teams is shown by the methods of the players.

The Athletics are as Connie Mack, cool, collected, taking everything as a matter of course, they make a ball game look like a well-rehearsed play, the players acting every part as a section of a well drilled army corps. Seidom is a member of the Mackmen chased from the field by an umpire—they keep their heads at all hazards.

Just the reverse are the Braves. Fighting every minute, keeping up a constant chatter and nagging the umpires at every turn, the Braves are always in there, showing the personality of Stallings in the smallest detail. Their love of strife makes them one of the biggest drawing cards in baseball.

Ever see Connie Mack directing his team from the bench? It's one of the interesting sights connected with the Athletics. Holding a score card, he looks neither to the right nor left, but the score card plays a most important part in directing the Athletics' play. It has been claimed that this is all he needs to give his signals, pulling his infield in, sending the outfielders back, or calling for any switch in defense or attack simply by some insignificant wave or motion of the score card.

The expression on his face never changes. A home run drive over the fence by Baker brings no smile to his face or bright gleam to his eyes. Neither does a lone headed play by one of his infielders, which may decide the ball game, bring a sarcastic remark to his lips.

After the game, whether lost or won, he walk across the field, silent, or may haps talking with a close friend, for he has legions of them everywhere, but he never talks baseball unless he is cornered and then very little information is given out.

That's Connie Mack.
A bundle of nerves, running around his dugout at times, and cheering again in a minute. That's Stallings.

He slides along the bench at every pitch. He is on his feet if a ball starts for the outfield. He's talking to the players on the bench as his outfielders race for the sphere. If the fielder misses, he's a raving maniac for a minute. He's a pastmaster at the art of sarcastic retorts. Not a member of his team has failed to receive a nickname which fits to a T and some are not very tender to the feelings, to say the least.

The worst thing in the world to Stallings in the east, is a Saturday defeat as he must wait until Monday for his revenge, for baseball is all he thinks of in the summer.

The Athletics will present the well oiled machine, capable of turning out so many base hits in so many innings, but the Braves will come forth as a high speed dynamo, oiled, and keyed to the highest pitch, and once under way, hard to stop. Stallings won't have as many individual stars as Mack, but he'll have a bunch of fighters out there, hustling to bring the world's championship back to Boston, and Stallings, for, after all, the Braves would go a long way for the Miracle Man, George Stallings.

CITROLAX

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

Mrs. O. Bastien of Elwood, Mich., has returned to her home, having visited with friends in the city and Galdstone.

DESCRIBES FIGHTING AGAINST GERMANS

London Oct. 10. The official bureau today gives an eye witness narrative of operations in France, supplementing that made public October 3. It follows:

"Wednesday, the 30th of September, merely marked another day's progress in the gradual development of the situation. There was artillery fire at intervals. One of our airmen succeeded in dropping nine bombs, some of which fell on the enemy's rolling stock collected on the railway near Laone. Some of the enemy's front trenches were found empty at night, but nothing much can be deducted from this fact for they are frequently evacuated in this way, no doubt to prevent the men in the back lines from firing on their comrades in front of them.

"Thursday, October 1, was a most perfect autumn day and the most peaceful since the two forces became engaged on the Aisne.

"Up to the 21st of September, the air mileage made by our airmen since the beginning of the war amounted to 87,000 miles, an average of 2,000 miles per day, the total equalling nearly four times the circuit of the world. The total time spent in the air was 1,400 hours."

The following description was given by a battalion commander who has been at the front since the commencement of hostilities and has fought both in the open and behind entrenchments. It deals with the tactics of the enemy's infantry:

"The important points to watch are the heads of valleys and ravines and woods, especially those on the sides of hollow ground and all dead ground to the front and flank. The German officers are skilled in leading troops forward under cover in closed bodies. Some times the advance is made in a series of lines, with the men well opened out at intervals of five or six paces; at others it is made in lines with the men almost shoulder to shoulder, but it is followed in all cases by supports in close formation. The latter either waver when the front is checked, or crowd on to it in moving forward under the orders of their officers, and the mass forms a magnificent target.

"Prisoners have described the fire of our troops as pinning them to the ground, and this is certainly borne out by their actions.

"When the Germans are not heavily entrenched to great losses are incurred in advancing against them by methods in which the British army had been instructed. For instance, in one attack over fairly open ground against about an equal force of infantry sheltered in a sunken road and in ditches, we lost only ten men killed and sixty wounded, while over 400 of the enemy surrendered.

"In the fighting behind entrenchments, the Germans endeavor to gain ground by making advances in line at dusk or just before dawn and then digging themselves in, in the hope no doubt, that they may eventually get so near as to be able, as during maneuvers, to reach the hostile trenches in a single rush. They never have succeeded in doing this against us. If they do succeed in forwarding their position by night, they are easily driven back by fire in the morning. A few of the braver men sometimes remain behind at close ranges and endeavor to inflict losses by sniping. Sharpshooters also are often noticed in trees or wriggling about until they get good cover. The remedy is to take the initiative and detail men to deal with the enemy's sharpshooters.

"Few night attacks have been made against us. Previous to one of them a party of the enemy crept up close to the British line and set alight a haystack so it should form a beacon on which the center of the attacking line marched. Generally, however, in these night and early morning attacks, groups of forty or fifty men have come forward as independent units, sometimes widely separated one from the other, and making every endeavor to obtain any advantage from cover. Light balls and searchlights on some occasions have been used. Latterly these attacks have become more and more half-hearted."

Chronic Dyspepsia.

The following unsolicited testimony should certainly be sufficient to give hope and courage to persons afflicted with chronic dyspepsia: "I have been a chronic dyspeptic for years, and of all the medicine I have taken, Chamberlain's Tablets have done me more good than anything else," says W. G. Mattison, No. 7 Cherman St., Hornesville, N. Y. For sale by all dealers.

ACTRESS IS A LOVE VICTIM

Miss Flo Nettle, who appeared with the company presenting "Forty Five Minutes From Broadway" at the Peterson last Sunday evening, married hastily at Houghton on Thursday. The Copper Country Correspondent says:

"Miss Flo Nettle, a pretty chorus girl in the "Forty-Five Minutes from Broadway" chorus, which played at the Kerredge theater on Wednesday evening, sang "So Long Mary," in real earnest yesterday morning to the rest of the chorus, for she became the wife of E. L. Bullard, representative of the American Tobacco company. The bride gave her home as Jersey City, New Jersey. The bridegroom lives in New York.

Mr. Bullard arrived in the copper country a few days ago on one of his regular visits. Miss Nettle arrived in Hancock Wednesday morning from Calumet, where the company appeared the previous evening. It was a case of love at first sight. The brief courtship culminated in Mr. Bullard making a visit to the county clerk's office for a marriage license and then a journey to the office of Justice Funky, where the ceremony was performed.

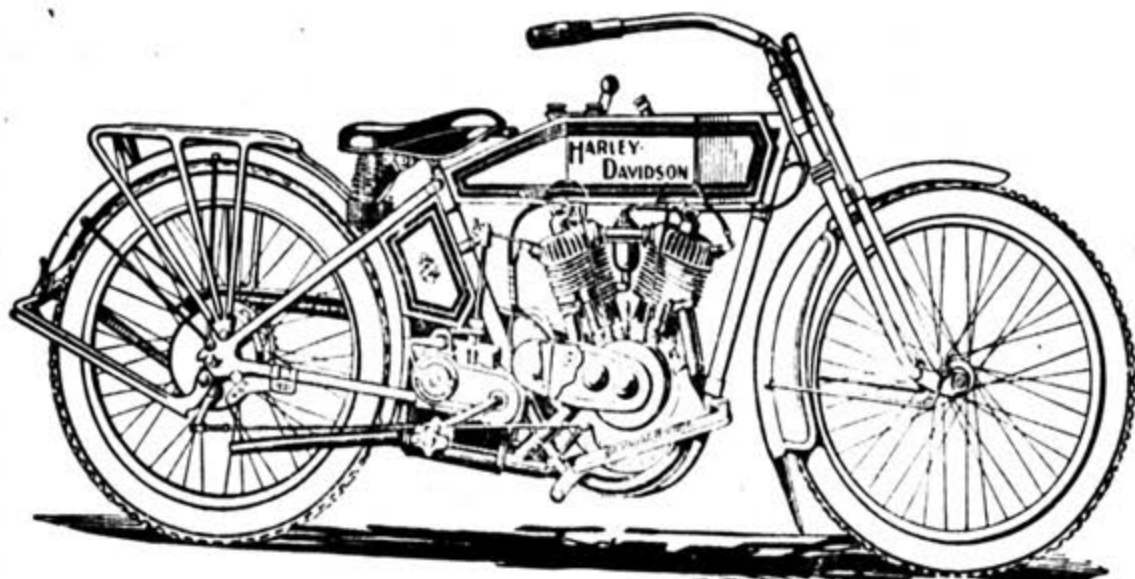
Witnesses to the ceremony were W. C. Merrill of Chicago and Al Cunningham of Eau Claire, Wis.

THE PETERSON.

"Glorious girlhood, gorgeously crowned" might aptly be used to describe the chorus of "When Dreams Come True." The girls are all young and pretty and the gowning is said to be the most elaborate that ever graced a musical comedy. At the Peterson, Sunday evening, Oct. 25.

NO HIT PITCHER IS BRAVE RESERVIST.

Should the "Triple Alliance" of wining twirlers fail, George Davis is a youngster who may catch the eye of the Miracle Man for rescue work. Davis is 24 years old and is a native of Lancaster, N. Y. He pitched for Williams college until lured away by the Yankees in 1912. Davis was sent to Jersey last season and was signed by Stallings for this year. Fred Mitchell's coaching Davis has developed a moist ball that was used against the Quakers when the youngster pitched a no-hit game early last month. Davis is a Harvard law student, and although he is an ambitious student now, his energies are centered in breaking into a world's series.



1915 Harley-Davidson

11 Horsepower GUARANTEED
3-Speed Sliding Gear Transmission
Automatic Mechanical Oil Pump
Step-Starter and 66 Refinements.

\$275.00

The 1915 Harley-Davidson three-speed twin is the first motorcycle to climb a sixty per cent grade. It has taken a sidecar and passenger up a forty-five per cent grade without a murmur.

SEVEN MODELS TWO ELECTRICALLY EQUIPPED

1915 Catalog On Request

Escanaba Electric & Garage Co.

F. R. BARKHURST
810 Ludington Street Escanaba, Michigan

"My little boy had a marvelous escape," writes P. F. Bastians of Prince Albert, Cape of Good Hope. "It occurred in the middle of the night. He got a very severe attack of croup. As luck would have it, I had a large bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house. After following the directions for an hour and twenty minutes he was through all danger." Sold by all dealers.

Home Brew For You

Escanaba Now Has a Bottling Works that is Second to None in the Country. Are You Going to

Take Pride in "Peninsula Pride"

Are you going to make it your table beverage and buy it regularly by the case?

If you will do your part we will do ours; we mean by this that we will always do our very best to satisfy your tastes.

A case contains 36 pint bottles and the price is the same as other beers of the same high quality--\$2.25 delivered to you.

RICHTER BREWING CO.

Order Your Case Today

LIVE AND LET LIVE

"Give The People A Chance" is Our Motto.

If we but could make the whole-sale prices as low as we do the retail prices, you certainly would fare a lot better. But as we cannot make or regulate the whole-sale prices we do the very best we can in giving you the lowest possible retail prices.

Liver, per pound	5c
Pickled Pigs Feet, per pound	7c
Silver Leaf Lard, per pound	13c
Salt Pork, per pound	15c
Torn Beef, certainly without peck, but 10c, 13c and	15c
Mutton, per choice cuts, 12 1-2c, 16c and	18c
Steer Beef, 10c, 13c, 15c, 17c, 18c and	20c
Chopped Beef or hamburger Steak, per pound	16c
Fancy Sausages, per pound 11c, 12c, 14c and	15c
Choice Butterine, per pound	20c
Highest Grade Butterine, per pound	22c
Highest Grade Fresh Creamery Butter, per pound	33c
Good Cold Storage Eggs, per dozen	27c

We need and herewith appeal for your support for we must move the pounds in order to make both ends meet with the low prices we make you. Stand by your guns and the Central Cash Market will give you your money's worth always.

Central Cash Market

Miss Mary Vietzke of Rapid River arrived in the city last night and will spend several days in the city with relatives. Oscar Anderson of Hyde was one of the busy business callers here yesterday. Press Want Ads bring results.

Monday!

to the front with a number of extra special bargains---We list a few from our bargain basement in today's "ad."

Everyone An Unmatchable Value and At a Price Less Than the Regular

GROCERY DEPT. MONDAY ONLY

BIG COFFEE SALE

2 pounds Regular 25c grade
FRESH ROASTED SANTOS COFFEE
25c

GROCERY DEPT. MONDAY ONLY

Sale of Canned Peas

3 Regular 12 1-2c cans choicest Early June Peas, sale Price
25c

Big Sale of Vacuum Washers

CLIMAX WASHERS

This is a very satisfactory air force vacuum washer, made of medium weight tin, with long wood handles, special price Monday only
19c

WENDELL WASHERS

Extra heavy vacuum washer, the kind sold by agents during the spring and summer at \$1.50, limited lot, special price Monday only
39c

NEXT

On the program will be a sale of the Boston Shoe Co's stock of

Men's Shoes

Watch For Announcement

Bargains Equally As Good As Those Offered Last Week Will Be Presented

WATCH THIS PAPER FOR DATE OF SALE



AGGIES DOWN ALMA SQUAD

(Special to the Press.) Lansing, Mich., Oct. 10.—Showing decided improvement over their work of one week ago, the Michigan Aggies defeated Alma 0 to 0 here today. The Aggies used straight football and Coach Macklin did not uncork any secret plays that he has prepared for the Michigan game next Saturday. The field was slippery from the downpour of rain but at every stage the Macklin men held the team from Alma, in the palm of their hand. There were no stars in today's game, but every man was in the contest from start to finish.

M'DONALD TO COME

Atty. Francis T. McDonald, of Sault Ste Marie, Democratic candidate for congressman in the Eleventh district, will arrive in Delta county on Wednesday to open his campaign in this county. A letter announcing the campaign of McDonald was received by the Press yesterday from C. W. Hecox, of St. Ignace, manager of the campaign in the Eleventh district. Mr. McDonald will arrive in Escanaba on Wednesday and will deliver an address in Gladstone on Wednesday evening while on Thursday evening he will address the voters of this city at the city hall. The letter received from Mr. Hecox with a request for publication, follows: "Francis T. McDonald, of Sault Ste. Marie, Democratic candidate for congress, is to be in your county on Wednesday and Thursday of next week. Mr. MacDonald is a brilliant orator and will deliver addresses in both Escanaba and Gladstone. He is now entering on one of the most vigorous campaigns ever made by a Democrat for congress in Michigan and with more alluring prospects of success than has before been offered in many years. In a district nominally republican by about 2000 majority, with three tickets in the field, Mr. McDonald holds the pole in the present congressional race and that he will be elected as congressman from this district, under the conditions that exist is a practically certainty."

"THE LITTLEST REBEL" AT THE BIJOU THEATER

"The Littlest Rebel" is the big feature that Manager Hines is offering to the public for Monday afternoon and evening. The picture is presented in six reels and is one of the most stirring military pictures shown here in several months. A special school children's matinee will be given on Monday afternoon.

VANDERBILT STAGGERED

(Continued from page one.) Ann Arbor, Mich., Oct. 10.—Pouring rain and a slippery gridiron and ball, failed to stop Yost's scoring machine on Perry field this afternoon, and the fighting commodores from Vanderbilt were beaten 23 to 3. Three times Michigan threw away a perfectly good chance to score, when fumbles lost the ball inside the one yard line. Save the first half of the opening quarter, when Vanderbilt rushed to the twenty yard line and then guarded Cody while he put over a drop kick, the Wolverines completely outplayed their opponents and it was only the terrific downpour of rain which kept the score down. With an open game out of the question, Maubetsch starred all through the game, with smashing plunges through the line and fast tackles. He pounded through for two touchdowns and on three occasions, when the ball was rushed down near the last mark, it was Maubetsch who did most of the ground gaining.

"THE MASTER MIND" SECURED FOR THE ROYAL THEATER

C. A. Sullivan, manager of the Royal theater has secured "The Master Mind." Edmund Breese appears in the leading role in this sensational picture, depicting the terrible hate of man and the triumph of right over wrong.

The picture is to be presented on Monday evening and all seats will be sold for 15 cents.

THE PETERSON. "Glorious girlhood, gorgeously grown" might aptly be used to describe the chorus of "When Dreams Come True." The girls are all young and pretty and the gowning is said to be the most elaborate that ever graced a musical comedy. At the Peterson, Sunday evening, Oct. 25.

YOUR MONEY!

takes its place in the commerce and industry of the community largely through the bank. And this whether you or somebody else puts it there.

You will benefit more largely if you deposit your money directly in the bank, thus giving you all the advantages of banking co-operation and service, while your deposits through the bank are helping along the general welfare.

STATE SAVINGS BANK

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN

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

Our list of specials was never more tempting than offered today.

We have for your special selection

- Lemon Ice
- Tutti Fruitti
- Chocolate Ice Cream
- Maple Pecan Mousse

CALL PHONE 524

HIRN AND GLEICH

The House That Quality Built

URGE HUNTERS TO USE CARE IN WOODS

W. R. Oates, Michigan state game warden, has issued a warning to hunters urging them to observe care while in the woods to prevent the starting of forest fires. Deputy state game wardens have been instructed to keep a sharp lookout for incipient fires throughout the season. While there has been considerable rain and the drizzle of yesterday will wet down the leaves to a few days, matches carelessly thrown into leaves or grass may start blazes that will develop into alarming proportions. All hunters are urged to use every possible care while in the woods.

FREAK POTATOES ARE DISPLAYED

Two freak potatoes, raised on the farm of Alex Wilson, at Bark River, were brought to the city yesterday by John LeMay and are now on display in the windows at the Press office. One of the freaks is nine potatoes joined together, while the other is a five pronged tuber of very unusual shape.

How About Your Winter Apples!

Do not buy them too early as they will not hold out. We have contracted 1000 barrels strictly first-class winter varieties which will be delivered to us the latter part of October. Wait for your winter supply as we will save you from \$1.00 to \$1.50 on a bbl. We will have another car of fine Michigan Pears Monday at \$1.00 Per Bushel.

We are working to cut down the high cost on fruit and we want your help. Are You With Us.

MADALA & CO.

Phone 369 : : Escanaba, Mich.

THE ESCANABA NATIONAL BANK

ESCANABA, MICH.
THE BANK OF THE PEOPLE

MAKE A BEGINNING

The only way to do anything in this world is TO DO IT. A thousand good resolutions are not equal to One Dollar deposited as the opening of a Savings Account.

Make up your mind to start a Savings Account and start it. Do not waste your time and energy making good resolutions to act.

We cordially invite savings deposits from \$1 upwards and pay 3 per cent compound interest.

SMALL AS WELL AS LARGE ACCOUNTS INVITED

ROYAL GRAND

A Beautiful Vitagraph
HIS WIFE AND HIS WORK
Two Part Feature

THE CRACKSMAN'S GRATITUDE
He saves the life of another with his own.

THE SERVANT QUESTION
Lubin Comedy

OTHER FINE PICTURES

Monday:--Edmund Breese
in "THE MASTER MIND"
FIVE PARTS

"FANTOMAS"

THE CROOK DETECTIVE

Four Big Sensational Parts
This series is said to be the equal of Fantomas No. 4, shown at the Grand last Saturday and Sunday

OTHER FINE PICTURES

ROYAL, MONDAY, OCT. 12th

Paramount Feature Production

JESSE L. LASKY PRESENTS THE MASTERFUL DRAMATIC STAR.

Edmund Breese

IN HIS MOST RECENT SUCCESS

The Master Mind

IN MOTION PICTURES.

A vivid blending of romance, intrigue and the consuming hate of man. A clash of emotion demonstrating the incorrigible crush of the passion for revenge. A bitter combat between powerful wrong and tireless right.

Evening, Doors Open 6:45. Begins at 7:00 O'clock
All Seats 15 Cents

Miss Vida Elliott left for a short visit with friends at Nahma. Elmer Bruce, supervisor of Bark River township, was in the city yesterday on business.

Oscar Erickson of Bark River was expected business here yesterday. Miss A. Fraser of Grand Island, Neb., is in the city visiting with her aunt, Mrs. Forest.

New Form of Attack!

A growing Savings Account at this bank is a realstless foe to financial limitations.

Marching at the head of a strong force of accumulated dollars, you can attack many of your old problems and difficulties--causing unconditional surrender.

Make this Bank Headquarters during your Savings Campaign. Three per cent on Savings.

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