

TWO TAKEN FOR DISASTER

CHICAGO IS STIRRED OVER NEW DEVELOPMENT. REDFIELD THREATENS

(Special to The Press.)
Chicago, July 29.—With two ship line officials under arrest and four other men served with mittimus for their arrest; with the Federal Grand Jury organized for the hearing of witnesses tomorrow and with the State Grand Jury drawing indictments, the inquiry into the steamship Eastland disaster took a decidedly sensational turn tonight when Congressman Sabbath attacked the investigation conducted by Secretary of Commerce Redfield and threatened to take the matter before Congress. Redfield's vindication of the inspectors who watched the loading of 2,500 persons on the Eastland, over 1,000 of whom were drowned a few minutes later, and the line of questioning at today's session of the inquiry which seemed to be inferring that if there were criminal negligence only the members of the crew were responsible, stirred Chicago generally.

(Special to The Press.)
Chicago, July 29.—Walter Greenebaum, general manager of the Indiana Transportation Co., which chartered the steamer Eastland, is the first of six men to be arrested on charges of manslaughter in connection with the disaster to the steamer, which resulted in the death of over 1,000 persons. Greenebaum was taken into custody this afternoon. Bail was fixed at \$50,000, and friends are scurrying about seeking to secure the amount in order to procure his release.

ENGLAND TO SEND NOTE

Washington, July 29.—The state department is advised informally by England that she is preparing to make certain concessions to American commerce, which it is hoped, will remove some of the causes of friction between the two countries. The state department expects the new British note by the first of next week.

(Special to The Press.)
Washington, July 29.—From reliable sources it was learned today that the United States either in note or informally through Ambassador Gerard, will endeavor to remove the impression in Germany that Wilson still demands that Germany cease her submarine warfare. The present German hostile attitude is due to the impression in Germany that Wilson is insistent against the continuance of the submarine warfare.

(Special to The Press.)
Washington, July 29.—Dispatches to the navy department tonight from Admiral Caperton who landed a force at Port Au Prince, the Hayti capital, last night, show that the Americans were attacked but without casualties. Admiral Caperton has taken possession of the city and is co-operating with the British, French and American legation.

ENTERTAINS FOR YOUNG WOMAN

Miss Helen St. Onge, of Marquette, formerly of this city, was the guest at a theater party last evening given by Miss Lillie L'hereux of this city. After attending one of the local show houses the party adjourned to a local soda grill for refreshments. Miss St. Onge leaves this morning for Champion, where she will visit a few days with her parents before returning to Marquette.

1 O'CLOCK LUNCHEON GIVEN BY YOUNG WOMEN YESTERDAY

Misses Helen and Dorothy Reads and Miss Marjorie King yesterday afternoon entertained informally at a 1 o'clock luncheon, the affair being attended by members of the younger social circle of the city.

The luncheon was given on the lawn between the Reads and King homes.

GLADSTONE GIRL BECOMES BRIDE

At 8 o'clock yesterday morning Miss Edith Legg, daughter of Ex-County Commissioner of Schools P. R. Legg, became the bride of Mr. Emmet Peterson of Chicago. The wedding was performed at the home of the bride's parents.

The bride was attended by Miss Marian McNeil and the groom by the bride's brother, Myron Legg. Rev. F. M. Fields performed the ceremony. Following the wedding refreshments were served following which the couple left for a visit at Fond du Lac before going to Chicago where they will make their future home.

CHANGE IS PROPOSED

That officials of the Soo Line are making plans to carry into execution a change in train service that will greatly benefit Escanaba is now the rumor being circulated along the company's line. According to the report train No. 86 which now arrives in Escanaba from Sault Ste. Marie at 7:15 o'clock each evening will come here from the Soo each morning instead of evening and will return to the Lock City in the evening, as train No. 87. Under the schedule that has prevailed up to the present time Escanaba has been discriminated against in obtaining patronage from residents along the company's line east of Gladstone. Under the present schedule shoppers desiring to trade in this city are forced to spend a night and a day in the city if they desire to transact business here. Under the proposed change they would be able to come to Escanaba in the morning and return to their homes in the afternoon.

A press dispatch from Manistique relative to the change says:

A rumor that apparently has considerable foundation is in circulation in this city to the effect that the Soo Line railroad expects to put a new schedule into operation soon, which will alleviate many of the disadvantages of the present schedule.

It is said the company is working on a new table and will be ready to adopt the changed schedule in less than a month. According to railway men here the change will effect passenger trains No. 86 and No. 87. At present No. 86 leaves Manistique for eastern points at 8:55 in the morning. Under the new schedule it will make the same run, leaving here at 4:30 in the afternoon.

Train No. 87, leaving Manistique at 5:05 in the afternoon, west bound will be changed to a morning train, reaching this city from the Soo at noon. Other trains will be scheduled as at present.

H. P. Bourke, traveling freight agent for the Soo Line, was in the city yesterday and hinted that such a change would take place soon.

MOVIE HOUSE OPENED TONIGHT

Elaborate preparations are being made for the opening this evening, of the new moving picture theater at Rapid River, by H. E. Pfeiffer.

The opening of this evening will attract people from Escanaba and many of the surrounding cities. The name for the new house has been chosen and will be disclosed this evening in a most unique manner, the name and the story of its origin being told in seven slides that will be shown.

A special musical program consisting of both instrumental and vocal numbers will be given by Rapid River talent. A two reel special feature will be "Princess of Yolando" and a one reel picture will be "Pass in the West."

With its opening of this evening the Rapid River house will be one of the most modern and up to date small town houses in the peninsula. It is fully equipped in every particular.

The admission for tonight has been fixed at 25 cents for adults. Moderate prices will hold sway following the opening.

MISS MORRISON HOSTESS TO NUMBER OF FRIENDS

Miss Margaret Morrison entertained twelve young women at the Elk's Cafe yesterday afternoon from two until five o'clock. Refreshments were served and the affair was brought to a close at 5 o'clock.

GOLF TEAM TO MENOMINEE

The Bay View Golf Club of this city will send a delegation of its most expert golf players to Menominee on August 5, 6 and 7 when the annual Upper Peninsula Golf Tournament will be held at the Riverside links.

Elaborate preparations are being made at Marinette and Menominee for the coming tournament and unless present indications go wrong, it will prove the biggest gathering of golf enthusiasts ever to be arranged in the peninsula. It is also quite probable that, with competition keener, the results will figure quite prominently with those of other sections of the country where the game has been longer developed.

Escanaba's five-man team will probably be made up of the following: F. E. King, A. B. Willert, C. F. Mueller, R. H. Banks and T. M. Judson. Though the above list is only selected as a supposition and though no team has yet been named, the names of the men included, are among those who have figured quite prominently in the "expert class" on the local course during the present year.

Others who will probably attend the tournament who have been playing decidedly conservative golf this season and who may be induced to enter some of the events are: P. A. Lint, Miles Thomas, W. W. Oliver, H. W. Long, E. J. Noreus, L. J. Jacobs and G. M. Mashek.

Most of the men who will go to Marinette and Menominee have played on the Riverside course.

MUSICAL PROGRAM ATTRACTION

The musical program given each Saturday evening by Hyna's concert orchestra at Sederlund's Buffet is proving to be very attractive to the public.

2236-211-11

TRACTION CO. GETS VERDICT

After remaining in the jury room deliberating on the issues of the case from 10 o'clock yesterday morning until 3:10 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the jury in the case of J. A. Tilly versus Escanaba Traction Company, returned a verdict of "no cause of action."

The verdict of the jury yesterday afternoon marked the conclusion of the longest case to occupy the attention of the circuit court, during the present term. It is believed that the great amount of expert testimony submitted by the Traction Company was responsible for the verdict received.

Atty. N. C. Spencer appeared for Tilly while Atty. Riley and Emson appeared in the interests of the Traction Company.

When the verdict was returned yesterday a Traction Company official issued a statement in which he declared that all cases of personal injury might be settled out of court and amably with the company, should there be just grounds for such.

SONS OF HERMANN HOLD CONVENTION

The annual state convention of the Sons of Herman will be held in Escanaba on Tuesday, August 10 at Lemmer's hall. Delegates from all sections of the state will be present at that time to make the convention one of the most prominent ever to be held in the state.

The affair will be brought to a grand conclusion on the night of August 10 when a big dancing party will be held at Lemmer's hall and when elaborate refreshments will be served. Efforts are being made by members of the local Sons of Herman organization to make the coming convention a distinct success in every particular.

VERDICT FOR MRS BARRAS

AFTER BEING OUT NEARLY SEVEN HOURS JURY FINDS FOR PLAINTIFF IN LITIGATION

After remaining in discussion from 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon until 11 o'clock last night the jury in the chancey matter of Alpha C. Barras versus Francis E. Barras, returned a verdict for Mrs. Barras.

When the jury was charged by the court three questions were given them to decide, the last two contingent upon the first. The first question was: "Did Francis E. Barras tell Alpha Barras, her son, she would deed him 50 feet of the lot, involved in the litigation." The jury answered the question "No."

Declaring that he should be the rightful owner of the Barras Homestead at Harrison avenue and Hale street because he erected a house there and because, he alleges, his parents signified their intention to deed him the lot, Alpha C. Barras, through his attorney A. H. Ryall, sued his mother, Frances E. Barras and others in circuit court to recover the property.

With the exception of one hour yesterday morning, the entire day yesterday was occupied with the Barras case, during which time a large number of witnesses were offered for testimony on both sides. Mrs. Barras, her daughter and her son were represented.

PERKINS BALL TEAM WILL GIVE PARTY

Members of the Perkins baseball team are making plans for a dancing party to be held at Perkins on Friday evening of this week. In the past a number of local pleasure seekers have gone to Perkins to participate in parties arranged there and it is expected that an unusually large crowd will be present for the affair of tomorrow evening.

COMBINE PROPOSED

Persistent rumors are afloat in iron and steel circles that several of the leading independent mining and steel companies of the country are to combine into a monster corporation similar to the United States Steel Corporation.

According to the Cleveland Leader, the combination is almost assured and Charles M. Schwab is slated for the presidency.

"There is a new steel trust in the hatchery," says the Cleveland Leader. "It is to be composed of independents. Charles M. Schwab is slated for the presidency."

Henry Clay Frick is reported to be pulling the wires that will give the country a second great steel combine.

"This steel merger may not be as large as the \$1,000,000,000 United States Steel corporation, but will approximate it in magnitude of operations. Its productive capacity will be 10,000,000 tons, compared with 12,000,000 of the existing combine."

"The capital of the plants it is projected to combine is \$540,000,000, but if lake steamship and ore concerns are taken in the capital may be \$750,000,000 or \$1,000,000,000.

"The companies named as definitely lined up for the greatest industrial merger since the United States Steel corporation was formed in April, 1901, include:

"Bethlehem Steel corporation of which Charles M. Schwab is president, "Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, owned by the Rockefellers.

"Jones & Laughlin Steel company of Pittsburg, known as the greatest of all the independents.

"Crucible Steel company of America once owned in Pittsburg, but whose control in the last months has drifted to Wall street.

"Lackawanna Steel company of Buffalo, controlled by the Vanderbilts. (Continued on Page Six.)

MILK BEING INSPECTED

Full Time Health Officer Dr. A. J. Carlson yesterday started his initial inspection of the local dairies and tests of each will be made immediately.

Full equipment for ascertaining the full amount of impurities, if any, in the milk has been installed at the office of the officer at the City Hall. Two samples of milk will be taken from each dairy in the city and tests made following which the result will be published in local papers.

Through the publication of the exact standing of each dairyman in the city, the consumers may readily know the exact kind of milk that they are using. This should prompt the now negligent milkman to use more care in the preparation of his milk for the use of the public.

Genesee Dessero and Spencer Syverson motored to Spread Eagle on Wednesday.

"RED" MC GEE IS STAR OF GAME

"Red" McGee, formerly backstop for Negaunee in the old Marquette-Delta county league, was the star of the game at Buffalo a few days ago when, catching for the Tigers, in a game with the Buffalo International team, he saved the day for Detroit. Of the occasion the Detroit News says: "Red" McGee, Tiger catcher, saved the day and won the exhibition game for Detroit from the Buffalo Internationals Monday, when he pegged to second to catch Gilhooly stealing in the ninth, with the possible tying run. McGee made three base hits, one a double, in three times up, scored two of Detroit runs, and handled seven chances faultlessly.

SUCCESSFUL AT MARQUETTE

Commenting editorially on the discussion that has developed in this city and at Menominee over the purchase by the municipalities of the now privately owned water systems the Mining Journal of Marquette says:

Menominee is wrestling with the question of municipal ownership of the water plant. Mayor Lloyd is an enthusiastic supporter of the project, and there are several men on the council who share his views. The city has obtained an estimate of the cost of installing a plant, if the existing company refuses to come to reasonable terms, and so much interest has been aroused that it appears likely some definite action will finally be taken. M. O. of this utility is also receiving some attention at Escanaba, where great difficulty has been experienced in securing a safe water supply, and where the past few years have seen almost interminable bickering between the water company and the municipality.

In both these cities the Marquette water system is referred to as an example of what can be done with municipal ownership of this utility. The earnings of the Marquette plant and the fact that it has paid off \$25,000 of bonds in less than two years are frequently cited. But both Menominee and Escanaba should not overlook one highly important point in connection with the Marquette plant, namely, that it has been, since its establishment, under board management and has been kept divorced alike from aldermanic government and local politics.

On the board that has managed its affairs have served from time to time some of the leading business men, and it has been the fortunate condition that on each occasion when it has been necessary to make heavy investments in equipment and betterments the board has been dominated by men who have stood out for the best and most far-sighted action. Thus there have been no "jobs" in connection with the plant, and its management has generally been in accord with sound business principles.

There you have the reason why M. O. has been successful in Marquette. When the electric plant fell for a time under the ban of aldermanic and political management it quickly took the downward grade, and would have speedily attained a condition of failure if it had not again been placed under the control of a board.

NAHMA TEAM GAVE BEATING

The following communication has been received by the Press from Nahma:

Nahma, Mich., July 27, 1915.
Escanaba Morning Press:
Dear Sirs:—We notice in your paper for Monday that you gave an account of a ball game on Sunday at Fayette, between Company B and some of the "Older Fellows" of your locality.

We think that instead of giving praise to that game, you should have given more credit to the other game which was played between "Nahma" and Company A and B combined. There never was a chance for the Escanaba bunch. If we had a better man officiating we could have beaten them more. However, the score was 13 to 6. We'd like to hear from the manager.

A PAN.

EAGLES TAKE NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that Escanaba Aerie No. 1098 F. O. E. A. special meeting will be held this evening at eight o'clock at the North Sta. Hall. All members are urgently requested to attend.

CHAS. FOLLO, Pres.
HARRY GIERKE, Sec.
2236-211-11

BECKER TO DIE AT 4:45

WIFE PITFULLY WEEPS AS SHE SEES HER HUSBAND IN KEEPERS OFFICE

Ossining, N. Y., July 30, 1:00 a. m.—The motor car in which Mrs. Becker is to go to New York arrived but Mrs. Becker refused to leave the prison. "I can't," she wailed. "Send the car away for a while."

New York, July 29.—"The state is killing an innocent man," was the last work today from the lawyers who have been associated with Becker in all his trials.

(Special to The Press.)
Ossining, N. Y., July 29.—Mrs. Becker arrived at the prison at 11:25. Though she has borne up bravely through the long ordeal tonight she had to be lifted from the taxicab. As she entered the long corridor she began to weep. Becker was taken to the keeper's office. Becker was dressed in the clothes he will wear tomorrow. It is the first time Mrs. Becker has seen him in this attire.

"My God, Charlie, I can't look, I can't," she moaned as he opened his arms to her. "You've been a brave little woman," Becker said, "be brave now."

She literally fell in his arms and together they wept. He seated her and they talked rapidly.

(Special to The Press.)
Ossining, N. Y., July 29.—Charles Becker made a final plea tonight to Governor Whitman to retract in certain statements he is alleged to have made last night at Albany. Becker's statement: "I demand, in the name of justice that you disclaim" the statement that Becker offered to plead guilty to murder in the second degree; that Becker offered to give testimony against unnamed persons of having conspired with him; that Becker sent his counsel to two men arrested for Rosenthal's murder and that Becker's first wife died under circumstances warranting suspicion of him. The statement as originally prepared was replete with the bitterest invective adjectives and it shocked the priests who read it. Becker modified it only after three hours of persuasion by his attorneys.

(Special to The Press.)
Poughkeepsie, N. Y., July 29.—After listening to the pleading of Mrs. Charles Becker for over an hour at a local hotel, Governor Whitman refused to intervene in behalf of Charles Becker and the condemned man will be electrocuted at 5:45 o'clock tomorrow morning. The governor gave as a reason the fact that the Appellate Court had found Becker guilty and that no new evidence had been produced.

By a peculiar coincidence the week in which the Becker case reaches its climax marks the third anniversary of the arrest of the police lieutenant on a charge of instigating the murder of the gambler, Herman Rosenthal. For the murder four men have already paid the death penalty, while a fifth is in the death house awaiting the march to the electric chair. For three years the successive trials, the execution of the four gunmen, and the persistent efforts to save the life of Becker have drawn up to the surface, out of the hideous muck of New York's "underworld," such revelations of crime, of graft and police-protection, of the operations of the "gangsters"—as have fairly entitled the Rosenthal murder to be termed "the crime of the century."

The now famous case obtained its first publicity on July 12, 1912, when a morning newspaper published an affidavit by Rosenthal accusing Becker, then a police lieutenant in charge of the "strong arm" squad, with accepting protection money from gamblers. According to the statements of Rosenthal, Becker had been his "silent partner" in the operation of several gambling houses until differences arose between them over a division of the profits.

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Baseball News of Day Tersely Told

DETROIT WINS GAME JOHNSON IS WINNER

American League				National League			
(Special to The Press.)				(Special to The Press.)			
New York, July 29.—The Tigers "came back" today and with Boland and Steen working in good form, they won the game by the score of 7 to 6.				Pittsburg, July 29.—The Pirates had it all over Brooklyn here today and won their game by the score of 8 to 2.			
The Pitchers—Detroit: Boland, Steen New York: Warhop.				The Pitchers—Pittsburg: Kautleher; Brooklyn: Pfeffer.			
(Special to The Press.)				(Special to The Press.)			
St. Louis, July 29.—Philadelphia could not stop the lead attained by St. Louis in the early innings and they lost the game by the score of 5 to 1.				St. Louis, July 29.—Though St. Louis used three pitchers in an effort to stem the tide, it was in vain and the Phillies won the contest by the score of 3 to 1.			
The Pitchers—St. Louis: Koob; Philadelphia: Bressler.				The Pitchers—Philadelphia: Mayer; St. Louis: Griner, Perdue, Sunder.			
(Special to The Press.)				(Special to The Press.)			
Washington, July 29.—Walter Johnson and Walker of Cleveland had it out here today in a thrilling 10 inning battle, Johnson finally winning by a score of 3 to 1.				Cincinnati, July 29.—Boston was unbeatable today, taking a double-header from Cincinnati on their home grounds. Boston took the first game by the score of 10 to 5 and the second by the score of 7 to 6.			
The Pitchers—Boston, first game: Bagon, Hughes, second game: Davis,				The Pitchers—Cincinnati: ...			

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Local Office Weather Bureau

Escanaba, Mich., July 30, 1915

For Escanaba and vicinity: Friday probably showers and cooler; moderate variable winds.

Highest temperature yesterday 72 degrees.

Lowest temperature yesterday 63 degrees.

Precipitation yesterday 0 inches.

Precipitation yesterday 0 inches.

Temperatures at even hours yesterday:

2 a. m. 57	12 noon 70
4 a. m. 58	2 p. m. 72
6 a. m. 59	4 p. m. 71
8 a. m. 65	6 p. m. 70
10 a. m. 67	8 p. m. 70

Temperatures at even hours one year ago yesterday:

2 a. m. 55	12 noon 67
4 a. m. 54	2 p. m. 72
6 a. m. 55	4 p. m. 70
8 a. m. 59	6 p. m. 70
10 a. m. 68	8 p. m. 66

Precipitation one year ago yesterday 0 inches.



The romance of war is dead; France has provided her troops in the trenches with alarm clocks.

Killinski is the name of an autoist who ran down and killed a woman in Chicago. He ought to change his name to Killinski as he already is living up to it.

Those Russians may be short of ammunition but they are sure making good use of the little they have in stock. It is announced that the German drive into Poland has already cost the Teutons 500,000 lives.

Charles Becker, former police lieutenant of New York, this morning will go to the electric chair to pay the pen-

alty for instigating the murder of a gambler. The real murderers have already been dealt with and it is a favorable sign of the times that neither money nor influence has been able to save the "man higher up."

Six men to blame for the steamer Eastland tragedy. The guilt of all for responsibility for the horror is yet to be established but an overteeming public demand will insist that when once that guilt is made certain punishment shall be meted out in a measure that will serve as a warning and an example to make as nearly impossible as lies within the bounds of reason, the repetition of the Chicago river horror.

BECKER'S DEATH—ITS LESSON.

Charles Becker, former lieutenant of New York police, convicted of ordering the murder of Herman Rosenthal in ordering the murder of Herman Rosenthal in order to protect the vicious system of graft of which he was a beneficiary, will undoubtedly die in the electric chair this week. All the pleadings of his loyal wife, who has the sympathy of the country; all the wisdom of his staff of legal aides, cannot save him.

But Becker will not die in vain. The sacrifice of his life will not be wasted. He will die to drive home to the minds of men of his kind the fact that law is not the weak, spineless and incompetent thing he said it was.

He will die to prove that he was wrong when he told the men who carried out his order of murder that "nothing could happen to anybody who croaked Rosenthal."

Because he had been able to prey upon those whom he was supposed to protect, because it was a daily event in his life to circumvent the rules of law and order, he had come to feel an arrogant disdain for them and to believe that he and his kind were masters of society.

When the fatal sentence is carried out in the death cell at Sing Sing and society has applied the principles of ancient Mosaic law, Charles Becker will have proved to men of his kind everywhere that his and their conception of the strength of society's de-

fenses, against those who assail it has been faulty.

Becker and his ring took one life. In retaliation society has taken three and calls for its fourth victim—Becker himself—to come forward to the chair of death.

Men of the stripe of Becker cannot misread that score. It stands four to one in favor of society. It will be a lesson that will not soon be forgotten.

WAR

London, July 29.—Although the Germans are using very strong reinforcements of men and guns they have not yet succeeded in breaking the Russian resistance either around Warsaw or in the province of Kovno and Courland, in each of which sectors heavy fighting has been in progress for nearly a fortnight.

The Germans, it is estimated, have lost 500,000 men, perhaps more, in this the most ambitious movement of the war, and the Russian front is not yet broken.

Russia, according to a dispatch from Petrograd, is making preparations to strengthen her armies. She is about to order a general mobilization throughout Siberia. She has, furthermore, called to the colors the men born in 1896, in other words, the youths of nineteen years of age.

Except for the capture of the village of Goworowo, on the Narw front and a number of prisoners and machine guns at that point and between Mitau and the Niemen, the German official report, issued today, does not claim any advance.

In fact, General von Bulow, in the north, and Field Marshal von Hindenburg, who crossed the Narw at some points, are being held up by Russian counter attacks, which, although probably costly to the Russians, show that there is still plenty of fight left in them.

To the southeast Field Marshal von Mackensen's attack on the Lublin-Cholm railway seems to have come to a standstill, although he, too is receiving reinforcements and assistance from the Austrians who succeeded in crossing the Bug at Sokal.

To the west of Warsaw the Germans announce the capture of the village of Piorunov, which is about fifteen miles west of the fort line of the city; so that not much progress has been made on this front.

There is a good deal in the Russian and German official reports which can not be reconciled, but on the whole, the British critics are more hopeful than for some days that the Russians will succeed in withstanding this effort to capture Warsaw as they did the previous attempt. The stubborn resistance of the grand duke's troops, together with the fact that the battle is being fought on ground of his choosing, has renewed the hope here that with a sufficient supply of munitions, he will be able to inflict a strategic defeat on the Germanic allies.

The Germans have again attacked the French in the Vosges and in Artois near Souchez, in an effort to regain trenches lost during the last few days and have been partially successful in both places. So far as the rest of the western line is concerned, "comparative calm" prevails, but from the confidence expressed by Premier Asquith in moving the adjournment of the house of commons this afternoon, and the cheerful report of the minister of munitions, Mr. Lloyd-George, as to the steps taken to supply the British army with war munitions, greater activity before long is expected.

The French report a small success on the Gallipoli peninsula. The British minister of munitions told the house that within a few weeks the supply of shells would be doubled.

"This will," he added, "not merely enable us to support our men, but enable them to cleave their way through to victory."

Sixteen factories have already been established in England and ten additional are still to be built.

Accounts continue to come in of the Italian advance along the Isonzo river.

The furious battle which has raged for days in the Gorizia theater has ended in the complete failure of the Italians to attain their objective, according to Vienna. In addition Vienna asserts that against the Italian attacks on the entire front in the Isonzo region the Austrians are holding their own.

ow Mrs. Harrod Got Rid of Her Stomach Trouble.

"I suffered with stomach trouble for years and tried everything I heard of, but the only relief I got was temporary until last spring I saw Chamberlain's Tablets advertised and procured a bottle of them at our drug store. I got immediate relief from that dreadful heaviness after eating and from pain in the stomach," writes Mrs. Linda Harrod, Fort Wayne, Ind. obtainable everywhere.

The Belle C. Will make a regular trip every Sunday leaving the Merchant's dock at 10 a. m. and running to both docks at Stoughton. Returning the boat will leave Stoughton at

NEW WAR PLANTS IN EAST

Manufacturers of Munitions Are Spending Large Sums in the Construction of Needed Buildings.

James Stewart & Co. of New York, who have received a contract for the erection of 11 munition factories for the Remington Arms-Union Metallic Cartridge company of Bridgeport, Conn., has put 1,500 men to work. Other contractors have 5,000 men at work rearing new war plants. Two thousand more men could be used. The Remington Arms-Union Metallic Cartridge company now has 16,000 men on its payroll and is looking for more. The British government is urging it to increase its daily output, regardless of expense.

Alleging that in the twenty years of its affiliation with the Western Federation of Miners it had contributed one million dollars to the federation, for which it had not received one cent's worth of benefit, and hinting at irregularities in the handling of strike funds by federation officers, the Butte miners' union, the parent organization of the Western Federation of Miners, formally withdrew from the federation, repudiated the contract which existed between the two organizations and ordered its charter returned to federation headquarters at Denver.

Award of a general increase in salary to approximately 4,000 employees of the Bay State Street Railways company, Boston, Mass., is announced by the arbitration board which has been considering the grievance of the men. Wages of motormen and conductors are advanced to range from 24.5 to 30 cents an hour. A minimum wage of \$2.50 a day is fixed for all other employees, and the hours of labor of this class are reduced from 59 to 54 weeks without loss of pay.

In Paris the city pension fund was established in 1805, the employees contributing 5 per cent of their salaries and the city 10 per cent of its payroll. In 1909 there were 20,515 employees, making up a total payroll of 55,000,000 francs. There were 14,508 pensioners receiving 13,000,000 francs, or approximately 26 per cent of the payroll. In other words, the average pension received by the city employees is 880 francs, or \$176 per annum.

The Pittsburgh Steel company of Monaca, Pa., has put in operation No. 2 blast furnace, idle for two years, practically ever since it was built, and the first metal has been poured. The other furnace has been steadily operated since it was blown in two years ago. No 1 has been in blast about thirty days. The reason for starting the other furnace is that an order for 30,000 tons of pig iron for domestic and foreign concerns has been received and other orders are expected.

For the first time since the fall of 1908, Moulton Bros. of North Rutland, Vt., have gone on a four-day-a-week schedule in their woolen mill. The difficulty of being unable to buy dyes for many months and the high cost of raw material, coupled with the fact that large amounts of medium woolen goods have been imported into the United States, prohibiting an increased price on the finished product.

The total number of wage-earners in New York city in 1915, estimated on the basis adopted by the bureau of the census, is approximately 2,455,000. The percentage of unemployment found among the members of 54,849 families visited, 16.3 per cent, applied to the number shows that the total number of unemployed in Greater New York was about 395,000.

"Common laborers" employed by Oklahoma City will hereafter enjoy a fifteen days' vacation with pay. This rule now applies to every department. The question of cost was discussed by the commissioners, but it was finally agreed that a \$3 man is as much entitled to a vacation as anyone else. A resolution authorizing vacations for them was unanimously adopted.

In Porto Rico there is no regulation to require engineers, firemen or other railroad employees to pass an examination. Wages for firemen are \$30 and \$35 a month, and for engineers \$45. There is a 13-hour law for these men, but they work 14, 18 and even more, under the pretense of an emergency.

The co-operative society of Royalton, Ill., known as the Workingmen's Protective association, has issued a report covering the period between December and May. The statement shows the society to be in good condition and that profits during this time amounted to \$1,008.05.

More than two hundred coal miners, employed by the Pennsylvania Mining company at Jamestown, went on a strike and immediately joined the Mine Workers' union for five years. The company has operated as a non-union mine and in this respect is the largest in the Southwest.

There is a movement toward the greater employment of women in the upholstery trade in England. Hitherto the laws of that trade have prohibited women from work that requires hammer or chisel, allowing them to attempt only what can be done with the scissors.

The threatened Gary & Interurban traction strike, which would have affected several northern Indiana cities, has been averted for the present. Two weeks more were given the company to renew the expiring wage scale.

Two women have been appointed by the Glasgow (Scotland) tramway department to act as car conductors, with the view of obtaining information as to the practicability of employing women permanently.

Thirty-three thousand women registered in two weeks in response to the

WATER PLANT BRINGS PROFIT

Menominee, Mich., July 28.—"Marquette cleared \$16,000 with its municipal water plant in 1914; made \$10,000 during the first six months this year, and will have a total profit of twice that amount by the end of 1915. Menominee can do almost as well if it builds its own plant and then operates its city government along a business line."

This was the assertion of Fred H. Begole, who has been mayor of Marquette during the last nineteen months under the commission form of government, or, in fact, who has been practically the government itself in that bustling northern city—and with the greatest satisfaction to the people.

"Electricity, gas, street cars and other similar things are luxurious, but water is a human necessity," said the mayor, as his blue eyes sparkled while he espoused a few words of municipal philosophy.

"Therefore, since water must be had people should own the supply so that they can get all they want as cheaply as possible and get it as pure as possible."

"No water plant in the country should be owned by a private corporation for private gain. Under such a condition the best water is not secured because the best water costs the most and it is not human nature for corporations of any sort to spend more money than necessary when supplying the people."

The enthusiastic mayor of the prison city said that \$10,000 in bonds were paid off by the water plant in 1914, and that \$25,000 would be paid off in 1915. This great increase he attributed to the form of government under which Marquette has been operating during the last nineteen months.

Mr. Begole paid a high tribute to the commission form of government, and said that, to his knowledge, it was the best plan yet discovered. "I notice that you are trying to get some thing new here," he added. "Don't do it. Stick to the true and tried, adopt the commission form and play safe and you Menominee people will be surprised at the great cuts in tax rates and the most efficient service you will get as the result."

A glimpse into the state tax commission's report will bear out this statement when it is seen that the Marquette tax rate last year was \$17.19 per \$1,000, while that of Menominee was \$35.64 per \$1,000, or more than double.

"Don't let anyone tell you Menominee people that the ward lines must be kept in order to get a good city government. That is the most foolish assertion yet made, and has been proven in 400 cases thus far that municipalities are better off when the ward lines are forgotten. Get away from that bugbear and be up-to-date," continued the mayor.

He said that 55 per cent of the people of Marquette were pleased with the new form of government and the other 15 per cent were pleased because their taxes were lower, but that they were such arch-enemies of the system that they would not say so.

Marquette has five commissioners chosen at large and each has a department to look after. The mayor has charge of public offices, health and safety; one commissioner is in charge of each of the following: Electric light and power, water, finance and accounts, and public works.

"Have your officers so that you can place the finger of responsibility upon them," added the executive as he dug his forefinger into the arm of his interviewer, "and then you will get an efficient government."

During the last year under commission form of the cost of operating the municipal water plant has been cut \$5,000, he claimed. The old steam power was done away with and electricity was brought in. This cut down the number of employees at the power plant to three instead of six under the old system.

A full time health officer was another thing which the Marquette mayor favored. He said that Menominee could well afford such a man, and then went on to say that the city spent thousands for protection or the safety of inanimate objects, spent thousands to arrest and prosecute the criminals and yet adopted a narrow and stingy attitude toward the safety of public health.

"We have a full time health officer who does nothing but look after the welfare of the citizens, and he pays for himself a thousand times over," said the "human uplift" mayor. He said Marquette has a city laboratory in which the city water was tested weekly and oftener if there was a trace of impurities in the water. The health officer also investigated all dairies and other food supply places.

He looked after the garbage collection alleys and saw to it that every ordinance in his department was enforced.

Mr. Begole is an enthusiastic municipal official and, from all appearances, he is doing much to make Marquette just what it is—an up-to-date, hustling city.

He is stone deaf—the only stone deaf city executive in America. He reads one's lips while talking and can carry on a conversation perfectly

DELFT THEATRE

TO-DAY

"To-Day and Tomorrow"

Three Parts. Eighth In the Series

WHO PAYS?

Wherein is told of a girl who flirted with time and was jilted of a man who gambled with fate and lost.

2 OTHER SELECTED REELS

Afternoons children 5c, adults 10c. Evenings, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, all seats 10c except children accompanied by parents, 5c.

NOTICE

From City Treasurer.

Notice is hereby given that the city's portion of Taxes for the year 1915 is now in my hands for collection. The taxes therein levied can be paid in the city Treasurer's Office at the City Hall at any time before the 15th day of September, 1915, without any charge for collection. Four per cent collection fee will be charged upon all taxes remaining unpaid upon said 15th day of September, 1915.

CARL E. ANDERSON,
City Treasurer.

Office Hours: 9:00 to 12:00 a. m.
2:00 to 5:00 p. m.

2273-198-10t

PRESS SAYS THAT GERMANS SOLD ARMS

Amsterdam, July 29.—The Telegraf, discussing German complaints about the sale of American arms and foodstuffs to the allies, says:

"Germany has long been feeling very bitter against the United States because that country supplies German's enemies with foodstuffs and munitions. Is this really a crime? If so, Germany was at least as big a criminal during the Russo-Japanese war, not to mention other wars, as the nation with which she finds fault now."

"It is true Germany supplied Russia with these things by land, and accuses America of sending her supplies by sea. But without these American munitions, the war would be over in a few months, so Germany says. The loss of Germany is the result of the dominion of the sea by the fleets of the allies, with which the undoubtedly formidable German fleet refuses to fight."

"The British fleet of 'far-distant, storm-beaten ships,' an organization as wonderful on sea as the German army on land, stands, to quote the words of the great American maritime writer, Mahan, between the German emperor and the dominion of the world."

ESCANABA TO MAYWOOD

After July 1st, hourly trips between Escanaba and Maywood can be made via street cars and the Madison Ferry Boat. 50c round trip tickets on sale on the cars or boat.

Everybody should go and enjoy an outing at this beautiful spot.

Special rates to large parties.

ESCANABA TRACTION CO.

J. F. OLIVER

Estate

COAL

Phone 199

C. B. OLIVER Manage

The Chatfield Brass & Iron Works

ATTENTION FARMERS!!

WILL GIVE PROMPT ATTENTION TO ALL FARM TOOL REPAIR

SPECIAL

OLD LAWN MOWERS MADE AS GOOD AS NEW.

Fine Modern Brand New Ken Room Dwelling, 1222 Third street, for \$4200.00

This must be seen to be appreciated.

L. M. BEGGS

WITH DELTA INSURANCE AGENCY

604 LUDINGTON ST. PHONE 449

Bell System

In planning your work don't fail to take into account the public pay stations of the Telephone Company. If you haven't a line of your own, the public station is the next best thing.

When business slackens up a bit, time is precious—it is money. Don't waste it running about from place to place, but locate the nearest public telephone station and reach your customers from there.

You can accomplish more and it costs but little to use

The Telephone Way

Michigan State Telephone Company
O. Sundquist, Manager
Telephone 489

STRAND THEATRE

To-Day Matinee and Night SATURDAY MATINEE ONLY

WORLD FILM CORPORATION PRESENTS

JANET BEECHER

FINE FEATHERS

The famous play of woman's vanity and man's weakness. By Eugene Walter. Driven by his wife's importunities, Bob Reynolds passes on an inferior cement for the construction of the Pecco Dam. The Dam bursts and a city is swept away as the result of a woman's desire for "the feathers."

Matinee 2:30 Evening 7:15 and 8:15 9:15

ADMISSION 10 CENTS

AMONG THE THEATRES

THE DELFT.

The eighth in the series of "Who Pays" will be shown at this house this afternoon and evening, giving to the public the episode "Today and Tomorrow." This section of this most striking picture is declared by critics to be the most marvelous yet to be shown. Its effect will be telling.

It tells the tale of a girl who flirts with time and is gilded, to spend the remainder of her life in loneliness. It also deals with man, who gambles with fate and loses.

Probably no serial or rather continuous picture ever to be shown in Escanaba has attracted more wide-spread attention than "Who Pays." The principal and only reason that may be given for this is that, in each section, one finds him or herself confronted with things that directly concern them.

THE STRAND

For this afternoon, this evening and tomorrow afternoon, Manager Hines of this house is offering Janet Beecher in "Fine Feathers." Those who have seen this production in picture form declare it to be one of the most elaborate, of that kind, to be embodied in a picture. The road show appeared here some time ago but the pictures allow a greater range, thus making the production much more comprehensive.

THE CIRCUS

"System and efficiency" is the motto of the modern successful business man, in no business is this motto more closely adhered to than in the management of a large circus such as Gollmar Bros. America's greatest shows, which is to exhibit at Escanaba on Aug. 12.

In a show the size of the Gollmar Bros., if a definite plan were not followed out faithfully chaos would be the result.

When the performance is over at night every piece of show property from the smallest piece of rope or stake to the monster canvas under which the circus performance is given is loaded in the same place in the same wagon, the wagon is hauled to the same place on the same car of the train by the same team. This order is not varied from one end of the season to the other.

A big circus like the Gollmar Bros., moves too fast to stop and teach any-

one, therefore efficiency is the first requirement of everyone with the show, from the humblest canvasman to the highest salaried employe on the payroll, all must understand their business thoroughly, and be prepared to do the work they are engaged for at all times and under all conditions.

Gollmar Bros. have added the entire collection of trained wild animals of Herr Driesbock, to their mammoth circus for this season, and the big combined shows will exhibit at Escanaba on Thursday, Aug. 12.

TWO CITIES ARE NOW BANKRUPT

Hibbing, Minn., July 29.—The village council of Hibbing, with but one absentee, unanimously adopted a resolution by Mayor Power petitioning Gov. Hammond to send national guard men here to govern the village under martial law. The resolution provides for the discharge of policeman fire and utilities employes, because there is no money in the Treasury to pay them. Speeches were made against the mining companies. It is charged that because of their refusal to pay taxes, they forced Hibbing into bankruptcy.

Nashville, July 29.—Nashville, which is in the hands of a receiver, has been under commission government and two of the six commissioners and one appointive official are accused of conspiring to rob the treasury through false reports and forged accounts. Exposure came from the failure of one man to return from vacation. It is charged that pages were torn from the city's books and account mutilated.

New York experts say the city is sound financially with taxable value of \$80,000,000. Recently \$625,000 of school bonds sold at a premium.

"BORN A GREYHOUND AND DIED A WOLF," DECLARES BUILDER OF EASTLAND.

Chicago, July 29.—Speed was the first consideration in the construction of the Eastland, and carrying capacity was secondary, according to Sydney G. Jenks, Port Huron, Mich., who designed the vessel and supervised its construction.

"The Eastland was born a greyhound and died a wolf," said Jenks, and added "speed was the essence of the contract."

ECONOMIZE ON SKIRTS

MISTAKE TO HAVE TOO MANY IN THE WARDROBE.

Style's Changes Are Apt to Leave One With Perfectly Good Garments on Hand Which Have Little or No Value.

A word to the wise: If economy is an object to you do not buy too many separate skirts for summer. The effect of all washable skirts is very much of a muchness, so that a large variety of them is unnecessary. When skirt styles change, as they have been doing lately with startling abruptness, we do not know what to do with the old ones. Materials and weaves change constantly and the new ones are usually never desirable, so that it is not worth while to make the old stuff over, and yet we never seem to wear out a wash skirt, and they are always exasperatingly good at the end of a season.

What are we going to do, for example, with all our narrow wash skirts this summer? No self-respecting woman, be she ever so needy, will be found in them in this country, and it is hard to imagine of what use they would be to the European refugees, except, perhaps, as petticoats. The short, hot season of northern Europe makes the gift of them a doubtful blessing to the poor.

Of course it is not every year that skirts treble and quadruple their circumference, as they did this time, but we never really know what the morrow may bring forth, and we have no Madame Thebes in sartorial affairs to tell us. A little consideration will convince us that a moderate number of separate skirts and blouses will suffice us. Too great lavishness in this direction is an example of that ill-considered buying which is an economic mistake, no matter how large the income at our disposal.

Buy in haste and repent at leisure would be a good motto to engrave in the front of every woman's account book. It pays over and over again in satisfaction, as well as in dollars and cents to plan carefully for the season's clothes expenditure, and then



Hat and Bag of Blue and Green-Striped Silk.

to adhere to one plan and not yield to the temptation of cheapness and "bargains," to say nothing of the lure of prettiness, which assails us on every side. The beguiling is nowadays so subtle that we emulate St. Anthony and learn to beat him at his own game. The most highly-paid advertising managers are enlisted against us, and the lure of the shop windows of the cities is represented in the country by all the resources of the fashion magazines which are sown broadcast over the length and breadth of the land, each one tempting us in expertly persuasive language and pictures to buy, buy, buy.

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PRETTY DESIGNS IN COTTON

Hair-Line Stripes of White, Combined With Some Delicate Color, Are For Summer Wear.

Some of the most charming cottons seen lately are a kind of fine gingham, woven in the finest hair-line stripes of white with some delicate color; so cool and dainty looking, and very durable withal, as they are "clean wearing," and wash perfectly. The lilac and white weavings are particularly pretty, but one can get many shades, pink, blue, palest green, gray, and so on. They look best made up in the simplest fashion, say, a high-waisted skirt of moderate width, with a very deep border set on with the stripes arranged horizontally, a neat, well-fitting blouse with deep cuffs and turn-down collar, with the lines horizontal, and, of course, the inevitable collar of white organdie, plain or embroidered. With a white and wide-brimmed French sailor hat, white shoes, hose, and gloves, and a sunshade to match the colored stripe, one could not have a prettier or more sensible toilette for country wear; so inexpensive, also, for the cotton is quite cheap.

Corduroy for Girls.

For young girls corduroy is decidedly in fashion. It is used in brown, blue and sometimes green, and where it is made up in a suit with a full skirt and long coat it is most appropriate and becoming for wear in the

LIVE ITEMS of INTEREST

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Norton of Cassopolis, Michigan, arrived in the city last evening for a visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Norton, on South Campbell street.

Phillip Labre, of Bark River, spent Wednesday in Negaunee.

H. W. Jackson has returned to Negaunee after transacting business in this city and Gladstone.

See the world's greatest collection of classic music, samples of which are in our window. Ask for a catalog. Benjamin Music Co. 2230-298-51.

Miss Hilda Tetzloff has returned to her home in Menominee after a visit in this city.

Miss Jennie Lockey who has been a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. Amundson has returned to her home in Marinette.

Last car canning cherries in Friday. Call up your merchant early if you want any. 2231-212-11.

Miss Peggy LaPine of Gladstone submitted to an operation for removal of tonsils and adenoids at the office of Dr. W. B. Boyce.

Little Florence Robarge had her tonsils and adenoids removed, Dr. W. B. Boyce performing the operation.

William Peterson is reported to be seriously ill at his home on Wells avenue.

Last car fancy Arkansas Elberta Peaches, bushel baskets, now in. Best canning and eating peach grown and prices are right. 2231-212-61.

Mrs. Alex Dickson of Bark River visited in the city yesterday.

Mrs. Nick Brandenburg and daughter of Green Bay are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. Denter.

Mr. Joe Beaumier of this city has moved his family to his farm at Schaffer.

Hot Water from Little heat at lowest Cost

New perfection hot water heater attached to stationary boiler in operation at Stille's Plumbing Shop. Look it over. Burns Kerosene oil. 2270-197-1f.

John Peterson of Ford River visited in the city yesterday.

Is there one in this community who is looking for a piano better than the ordinary? I have a sample piano, positively the highest grade instrument on sale in the city with features you never saw before in a piano. I will sell it at an introduction price on terms to suit. Call and see it. Benjamin Music Co. 2232-212-21.

Miss Ella Christenson returned to her home in the city Tuesday evening from Chicago, where she concluded a course in music. On her return Miss Christenson stopped off at Oshkosh to visit with friends.

Hot water from little heat at lowest cost. New perfection hot water heater attached to stationary boiler in operation at Stille's Plumbing Shop. Look it over. Burns Kerosene oil. 2270-197-1f.

Miss Helen St. Onge of Marquette, will leave this morning for her home after visiting for the past week in the city with friends and relatives.

Miss Essie Trueblood left yesterday for a few days visit with friends at Chatham, Mich.

Miss Marie Riley left yesterday for a visit at Marquette.

Life Amid Deathlike Stillness. In the rainless interior of Australia there is a "silence of the grave." This deathlike silence has a peculiarly depressing effect. If two men are camped and one of them goes to a distant township to get provisions while the other remains behind to look after the camp, the man who is to remain says to his friend in forcible, gold fields language: "Now, Bill, don't be long away. You know what kind of a place this is to live in by yourself." Or words to that effect. If his mate is away for two or three days the silence gets on the man's nerves, and in the end he shouts to make a noise. And often he is afraid of the sound of his own voice.

ARE YOU FEELING FIT?

Do you envy the man or woman of untiring energy, strong body and happy disposition? All these depend upon good health, and good health is impossible when the kidneys are diseased. Foley Kidneys Pills help the kidneys cast out poisons that cause backache, rheumatism, and other symptoms of diseased kidney and bladder troubles.

FEWER CHILDREN AT WORK

National Child Labor Conference Reports That Excellent Results Have Been Attained.

Owen R. Lovejoy, general secretary of the National Child Labor committee, said at the child labor conference at San Francisco: "The up-to-date manufacturer wants efficient, responsible, well-trained workers—he does not want children at his machines. So we see a manufacturers' bill passed in Michigan raising the age limit from fourteen years to fifteen; we see large employers endorsing the proposal of the Illinois Child Labor committee to forbid all employment of children under sixteen during school hours; we see Pennsylvania limiting the working day of her fourteen and fifteen year old children to less than forty-eight hours a week in order that they shall continue their education at a part-time day school (and incidentally, at last, eliminating them from her glass factories at night). Alabama has fixed a date after which no children under fourteen shall be employed in her cotton mills."

"Co-operation between the farmers' unions and the trades unions would enable both organizations to secure remedial legislation much easier," said President Marks in his address to the convention of the Georgia State Federation of Labor. "The farmers, as a general rule, regard us as selfish, but wherever we have the opportunity to explain to them our objects and principles they are quick to acknowledge their mistake and express a willingness to co-operate with us. I would recommend that efforts be continued to establish a closer relationship with the farmers and never lose an opportunity to attend and address their meetings."

The Chicago millmen's strike, which has been in progress since early April and which affected about 5,000 men, has come to an end. About 400 men returned to their shops. It is expected that 800 men will be working soon, and that in a short-time all of the employes will have returned and the mills will be working at full capacity. It was stated that the reason that not all of the men will return to their jobs is that employers are unable to get lumber into the mills for them to work on.

The Carpenters' district council of Chicago formally notified Mayor Thompson that the union men are willing to arbitrate the wage question in the strike of 16,000 carpenters. Chicago conditions, it was announced by the union officials, are expected to govern the arbitration. The Carpenter Contractors' association expects wage arbitration, leaving the material clause and date of expiration of agreement to the joint arbitration board of the two organizations.

The Belgian government compels the employer to carry employees' liability insurance, and the employer is fully responsible for all accidents from any cause whatever, but is protected by insurance against such accidents issued by companies established for this purpose, subject to the government's approval.

Between 16,000 and 18,000 men will be needed to harvest Oklahoma's monster wheat crop during the coming season. None but English-speaking people are encouraged to go to the state seeking employment in the harvest fields by the labor department. The wages will range from \$2 to \$3 per day.

As a means of thoroughly educating its members in the principles of unionism and the history of labor unions, the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union is contemplating the establishment of classes in New York, as well as elsewhere.

The demands of labor and the concessions of the arbitration courts are such that the cost of living is constantly increasing, all extra cost being passed on by the manufacturer and trader to the consumer.

Minimum rates of pay in the tailoring trade, amounting to 12 cents an hour for male and seven cents an hour for female workers are to be proposed by the tailoring trade board of England.

The various carpenters' unions of Boston recently agreed on a new wage scale, which calls for 61 cents an hour for a week of 40 hours instead of 55 cents and a week of 44 hours.

Employees of the government printing office will receive 30 days' annual leave hereafter instead of 26 days, as the result of a decision by Comptroller of the Treasury Downey.

It is stated that one-fourth of the women workers in Philadelphia receive salaries of less than \$6 a week, one-third of them less than \$8, and four-fifths less than 10.

It is expected that the entire matter of the voluntary relief departments of various railroads will come up before the national commission on industrial relations.

Dundee (Scotland) scavengers, refusing to accept the town council's offer of a war bonus, struck for a raise of 75 cents a week in wages.

The textile industry of Austria-Hungary has been most seriously affected by several years of hard times. This industry, the most important in the country, employs normally over 300,000 workmen.

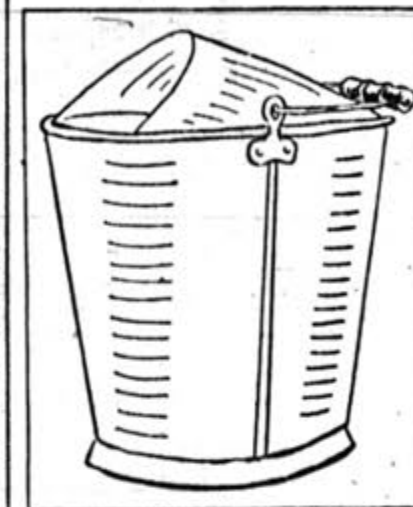
Directors of the New Haven railroad have pensioned 13 more faithful employes, making 51 retired in three months, on pensions aggregating \$1,547 a month.



CLEANLINESS IN THE DAIRY

Milk Passes Through Many Hands From Cow to Consumer—Strainer Does Not Remove Filth.

The importance of putting upon the market milk that is clean and of good quality should call for special effort on the part of the dairymen, for the reason that the consumer is willing to pay more for it if convinced of the fact of the superiority of the products.



Loy Pail—Cover Aids in Keeping Out Dirt.

Milk passes through so many hands from the cow to the consumer as to render the matter of obtaining pure and clean milk a difficult one. Too many console themselves with the fact that they strain the milk before selling it, but the strainer does not remove soluble filth.

It is gratifying to know that some dairymen wash the udders of the cow at every milking time, wiping them clean with towels, avoiding every chance of filth entering the milk. Such dairymen get good prices, which are secured by their reputation for skillful management of their cows and their products.

The cow is not as clean as the hog, so far as selecting a suitable place for resting is concerned, and where the dairymen himself is careless and does not keep the stalls clean, as well as brush the cows and wash the udders, it is almost impossible to have clean milk.

SLATTED COLLAR IS USEFUL

Device Makes It Quite Impossible for Cow to Turn Her Head Far Enough to Reach Teats.

It is difficult of breaking a cow of sucking herself. About the only thing that can be done is to make some device by means of which she will be prevented from doing so.

One of the simplest and best of these is a slatted collar. For the ordinary-sized cow take two inch straps, 32 inches long, with buckles in one end and a few holes punched in the other. Place the straps about nine inches apart and rivet to them ten or eleven slats, leaving a space for one and one-half inches between each slat. The slats should be about one inch wide and 11 inches long and sharpened at both ends.

When this collar is placed around the cow's neck and buckled it will be impossible for her to swing her head around far enough to reach her teats.

PROPER FEEDING OF CALVES

Make Changes in Feeds Gradually—Clover and Alfalfa Should Be Kept Before Young Animals.

Keep the feeding pails clean. All changes in feeds should be made gradually.

Grain should be offered to calves at an early age. Get them to eat it as soon as they will.

Feed sweet milk if possible. If you cannot have sweet milk regularly, have sour milk regularly, but avoid changing from sweet to sour.

Keep clover or alfalfa hay before the calves at all times. They should be encouraged to eat a great deal of these two legumes, as the bulkiness of them tends to enlarge the digestive capacities of the calves and the large amount of protein in such hay promotes rapid growth.

Mixing Feed for Calves.

When feeding the calf never mix meal, shorts or bran with the milk. Oil meal is not a good food to mix with skim milk. Ground flaxseed soaked in six times its bulk of cold water will make a jelly that can be used advantageously mixed with the milk, a pint of jelly to four quarts of milk. Cooking the flaxseed impairs its value.

Obtain Richer Cream.

The separator can be made to skim richer cream by turning the cream screw towards the center of the bowl, by increasing the speed, and by lessening the inflow of milk to the bowl. The reverse will cause thinner cream. The percentage of fat will vary some from day to day, due to the variation

BELGIAN EXILES TRAGIC FIGURES

The Hague, July 29.—The Belgian exiles are the tragic figures of the European War. The state of Siege which has been declared in most of the provinces near the frontier has driven them to North-Holland and South Holland, the two provinces, along the North Sea where they can move at liberty. There in the small towns, but by preference in The Hague, they have established themselves according to their means. Most of them are well past the fifties, while their wives may be a few years younger.

The men of middle age have either enlisted in the Belgium army or have been obliged to return to their own country to save whatever could be saved of the wreckage of their business. The older people, however, by general consent, remain away from their own land. They have got to stay where they are and wait for the ultimate end. Almost invariably they belong to the middle classes for the rich people have gone to England or to the south of France. They have established themselves in some of the small or boarding houses and their great aim in life seems to be how to get rid of the 24 hours which compose the day. In the morning they are seen in the parks, dressed properly and neatly but often enough the coat is old and shabby, for funds from their fatherland can not easily reach them and their small deposits in the bank has to last perhaps for many years. Almost invariably husband and wife walk together and judging by the few words heard in passing, the conversation is always and without exception of the war.

In the routine of useless tasks and aimless promenades the days of the Belgian exiles pass. Most of them are too old to become an integral part of the foreign society into which they have been suddenly cast. When they speak with strangers and this they do very readily, they all tell the same story: "We shall wait here patiently until the day of our deliverance. We are too old to help our country. We wait and hope for the cause of our land is right and the day of victory must come." They have, however, one grievance. That is the Sunday. For upon that day of rest there is but one newspaper and the patient routine of the exiles existence is upset for twenty-four hours.

EX-BANTAM CHAMPION SINKS WITH EASTLAND.

Chicago, July 28.—Old-time fight fans will remember Joe Bertrand—the "Little Demon"—the champion bantam weights of the '90's.

His body was pulled out of the Eastland. Joe had a concession on the boat. He lived at 2910 Broadway, and is survived by a widow and a son.

Joe was born in Montreal in 1865 and first won fame with his fists in Los Angeles, where he whipped two men in one night. His fight with Jimmy Barry in Tattersall's was so furious the police stopped it in the sixth round. He beat the champion of Australia, Harry Dahley, before the Olympic Club of Cincinnati, and out of his last twenty-four battles he won twenty-two. The other two were draws.

During 1897 Bertrand traveled with John L. Sullivan's "star aggregation" of pugilists and wrestlers. During the late years he worked at odd jobs. He was trying to make enough money to take him to Montreal, where his nephews had promised him a good position.

Mosquitoes Near Pole.

The presence of mosquitoes in myriads within the bare, uninhabited arctic circle is surely in some degree a mystery. The mosquito is a blood-sucker, but in these universal plains he is for the most part and of strict necessity a vegetarian. A few birds excepted (and the birds are furnished with impervious feathers) there is no local life whatever. The Lapp in summer drives his reindeer to the sea, and no native crosses the field if he can help it. Yet in this region, "seemingly the most unsuitable for its effective working," the mosquito flourishes, "a primeval and enduring curse, inexplicably developed to its utmost."

Dangerous Bridges.

According to the Engineering Record, many states have a large number of inferior bridges, of both wood and steel. The town and county officials who have the bridges and highways in charge often put off needed repairs to the bridges, because they prefer to spend the money at their disposal in improving the surface of the roads—work that the public is much quicker to notice and praise them for. Merely from the point of view of safety it is wise to improve no road until every bridge on it is put into proper shape, for smooth, metal roadways and weak, poorly maintained bridges form a dangerous combination. In cases in which the road commissioners have little control over the bridges the conditions are likely to be even more dangerous. Putting so much of the money into the bridges rather than into the roads may not be practicable in every case; but in every case enough money should be put into the

Railroad Men of Escanaba

- Ambition signals you to go ahead.
- Set the brakes on your extravagance.
- Sidetrack your inclination to spend foolishly.
- Crowd on all steam in your Earning Capacity, and
- Take the Main Track to Success through a savings account at the

The State Savings Bank

ESCANABA, MICH.

The Morning Press

Is read daily by more people than all the other newspapers in Delta County combined.

WHY?

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The Morning Press prints the news when it is news

Because

The Morning Press presents each morning the news of the entire previous day and previous night.

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The Morning Press, with its unsurpassed telegraphic service, gives each morning the complete story of the great European war, up to the early morning hours.

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The Morning Press guards its columns from all matter not fit to be read in the home.

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If its news and is right and fit to print, you see it first in The Morning Press.

Daily since the first issue of the Morning Press, its army of readers has steadily increased. Each day brings its new names to the circulation list, people who want their money's worth of newspaper.

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Adventure	2.00	2.50
Ahmeek	96.00	98.50
Allouez	53.25	54.00
Amalgamated	72.50	73.00
Anaconda	67.50	68.00
Arizona Commercial	7.25	7.50
Arcadia	10.75	11.00
Butte & Superior	68.50	69.00
Calumet & Arizona	63.75	64.25
Calumet & Hecla	570.00	575.00
Centennial	17.50	18.00
Chino	44.50	44.87
East Butte	13.25	13.50
Copper Range	54.62	55.00
Franklin	9.50	9.75
Greene	40.25	40.75
Granby	94.50	95.00
Hancock	17.00	17.25
Isle Royal	27.50	28.25
LaSalle	6.25	6.50
Lake	14.50	15.00
Mass	12.37	12.50
Mayflower	4.25	4.75
Michigan	2.50	2.62
Miami	26.87	27.12
Mohawk	71.50	72.00
North Butte	29.87	30.00
Nevada Consolidated	13.62	14.12
North Lake	1.25	1.75
Old Colony	3.50	4.00
Old Dominion	53.50	54.50
Oscoda	79.00	79.00
Quincy	86.00	87.00
Ray Con.	22.62	23.00
Shannon	8.00	8.25
Shattuck	27.00	27.50
Superior	27.25	27.75
Tamarack	47.50	43.00
Utah Consolidated	12.50	13.00
Utah Copper	66.50	67.00
Victoria	2.50	2.75
Winona	3.50	4.00
Wolverine	61.00	62.00
Wyandotte	1.62	1.87
Curb Issues.		
Algoma	2.00	2.50
Bohemia	2.12	2.50
Braden	6.62	6.87
Butte & Balk	3.25	3.50
Butte & London	.25	.27
Butte Alex Scott	8.75	9.00
Calumet & Montana	.25	.30
Copper Mines	1.87	2.25
Davis Daly	1.30	1.42
Dea	10.00	10.50
Houghton	3.25	4.00
Keweenaw	1.50	2.00
L. S. & A.	1.50	1.75
New Cornelia	7.00	7.25
New Baltic	3.12	3.37
Ojibway	1.50	2.50
Oneco	1.00	1.25
Onondaga	2.62	2.75
South Lake	7.50	7.75
Superior & Boston	2.50	2.75
United Verde	5.62	5.75
Wolverine & Arizona	1.75	2.00

DAIRY

RAISING CALVES FOR DAIRY

Food and General Management Should Be Such as Will Give Full Development in All Parts.

If owners of dairy stock would always remember that the calf of the present is to be the cow of the future, the treatment would be different in the majority of cases. The food and general management should be such as will give full development to all parts. They need good care during the cold season and should be housed during rain or cold, biting winds; whatever lessens their comfort or warmth lessens vitality also, and that means loss in growth.

The calf that is reared for a place in the dairy herd should possess all necessary qualifications for such an important place. Its grandams on both sides should have a good record at calf or churr. Examine udders at suitable age and note any malformations; occasionally there will be found three or sometimes five teats, an undesirable number; sometimes there will be a double teat, which will prove a troublesome feature. It will be better to discard all such.

Handle the calves gently, groom daily and they soon become accustomed to it. Much of the nervousness which we see in the young cow can be done away with if calves are given proper treatment. Teach them to lead from the very first. We all know how annoying it is to try to lead a mature animal that has not been "broke to it" when young. The timidity of the young heifer with her first calf is nearly always due to training and not temperament. Do not allow calves to be



Famous Tennessee Shorthorn Cow.

It will spoil the finest disposition. Neither allow blows. Growing calves should have such food as insure growth. Fat is not needed in the dairy calf. The food in winter should be clover hay, oats and bran; bright straw may be fed also, and roots for variety. Keep the calves comfortable—growth will follow as a natural consequence.

DAILY LETTER

Violent fluctuations in New York War stocks, were the features of today's trading. Coppers were groggy up to 2 p. m. when rise in Amalgamated, Anaconda and rest of New York coppers stimulated our list somewhat. Taking the day as a whole, however, there seemed to be good selling going on in our market whenever breadth of market offered such an opportunity. The public is very skeptical as the copper metal market and the general belief is that next sales of copper will be around 178 cents in which case as copper would be then considered to be on the down grade traders would sell coppers for sentimental reasons. Until large sales of copper take place, see only a backing and filling movement.

BOSTON MARKETS

Trading was on enormous scale today and fluctuations were violent, especially in the war stocks. It was the most active market that we have had for several months and the total sales in New York today were at about the million and one half mark. The coppers were not quite as active, though Amalgamated, Anaconda, Ntah Copper and Chino were higher. Tamarack was the feature of the Lake issues selling up to 50 or four points above yesterday's closing. There was considerable profit taking, however and a reaction of 2-3 points. In the Curb, Verde continues active. There has been good buying of late in Big Ledge. Crucible steels action in the market today was certainly interesting, closing last night at 63, opening at 68 and advancing to 63 or a 20 point gain. It would seem as if the coppers must get their stride, especially if the New York list continues on its upward trend.

REGULAR HOURS FOR FEEDING

After First Week Give Calves Little Dry Grain—Feed Skim Milk Four to Six Months.

(By R. G. WEATHERSTONE.)
Feed at regular hours and after the first week give a little dry grain, after they have drunk the milk. Give them all the clean, cool water they will drink. Sprinkle a little salt on a board where they can lick it. Give a little bright, clean hay. As they become accustomed to it increase to what they will eat up clean. Increase the grain gradually until it reaches a pound a day. Shelled corn, whole oats, bran, shorts, wheat are all good; but preferable in the order named. Always feed the grain dry in the box after taking away the milk pail. Leave them in the stanchions 30 to 40 minutes after feeding. Handle them frequently. Avoid frightening them. If they go on good pasture at six or seven months of age gradually shut off the grain. Feed the skim milk four to six months.

For forage, alfalfa, red clover, peas and oat hay mixed with meadow hay, fodder corn, ensilage are all good. The first four are the best.
Change of Feed:
Don't chop off in a day from dry feed to green pasture. The milk cow treated in this way is sure to show a material decrease in her milk flow. The work horse taken from good hay and given grass as his main roughness won't stand up under it. Feed them what they want until they quit of their own accord. Even then the best results won't always follow.

Roots for Dairy Cows.
On every dairy farm there is a place for a root crop. These crops should be wintered and stored for use in the spring.

Morning Press Want Ads.

WANTED
WANTED—Boarder or Roomer in quiet and respectable home with modern conveniences. Apply 1221 Escanaba avenue. 179-14.

WANTED—Ladies to Phone Mr. Nugent, Colonial Hotel, to call for worn carpets and sewed rags. Make beautiful rugs. Oak Park Rug Co. 2271-198-11.

WANTED: Experienced waitress at once. Apply at Elk's cafe. 2227-209-31.

WANTED TO BUY—Baby carriage in good condition. Telephone 604-J, or address Morning Press. 2217-208-31.

WANTED—To rent, a six or 7 room modern house, with furnace. Address J. L. H., care Morning Press. 209-31.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Inquire 321 So. Campbell St. 2233-212-31.

WANTED—Energetic man to care for trade in and around Escanaba, Brown Brothers Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y. 212-31.

WANTED TO RENT—Two or three furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Modern preferred. Address, by letter, stating location and terms, C. Care Morning Press. 212-14.

FOR RENT

OR RENT—Nicely furnished room in modern house, with private family. Inquire at 1005 Jacob street. 123-11.

FOR RENT—House with all modern conveniences, call 306 Harrison avenue. 2285-199-11.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms with all modern conveniences. Prices moderate. Phone 227 or call at 602 South Elmora St. 1976-147-11.

FOR RENT—Mercantile building at 310 Stephenson Ave. Inquire Jas. S. Doherty, Morning Press. 157-11.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms all modern. 602 S. Elmora St. 153-11.

FOR RENT—Rooms at 1018 Ludington St., Upstairs. Inquire of A. Baum. 1915-123-11.

FOR RENT—Five room house at 1410 Hattie avenue, North Escanaba. Inquire at 526 South Charlotte street. 2086-176-11.

FOR RENT—Boarding house. All modern conveniences, reasonable terms, 201 N. Mary street. Inquire at same number. 2123-152-11.

FOR RENT—First class row boats by the hour or day at reasonable rates. Boat Livery, located at east end of city park. 2257-194-301.

FOR RENT—On August 1st, upstairs, 823 Hale St., call Phone 211. 2277-198-11.

FOR RENT—9 room flat, modern conveniences, central location, \$15.00 per month. Inquire Jas. S. Doherty. 198-11.

FOR RENT—4 rooms, a comfortable place for small family, central location. Inquire Jas. S. Doherty. 198-11.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping, all modern. Inquire at 605 Stephenson ave. 2218-209-31.

FOR RENT—Five room cottage on Hartnet Ave. Lights and water. Inquire H. H. Phelps, Wells. Phone 494-J. 2230-210-11.

FOR SALE

OR SALE—We have some new houses for sale at a bargain in good locations. If you are interested we will give you the benefit of our special liberal terms. Call at our office or details. Arntzen Brothers, Phone 102-W. 1857-121-11.

FOR SALE—Three lots on Third street, two blocks from street car. Best residence district in city. Two hundred and fifty dollars, each if taken at once. Inquire at Press office. 2145-190-11.

OR SALE—100 acre farm 1 1-2 miles from Harris 50 acres cleared and in high state of cultivation. Splendid frame dwelling house good barn and out buildings. Price for a nice sale \$1290.00. Inquire Jas. M. Geady, Harris, Mich. 141-11.

FOR SALE—Twelve room house and lot, 1712 Wells avenue. Bath and electric light. Stone basement. A great bargain, will be sold on monthly installments. Inquire Jas. S. Doherty, care Morning Press.

FOR SALE—50 acres cut over land with considerable small timber, cut over last winter. Good hay and stable A. M. J. Farming land 1 1-2 miles from S. S. station. A nice bargain. Inquire Jas. S. Doherty, care Morning Press. 171-11.

FOR SALE—10-room house, built for two families. Part cash and balance in yearly payments. Will sell cheap if taken at once. Inquire at 327 May St. 126-11.

FOR SALE—160 acre farm, 60 acres cleared, balance timbered with maple, basswood, elm, hemlock. The land cannot be beat anywhere, the timber is worth the price asked, would make two good farms, good log house and out buildings, good orchard. Good reason for selling. 3 1-2 miles from Harris. Price \$3000.00. Inquire Jas. S. Doherty, Morning Press. 141-11.

FOR SALE—40 acres timbered land, 3 miles from Harris with considerable timber. A dead sure bargain at \$600. Inquire Jas. S. Doherty. 171-11.

FOR SALE—Two fresh milch cows, also one god milker, fresh since spring. Address Julius Flath, Bark River R. F. D. No. 1. 2221-208-61.

FOR SALE—Choice 70 ft. front lot on Michigan avenue. This lot is beautifully situated overlooking the waters of Green Bay, and is one of the most desirable locations in the city. For further particulars, inquire Jas. S. Doherty. 195-11.

FOR SALE—40-acre farm at Harris station. Splendid 8-room frame house, good barn, stables, sheds, granary, etc., 2 draft horses, 3 cows, 3 heifers, 2 pigs, 50 chickens, 1 heavy wagon, two buggies, one heavy sleigh, one cutter, cream separator. All farm machinery and small tools. Sickness of owner reason for selling. A great bargain at price \$2700.00. Inquire of Jas. S. Doherty. 171-11.

OR SALE—Two 2-room houses and two lots, 1405 and 1407 Van Cleave street, North Escanaba. Price \$1,600 each or \$1900.00 for both. An A. No. investment. Inquire Jas. Doherty, Morning Press. 122-11.

FOR SALE—8 room house with lot 140x85 ft. corner Park avenue and Jennie streets. This is one of the most desirable residence locations, is beautifully situated, room for two more fine residences. Price if taken at once \$4,000.00. Terms 1-2 cash, balance on easy payments. Inquire of Jas. S. Doherty, Morning Press.

FOR SALE—A few more 10 acre lots inside city limits, unsurpassed for truck, or vegetable farming. Inquire Jas. S. Doherty. 195-11.

FOR SALE—40 acre farm, 15 acres clear of stumps and stones. Good log house, good barn and stable, 25 acres timbered land principally cedar, tamarack, balsam, spruce and hemlock. Good roads, one mile from R. R. station. A snap bargain for a man of moderate means. Price \$600. Inquire Jas. S. Doherty, Morning Press. 141-11.

FOR SALE—40 acres timbered land 2 miles from Harris. A good investment. Timber on land is worth more than the price asked. This is within the reach of a poor man. Price \$600. Inquire of Jas. S. Doherty. 171-11.

FOR SALE—House and lot at 1117 Sineclair St. House damaged by fire. Price \$500.00. Easy terms. Inquire of Edw. Boyle, 1407 Michigan Ave., Gladstone, Mich. 2206-205-121.

OR SALE—Two 9 room houses and two lots 1405 and 1407 Van Cleave street. Price \$900. Inquire James S. Doherty, Morning Press. 101-11.

FOR SALE—70 foot front lot on Michigan avenue. This is one of the best residence lots in the city. Inquire Jas. S. Doherty, Morning Press. 157-11.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—House and five acres of land all cleared, 2 1-2 miles from Trenary on county road. Will sell or trade for city property. Escanaba property preferred. Also a store building for sale or trade. Inquire of Shady's Store, opposite depot at Trenary, Mich. 2213-206-61.

OR SALE—120 acre farm 50 acres clear, and in high state of cultivation. Good house, barn, and stables 19 head cattle, 3 horses, fine equipment of arm machinery, including linder, mower, hay rake disk harrow plows, etc. Good roads 1-3 miles from R. R. station. If you want an A. No. farm look this up. Price \$5500.00. Inquire Jas. S. Doherty, Morning Press. 141-11.

OR SALE—Lot in the Sheldon Addition Lot 2 N 1-2 of 3 block 1. Will sell on easy payments. Inquire of B. Kennelly, 425 So. Campbell St. 1741-121-11.

FOR SALE—50-acre farm 3 miles from Harris, 20 acres cleared balance cut over with considerable small timber. This land is level and very productive. Price \$1500.00. This land would make a splendid farm and is offered at a very cheap price. Inquire Jas. S. Doherty. 171-11.

FOR SALE—A big bargain. A child collapsible Princess Cart in first class condition, willow sides, imitation leather hood and side curtains with storm front and back curtains. This cart will prove a boon to anyone who wants a good cart at a very moderate price. Will sell for cash only, worth \$20.00, will sell for \$7.50 if taken at once. Inquire at 1012 Third St. 2228-210-41.

MISCELLANEOUS

JOSEPH HESS—Contractor and builder, buildings raised and moved, excavations, concrete and stone foundations, cement basements. Forty years experience. All work guaranteed. Second hand pine lumber, joists, ceiling slits and windows for hot beds for sale cheap. 1736-99-11.

WILL TRADE—Small house and forty acres of land for Ford or larger runabout. Phone, call or write, H. O. Rice, Carney, Mich. 2219-208-31.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—One red cow, large horns, heavy in calf. Please notify Joseph Kosinski, Wilson, Michigan and receive reward. 2224-212-31.

Diarrhoea Quickly Cured.
"About two years ago I had a severe attack of diarrhoea which lasted for over a week," writes W. C. Jones, Buffalo, N. D. "I became so weak that I could not stand upright. A druggist recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. The first dose relieved me and within two days I was as well as ever." Obtainable everywhere.

IRON TRADE REVIEW

Cleveland, O., July 29.—The Iron Trade Review says:

The pig iron market shows decided increase in strength. It has been slow to fall in line with the improvement in finished materials, but at present buyers are showing anxiety to contract for the first half of next year and sellers are very slow to quote for delivery after Jan. 1. The sales of the past week have included 30,000 tons of basic in the Cincinnati district, 10,000 tons in eastern Pennsylvania and 8,000 tons at Pittsburgh. Foundries closely affiliated with the Willys-Overland Co. have taken 20,000 tons, mostly foundry grades. The southern situation is much stronger and throughout the country the tendency of pig iron price is to advance.

The steel corporation has blown in five more furnaces and is now operating at 87 per cent of blast furnace capacity and 93 per cent of ingot capacity. The outlook for very heavy foreign business is favorable and prices on products exported are advancing. The opinion is expressed in well informed circles that the contracts for rails to be offered American makers by Russia will be of larger tonnages than mills will be willing to accept. Domestic rail business is rather light, orders placed in Chicago and Pittsburgh during the week amounting to from 10,000 to 12,000 tons.

Some manufacturers of bolts have reduced discounts 5 per cent, and some manufacturers of nuts have advanced their quotations from \$3 to \$5 per ton, but these higher quotations have not been established. There is no doubt, however, but if the present activity of the bolt and nut market continues, higher prices will prevail.

Large awards of structural contracts are not numerous, the principal one being 5,400 tons for the new city-county building at Pittsburgh, taken by the Jones & Laughlin Steel Co. Fabricators having contracts made some time ago at low prices are making bids for erecting at very low prices in order to keep their shops employed. In New York territory, the principal reliance of the structural shops is upon subway and elevated work.

The steel bar market continues very strong and inquiries for large tonnages of rounds for the manufacture of, shrapnel are pending. Gold rolled shafting is strong and specifications are heavy.

Era of the First Trousers.
The first trousers worn in London were of plain, light colored cloth, and fitted very tightly; almost as tight, we may believe, as those in this country a generation ago. In the second season striped and other figured cloths were used by some, but such trousers were regarded as quite phantoms, and fit for wearing only in bad weather, when the streets were muddy, or at a sort of rough outing gait at the seaside. A favorite material for trousers worn by men of fashion was an elastic stockinet, which fitted literally "skin tight." Beneath such garments, to supply the deficiencies of nature, men were not averse to wearing what have been termed "padding" beneath the feet.

MOURNED AS DEAD LOST BOYS RETURN

Munising, Mich., July 29.—After two days spend wandering in a thick forest during which time they had many quaint experiences and their parents and friends had many feelings of discomfort for their safety, Solly Marks, Mervine Bowerman and Harold Christoferson arrived here, weary and hungry.

The boys left here for Addis lake for a fishing trip. They were taken to the lake by Samuel Marks, who agreed to meet them that night with his automobile. When he did so they were not in sight. Two automobile loads of searchers dragged the lake and searched the woods during the night, while the next day nearly fifty men took up the hunt. The lads were given up for dead and the party returned to Munising.

The families were mourning the loss of the lads when they arrived home. They told stories of running into a place infested with animals and snakes, resulting in their making a quick retreat into the hear of the forest, the only place left open to them. "We fished for a while and then went on land to prepare our dinner," said Marks. "After dinner we took a walk together and before we knew it we were in the center of a place which seemed to be alive with snakes. Bowerman barely escaped being bitten. Then we reached a hut.

"We went into it, only to find four powerful looking animals which looked like dogs. They snarled and snapped at sight of us and we ran again. We were forced to climb trees and spent our first night high in the branches with these mad canines howling, snarling and snapping away below us. We did not sleep any. I can tell you."

HOME VIOLATED HUERTA COMPLAINS

El Paso, Tex., July 29.—The causes of the complaint which General Huerta, awaiting trial here on a charge of conspiracy to violate American neutrality telegraphed to Chief Justice White of the United States supreme court, became known in detail here today. Huerta charged that his home here "had been violated by agents of American justice without scruple" and demanded guarantee for his family.

It was after Huerta had been taken for a visit to his family that he made his protest. Two agents, of the department of justice, Clifford Beckham and E. H. Stone, went through the house before the arrival of the prisoner to ascertain if there were any men other than members of his family, and remained in the room with Huerta during his conversation with Mrs. Huerta and their daughter and other members of his family.

Huerta received his wife and children at Fort Bliss upon their arrival recently from New York, but this was the first opportunity he had had to see them in their new home. The deputy United States marshal, who has Huerta in charge at the fort, acceded to his request to be permitted to make the call, but asked the department of justice agents to be present.

Mrs. Huerta made no objection to an examination of the house by the department agents, who searched it before Huerta had left Fort Bliss. However, Mrs. Huerta complained to her husband he protested earnestly to Beckham and Stone, claiming that the children had been unduly frightened. "Shoot me if you like, I am a prisoner and you may do what you like with me," he said, "but do not molest my wife and children."

The agents asked Huerta to be more specific as to which child had been frightened and how, but he was evasive, adding, "Really, it was not that so much. They were frightened, but the entire incident has been humiliating to me. It has hurt my feelings."

Benefited by Chamberlain's Liniment, Traveling Man's Experience

"Last winter I used Chamberlain's Liniment for rheumatic pains, stiffness and softness of the knees, and can conscientiously say that I never used anything that did me so much good."—Edward Craft, Elba, N. Y. Obtainable everywhere.

War and Etiquette.

Many a little convention has had its death knell sounded on the battlefield, and after every great war new customs are born. D'Israeli relates an instance of this in a more confined field in Italy. "Such was the party hatred of the Guelphs and Ghibellines, the two great Italian factions, that they carried their rancor even into their domestic habits. At table the Guelphs placed their knives and spoons longwise; the Ghibellines across; the one cut his bread across, the other longwise. Even in cutting an orange they could not agree, for the Guelph cut his orange horizontally and the Ghibelline downward."

MAKING A SMALL FARM PAY

To Be Successful Farmer Must Be Man of Unusual Ability in Conducting Business Side.

(By W. J. SPILLMAN.)

Small farms devoted to general farming rarely, if ever, give an adequate living to the operator. In order to be profitable the small farm must be devoted to some intensive type of agriculture, such as truck, poultry, fruit and intensive dairying. To be successful in any of these lines the farmer must be an unusual man on account of the complexity of the business.



Washing and Preparing Vegetables for Market.

ness, not only in growing the crops and caring for the animals, but also in conducting the business side of the farm. Further, if the farm is devoted to perishable products there must be an important advantage in location with reference to markets. The production of perishable products far from the market is attended not only with heavy freight and commission charges, but it also is subject to disastrous fluctuations in prices.

Intensive crops are normally subject to far greater fluctuations in price than are the staples. Taking the country as a whole, vegetables, including potatoes, occupy only 2 1/2 per cent of the crop area and fruit only 1 1/2 per cent. Under present conditions this is about all of these crops which can find a market at remunerative prices. On account of the small area involved it is very easy to increase production far beyond demand; in fact, this often happens with results disastrous to specialized, intensive farming. The field for the profitable small farm is, therefore, a very limited one.

MUCH TROUBLE ON PASTURES

Sorrel and Buckhorn Troublesome Where Drought Was Severe Year Previous and Soil is Thin.

Every year sorrel and buckhorn are causing more trouble on the pasture and meadow land of the corn belt. Especially are these weeds troublesome where drought was had the year previous, and the soil is thin, says Wallace's Farmer. In rich land containing an abundance of limestone and organic matter, where there is a good stand of clover grass, sorrel and buckhorn cause but little trouble.

How can a farmer get rid of sorrel? The weed is a perennial, and spreads both by underground root-stocks and



Sorrel.

by seed. On poor land where there is a thin stand of grass, the pest will continue to increase as long as the land is left in the meadow or pasture. Probably the farmer had best plow up those parts of his land which are badly infested with sorrel. Before seeding down again, we would advise the application of one ton of limestone per acre, and ten tons of manure. All clover and grass seed should be carefully examined for sorrel, the seeds of which are shaped exactly like the seeds of dock, but much smaller.

Ground Your Wire Fences. Use pieces of wire of good size with which to ground at intervals the wire fence against lightning. Beginning at the top give each piece a twist around each wire, down to the bottom, and then well into the ground. You may save a nice cow, or possibly a number of them, in this way. Wire is cheaper than cows.

MORNING

HIGAN, SATURDAY MORNIN

YOUNG WOMEN GAVE ROAST PARTY

The Misses Ruby Manning and Roberts were hostesses to twelve of their friends last evening at a marshmallow roast, which held at Pebble Beach.

The merry party left the Merch Dock in the Promer II, at 8 o'clock and after a quick trip to the beach the roast was soon in progress. The evening was a success as a social event, and the merry party returned to the city yesterday.

that takes charge of a soldier's belongings in the field, sometimes it is the municipality in which he dies. Inventories are made in duplicate and objects are forwarded to the ministry of war, where all articles are checked over. Occasionally medals or identification disks that have been picked up on the battlefield, or trinkets confiscated by severely wounded men to comrades when they thought their end near are sent in; later on it is learned that the owners had been taken prisoner or picked up by ambulances and saved.

WRECK OF ENGINE MAY CLOSE MILL

Marinette, Wis., July 29.—There was a serious accident in the plant of the Girard Lumber Co., at Dunbar last week. The big engine drive shaft of the engine broke almost wrecking the entire engine. No one was injured. As a result the mill is now being closed and a Dunbar visitor here today states that the windows are being boarded up and other steps will be taken which indicate that it will not be re-opened again this season.

The belief now is that the mill has closed for good and that the timber owned by the company will be brought to Menominee and manufactured in the J. W. Wells plant. The addition of the Girard stumpage will be an important one for the Menominee concern and means several years more life for it. The logs will be brought to Menominee by rail.

It will be a severe blow to Dunbar but like Wausaukee that village will probably be invigorated by the farming interests in that vicinity. Many new settlers are coming in and the town will benefit from this agricultural development.

GRAND JURY TO PROBE THE PLACING OF BOMB AT HOME OF SADDLER.

Dallas, Tex., July 28.—The Dallas county grand jury will begin tomorrow an investigation into the placing and exploding of a bomb in the home of W. T. Moore, superintendent of the saddlery department of the Padgett brothers' plant, and the planting of two bombs under the residence of J. D. Padgett, president of the firm. Mr. Moore and a son were injured in the explosion early today. No arrests have been made, but a relative of Mr. Moore tonight was detained at the county jail.

The saddlery department of Padgett brothers, who have large orders for harness and saddles for warring European nations, was closed today and announcement was made that no more orders would be filled for the present. One hundred workmen were thrown out of employment, it is said.

Chinese Locks.

The earliest locks known to man were of Chinese make. Although it is impossible to tell the exact date of those still extant, they are wonderfully well made, and as strong as any manufactured in Europe up to the middle of the eighteenth century. The Chinese locksmith of today uses exactly the same kind of tools that his forefathers had, for they are very simple and primitive. He carries all his impediments in two cabinets, sitting on one and working at the other. When he has finished all the work available in one neighborhood he fastens the two cabinets to a bamboo rod and slings it over his shoulder. He tramps through the towns burdened in this way, and stops when he is called, much as a scissors grinder or umbrella mender does in our country.—Wide World Magazine.

To Sleep Well in Summer.

Slight inflammation of the bronchial tubes causes a distressing cough and makes sleep impossible. Foley's Honey and Tar Compound stops that racking, tiring cough. Good for all annoying tickling and relieves the coughs, colds, croup and bronchial affections. Sold everywhere.

RANCH TRAGEDY OF EARLY DAYS

Victim Supposed to Have Been Son of Rich Eastern Man.

HE WAS TOO POPULAR

Treacherously Killed by Bullying Foreman Whose Jealousy Was Aroused—Bullets Removed From His Revolver.

Watonga, Okla.—One part of northwestern Oklahoma which is rich in the myths of the cowboy days is the land to the north of the Eagle Chief. Much of the early lore of romantic nature has been lost, but there are a few old-timers who vividly remember the trials of pioneer life and of the romances which, like the cattle, once covered the valley of this small stream.

The mecca for the cowmen was the frontier town of Caldwell, Kan. One of the most famous ranches along the Eagle Chief was the T-5. Every ranch had its history, many of them reading like fiction more than of the life which these bighearted men of the plains led. Of the T-5 this story will deal.

On a hill overlooking the valley of the Eagle Chief is an almost forgotten grave.

Johnny Potts.

Within the grave lie the remains of Johnny Potts. Where he came from it is not known, but those who were his friends believed him to be the son of a rich Eastern man.

One Ben Franklin was foreman on the T-5 ranch. Franklin boasted of the many men that had fallen at the point of his gun. Men who worked under him must obey; they had to work, for to be obstinate was like playing with powder over a fire.

About this time Johnny Potts appeared on the T-5 asking for work. Potts was unknown to them. He displayed signs that he was well educated and had not been raised in the rough cow camps of the West. His work on the T-5 was faultless.

He soon became very popular with the T-5 boys, which fact made for him an everlasting enemy in the person of Franklin. Many times the foreman sought a quarrel with Potts either with the intention of killing him or to have an excuse of getting



Was Covering the Foreman.

him discharged. The cowboys, knowing the dangerous nature of Franklin, warned Potts to be careful.

A few weeks later Franklin met Potts at a place in Caldwell. Franklin started to draw his revolver but before his hand had hardly reached the holster Potts had drawn his revolver and was covering the foreman. Instead of shooting Franklin he took the gun, extracted the shells, handed the gun back to its owner and told Franklin to go back to the ranch and milk the cows. Although frustrated in his attempt on Potts' life, his wounded pride demanded revenge.

Victim of Treachery.

About two weeks later a dance was held at the T-5 ranch. Girls from Caldwell came as invited guests. While the dance was in full progress a visitor at the ranch came to Potts asking him for the loan of his revolver to shoot a coyote that was about to stampede the horses. The revolver was returned to the owner soon afterward. Potts did not examine the gun to see whether or not the other shells had been exploded. Later in the evening Franklin and Potts met. The former started a quarrel. Franklin drew his gun but before he could fire Potts' revolver snapped twice in the face of the foreman. Franklin fired and Potts fell dead. Someone had extracted the shells from his gun.

Franklin later escaped from the dance hall and drifted to Montana.

Potts' body lies today on the hill-top overlooking the silent stream of the Eagle Chief.

Ancient Writing Implements.

When writing, Confucius used a small brush, like a camel's-hair brush, for a pen, and so did his ancestors for centuries before his time. The reed came into use for writing in the marshy countries of the Orient. It was hollow and cut in short lengths.

CAPTAIN TELLS ABOUT LEELANAW

Washington, July 29.—Ambassador Page today forwarded a report by the British admiralty on the Leelanaw. It said the Leelanaw was flying the American flag and that the crew had plenty of time to take to the boats which were towed sixty miles until a strange vessel was sighted.

Aberdeen, Scotland, July 29.—"We were on our way from Archangel to Belfast, Sunday afternoon, with a cargo of flax and tow," said Capt. Eugene Delk, describing the destruction of the Leelanaw, "when I observed two steamers to the north and heard a shot. We were twenty-five miles northwest of Kirkwall. Soon I saw a submarine heading toward one of the vessels. Immediately afterward one of them sank. The submarine fired another shot and started in pursuit of the Leelanaw.

"I altered my course and decided to run for it, but the submarine made good headway and fired a shot which fell only 300 yards short. Thereupon I put the helm over and headed toward the submarine, which signalled to us to send our papers aboard. This I did. The officers and crew then were told to abandon the ship.

"A boat was sent out by the commander of the submarine, who told us to take time to get all our effects into our own boats. He informed us also, that we would be put on the proper course to Orkney. We got into the boats and rowed away, after which the submarine fired five shots at the starboard side. None of them took effect as they struck above the water line. The submarine then fired a torpedo which hit the steamer amidships, and she began to sink at once.

"Our crew afterward was taken aboard the submarine with our boats in tow. As the Leelanaw still was above water more shots were fired into the port side, the second of which set the steamer afire. The German commander stood by until he saw the vessel disappear. We were taken to a point eight miles from the coast of Orkney where the crew was ordered into our boats and the submarine disappeared beneath us every courtesy."

The crew will sail for New York Saturday on the St. Paul.

CHIEF MEYERS LAUDS GREAT PLAY PULLED BY HANS WAGNER IN GAME.

"I have read and heard of greatest plays galore," said Chief Meyers during a fanning bee, "but one great play by Wagner will live in my memory. It was a common play at that, but very uncommon in its execution.

"The Giants were playing Pittsburgh at the Yankees' park in 1911, the year the Polo grounds burned down. It was a close game, with Lefield and Raymond pitching, and ended 2 to 1, New York. With Arthur Devlin on second in one inning, I hit a sharp grass cutter past third. It streaked past Byrne like a shot and took the long angle out the left field line. How in the world that German covered that distance no one knows.

"On my way to first I could see the new, white ball streaking through, and then a big mat that looked like an elephant's foot intercept it. Stumbling headlong and with his back to third Honus made a bakke-handed toss and fell face forward. His eye did not in any way guide his throw. It was just wonderful intuition that sent the ball smack into Byrne's hands and Devlin was met for the third out as he slid in."

Senator Sumner's Literalness.

Of Senator Sumner's literalness some amusing anecdotes have been told. At an official ball in Washington he remarked to a young lady: "We are fortunate in having these places; we shall see the first entrance of the new English and French ministers into Washington society." The young girl replied: "I am glad to hear it, I like to see lions break the ice." Sumner was silent for a few minutes, but presently said: "Miss —, in the country where lions live there is no ice."—Christian Register.

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HALF MILLION WILLED TO U. W.

Madison, Wis., July 29.—The University of Wisconsin is made the beneficiary of the residue of the estate of J. S. Tripp, banker and lawyer, Prairie du Sac, Wis., amounting to between \$400,000 and \$500,000.

Carroll college, Waukesha, and Ripon college each get \$50,000. Two aged sisters and a friend are given \$500 per year each for the remainder of their lives.

The estate consists of highly valuable collateral, including bank stock, mortgages, corporate stock and real estate.

Mr. Tripp gave his home city a \$10,000 auditorium and hall and made his community other gifts. He was a member of the state assembly in 1862.

The bequest to the university is unconditional.

TERRITORIALS PROVE MARKSMANSHIP

Southend, Eng., July 29.—Two companies of territorials stationed near here brought down an aeroplane with rifle fire early this week, but they are not doing any boasting over it, for the victim proved to be a British army machine.

The territorials responsible for such an accurate, but unfortunate feat of marksmanship, were guarding Canopy Island, where huge quantities of war munitions are stored, and they had instructions to shoot at any aviator flying over the island without giving an agreed signal to indicate that he was bound on a hostile errand. The aviator, either was unaware of, or ignored this and a volley was fired at him. None of the bullets struck the aeroplane's gasoline tank and he was compelled to alight.

When the territorials ran up to complete their triumph by taking the aviator prisoner, they were greeted with a volley of strong language. The profanity was unmistakably English and he gave further proof of his identity as a British army aviator. The commanding officer of the territorials attempted to assuage his wrath by pointing out that he had served as the means of not only testing the marksmanship of the territorials, which is not held in the highest repute at Southend, who have suffered from unrepelled air raids, but has proved that an aeroplane could be brought down by rifle fire.

But the aviator refused to play the role of a vicarious target and departed swearing vengeance.

TAKES THE WRONG BODY HOME AS OWN DAUGHTER.

Chicago, July 29.—A boy entered the emergency morgue where bodies of the Eastland victims await identification.

"Who are you looking for?" asked the policeman at the door. "Mary Morgan." "Mary Morgan has already been identified," the policeman told the boy. "She was identified Sunday by her father, and is now at the Morgan home. The funeral was planned for Wednesday, but has been postponed to Thursday."

"I know all about that," answered the boy calmly. "But the body at the Morgan home is not Mary's." And the boy, Joseph Ceranski, was right. Mary Morgan's own father had erred, and had taken home and prepared for burial a girl who was not his daughter.

So the body of the real Mary was taken away; and now there lies at the emergency morgue another body, No. 571, awaiting a name.

Couldn't Stand Everything.

During a case in which the plaintiff claimed damages from a railway company on account of severe bodily injuries, the company's lawyer was examining the plaintiff. After awhile the latter became irritated and said: "Mr. C., I cannot allow you to question me in this manner. I am an invalid on account of the injury received on the railway. It has affected my spinal cord, and at this minute I can see you double. You know, Mr. C., it is generally enough to upset a man to see you once."

Bryan Said to Wilson: "God Bless You"

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ALLIES SHELL COST HUGE SUM

Berlin, July 29.—The astonishing shell-consuming power of modern artillery is discussed by General Heinrich Rohne in an interview published by the Vossische Zeitung.

"In the war of 1870," says General Rohne, "no German battery fired more than 200 rounds in one battle from each of its guns. A Russian battery fired 522 rounds for each of its guns at the battle of Tuschitschao. The use of ammunition in the present war puts all these figures in the shade.

"During the whole Franco-German war, the German artillery fired 817,000 rounds, a tenth part of which was used in the battle of St. Privat. In the Russo-Japanese war one side used a total of 954,000 shells.

"On March 10 German headquarters announced that the enemy during the preceding fortnight had fired off an immense amount of heavy artillery of its own and of American manufacture, often using more than 100,000 shells in 24 hours. This is three times as much as was used in the battle of St. Privat on a front almost twice as long. The number of shots that were fired at a yard of front was six times as large as in the year 1870 in the hottest battle of the war.

"Nearly 300,000 shells were fired at the north of Arras on June 17. This was almost as much as the whole fire of the German artillery in 1870. On the German side we used our ammunition more sparingly, because the American factories cannot add to our supplies. How costly the bombardment of Arras was for the English may be gathered from the fact that the very smallest gun shoots a projectile costing at least \$6.

FEAR LEO FRANK MAY NOT RECOVER

Atlanta, Ga., July 9.—Leo M. Franks days are numbered, according to the opinion expressed by Governor Ned Harris, who with members of the prison commission went to the state prison farm at Milledgeville to make a full investigation of the attack on the prisoner by William Green.

The governor and other members of the party were in the room in which Frank is a patient at the time when the physicians again dressed the lacerations in his neck. "It was an ugly wound, and I don't see how the man can get well," said the governor.

"Frank was coughing considerably which appeared to me to be a great strain on him. Several members of my party thought as I did about his wound."

6,000 WOMEN OF DORTMUND FILLING IRON WORKS JOBS

Dortmund, Germany, July 28.—Women have so far supplanted men in some of the large industries of Dortmund that there are now 7,000 doing the ordinary work of their husbands or brothers, while fully 1,000 more are seeking positions.

Out of this total, 6,000 who are in the iron works have to do work customarily considered too heavy for women. About one quarter of the women are those whose husbands are at war, one sixth are widows, and the balance are unmarried. The number who have to be dismissed because of inability to do the work is comparatively small.

SEDERLUND BODY IN STATE AT WILKINSON'S

The body of Mrs. Emma Sederlund was passed away at Marquette will lie in state at the Wilkinson undertaking parlors until the time of the funeral this afternoon at the Swedish Lutheran church. Rev. C. A. Lund will officiate and interment will be made at Lakeview cemetery.

THE GRAND

The Grand theater tonight features "The Comedy Four," an all star vaudeville act that should attract a monster audience to this house. The act comes to the Grand highly recommended. Five reels of pictures will also be shown here.

MISS BINK HOSTESS TO NUMBER OF FRIENDS

Mrs. Theresa Bink, on Wednesday evening entertained 25 of her friends complimentary to Miss Ruth Buckley of South Pekin, Ill., who is a guest at the Bink home.

The evening was spent in most pleasing manner following which refreshments were served.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER OF SCHOOLS, C. U. WOLPERT, IS IN MARQUETTE ON BUSINESS

Mrs. Herman Carlson and family have left for a visit at Wallace. Miss Helen Lyons has left for a visit with friends at Green Bay and Milwaukee.

Dr. and Mrs. R. E. Hodson, Dr. and Mrs. F. T. Long and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Blalock have left for a ten days visit at the Yacht Camp, near Tawas.

BOARD WILL RECEIVE BIDS ON REPAIR WORK

Specifications for Carpenter Work for Barr School

Build cupboard with drawers below and shelves above in Seventh Grade wardrobe, east of chimney to door casing, opening into Seventh Grade Room.

There will be three drawers nine inches deep, two inches from floor. Above these, place four shelves, one shelf 13 inches (inside measure) and three shelves 9 inches (inside measure), entire cupboard to be above seven feet in height. Drawers to be fitted with handles, panel wooden doors with lock and key.

Bids will also be received on coal room to be built north of furnace room and east of present entrance to basement. This coal room to be 14 feet east and west by 12 feet north and south. The height where roof joins with building to be just above stone trimming and to slope gently to the north. The floor to be cemented and to slope toward furnaces, care being taken that sufficient head room is allowed in all parts of coal room. The outside opening for shoveling in coal with cover and open entrances from coal room to furnace room, as directed by Building Committee.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, JULY 29, 1915. SPECIFICATIONS FOR PAINTING INSIDE AND OUTSIDE WOOD-WORK OF BARR SCHOOL

Bids for this work to be handed at once to O. P. Chatfield, chairman of Building Committee of Board of Education.

Work must begin on this job as soon as possible; inside work to be completed not later than August 25th outside work to be completed by August 30th. This is important, as work could not continue after school opens.

It is understood that every part of the entire first and second floor and stairway to basement, except the writing surface of the blackboards, the floors and the steps and risers of the stairways, is to be excluded in the inside work of this contract.

All outside woodwork on the building is to be included in the outside work. Wash off all calcimine; fill all cracks; size where necessary to make smooth, permanent and workmanlike job.

Contractor will bid both on two coats of calcimine and also on two coats of matoce. All walls one color to picture rail, ceiling and drop light-color color. All colors to be approved by Building Committee. All parts of building now painted to have two coats of paint.

If loose plaster be discovered, chairman of Building Committee will be notified and will have same repaired.

Inside Wood-Work

All inside wood-work to be first given a priming coat when needed. Afterward to have one complete coat of varnish where now varnished. All window frames, sash and other wood-work painted, or varnished, to be primed needed, then to have one coat of paint and varnished. Scrape window-sills and other wood-work where necessary and make workmanlike job. Radiation and pipes to have one good coat of aluminum. Remove paint on glass above windows where now painted and repainted, dribbling as before. The new fire-escape door on second floor and all new wood-work to be stained, then given two coats of varnish.

Outside Work

Paint all wood-work on outside of building two coats. Sash to be painted black, other wood-work Illinois Stone (light gray). The body of flag pole to be white, top gilt.

The above specifications may be changed if found necessary; by the consent of the Building and Grounds Committee.

Signed: O. P. CHATFIELD, HENRY ABENSTEIN, MRS. C. M. FROST. 2238-211-31.

TEACHERS EXAMINATION

The regular teachers examination for Delta County will be held at the court house, city of Escanaba, commencing Thursday, August 12, 1915, at 8:30 a. m.

This examination is open to all applicants for first, second or third grade certificates, and for admission to the Agricultural College. The reading will be based on Emerson's "The American Scholar."

C. U. WOLPERT, Commissioner of Schools. 2238-211—Aug. 1, 4, 10.

EAGLES ATTENTION

There will be a special meeting of Escanaba Aerie, No. 1088, Fraternal Order of Eagles, on Friday evening, July 30th, at North Star Hall, at 8 o'clock. All members are urged to be present.

CHAS. POLLO, Pres. HARRY GIERKE, Sec'y.

RUSSIA IS PLANNING THE MOBILIZATION OF ITS SIBERIAN TROOPS

Petrograd, July 29.—An imperial ukase just issued, calls to the colors all men born in 1896. It is reported that a governmental order is about to be issued for a general mobilization throughout Siberia.

MARQUETTE DOCTOR HAD BAD ACCIDENT

An automobile, owned and driven by Dr. O. P. Youngquist of Marquette, brother of the late Dr. O. E. Youngquist of this city, ran down a six-year old boy at Marquette on Wednesday. Although it was at first believed the boy had not been seriously injured alarming symptoms developed later in the day and death followed at 9 o'clock on Wednesday night.

Of the accident the Mining Journal of Marquette said:

William Anderson, the six-year-old son of W. F. Anderson of 1008 North Fourth street, was knocked down at about 9 o'clock yesterday morning on North Third street by an automobile driven by Dr. O. P. Youngquist and died at St. Luke's hospital at 9 o'clock last night from concussion of the brain.

Dr. Youngquist, accompanied by George Tucker, was driving north on North Third street on his way to visit a patient. Just as he was opposite Anderson & Mellin's meat market, the boy bounded out from behind one of several wagons standing along the east curb and darted across the street. He had seen one of his playmates on the other side of the street, said his mother, and wanted to catch him.

The boy was six feet away from the automobile and running directly into its path. Dr. Youngquist called to him as loudly as he could to stop, at the same time turning the wheel with all his strength toward the right curb, thinking the boy would check himself. The little fellow seemed paralyzed with fear when he saw the car approaching and made a wild effort to get across. Noting instantly that the boy would not stop, Dr. Youngquist reversed the wheel as far as it would go, hoping to avoid the collision in that way.

An inch or two more and the car would have missed the boy by a hair's breadth, but instead the front right wheel grazed his hip and knocked him down. The car was stopped within a few feet and Dr. Youngquist picked the boy up unconscious. He recovered almost at once, however, and began crying hysterically just as his mother came out of the meat market, where she had been doing some shopping. For a time she was frantic, but she soon regained her composure after being told that her son apparently had not been injured by the fall.

After Dr. Youngquist had taken the mother and son to their home in his car, he examined the boy for injuries, but not a bruise was found on his body and only a slight irritation was noticed on the head. All morning the boy seemed normal and complained only of a little pain in his leg.

In the afternoon Dr. Youngquist went out to the Morgan Heights sanitarium to attend the conference of physicians called by the board of supervisors. When he called at the Anderson home on his return, he noticed that the boy's hands were twitching and that one of his eyes was dilated. These signs indicated to him the serious nature of the injuries and he concluded that desperate efforts must be made to save the boy's life.

Dr. S. M. James and Dr. J. O. Van Zellen were called into the case by Dr. Youngquist and confirmed his diagnosis. They assisted in the operation on the boy's skull at St. Luke's hospital and found a fracture and a large clot of blood. The three were unable to save his life, however, and the boy died at 9 o'clock.

Dr. Youngquist has always prided himself on being a slow and careful driver and is greatly distressed at the outcome of the accident.

The father of the boy is a salesman employed in A. E. Trchambeau's clothing store.

VERDICT FOR

(Continued From Page One.)

sented in the litigation by Atty's Frank A. Bell of Ishpeming and N. C. Spencer of this city.

Through testimony offered yesterday Alpha Barras alleged that his parents, before his father's death, had told him that they intended to deed him the 50 foot lot at Harrison avenue and Hale streets at his marriage and he in turn agreed to build a substantial structure on the lot. With his marriage, Mr. Barras, alleges that he did build the house and undisputed evidence was offered that he, with his family, did reside there for a term of slightly over five years.

On the other hand, Mrs. Barras, mother of the complainant alleged at her appearance on the stand that she, with her husband, had made no promise to the son Alpha, to deed him the fifty foot lot at his marriage. It was admitted, however, that Alpha Barras might have the property so long as he, Alpha Barras, might desire to live there, but not afterward.

It was alleged by the plaintiff that Alpha Barras had not been friendly with all other members of his family for a term of years and that he had started a series of law suits against them to "make them trouble." In short, it was yesterday, just the word of a mother against that of her son, one making one contention and one another.

COMBINE PROPOSED

(Continued From Page One.)

Horace E. Andrews and interests identified with Pickands, Mather & Co., of this city.

Pennsylvania and Cambria Steel companies, control of which rests with the Pennsylvania railroad, whose holdings have been optioned to William H. Donner, personal friend of Mr. Frick.

It is reported the Republic Iron & Steel company and the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company, affiliated with Pickands, Mather interests, may also join the merger, which also may take in upward of \$100,000,000 worth of lake steamship and Lake Superior iron ore enterprise, controlled by interests of this city.

"The Inland Steel company of Chicago, the Brier Hill Steel Works of Youngstown, the La Belle Iron Works of Wheeling and others in the same class in the Mahoning and Shenango valleys are mentioned as possible members of the new combine.

"The last great obstacle to a merger of independent steel companies is said to have been swept aside when the federal court in New Jersey gave the Steel corporation absolute of the charge of combination in restraint of trade.

"Geographically, the plants selected for a new merger cover the entire country. The great independent plants in the matter of production, cover all standard forms of rails, shapes, plates structural, tubular and other forms of semiribbed steel.

"The new combine will be a competitor of the Steel corporation in most lines, it is said, and go beyond its field in certain directions. It will be the largest single factor in the coming era of merchant shipbuilding.

"The country may look to it for whatever supplies are needed in developing the United States naval fleet and home defensive programs. It will occupy a role in supplying the great and growing demand for high-grade steels in future unfolding of the automobile industry."

WILL RESTORE THE OLD WAGE

Business conditions on both the Menominee and Marquette iron ranges are rapidly improving. On Tuesday announcement was made of the restoration of the old wage scale to all employes of the Republic Iron & Steel Company at that company's Hartford and Cambria mines, on the Marquette range. An exchange says:

John Nelson, superintendent of the Republic Iron & Steel company's Hartford and Cambria mines, was notified Tuesday evening by T. J. Bray, of Youngstown, Ohio, president of the Republic Iron & Steel company, who visited the company's mines Tuesday, that Aug. 1 the company would restore the scale of wages which were in effect prior to Oct. 16, 1914, when it was cut because of the slack ore market. The increase will amount to 10 per cent for 150 miners and other workmen at the two properties. President Bray and Frank J. Webb, of Duluth, the general manager of the company, inspected the Hartford and Cambria properties Tuesday. Mr. Webb will spend a few days in the city before returning to Duluth. Mr. Bray and his party left here Tuesday evening for Chicago.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

WANTED—Night dishwasher at Wilson. One with experience preferred. 2238-211-31.

DAIRY

RAISING CALVES FOR DAIRY

Food and General Management Should Be Such as Will Give Full Development in All Parts.

If owners of dairy stock would always remember that the calf of the present is to be the cow of the future, the treatment would be different in the majority of cases. The food and general management should be such as will give full development to all parts. They need good care during the cold season and should be housed during rain or cold, biting winds; whatever lessens their comfort or warmth lessens vitality also, and that means loss in growth.

The calf that is reared for a place in the dairy herd should possess all the necessary qualifications for such an important place. Its grandams on

SWEDISH LECTURES

D. Johnson and F. E. Linder, of Chicago, will give Bible lectures at the Unity Hall, North Escanaba, Sunday, August 1, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Subject: "The King and His Evil Servants." Seats free, no collection. Come and hear!

MAYWOOD PARTY TO ATTRACT MANY

Dancers of the city will be offered a delightful outing at Maywood this evening where an especially attractive program has been arranged. The steamer Saugatuck will run to Maywood this evening, leaving the Stephenson dock at 8 o'clock and will allow patrons several hours to spend at the upper bay resort place. The weekly dancing parties at the Maywood pavilion have rapidly grown in popularity and each week are attracting a large number of pleasure seekers both from this city and Gladstone.

TWO ARE TAKEN

(Continued From Page One.)

The warrants for six men were issued upon recommendation of the coroner's jury. All charge manslaughter. The men accused are:

Captain Pederson, of the steamer; Chief Engineer Ericson, Walter Greenbaum, General Manager Hull, of the company owning the vessel, and Robert Reid and Charles Eckloff, United States steamboat inspectors, of Grand Haven, Mich., who issued the certificates permitting increased carrying capacity. Reid is father-in-law of Ericson, the steamer's chief engineer.

SMALL POX FOUND HERE

Dr. A. J. Carlson, the city's full time health officer has discovered two mild cases of small pox in the city and has at once taken effective means to stamp out the epidemic. When discovered the two cases were coming to be of a serious nature but luckily they were taken in time and last night both were declared to be practically out of danger, though they will be kept in seclusion for several days yet.

Since the time that he was installed in office Dr. Carlson has devoted much time to the betterment of conditions in the alleys of the city and though he has not yet completed this long task, but few nuisances are to be found.

FUNERAL WAS HELD YESTERDAY

Scores of local people yesterday paid a final tribute to the memory of Mrs. J. R. Macdonald who passed away at her home on Wells avenue on Tuesday evening, at the funeral conducted over the body at the family residence.

Rev. R. Stanley Brown, pastor of the First Presbyterian church officiated and interment was made at Lakeview cemetery.

The funeral of yesterday marks "Ain" at the end of a most useful woman's life.

Miss Julia Bader of Green Bay is a business visitor in the city.

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J. C. Kirkpatrick, Vice-President.
M. N. Smith, Cashier.
E. J. Noreus, Ass't. Cashier.

SMALL AS WELL AS LARGE ACCOUNTS INVITED

GOLD OF INDIA USED IN LOAN

London.—It is proposed to make the English war loan available for investment in India and thus open up the great accumulation of hoarded capital in that country. India is a great reservoir of hidden gold and silver.

Vast quantities of gold to go to India from England, but very little ever comes out. The late Lord Rothschild, who made a long study of Indian finances, told a parliamentary committee that not a single one of the thousands of smooth gold bars sent to India had ever come back. He declared that a huge amount of money was locked up in the country which ought to be tapped and diverted to useful purposes.

In recent years there has been a considerable flow of Indian capital into industrial loans there, but the flow remains small compared with the actual reserves.

In order to coax these out through the medium of the British loan, the people would have to be enabled to participate in the simplest possible way, and the idea would have to be explained and made popular. The Times declares that the only investors would apparently be required to pay this tax on their loan holdings twice over—both in India and in England.

MONEY SCARCE IN PARIS

Paris, July 29.—For the fourth time since the beginning of the war the hopes of Parisian landlords have been deferred by the extension of the period for the payment of obligations. The average tenant finds it easier to observe the moratorium than to pay. The tax-collector knows no moratorium, however, and the corner grocer and the butcher are doing business on strictly cash basis, so the man whose Parisian estate brings him in only what he requires to live on is worse off than the man who has no property at all. The latter may apply to some of the relief organizations; the owner of an apartment house, however, would be turned away.

Out of a total of 80,044 apartment houses in Paris; according to the census of 1911, 68,723 brought in a total revenue of less than \$2,400 yearly, while 47,556 produced a net income of less than \$1,200 a year. Nearly every one of the buildings bringing an income of 2,400 or less are inhabited by families that pay less than \$500 a year rent each and consequently are able to occupy their apartments so long as the moratorium continues without paying a cent to the proprietor. The accumulation of a year's rentals, amounting in the aggregate to at least fifty million dollars, is developing a thorny question that the government has found it necessary to take into consideration.

While the moratorium decree allows landlords to pursue the collection of rents in case the tenant is able to pay, the burden of proof is upon them and is so difficult that almost wherever it is tried the result is only an accumulation of costs on top of the accumulated rent.

It is proposed that the city and the state each assume a share of this accumulated burden, while requiring the landlords to make concessions on their part, excepting in the case of tenants who are well able to pay. Some landlords anticipating such intervention, have either reduced or remitted entirely the rental of some of their tenants.

BRAVES ARE AHEAD OF MARK

The Boston Braves, who started a drive toward the top of the National league, are running ahead of their miracle season. They got out of last place July 17 this year, three days earlier than they got out in 1914.

Last year the Braves were 11-2 games behind first place the day they left the cellar. This year they were only eight games behind, due to the closer race.

Whether James, Rudolph and Tyler can pitch as they did toward the finish of the last season and the remainder of the club play the same brand of ball remains to be seen.

GRAIN EMBEDDED IN CAKE OF ICE START GROWING

Waukesha, Wis., July 29.—Theodore Reusch of Elm Grove claims to have accidentally discovered a new method of growing grain which may be of vast importance to farmers in years to come. A few grains of barley were thrown on a cake of ice and a short time later became imbedded and sprouted. He now has them on exhibition—barley growing in a cake of clear ice.

"MOTHER" JONES DINES WITH NEW YORK SOCIETY WOMAN.

Chicago, July 29.—Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, New York, society leader and industrial worker, and "Mother" Jones, 84, labor agitator, ate luncheon together at a hotel. They discussed the labor situation, and particularly the Colorado miners. "Mother" Jones described Mrs. Harriman as follows: "She is a wonderfully big woman in brain power and comprehension. She is one of the women of the country who will do things and do them in a big way. This country needs more women like her."

INVINCIBLE AEROPLANES ARE OWNED BY GERMAN NEWSPAPER ITEMS SAYS

Amsterdam, via London, July 28.—Germany possesses invincible aeroplanes, according to the Cologne Gazette. The wings are made of a clear transparent material called cellophane, which is the invention of a German engineer named Knaebel. Cellophane, which is manufactured from cellulose and acetic acid, is tough, pliable and non-inflammable, and is used instead of canvas. A machine covered with cellophane is said to be virtually invisible above an altitude of three thousand feet. Herr Knaebel made his first experiments with the material two years ago.

LEST YOU FORGET

Musical program by Hyna's Full Concert Orchestra at Sederlund's, 706 Ludington St., Saturday Eve., 7:30-11 p. m. The "Live Wires."

2237-211-11.

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