

WEATHER
Rain tonight; Thursday rain or snow and colder

ESCANABA DAILY MIRROR

VOLUME XXVII, NO. 110.

ESCANABA, MICH., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1921.

TEMPERATURE
Temperature 8 a.m. 44
Lowest last night 44

SINGLE COPIES, 5 CENTS

THOUSANDS STARVING IN ALABAMA

LABOR UNIONS MAKE FURTHER CHARGE TODAY

Railroad Labor Board Is Given 55,000-Word Document as Proof.

Employees Allege That Companies Might Save Over Half a Billion by Better Management.

CHICAGO, April 18.—Wastes amounting to a billion dollars annually were laid to management inefficiency in American railroads in a detailed exhibit placed before the Railroad Labor Board today as part of union labor's fight against a reduction of wages. Recoverable wastes were estimated by the shippers at \$78,000,000 a year and other wastes, impossible of estimation would equal that amount, it was declared.

The evidence submitted in the 55,000-word document is aimed at the roadside contention that the present industrial agreements make for labor conditions "not in the interest of sound, efficient and economical operation." The engineers' point out alleged waste in the present railroad organizations and maintain that if those inefficiencies and defaults in management were reduced and removed, they would result in savings for attempting to reduce wages. As a method of correcting existing methods and increasing the efficiency of employees.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE SIX)

AELAND ISLES IN THE BALTIC ARE BEING STUDIED

Delegates From League of Nations Approve of Holding a Plebiscite for the Inhabitants.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, April 29.—The League of Nations' delegates who have been studying questions relative to the future status of the Aeland Islands have decided to have a plebiscite arranged for the inhabitants of the archipelago.

The Swiss correspondent of the New York Times states that he has learned from a reliable source that the delegates report would be submitted in the League of Nations in a few days. The delegates state that it is only in recent years that the League need even consideration of the union of the islands with Sweden, consequently the desire in question are not to be of a passing character. Even the Swedish population in the Islands are in the minority in wanting the Islands to be part of Sweden and they are very out spoken in this at the present time.

The main object of the delegation is to establish a good understanding among the people surrounding the Baltic sea and in Russia.

LADIES AID M. E. CHURCH

The Ladies Aid of the First M. E. Church will meet in the church parlor Thursday afternoon at 2:30. As there will be an election of officers a good attendance is desired.

SOME DECORATION

This morning when Leslie D. Goddard came down the street, he had all the appearance of a jeweler's window, arranged to catch the eye of idle ramblers. Pinched across his ample vest was an assortment of buttons, pins and tobacco tags that would be the envy of the kid collector of tobacco tags. They were in a straight horizontal row and there is not another man in the county who has vest enough to make a similar display if both sides were used. From left to right they were represented: The American Society of Civil Engineers, The University of Michigan class pin, The American Legion, The United States Officers Reserve Corps, The Craftsmen Club, Scout Council Pin, Knights of Pythias. Several Masonic orders and a miscellaneous collection of small lodges and college pins. In all a stellar display almost unequalled in the realms of a "jewel." Mr. Goddard said he had several more at home, but was not wearied them this morning—but there was still plenty of room.

HAS ESCANABA THE BEST BABY?

GOVERNOR IS ASKED TO AID THEM AT ONCE

Striking Miners Have Been Out of Work for Many Months.

Salvation Army Has Been Taking Care of Families But Now Their Funds Are At Low Ebb.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 29.—Thirty six thousand persons are at the point of starvation in the coal fields of northern Alabama. Governor Kirby was told today in an appeal which was made to him by the Salvation Army which stated that they were about at the end of their resources and that additional aid would have to come from some other source soon.

Conditions in the mining district it was explained was on account of the strike of the miners which has continued for several months. Gadsden local of the United Mine Workers of America has made a formal demand upon Governor Kirby for reemployment in the mines as a natural relief. The statement said "We have applied for reemployment from the mine owners, and have been promptly turned down."

The local union of Mardi-It has also appealed to the governor for help. They say that 634 destitute men, women and children are hoping for some relief from the situation confronting them.

WILLIAM CARDINAL SENTENCED TO SIX MONTHS, DETROIT

William Cardinal of This City Was Sentenced to House of Correction in Federal Court Yesterday.

MARQUETTE, Mich., April 29.—The last liquor case of this term of court was disposed of here yesterday when the jury in the trial of William Cardinal brought in a verdict of guilty. Cardinal was charged with the sale of whisky and was sentenced by H. J. Rushton of Escanaba. He was sentenced to serve six months in the state house of correction at Detroit.

Herman O'Ceilhan, United States marshal, with Henry Johnson and T. T. Hurley, deputies will leave this afternoon for Detroit in charge of a special car in which will ride seventeen prisoners sentenced in Detroit by Judge Sessions. Their sentences range from three months to one year.

The term was concluded and court was adjourned yesterday after the Cardinal case was disposed of.

Mrs. Richard Whalen has returned to her home at Marquette after visiting with friends in the city for the past week.

Mrs. A. L. Laing who has been seriously ill for the past several days was reported today as recovering rapidly.

THE WEATHER

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1921.
For Escanaba and Vicinity—Rain tonight. Thursday rain or snow and colder; strong east to northeast winds.
For Upper Michigan—Rain tonight; Thursday rain or snow and colder.

ASK PREFERENCE FOR ALL UNION MARINE WORKERS

NEW YORK, April 20.—The International Seamen's Union of America, claiming a membership of 120,000, today presented to the American Steamship Owners Association a demand that union marine workers be given preference in employment, that the labor bureau be abolished and that the LaFollette Seamen's act be enforced upon all American ships. In the conference between the seamen and the owners it was stated by the union men that the questions of wages and hours was secondary to the enforcement of the seamen's act, which they alleged was being violated every day.

SOCIAL GATHERING

All the Rebeccas are requested to be present at the Odd Fellows' hall Thursday evening April 21 for a social gathering following the encampment meeting.

*Have you a
little angel in
your home?*

HOW TO ENTER THE BABY CONTEST

Here are the preliminary rules of Delta County Baby Contest of 1921, which opens today:

REGISTRATION—Mail or bring photographs of baby to the Baby Contest Editor, Daily Mirror, and plainly on the back of the picture are the child's name, sex and percentage, and the name and address of the father, mother or guardian. If you wish, the pictures received will be stamped, envelope and postmark addressed to yourself and big enough to contain the infant.

THE AWARDS

\$1,000 to the best baby in the five states
\$500 to the best baby in Illinois
\$500 to the best baby in Indiana
\$500 to the best baby in Michigan
\$500 to best baby in Wisconsin
Send in your photos TODAY!

NORTH DAKOTA WANTS THEIR "JINX" NAME CHANGED; WILL ASK FOR NAME OF ROOSEVELT

Claim That "North" Associates State with Blizzards and Snow.

Similar Move Was Started Several Years Ago, But Was Dropped; Will Push Issue Now.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., April 29.—A campaign recently has been inaugurated by the Chamber of Commerce of Mitchell, S. D., to have the name of South Dakota changed to Roosevelt. A similar movement started several years ago received only little public support and consequently was dropped.

This time however, officers of the Mitchell Chamber of Commerce claim they will wage the campaign until it is won to an issue. The scheme to divorce any possible relation between North and South Dakota has been brought forward by the editors of the state's newspapers. Opinion is divided, but the majority of the editors disapproved the plan, it is believed. The Mitchell Evening Republican, backing up the campaign of its Chamber of Commerce, says, editorially:

"By all means, the name should be changed to that of Roosevelt. The one great reason why we should get a new name for our state is that, because of circumstances for which (Continued on Page Two)

FARMERS HIKE TO PRESIDENT ON RAIL COST

Become Dissatisfied With Result of Conference With Interstate Commerce Commission.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Farmers from all parts of the United States are meeting here today under the auspices of the National Farmers Union, decided to make their fight for a reduction in freight rates direct to President Harding.

This decision was reached after the farmers had conferred with members of the interstate commerce commission. The delegates were dissatisfied with the outcome of the conference. Secretary Davis, of the department of labor said that the reduction of freight rates would not increase the volume of business with the railways to a sufficient extent to maintain operating expenses. Frank McSparran of the Pennsylvania granite declared that the present high labor cost was an effort of railway executives during federal control to prove that government ownership was a failure. He alleged that there had been an extraordinary increase in the number of employees during the control period, on little used property with the deliberate intention of raising expenses as high as possible.

Money still talks, but has lost its reputation as a good mixer.

Will Go to New York Next Month to Deliver Address at Banquet in Honor of Newspaper.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—President Harding has accepted an invitation to deliver an address in New York City on May 2d at an anniversary celebration of the New York Commercial and one of the oldest newspapers in the country.

During the same visit the president may review the 3rd New York Infantry, formerly the 16th United States Infantry. He has promised a review of the regiment at some date but it has not been definitely fixed.

An announcement of the New York newspaper engagement was made today in connection with a report of two invitations to speak in the south late in May. These invitations were extended by constituents of Birmingham and Atlanta, but the president said although he could not go on the date suggested in the invitations, he hoped that he would be able to deliver addresses in two cities some time this fall.

The celebration to be attended by the president in New York, on May 2d will mark the 125th anniversary of the New York Commercial. Mr. Harding is to speak at a dinner given by the publishers at one of the hotels.

Several Liquor Cases Dropped in U.S. Court

Probation cases in federal court against Elbert Morgan, Fred J. Joseph Dupont, Ernest Ayotte and Valens Swanson, all of Escanaba, were dismissed by Judge Sessions of Marquette, on motion of the district attorney accepting in part a proposal by yesterday. The Dowdowski case was formally continued over the term.

Robert Daniels of Marquette will arrive in Escanaba today to visit for a few days with his son, Jack.

STATE BOXING COMMISSIONER HERE FOR BOUT

Tom Bigger, State Boxing Commissioner, Told Dr. Lemire He Would Try to Attend Meet.

The boxing program which is to be given by the American Legion in this city on April 29th will probably be honored by the presence of Thomas Bigger, the state boxing commissioner who has promised Dr. W. A. Lemire that he will officiate at the first card of the Legion if it is possible for him to get away.

It is not the usual thing for the state commissioner to leave his office but he wants to make an exception in this case and get the Legion cards started under the most favorable circumstances.

Escanaba people are anxious and hoping he'll come in this city. Some of the leading citizens of the county are behind the movement and want Escanaba to rank high in the future as a place where real boxing is exhibited and where the purchases of a ticket know he is going to see a real bout.

The management for the Legion has been very careful in arranging the first card. The men who are on for bouts are all real fighters. There is no question about the first card, but there is always a chance that some men may be matched who will not work when they get in the ring. When anything of this kind comes, the local management intends to stop it in the first round.

The Legion will not allow any styling in Escanaba. When a boxer comes to Escanaba he will be expected to show what he can do and not walk up or the last night either.

Seats for the program of the 29th are selling rapidly but it will be almost impossible to fill every seat in the Coliseum in order to pay the expenses of the first card.

Straw Hat Season Open For Men Now

Although local women have been wearing straw hats for two months and the millinery shops are almost depleted of that class of headgear, men are still clinging to caps and hats of cloth. In fact the season for straws for men is faraway with the buyer, but yesterday the Young & Ellison company almost created a riot when they displayed a bunch of new straws in their window.

As one woman was passing the window, she said "The new of showing straw hats this time of year, my husband is still wearing his fine cap." Of course she had on a thin straw herself.

To save dog out in Dallas, Texas, country, need eighteen quarts of moonshine. Now the mayor wants to know the price of the dog.

Why the Credit Man Turned Pale
Dear Sir: I got your letter about my account please be patient I will pay you if this was judgment day and you was no more prepared to meet your God than I am to pay your bill you would be sure to go to hell good bye."

URIC ACID IN MEAT BRINGS RHEUMATISM

Says a little salts in water may save you from dread attack.

Rheumatism is easier to avoid than to cure, states a well-known authority. We are advised to dress warmly, keep the feet dry, avoid exposure, eat less meat, but drink plenty of good water. Rheumatism is a direct result of eating too much meat and other rich foods that produce uric acid which is absorbed into the blood. It is the function of the kidneys to filter this acid from the blood and cast it out in the urine; the pores of the skin are also a means of freeing the blood of this impurity. In damp and chilly cold weather the skin pores are closed thus forcing the kidneys to do double work, they become weak and sluggish and fail to eliminate the uric acid which keeps accumulating and circulating through the system, eventually settling in the joints and muscles causing stiffness, soreness and pain called rheumatism.

At the first twinge of rheumatism get from any pharmacy about four ounces of Jad Salts; put a tablespoonful in a glass of water and drink before breakfast each morning for a week. This is said to eliminate uric acid by stimulating the kidneys to normal action, thus jidding the blood of these impurities.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless and is made from the acid of grape and lemon juice, combined with lithia and is used with excellent results by thousands of folks who are subject to rheumatism. Here you have a pleasant, effervescent lithia-water drink which helps overcome uric acid and is beneficial to your kidneys as well.

Back to Stage



MISS GENEVIEVE WARD

Miss Genevieve Ward, at 84, is studying a new stage role. She has been named to play the part of Queen Margaret in "Richard the Third" during the Shakespeare revival at the old Vic Theater in London. The King of England recently made her a Dame Commander of the Order of the British Empire, which is the same achievement. She is the first American woman to be so honored.

ECLIPSE OF MOON WILL BE TOTAL ON APRIL 21-22

WASHINGTON, April 20—The western hemisphere will be able to view a total eclipse of the moon, if it can keep awake long enough on the night of April 21-22. The earth will get into the path of the light that travels from the sun to the moon, and for 42 minutes that dead planet will not be able to borrow illumination from the sun.

Begins at Midnight

The eclipse begins at 11:57 p.m. Eastern Standard Time on April 21, when the moon enters the penumbra or outer shadow of the earth. The ordinary observer will hardly be able to tell that the moon's light has faded slightly. As the moon nears the real inner earth's shadow or umbral edge will darken and at 1:02 a.m. the moon will begin to be gradually lost to the shadow.

The first portion of the moon to be eclipsed will be completely hidden but as more and more enters the shadow, the part of the moon immersed in the shadow may become visible by a reddish coppery light that is caused by the sun being refracted thru lower parts of the earth's atmosphere. The total eclipse will begin at 2:23 a.m. and until 3:05 a.m. the moon will remain completely

THE ESCANABA DAILY MIRROR

covered by the shadow. At 4:26 a.m. the moon will have crept entirely out of the umbra and at 4:32 it will again be free from the outer shadow.

During the 42 minutes of total eclipse the moon may either disappear from view so completely that in its stead there will be an absolutely empty space devoid of all stars like a hole or tunnel in the sky, or it may be easily seen shining with a beautiful dull copper color. Just which will happen can not be predicted, because it depends on the cloudy or clear condition of the sunrise and sunset circle of the earth at the time. Either the sun's rays will not penetrate or they will be allowed free passage and will be bent by refraction and tinted by sunrise and sunset colors by selective absorption.

Last for Six Years

This will be the last total lunar eclipse visible in the United States for about six years, according to Prof. W. S. Elchelberger of the Naval Observatory, who has charge of the computing of the Nautical Almanac. There will be about twenty such eclipses in the next fifty years, he said in denying published statements that the coming eclipse will be the last until fifty years hence.

All who can see the moon above their horizon at the time will be able to see the shadowing of the moon,

From far in the Pacific ocean to the Atlantic, in both North and South America the phenomenon will be visible.

North Dakota Wants Her Name Changed

(Continued From Page One)
they state is responsible, South Dakota must, so long as so named, be regarded as a sort of extension of North Dakota.

"The transcontinental lines run thru North Dakota, with one new one skirt the border between the two states. Travelers back and forth across the continent go either thru Nebraska or North Dakota. They never see South Dakota. They take it for granted, therefore, that this is exactly the same kind of a state as North Dakota. When they go back home they draw a picture of the Dakotas, entirely from a North Dakota color. If there is a terrific blizzard in North Dakota we have very few in this state—the papers the country over refer to it as a Dakota blizzard. When crops are burned out of western North Dakota papers everywhere announce that the Dakotas are ruined once more. When 30 banks fail in North Dakota, papers refer to it as happening in Dakota, or in a number of cases in South Da-

kota, where there have been only three state bank failures in five years.

Now we have no quarrel with our sister state to the north, but we do say we are entitled to a reputation of our own. North Dakota is a one-crop state. South Dakota is quite as much engaged in diversified as Iowa.

There is absolutely no way by which this state could get fair publicity to which it is entitled, as by changing the name to that of the popular President who spent years of his early manhood in Dakota territory.

The Alexandria Herald opposing the

The Vermilion Republican said in its editorial column:

"We are willing to take our chances, for the good old name of South Dakota is good enough for us, it while yet, at least."

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BERT COLLINS

ESCANABA, MICH. 118

NOTICE

Typewriter Users

Mr. F. L. Barker, of the U. P. Typewriter Service Company, of Marquette, Michigan, will be in Escanaba the week of April 18-22. If your typewriter needs cleaning, overhauling or adjusting, Mr. Barker will give you the benefit of his eleven years' experience in the typewriter game.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED
For Better Typewriter Service in Cleveland.

The U. P. Typewriter Service Co.

Marquette, Michigan

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3 Dozen 3 NEW HATS

Snappy, Chic, Pretty

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Thursday, Friday, Saturday

\$4.00 ANY HAT IN
THE LOT FOR \$4.00

Values Up to \$12.50

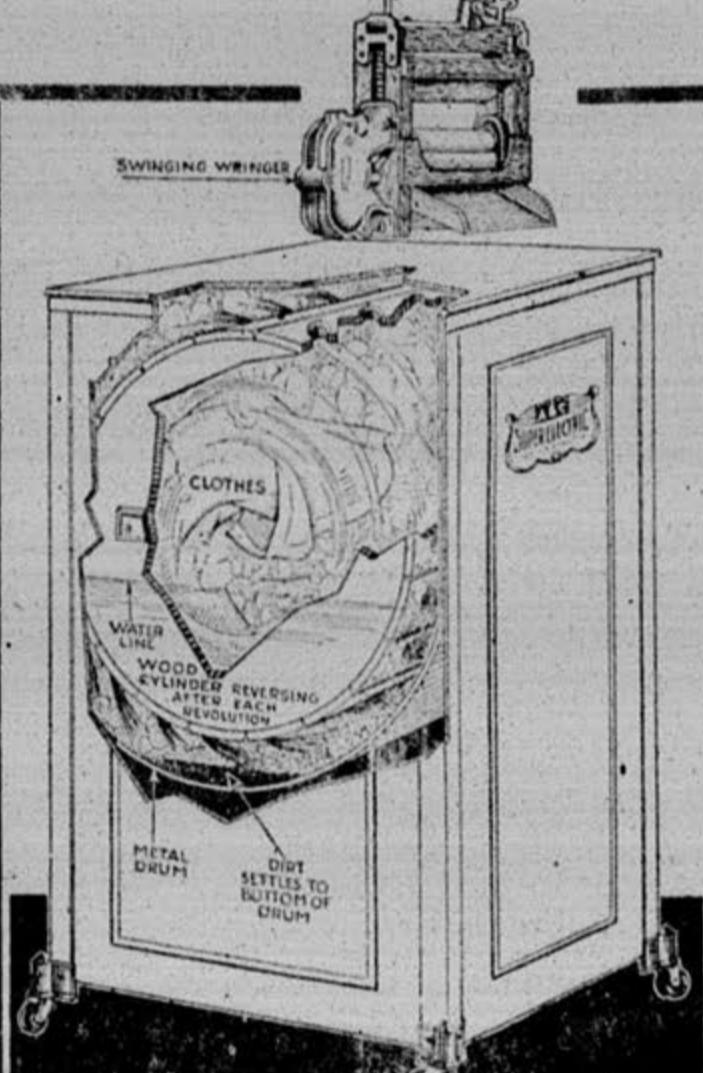
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Ludington and Tenth Streets

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RIGHT CUT is a short-cut tobacco

Weyman-Brunton Company, 1107 Broadway, New York City



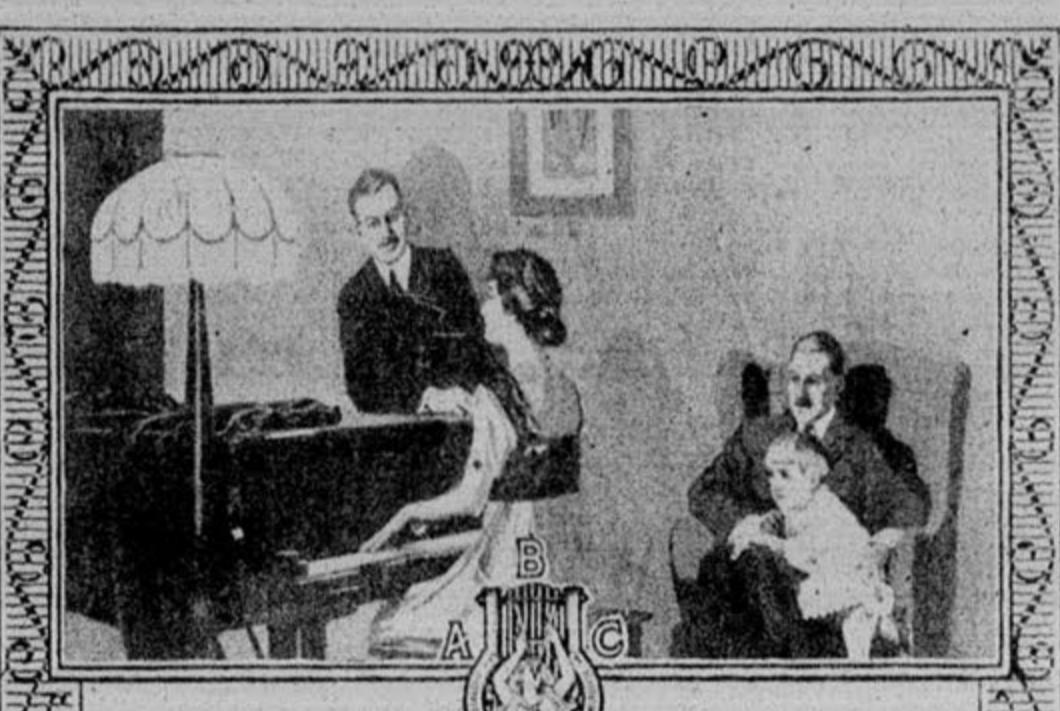
LET US explain why the A-B-C Super-Electric is so quiet and so smooth in operation—why this means long, uninterrupted, trouble-free service, besides a thorough two-way washing of your fabrics each washday.

The A-B-C Super-Electric has its mechanism safely enclosed. It is handsomely proportioned and finished—a thing of beauty as well as utility. It has a 50% higher powered motor than usual. The motor is never strained no matter how big the wash.

Your choice of a white maple or metal cylinder, galvanized or copper tub.

Built by pioneers in the industry, America's leading makers of power and electric washers and a firm of long established reputation, you can accept the A-B-C Super-Electric as a time-tested device, one that years ago passed the experimental stage.

Because it operates so unfailingly, dealers like ourselves, who are best fitted to sell electric washers, are eager to sell it. It gives so little trouble that we can afford to be obliging with its users at all times.



Of Vital Interest to Piano Buyers

THE price reductions here make it easier to obtain a good Piano today than a long time past. At the same time there is no letting down in quality whether typified by our inexpensive instruments or the highest type of Grand.

No reasonable expectations will be disappointed. You can secure for your home a Piano that will give a whole lifetime of satisfaction at a monthly cost so small that you will hardly miss the payments. The money invested will pay dividends of pleasure while your principal will enjoy a high degree of safety.

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REVIVE POLITICS IN THE CAPITAL

DEMOCRATS IN CONGRESS ARE PREPARING TO FIGHT SOME REPUBLICAN MEASURES

THEIR ATTITUDE CHANGING

National Committees Are Getting Ready for the Congressional Elections of Next Year—Elmer Dover May Succeed Will Hays.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

Washington.—Washington is getting into politics again. This again may seem like a joke, but in the present instance it is not, for the fact is that the capital recently has given itself over almost entirely to talk concerning appointments to office, and to visualizing the personnel of the new administration.

Some time ago it was intimated that the Democrats did not intend to be particularly aggressive as a party in Congress for some time to come. The idea was that where the administration seemed to be doing what was fairly proper it should be left alone, the Democrats realizing that in the hopeless minority which is theirs in both houses they could accomplish little by entering objections and by protracting debate.

Within a week there has been a change in the situation. The Democrats express a keen interest in what the Republicans intend to do in emergency tariff and general tariff legislation, and also in what the dominant party intends in the way of reducing taxation. It is known now that the Democratic leaders in Congress intend to conduct from the first a strong campaign of opposition to those things which, from their political viewpoint, they believe to be unhelpful for the state.

Already the leading Democrats in the state and house have met and are preparing today a party program which will be subject to change as the Republican program of intended legislation is shifted from day to day.

NATIONAL COMMITTEES GET BUSY.

The Democratic national committee intends to get busy early in the summer on preliminary work for the next congressional campaign, which will open one year from the coming summer. The members intend to prepare a printed matter for general distribution which shall set forth the Democratic view of what Congress should do instead of what it is doing.

Prepared for this kind of use in every state and this year the Democrats mean to move along these lines at an early day.

The Republican national committee has taken notice of the Democratic movements. It will prepare early to offset the opposition's propaganda, although it is not known definitely to day just when this work will begin, or who its director-in-chief will be, for it is known that before long Will Hays, the postmaster general, will resign from the chairmanship of the Republican national committee and it is not known definitely who his successor will be.

A call has been issued for a meeting of the Republican national committee in June, when a chairman to succeed Hays will be elected. Within a few weeks it is believed that President Harding will give the Republican leaders an intimation as to the man whom he wants picked for the chairmanship, and the committee unquestionably will pay heed to the President's wishes.

It was known some time ago that President Harding wanted Senator Harry S. New of Indiana chosen as the chairman of his party's national committee. Mr. New, however, did not want to take the place because it is said that he feared that in his campaign for re-election to the Senate the charge might be brought against him that he was using his committee place to forward his ambitions.

Dover May Succeed Hays.

Today it seems that many of the members of the national committee wish to name Elmer Dover of the state of Washington, who one time was the national committee's secretary. The question is whether or not Mr. Harding will approve of Mr. Dover's selection. There is no reason to believe that Mr. Harding has any objection to Mr. Dover except that possibly he may desire some other man for the place. Dover is an Ohio man, and this in a way may appeal to the President.

The Democrats seem to have settled all their national committee troubles, certainly for the time being. There was a great hurry for a while concerning the suspected attempt of certain prominent Democrats to cause George White to resign as chairman of the committee, and to put somebody else in his place. Denial was entered on the part of the men charged with moving against Mr. White, and soon all appearances of trouble passed away.

It is certain that the Democrats intend to go to work on the next campaign within a short time. Their national committee has its interest in congressional campaigns as well as in the presidential campaigns. Some of the members believe that there is a chance to oust the Republican majority from Congress a year from next November, and they express their determination to start early at the out-

TEXTILE MILLS STARTING UP

All Over New England Thousands of Workers Are Returning to Employment—Wages Reduced.

From all over New England come reports of increased activity in the textile centers, with many mills reopening, thousands of workers going back to their employment, and mill owners and textile experts predicting a speedy return to normal in the woolen and cotton industry in this section of the country.

According to statements of mill heads in Lawrence, one of the largest textile cities in New England, there is every indication of a coming boom. The cotton department of the Pacific Mills, which has been on a five-day-a-week schedule for many weeks, resumed its normal schedule. Many more hours of the Arlington mills were put on a full-time running schedule.

At the Everett mill the agent declared that the present full-time schedule would prevail for some time.

Heads of the American Woolen company announced a gradual improvement in operations but said it might be weeks before normal conditions are restored.

The cotton mills of Rhode Island are all operating again after a period of inactivity, giving employment to more than 150,000. Most of the operators returned to work at a 2½ per cent reduction in wages.

Eight of the R. B. and R. Knight mills in the state are running full time. The Wanskuck company mills, the Lorraine mills and the Crown and Royal mills are also operating on regular schedule.

OTHER LABOR NOTES

During the past year 1,180 finished ships were delivered by American shipbuilding firms.

Reductions in working forces in all departments of the Union Pacific railroad system have been in progress.

For the first nine months of 1920 the weekly output per person in the British mining industry averaged 8.8 tons.

The Hannibal division of the Burlington railroad reduced the force of the shops 15 per cent, or about 115 men.

The bricklayers' union at Ottawa, Ill., voted to reduce wages of members 10 per cent. The present wage is \$10 a day.

At Worcester, Mass., Reed & Prince Manufacturing company announced a wage reduction of 10 to 20 per cent for 1,100 employees.

The painters, decorators and paper-hangers' union of Helena, Mont., volunteered to accept a wage reduction of 50 cents a day.

The Woonsocket (Rhode Island) Rubber company, employing 2,500 announced a downward wage revision effective February 7.

Notice of a reduction in wages which employees figure will reach 15 per cent have been announced at the Crochle Steel company plant at Syracuse, N. Y.

A 20 per cent decrease in wages was accepted by the Hat Publishers' local No. 4, Orange, N. J. The men will return to the schedules of November 1919, \$8 a day. About 2,000 men are employed.

Twenty thousand workmen are idle in Barcelona, Spain, as a result of the labor crisis. Several plants have closed down entirely and some textile factories are working only three days a week.

The laws of different states show wide variance in the weights which working women are permitted to lift. Ohio and Pennsylvania set a limit of 15 pounds, New York of 25 pounds and Massachusetts of 40 pounds.

Robert A. Pottinger, building contractor, filed suit at Chicago for \$100,000 damages against seven labor and building organizations. Refusal to deliver supplies because he was doing business with a nonunion firm is charged.

Eleven per cent reduction in wages was announced by E. W. Hopkins, range manager of the Oglebay-Northern, Ironwood, Mich. A four-day week will also go into effect. H. C. Jussen announced a reduction of 10 per cent in wages at the Townsite mine. Other mines on the Gogebic range will operate one shift.

The wage scale board for the lumber mills in the Hogback (Wash.) district reduced wages of common labor from \$4 to \$3.60 a day. The price of board in company camps was cut from \$1.50 to \$1.30 a day. Lumber workers, however, won a virtual victory when the scale board abrogated a reduction of one-third in the wages of all woodmen and substituted a 10 per cent cut.

Reports circulated that the Standard Oil company was planning a 10 per cent wage reduction affecting its employees in all parts of the United States received added currency following news of cuts made by Standard Oil subsidiaries in widely separated fields.

New Jersey and West Virginia, two general increases of 10 per cent each were granted by the Standard Oil company of New Jersey during the war.

In Great Britain, where the unemployment situation is becoming more serious, the government has recommended employers to institute, as far as practicable, the system of short time, so that work may be spread out and as many workers as possible employed.

Employees of the Canadian Car and Foundry company, Fort William, Ont., who walked out after the company announced a 10 per cent reduction in piece work rates, returned to work.

The men voted to accept the reduction.

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Employees of the Canadian Car and Foundry company, Fort William, Ont., who walked out after the company announced a 10 per cent reduction in piece work rates, returned to work.

The men voted to accept the reduction.

Ouija Acquitted



A jury returned a verdict for Mrs. Albert Yost of Lockport, Ill., when a neighbor sued for \$1,000 damages alleging slander because Mrs. Yost repeated a story from Gipsy Judge Belm said it is not slander to repeat stories.

Tyrol Defies Everybody



The peace treaty does not provide for a plebiscite in Austrian Tyrol, and the Austrian government has forbidden it. But the Austrian provinces are going right ahead with its plans to vote April 24 on whether to annex itself to Germany. Allied officials scent a German plot.

Asleep!



Carol Patterson, 20, University of Illinois, covid, was found sleeping in a chair in the porch of a Washington (Ill.) residence. She had disappeared from the university two weeks ago.

To Help Hays



E. H. Slattery, Chicago, has been appointed second assistant postmaster general. He will be in charge of the railway mail service.

BOARDING HOUSE POME

Little bunches of leaves. Little bits of trash. They hold them all together. And call the mixture mush.

RACHOO!

The day was cold and dreary. In spite of this she dressed. Her heart was sad and weary. Since our darling is at rest.

What's Your Experience?

If coffee keeps you awake nights, change to

POSTUM CEREAL

a delicious meal-time drink, wholesome and satisfying, but containing nothing that will disturb your rest.

Economical — Better for You

"There's a Reason"

PLAN FORMATION OF A NEW STATE

Agitators of Idaho Want to Form New State From the Counties of Idaho and Washington.

SPOKANE, Wash., April 20.—Agitation for formation of a new state from counties of northern Idaho and eastern Washington to be carried on for the next two years in the territory affected by a commission of Idaho citizens under authority of the last Idaho Legislature, has existed in one form or another for more than half a century.

As early as January, 1883, a memorial to Congress asking for the creation of the "territory of Walla Walla" from parts of the territory east of the Cascade mountains was brought up in the Washington territorial legislature, but was lost. Two years later the legislature, in compliance with petitions signed by the people, considered a bill to admit to the Union a constitution for the proposed new state of Idaho. After having inserted "Washington" for "Idaho" in the bill, however, the legislature killed the measure.

This was followed by the creation of

Washington territory the present eastern boundary of the state. Agitation for separation of the northern counties was soon precipitated within the new territory, however, when the territorial legislature, in 1885, permanently located the capital which had been at Lewiston, in the northern part of Boise in the southern section and this has been contended intermittently to the present time.

Meanwhile in the Washington territorial legislature, the agitation flared up on occasion. In 1888, the legislature adopted a memorial to Congress which asked that the "panhandle" of Idaho, created by the formation of the territory of Montana, be returned to Washington. This memorial recited the geographical barriers between the northern part of Idaho and the capital and purifying the entire system. They do that which calomel does, without any of the bad after effects. Take one or two every night for a week and note the pleasing effect. Use 30c a box.

BAD BREATH

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets Get at the Cause and Remove It

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel, act gently on the bowels and positively do the work. People afflicted with bad breath find quick relief through taking them.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are a vegetable compound mixed with olive oil. They act gently but firmly on the bowels and liver, stimulating them to natural action, clearing the blood, and purifying the entire system. They do that which calomel does, without any of the bad after effects. Take one or two every night for a week and note the pleasing effect. Use 30c a box.



RUGS

Don't Take Chances With Your Rugs--

There never was a time when Rugs cost as much as they do today, and the prudent housekeeper will be wise if she entrusts the cleaning and shampooing of her Rugs to an establishment with a reputation, and one that is responsible.

We stake our reputation on the assurance that you are taking chances on having your Rugs ruined by applying soap and water to them when they are on the floor and in daily use. That method only drives the dirt into the Rug.

It is right and proper to use your vacuum sweeper to take out the dust; but the VACUUM SWEOPER NEVER HAS, AND NEVER CAN, TAKE OUT THE DIRT THAT HAS DISCOLORED THE RUG.

We Make Old Rugs Look Like New and They Are Clean

Our Rug Cleaning and Shampooing Department is equipped with the latest and best appliances and machinery for doing thorough work. We first put the rug through our Cleveland Beater and Cleaner, running at 1,000 revolutions a minute. This pounds out and removes every particle of loose dust and dirt. The rug is then thoroughly shampooed with our own cleaning preparation which not only cleans, but also prevents colors from running. Our vacuum sweeper is then run over the rug to remove all moisture and dirt that has been loosened by the shampooing, and then the rug is hung in our big steam dryer.

COME AND SEE HOW IT'S DONE

It is just a common-sense method of cleaning; you can understand it clearly, and it will be a pleasure for us to show you how we do it.

If you have an especially valuable rug that you have hesitated about having cleaned, telephone 134 to call for it; we will telephone you when we are ready to clean it, and you may, if you wish, come and watch every step of the cleaning and shampooing process.

There is a twenty-years' experience and reputation back of our work, and we have that reputation to maintain. Don't you think it safer to trust your rugs with such an establishment than it is to trust them with a here-to-day-and-gone-tomorrow make-shift cleaning proposition?

Our twenty-years' reputation in the Steam Laundry-Cleaning and Dyeing business is back of our new Rug Cleaning and Shampooing Department.

Escanaba Steam Laundry and Dye Works

E. A. Grabowski, Proprietor

703-705-707 LUDINGTON STREET

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COLLINS & ENGLISH, Publishers

GEORGE D. MCINTOSH, Circulation Manager
ESCANABA, MICHIGAN

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Matter intended for news or editorial publication should be telephoned or addressed to the editor.

TUESDAY, APRIL 19, 1921.

THE PROPOSED SALES TAX

One of the problems confronting Congress at the special session is that of passing a new revenue measure. There is universal agreement that present taxes on merchandising and excess profits have had much to do with prevailing business conditions.

Under provisions of a tentative bill which is being prepared with the assistance of experts of the Treasury Department, and which the Senate Finance Committee will be asked to approve, it is proposed to place a straight sales tax of one-half of one per cent on all sales of manufacturers and merchants, and to remove the petty taxes which are not only so annoying but difficult to collect as well. The bill would also repeal the so-called luxuries taxes and the excess profits taxes, and at the same time the surtax percentage would be reduced to 32 per cent of excessive incomes, instead of the present 65 per cent. It is expected that this reduction would stop the large investments in tax-free securities and divert the money into regular channels.

Secretary of the Treasury Mellon and members of Congress who are giving preliminary consideration to the problem of revenue reforms realize that the government for a number of years will be required to raise approximately \$4,000,000,000 annually, and all plans for readjustment of taxation must be based upon this necessity. Little can be expected in taxation changes except an effort at equalization.

Imposition of a straight sales tax should have the effect of simplifying collection of taxes based upon commercial transactions, for the levy will be calculated on the gross sales, and these will be readily ascertained by an examination of the books of each concern. The returns from such taxes would total \$1,250,000,000 each year, it is estimated, yet in no case would they impose a hardship upon the individual purchaser.

WATCH TOWERS OF THE FOREST

In deciding to erect a chain of steel watch towers between Marquette and Keweenaw counties as a protective measure against forest fires, the state is adopting what ought to prove a practical and valuable device worth employment in many other parts of Michigan. The first tower is to be sixty-five feet high and presumably the tallness of the others will depend somewhat upon the topography of the region. At any rate the scheme is to make each one visible from the top of its neighbor, and all are to be connected by telephone and are to be equipped with field glasses, compasses and other necessary tools.

The value of all this will at once be plain to anybody who has had experience with forest fires. One of the big things in preventing disastrous conflagrations is an ability to find and quench incipient blazes before they get beyond control. This is the ounce of prevention that is worth the pound of cure. But in deep forests rangers have hitherto often been obliged to depend upon good luck to help them keep their district clear. If the wind is the wrong way a man may pass within a short distance of a blaze and never suspect its presence. A watch tower system properly run would be a great assistance in overcoming this handicap.

CANADIAN WHEAT

According to U. S. Consul General Brittain, stationed at Winnipeg, Canada, Canadian shipments of wheat to the United States for the six months period, September 7, 1920, to February 28, 1921, totaled 39,000,000 bushels, valued at \$85,000,000; wheat flour, 900,000 barrels, valued at \$9,250,000. The pr-war average of wheat imports from Canada, under the Republican protective policy, was about 1,000,000 bushels, of wheat flour about 130,000 barrels. Free trade is a friend to Canada.

SPEED' DAWES

The Dawes committee on soldier relief has exhibited commendable vigor in attacking the problem and rendering a report. There is little doubt that promptness will also feature the handling of the matter by Congress and the Executive. Rapid and substantial improvement in the welfare of the ex-service men, particularly those who are disabled, should come in the summer months.

FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED

Purchasers who hope for a further lowering of prices, and are postponing their buying accordingly, will be caught in the upward swing unless they are prompt in placing their orders. The so-called "buyers' strike" is over, in the opinion of capable observers, and the increase in purchases now manifest will bring a rise in prices, and a boom in industry generally.

AN IDEA

"The sales tax will be much more easily collectible than the present taxes, if for no other reason than that the type of mentality required to check up the sales tax will be a type that the government can easily employ at the rate of salary that it pays to its employees, whereas the type of mentality that is required to pass in judgment on the tax statements of the average citizen, are such that they generally leave the employ of the government and earn four or five times as much in the services of those citizens for the same purpose, only with an opposite view," Jules S. Bache, in arguing the sales tax before the Ways and Means Committee.

A headline says "Rubber Plant Blows Up, Kills One." It was not, however, the plant that mother keeps in the parlor window.

It may be true, as doctors say, that the only thing beer will cure is a thirst; but more than one man has died from thirst.

It appears that we have a President who believes campaign promises are made to be kept.

Play's the Thing With Ingram



Alice Terry and Rudolph Valentino are the leading characters in the film version of "The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse." In choosing these as leads, Rex Ingram, the director, is said to have emphasized to the plot. Neither Valentine nor Miss Terry has had much experience in the movies.

Princess Studies Painting



Princess Marie Jose, only daughter of the King and Queen of Belgium, has started to study painting.

QUAINT CUSTOMS

LOVE FEASTS

On Easter Eve in a Methodist colony in Pennsylvania for a "love feast" to be observed as a part of the watch services black coffee and beans are served. So far as is known this is the only survival in the United States of a custom which originated in apostolic times. The "agape" (from the Greek word, "love") is described rather fully in I Corinthians XI:23, and so mentioned in the books of Jude. It was the original Christian love feast at which master and servant, high and low, rich and poor came together to break bread in token of their common brotherhood. Here all gave and received this kiss of peace, and communications were received from the congregation and read to the assembly.

It was only at the third Council of Carthage that fasting instead of feasting was adopted in token of the watch.

Some things seem poorly arranged. A man is generally able to pocket his pride, but a woman who has more pride has few pockets.—Boston Transcript.

ascetic sacrifice, the Church having meanwhile banned the bringing of food within the Church except for the holy communion.

That it is a primitive instinct of the human mind for men to gather together in times of great rejoicing or great sorrow and to express in some way their common brotherhood, is evident all down the history of the ages in the old Roman Saturnalia, one of the oldest pagan festivals, masters and servants not only celebrated together but often changed places under the reign of the "Lord of Misrule," and remnants of this old custom still survive in the English Harvest Home.

Poorly Arranged.

Some things seem poorly arranged. A man is generally able to pocket his pride, but a woman who has more pride has few pockets.—Boston Transcript.

THE OLD HOME TOWN

BY STANLEY



Bull-Dog Drummond

The Adventures of a Demobilized Officer Who Found Peace Dull

by CYRIL McNEILE

"SAPEUR"

ILLUSTRATIONS BY IRWIN MYERS

Copyright by Geo. H. Queen Co.

(Continued from Yesterday)

"Precisely," murmured Hugh. "That is why I came to Paris."

CHAPTER IX.

In Which He Has a Near Shave.

ONE.

"Captain, you have me guessing." The American bit the end of another cigar, and leaned back in his chair. "You say that swell Frenchman with the waiters hovering about like fleas round a dog's tail is the reason you came to Paris. Is he kind of friendly with Hiram C. Potts?"

Drummond laughed.

"The first time I met Mr. Potts," he remarked, "that swell Frenchman was just preparing to put a thumbscrew on his second thumb."

"Second?" The detective looked up quickly.

"The first had been treated earlier in the evening," answered Drummond quietly. "It was then that I removed your millionaire pal."

The other lit his cigar deliberately. "Say, Captain," he murmured, "you ain't pulling my leg by any chance, are you?"

"I am not," said Drummond shortly. "I was told, before I met him, that the gentleman over there was one of the boys. . . . He is, most distinctly. In fact, though up to date such matters have not been much in my line, I should put him down as a sort of super-criminal. I wonder what name he is passing under here?"

The American ceased pulling at his cigar.

"Do they vary?"

"In England he is clean-shaven, possesses a daughter, and answers to Carl Peterson. As he is at present I should never have known him, but for that little trick of his."

"Possesses a daughter?" For the first time the detective displayed traces of excitement. "Holy Smoke! It can't be him!"

"Who?" demanded Drummond.

But the other did not answer. Out of the corner of his eye he was watching three men who had just joined the subject of their talk, and on his face was a dawning amazement. He waited till the whole party had gone into the restaurant, then, throwing aside his caution, he turned excitedly on Drummond.

"Are you certain?" he cried, "that that's the man who has been monkeying with Potts?"

"Absolutely," said Hugh. "He recognizes me; whether he thinks I recognize him or not, I don't know."

"Then what?" remarked the detective. "What he's doing here dining with Hocking, our cotton trust man, with Steinemann, the German coal man, and with that other guy whose face is familiar, but whose name I can't place? Two of 'em at any rate, Captain, have got more millions than we're ever likely to have thousands."

Hugh snorted at the American.

"Just right," he said slowly. "He's been playing with a crowd of the most atrocious, suggestion-inspered revolutionaries it's ever been my luck to run up against."

"We're in it," Captain, right in the middle of it," cried the detective, slapping his leg. "I'll cut my hair if that Fretzengh—[unintelligible]—Lilstein—or Baron Dant—[unintelligible] of the blighted names he tails himself. He's a grouch; he's the goods. Gee!" He whistled gently under his breath. "If we could only lay him by the heels."

The American nodded his head in approval.

"Quite right," he remarked. "My motto—and yet I'm going to trust you. Weeks ago we heard things on the other side, through certain channels, as to a show which was on the rails over here."

Hugh nodded.

"Then Hiram Potts got mixed up in it; exactly how, we weren't wise to. But it was enough to bring me over here. Two days ago I got this cable. He produced a bundle of papers, and handed one to Drummond. "It's in cipher, as you see; I've put the translation underneath."

Hugh took the telegram, and glanced at it. It was short and to the point:

"Captain Hugh Drummond, of Half Moon street, London, is your man."

He glanced up at the American, who drained his cocktail with the air of a man who is satisfied with life.

"Captain Hugh Drummond of Half Moon street, London, is my man," he chuckled. "Well, Captain, what about it now? Will you tell me why you've come to Paris? I guess it's something to do with the business I'm on."

For a few moments Hugh did not reply, and the American seemed in no hurry for an answer. Some early arrivals for dinner sauntered through the lounge and Drummond watched them idly as they passed. The American detective certainly seemed all right, but Casually, his glance rested on a man sitting just opposite, reading a paper. He took in the short, dark beard—the immaculate, though slightly foreign evening clothes; evidently a wealthy Frenchman giving a dinner party in the restaurant by the way the head waiter was hovering around. And then suddenly his blue eyes narrowed, and he sat motionless.

"Are you interested in the psychology of gambling, Mr. Green?" he remarked, turning to the somewhat astonished American. "Some people cannot control their eyes or their mouth if the stakes are big; others cannot control their hands. For instance, the gentleman opposite. Does anything strike you particularly with regard to him?"

The detective glanced across the lounge.

"It's odd to like hitting his knee with his left hand," he said, after a short pause.

"Right-o, old bean!" returned the waiter, "but Don't Hops for Too Much."

"I heard a Yank and two Boches. Do you hear?"

"Right-o, old bean!" returned the waiter, "but don't hump for too much."

"Noisy Ones, Please Read."

The ambition merely to attract public attention does not in itself make for more happiness on the part of the person concerned.

He disappeared unobtrusively into the restaurant, and Hugh turned with a laugh to the American, who was staring at him in amazement.

"Who the devil is that guy?" asked the detective.

"Ted Jerningham—son of Sir Patrick Jerningham, Bart., and Lady Jerningham, of Jerningham Hall, Rutland, England," answered Hugh, still grinning. "We may be crude in our methods, Mr. Green, but you must admit we do our best. Incidentally, if you want to know, your friend Mr. Potts is at present tucked between the sheets at that very house. He went there by airplane this morning. He waved a hand toward Jerry. 'He was the pilot.'

The American was shaking his head a little dazedly. "We've got to get busy on what your friend Peterson's little worry is; we've then got to stop it—some old bow. Now, does nothing sort of strike you?" He looked keenly at the soldier. "Revolutionaries, Bolsheviks, pale agitators last night; international bandits this evening. Why, the broad outline of the plan is as plain as the nose on your face; and it's just the sort of game that man would love."

The detective stared thoughtfully at the end of his cigar, and a look of comprehension began to dawn on Hugh's face.

"Great Scott! Mr. Green," he said. "I'm beginning to get you. What was defeating me was, why two men like Peterson and Lakington should be mixed up with last night's crowd."

"Lakington! Who's Lakington?" asked the other quickly.

"Number Two in the coming," said Hugh, "and a nasty man."

"Well, we'll leave him out for the moment," said the American. "Doesn't it strike you that there are quite a number of people in this world who would benefit if England became a sort of second Russia? That such a thing would be worth money—big money? That such a thing would be worth paying through the nose for? It would have to be done properly; your small strike here, and your small strike there, ain't no manner of use. One gigantic strike strikes all over your country—that's what Peterson's playing for. I'll stake my bottom dollar. How he's doing it is another matter. But he's in with the big financiers; and he's using Bolsheviks as tools. Gad! It's a big scheme"—he puffed twice at his cigar—"a darned big scheme. Your old country, captain, is saving one, the finest on God's earth; but she's in a funny mood. She's sick, like most of us are; maybe she's a little bit sicker than a good many people think. But I reckon Peterson's cure won't do any manner of good, excepting to himself and those damned apathetics who are putting up the dollars."

"Are you certain?" he cried. "He must be a popular sort of cove."

"About Mr. Potts," drawled Hugh. "He must be a popular sort of cove."

"Popular ain't the word for it, Captain," said the other. "Have you got him now?"

"In a matter of speaking, yes," answered Hugh, beckoning to a passing

DAILY MIRROR CLASSIFIED ADS

WANTED—Trained nurses at the Loring Hospital, inquire Mrs. Weston superintendent.

WANTED—a girl for general house work, family of three, no children, desirable position. Phone 674-3961.

WANTED—Agents to sell Spark Plug Testers. Write National Spark Plug Tester Co., Benton Harbor, Mich., 161.

WANTED—Mail for "general house work," family of two, good wages, phone 12.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping duties at 1221 First Avenue North.

FOR SALE—Combination gas and coal of wood stove at reasonable price. Inquire at 1712 Second Ave. No. phone 747-W.

FOR SALE—Nine room house can be arranged for two families. Inquire at 1712 Second Ave. No. or phone 747-W.

FOR SALE—House and lot cheap it taken at once. Call at 221 So. 3rd St. or phone 563.

WANTED—A room in a private family by a young lady, best of references, address room care of Miller's.

WANTED—a girl for general house work up washing, square 15th, 3rd Ave. So.

WANTED—a girl for general house work, family of 5 at 1st Ave. So. 196.

WANTED—Eight persons who can keep place clean. When, etc.

FARM WANTED—Wanted to lease from owner of a farm or good land for sale for fall delivery. G. Jones, Box 1, Quincy, Ill.

FOR SALE—100' GOLD Furniture. Must be sold by Saturday, 5/1. See and buy now. 5th St., Escanaba.

FOR SALE—Baby buggy and three black feather chairs. Inquire at 225 No. 10th St.

FOR SALE—Two ranch houses. Inquire at 228-11th St. 240.

113

FOR SALE—A used Sundaker touring car, condition good, just practical. 15 years old, open sport type. Price right. Address 1014 Thirteenth street south.

110

FOR SALE—Hair Goods, from strictly human hair, wigs, puffs, etc.; reasonable prices. Leave your order.

Mrs. Tramick, 305 So. 10th Street, or phone 118-W.

109

FOR SALE—3 room house, 115 South Eighth St., inquire at 111 First Ave. South.

114

FOR SALE—Patient taken at once, in a touring car in poor condition, new furniture, two other pieces, steering wheel, tools, frame, 1924.

108

FOR SALE—An Indian Motorcycle and a gun in Johnson single barrel shot gun. Indian, at 212 So. 3rd Street.

109

FOR SALE—A 100 room dwelling house with full basement and 5½ acres of best farmland on Gross Hill 3½ miles from Pigeon, and 1½ miles to school. For particulars, see John S. Black, 1101 Harbinett Avenue. Phone 374-J.

120

FOR SALE—A piano and baby carriage. Inquire at 113 South 12th Street.

106

FOR RENT—Established room all modern. Inquire at 309 First Avenue, 60, telephone 1653.

106

FOR SALE—Best Hardwood Farming Lands to actual settlers on easy terms in famous lake region. Prices \$15 to \$25 per acre. Good schools, roads and markets. Write for information. Buckley Phelps Lumber Co., Phillips (Vilas County) Wis.

104

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, inquire at 311 So. 14th St.

109

GIGANTIC OIL BOOM COMING FREE BOOKLET containing amazing true figures of oil made in oil stocks—and other valuable information sent on request.

Unprecedented Opportunities

Open to Investors

Write for copy today

W. F. Fiedler, 101 Greenwich St. N. Y.

LOST—A pocket book in the 1100 block on Ludington. Please return to 301 So. 14th St.

112

LEARN—All about Auto Tractor and Gas Engine business. Splendid opportunity to every ambitious man wishing to earn \$100 to \$400 month. Write for free book "Making You Master of the Auto." Milwaukee Motor School, Dept. U.K., 5557 Downer Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.

112

LOST—Our perfectly good appetite, any one can find and send us eating at Tibbets' Cafe. The place where satiation and quality abound.

Cash Registers Sold, Exchanged and Repaired. We carry all supplies. Write or phone.

National Cash Register Co. A. S. PALMER, Sales Agt. 704 Ludington St., Escanaba, Mich.

EVERETT TRUE

By CONDO



BASEBALL STANDINGS

YESTERDAY'S GAMES

American

Cleveland 12; Detroit 3*
Washington 11; Philadelphia 6
St. Louis 4; Chicago 1.
Boston-New York postponed, wet grounds.

National

Pittsburgh 14; Chicago 2;
Philadelphia 2; Brooklyn 2
New York 9; Boston 1.
St. Louis 6; Cincinnati 1.

American League

	W.	L.	PCT.
Washington	4	4	.800
Cleveland	3	1	.500
New York	2	1	.667
St. Louis	3	2	.600
Detroit	1	2	.333
Chicago	1	2	.500
Philadelphia	1	3	.250
Boston	1	3	.250

National League

	W.	L.	PCT.
New York	3	0	1.000
Chicago	3	1	.500
Boston	3	2	.500
Pittsburgh	3	2	.600
Cincinnati	2	2	.333
Philadelphia	1	2	.333
St. Louis	1	2	.333
Brooklyn	1	3	.200

SOCIAL

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

At a meeting of R. C. Harshaw Chapter No. 49 O. E. S. held last night at the Masonic hall the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Worthy Matron—Ida Robt.
Associate Matron—Hazel Rainger.
Worthy Patron—Theodore Farrell.
Conductress—Mabel Roland.

Associate Conductress—Hattie Madoch.

Secretary—Carrie McLaughlin.

Treasurer—Hattie Farrell.

ENTERTAINING FRIENDS

Mrs. F. O. Smith entertained a number of her friends at a 500 card-party at her home on Seventh Ave. South last night in honor of Mrs. Charles Hoglund, of Birch River, who is visiting here. Following the card games refreshments were served.

LADIES' AID MEETING

The Ladies Aid Society of the Swedish Mission church will meet tomorrow afternoon in the church parlor. Mrs. C. A. Carlson will be the hostess. Everybody welcome.

MANY DISCOVERIES IN MEDICAL WORLD MADE AFTER WAR

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 20.—Incorporated made by Dr. Walter B. Cannon of the Harvard Medical School and other American, British and French medical officers toward the close of the world war have but forth full evidence regarding the cause and nature of the strange condition known as "shock," a condition that led to innumerable deaths in war time and frequently has a similar result among civilians in time of peace.

Shock, or "wound shock" as it is often called, has long baffled the medical profession. Dr. Cannon said today to the Associated Press, on being asked to describe the results of his important work in France:

"This condition, which by the way should not be confused with shock, an entirely different phenomenon, usually develops some hours after a serious wound or accident. Frequently followed grave abdominal wounds in the war, and often occurs even after a person has been severely hurt in an accident in time of peace. After, for example, he has had a limb crushed in a railroad accident.

"A man in a state of shock usually lies perfectly quiet; his skin is cold and moist with sweat, his pulse is rapid and thready, his arterial pressure is much reduced, he breathes rapidly and superficially, and although not paralyzed he has little energy and his mind is dulled. He often complains of being cold and thirsty. This condition may be followed by death or by gradual recovery.

"There have been numerous theories of the nature of shock. Some doctors held that shock resulted from the

loss of blood vessels, others that it came from a clogging of blood vessels by fat from wounds, some that it was due to paralysis of the nerves controlling the arteries, others that the adrenal gland was somehow affected so as to do the mischief, and so on.

"Our work in France gave us opportunities to study shock in the most detail. One by one we threw out the theories advanced in former years.

"We finally tested and established the fact that the condition is suffered from the bearing or passing of masses or other bodies by means moving with terrific velocity. The damage is dead tissue some becomes necrotic, or in other words lets like a sort of poison. This poison causes an increased permeability of the smallest blood vessels, the capillaries, and thus there is lost thru them walls quantities of the fluid portion of the blood which should be in circulation. The result is somewhat similar to that of great loss of blood from the body.

Wait and see "Spring time" given by the Eastern Star.

110

FONDLY DID HE HOPE

FERVENTLY DID HE PRAY

You may have heard it, but a Green Line messenger with a bulging hip pocket lost his balance and sat down hard when the car hit one of the bumps on Holman Street last night. As he recovered himself he felt of horror spread over his face. Something wet was trickling down his leg. As he trembled started an examination. He murmured prayerfully, "My God, I hope that's blood."

After a man has helped raise a half dozen of them he realizes that the best way to train children is to let your wife do it for you.

"Spring time" is coming May 12 and 13, Delit Theatre.

We often wonder if aesthetic dancing would still be popular if the dancers wore a macintosh and arrester.

110

40

and 50 acres within 3 miles of Escanaba limits, some wood. Cheap

240 acres, divide to suit, fine cut-over hardwood cabin, road, cord wood near Schafer. \$15 per acre.

40 acres on water for camp site. \$250

80 acres, one-half cleared, road, log cabin, fence, good soil, trout stream. \$4,000.

Timber lands, number of pieces of hardwood, second growth, cedar and palmetto.

All priced very reasonable. Can arrange terms. Call or phone No. 448 and make appointment to see property.

110

Cheever Buckbee

OWNER

719 Ludington Street

WE ARE CLEANING HOUSE

If you have any Hats here, you must come and get them. We want to clear away and get ready for Summer stocks of Straw.

Come and get your old Straws and Velvets at once.

We will not save them after Saturday.

BREITENBACH HAT SHOP



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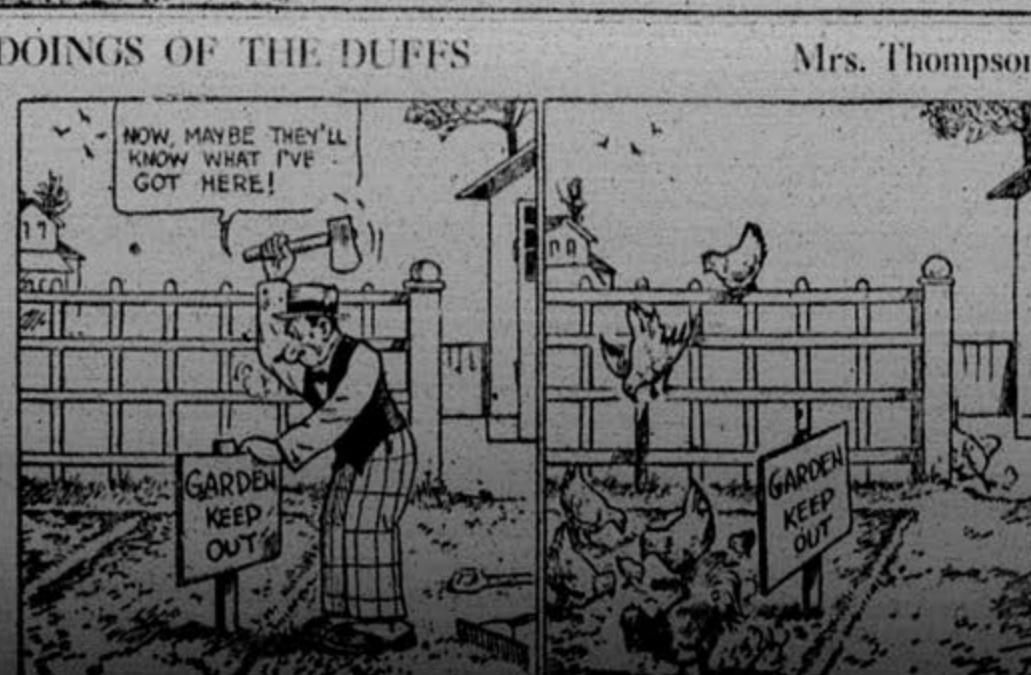
312 DEPARTMENT STORES

Escanaba, Mich.

DELFT BLOCK

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS

Mrs. Thompson Gives An Alibi



By ALLMAN

F.R.A. INFORMAL DANCING PARTY CLARK'S HALL

Tomorrow Evening— THURSDAY, APRIL 21st

Johnson's Orchestra — — Admission \$1.00

PLANS OF BOLD BANDIT TO ROB OFFICES FAIL

Henry DeSherman, who was arrested by the Escanaba police late yesterday afternoon was arraigned in Judge C. D. McLean's court this morning charged with carrying concealed weapons. His case was continued for preliminary examination at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Bonds were fixed at \$200.

Through his all too generous faith in mankind DeSherman was arrested by the police yesterday. According to a statement made to a plain clothes man who posed as an accomplice to the bold DeSherman planned with the aid of two others to hold up the Nahma offices of the Bay de Noc Lumber company tonight. DeSherman was unaware that one of the men picked to help with the proposed Nahma hold up was a police officer. He claimed to have staged successful hold-ups at the Soo Line stations of North Vernon and Chippewa Falls, Wis.

DeSherman approached a certain Escanaba citizen and offered to take him in as a partner in the deal. The citizen realizing plainly the chance to aid in the capture of a criminal well in with the scheme and suggested another good man as an aid. The third man was a member of the police department in plain clothes.

DeSherman and the two men set out for Bingham where the leader wanted to secure some tools for the job. The police were notified that the automobile would pass the station on their return. Late in the afternoon the automobile passed the po-

lice station and the officers stepped out and put DeSherman under arrest.

Mrs. V. Gustafson and son, Theodore, Mrs. B. D. Brophy and Mr. and Mrs. Cartzineer motored from Nahma to Escanaba yesterday.

WANTED A girl to work at Michigan Hotel, 336 Stephenson Ave., 116

Send Your Baby's Picture for Contest

(Continued From Page One)

\$500. There will be another cash prize of \$250 for the best baby in Illinois outside Chicago, and similar prizes for the best babies in Indiana, Iowa, Michigan and Wisconsin.

The best baby in the five states will receive \$1,500, for he or she, will get the capital award of \$1,000 in addition to the first prize of \$500 as the best baby in its own state.

Special prizes will be given for babies in other states in the Middle West outside of the five states specified. There will be a total of \$5,000 in cash prizes.

Babies must be less than 5 years old and not younger than 6 months to be entered in this great Middle West Baby Contest. If your baby is between the ages of 6 months and 2 years you may enter it in the contest.

Send in the Pictures
Send or bring your baby's picture to the Baby Contest Editor, Daily Mirror, writing plainly on the back of the picture the baby's name, sex and present age, and the name and address of the father, mother or guardian. The baby will then be an entrant in the contest.

If you wish the picture returned, be sure to send with it a stamped envelope or photo manier, addressed to your

self, and big enough to hold the picture between management and workers and added that this cooperation could best be obtained thru the medium uniform agreements reached by collective bargaining.

Recoverable and easily estimated wastes were divided by the exhibit under nine heads having to do largely with construction and care of locomotives and shop machinery, cost accounting and labor turnover.

The wastes which the unions said could not be estimated in terms of money included a variety of subjects ranging from defective train equipment and tracks thru allegations of incompetent and extravagant management.

In the last class emphasis was laid upon publicity and advertising and on what the unions that were unnecessary legal expenses. Such expenditures, it was claimed, have served to increase and have been charged wrongfully to operating costs.

It was also charged that much of the defective equipment which the management of the road are using as an argument for the need of decreased wage costs, could have been avoided if the roads had declared less liberal dividends and use a proper proportion of their earnings to establish replacement funds.

The following tabulation represents those wastes estimated by the unions' witnesses and for which authorities are quoted giving specifications and explanations as set forth in the body of the exhibit.

1. Modernizing locomotives. Gross reparative deficiencies in the tractive power of the railways is pointed out and it is shown that by systematic application to the locomotives of demonstrated improvements such as superheaters, brick arches, mechanical stokers and feed water heaters there would result an annual saving of at least \$272,500,000.

2. Locomotive operation. The magnitude of the railways' coal bill is considered and certain of the larger wastes calculated, and it is concluded that by use of better methods of coal purchase, coal inspection, careful receipt and efficient firing of the locomotives an annual saving could be effected of at least \$50,000,000.

3. Shop Organization Improvements. The bad and almost incredible inadequacy and out of date equipment of the railway shops is reviewed, the needless wastes considered, and it is conservatively estimated that by a proper shop organization an annual saving could be effected of at least \$17,000,000.

4. Power plant Fuel Saving. The obsolete and wasteful condition of the power plants in the railway shops is considered and it is estimated that in this field the possible saving of fuel would, by itself amount to an annual total of \$10,000,000.

5. Water Consumption Saving. The railroads' expenditure in maintenance of way and structure is reviewed, the necessary wastes noted, and it is estimated that easily attainable savings in the consumption of water alone would amount alone annually to \$12,000,000.

6. Service of Supply Savings. The expenditure of the railroads for supplies has been inquired into and the avoidable losses surveyed and it is estimated that the wastes and abuses amount annually to not less than \$75,000,000.

7. Shop Accounting Savings. Attention has been given to the matter of uniform railroad statistics and the use of efficient methods of cost accounting only an annual saving would be feasible to the amount of \$10,000,000.

8. Labor Turnover Savings. The industrial losses due to unnecessary labor turnover and to inadequate training of personnel has been reviewed and it is estimated that the avoidable wastes incident to labor turnover alone amounts to more than \$40,000,000.

9. Loss and Damage Savings. Inquiry has been made into the amount of the annual loss and damage account of the railroads, and into the preventable causes of such losses, and it is estimated that an annual saving might be effected to the amount of \$90,000,000.

Total—It will be noted that the avoidable wastes here listed are but partially represented in the accompanying money estimates, nevertheless, the sum of these incomplete figures represent an annual unnecessary waste of \$578,500,000.

Further alleged large scale wastes, losses and inefficiencies in the equipment and operation of the railways, an approximate estimate in

dollars and cents, are given in the extract as follows:

1. Wastes due to remediable defects in car equipment.
2. Waste due to defective power equipment.
3. Wastes thru inefficient handling of tractive power.
4. Wastes due to inadequate engine terminals.
5. Wastes due to defective main tenance of way. The American Railway Engineering Association, discussing losses thru lack of standardization states that over 50 different sections of rail are ruled between the weights of 70 to 140 pounds, when seven sections will answer all the purposes and are all that are recommended by this Association. It further computes some of the wastes involved and points out that want of standardization in frogs and switches and in width of roadbed accounts for large avoidable loss.

6. Wastes due to inefficient train operation. It is estimated that losses aggregating perhaps \$600,000,000, a year are attributable to managerial incompetence in train operation. Most railroads do not attempt to operate their trains on the basis of scientifically economical schedules, although the advantages and practicability of train scheduling have been successfully demonstrated upon certain roads.

Freight train terminal facilities in a sense determine the entire capacity of railroads in the expeditious handling of transportation, and yet these facilities are permitted to remain in a state of inadequacy that is astonishing.

7. Miscellaneous wastes due to an required equipment and to bad management.

The exhibit attempts to show a neglected state of railway equipment by means of numerous examples, some of which follow: With respect to locomotives it is noted that only 39 engines out of 85,000 in service have been equipped with feed water heaters, representing an avoidable loss of over \$200 per month per engine, and 22,000 of the 65,000 locomotives are still being operated without brick arches.

Failure to modernize locomotives is estimated to entail an avoidable fuel loss of nearly \$15,000 annually for each unimproved locomotive making 40,000 engine hours a year.

8. Wastes in miscellaneous overhead, advertising and the railway administration's public propaganda. The railway employees declare that the railroad administration have wasted their resources in miscellaneous overhead, advertising, (\$26,000,000 in 1917), and in the maintenance of propaganda calculated to influence public opinion toward railroad affairs. In this way the railroad administrations have attached to operating expenses large fixed charges and administrative costs.

9. Administrative neglect to maintain research, and neglect of research to improvement generally. Railroad administrators have been so backward and so addicted to rule of thumb methods that they have neglected, or refused to establish scientific laboratories and bureaus of research for the improvement of the railway service as has been done successfully in all progressive industries.

According to the exhibit railway managers in many cases have systematically fought scientific cost finding methods; introduction of the newer methods of personnel handling, standardization in equipment and similar innovations. In respect to cost accounting the exhibit argues that railway equipment deterioration often has occurred because the management has declared dividends without regard to the maintenance of adequate reserves to cover depreciation. Regarding personnel efficiency Norman Collyer of the Southern Pacific is quoted as saying that five times a minute, 360 times an hour, 72,000 times a day or 2,592,000 times a year an employee is lost and replaced. In other words the labor turnover of the railroads according to his estimate is over 40 per cent.

The exhibit specifies in considerable detail many of the particular economies which the employees think should be adopted but they say are not in general use upon the railroads, and also lists inefficiencies complained of being based upon comparisons with the standards of actual experience and the practices in use upon well managed roads.

The data in the exhibit were derived mainly from studies and reports of engineers, mechanical engineers and other technicians in the railway industry, from the estimates and judgments of the executive officers of many large railroads and from experts in matters of railway equipment, according to union officials. Matter is included also from the proceedings of important railway associations and clubs and from railway periodicals of the United States Railway Administration.

The employees raise the point that "the guarantee to the railway companies by the United States government is not to be construed as an unconditional privilege granted to the railway operators to levy fixed charges upon shippers consumers, employees and the employer and the public in general without accountability on the part of the railway administration themselves." The employees take the position that the railway inspectors must assume certain responsibilities and that among these responsibilities is the obligation to give the public a railway administration which is reasonably efficient in every respect.

In concluding the exhibit points out that the remedies suggested, in many



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instances, the specific methods whereby these wastes can be obviated—in principle of collective bargaining. Jointly from the mouths of railroad experts and officials, require close cooperation between the management and the employees.

Without the good will of their men, the exhibit said, without a high level of morale and enthusiasm devoted to a common end, the improvements of service and the reduction of cost can not be achieved.

"If the two great elements of railroad operation, management and workers, are to be forever at loggerheads each pulling against the other each obstructing and condemning the other, each trying to wring concessions which the other is reluctant to grant, the outlook for eliminating the many wastes revealed in the foregoing pages is dark indeed."

The inevitable condition of bring

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YOU ARE INVITED TO INSPECT PROPERTY AT ANY TIME.
TEN-ROOM HOUSE WITH BATH, TWO TOILETS AND FURNACE

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per pound	
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Lard, Swift's Brand (Pure)	16c
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Flour, Gold Medal,	65c
12½ pound sack	
Oatmeal, Finots,	25c
3 pound, 2 ounce package	
Oatmeal, Armon's,	28c
large package	
Ralston Breakfast Food,	25c
large package	
Soap Special—Sweet Marie Toilet Soap,	3½c
per bar	
El Captain Large California Sardines	20c
Imported, package	12½c
Salmon, Libby's Red,	35c
Cocoa, one pound	10c
per can	

SPECIALS FOR TOMORROW	
5 POUNDS GRANULATED SUGAR	44c
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