

PROMINENT MEN WILL TAKE PART IN GRADUATION

Sir Auckland Geddes will deliver address at Ann Arbor.

Other Colleges and Schools will have Nationally Known Speakers Address the Graduates.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Mich., June 3.—Dr. Edward T. Devine of New York City, associate editor of the Sun, will deliver the commencement address at Central Michigan Normal school Tuesday, June 21. It is a nonentity by school officials.

Niney day students will be graduated from thick time this year, divided as follows: Bachelor of Arts, 11; in English, 8; in home economics, 6; in art, 4; in culture and allied sciences, 5; physical education, 3; art, 4; music and art, 1; commerce, 2; kindergarten primary, 7; hundred certificate, 14; rural limited, 1; two years advanced, 1; one year advanced, 1; elementary rural, 1.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., June 3.—Commencement exercises at the Western State Normal school will take place Tuesday morning, June 21. President Leton D. Goffman of the University of Minnesota delivering the address.

The baccalaureate address will be given Sunday afternoon, June 19, by Rev. John Wirt Banning of the First Presbyterian church, Kalamazoo. The baccalaureate exercises this year will be a memorial of Mr. George Ballou, training school teacher at the Normal who was killed in the railroad wreck at Porter, Indiana, June 17.

MARQUETTE, Mich., June 3.—Convocation at the Northern State Normal school will take place Tuesday, June 21. James H. Kaven, president, announces. The Rev. Reginald H. Weffer, D. D., bishop of Episcopalian Wis., will deliver the commencement address. Diploma will be presented by Fred A. Jeffers, president of the state board of inspection.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., June 3.—Sir Auckland Geddes, British ambassador to the United States, will deliver the commencement address at the University of Michigan Thursday, June 21. It is announced from the office of President M. L. Burton. Sir Auckland's subject has not yet been announced.

Renewed Testimony

No one in Escanaba who suffers backache, headaches, or distressing urinary fits can afford to ignore this Escanaba woman's twice-told story. It is confirmed testimony that no Escanaba resident can doubt.

Mrs. P. H. Connell, 327 S. Campbell St., Escanaba, says: "I certainly recommend Dr. Dean's Kidney Pills because I know they are good. We have used them in our family for years whenever there has been any kidney trouble. I had dizzy and nervous spells and my head ached severely. I also had backache and my kidneys were weak. I used Dr. Dean's Kidney Pills and they did me good. Another member of my family also was cured of backache by Dr. Dean's Kidney Pills."

Mrs. Connell gave the above statement August 18, 1907, and on May 18, 1920, she added: "My back hasn't bothered me for three or four years, and I have been feeling fine. I attribute my good health to Dr. Dean's and we are never without them. I still use them myself as a preventative remedy and they certainly are an excellent remedy."

60c at all dealers. Foster-Millburn Co., Mrs. Buffalo, N.Y.

VAGRANT FACTS

No records of baptism were made prior to the sixteenth century.

Weight for weight macaroni is as valuable a flesh-building food as beef or mutton.

RED PEPPER HEAT STOPS BACKACHE

Concentrated Heat Penetrates Right Down to Pain Spot —Brings Ease at Once

Rheumatism, "humbug," neuralgia, backache, stiff neck, sore muscles, strains, aching joints. When you are suffering so you can hardly get around, just try "Red Pepper Rub" and you will have the quickest relief known.

Nothing has such concentrated penetrating heat as red pepper. Instant relief. Just as soon as you apply Red Pepper Rub you feel the tingling heat. In three minutes it warms the sore spot through and through. Free the blood circulation, break up the congestion—and pain is gone.

9 Bowles Red Pepper Rub, made from red peppers, costs little at any drug store. Get a jar at once. Almost instant relief awaits you. Use it for colds in chest. No matter what you have used for pain or congestion, don't fail to try Red Pepper Rub.

THE LARGEST CHAIN DEPARTMENT STORE ORGANIZATION IN THE WORLD

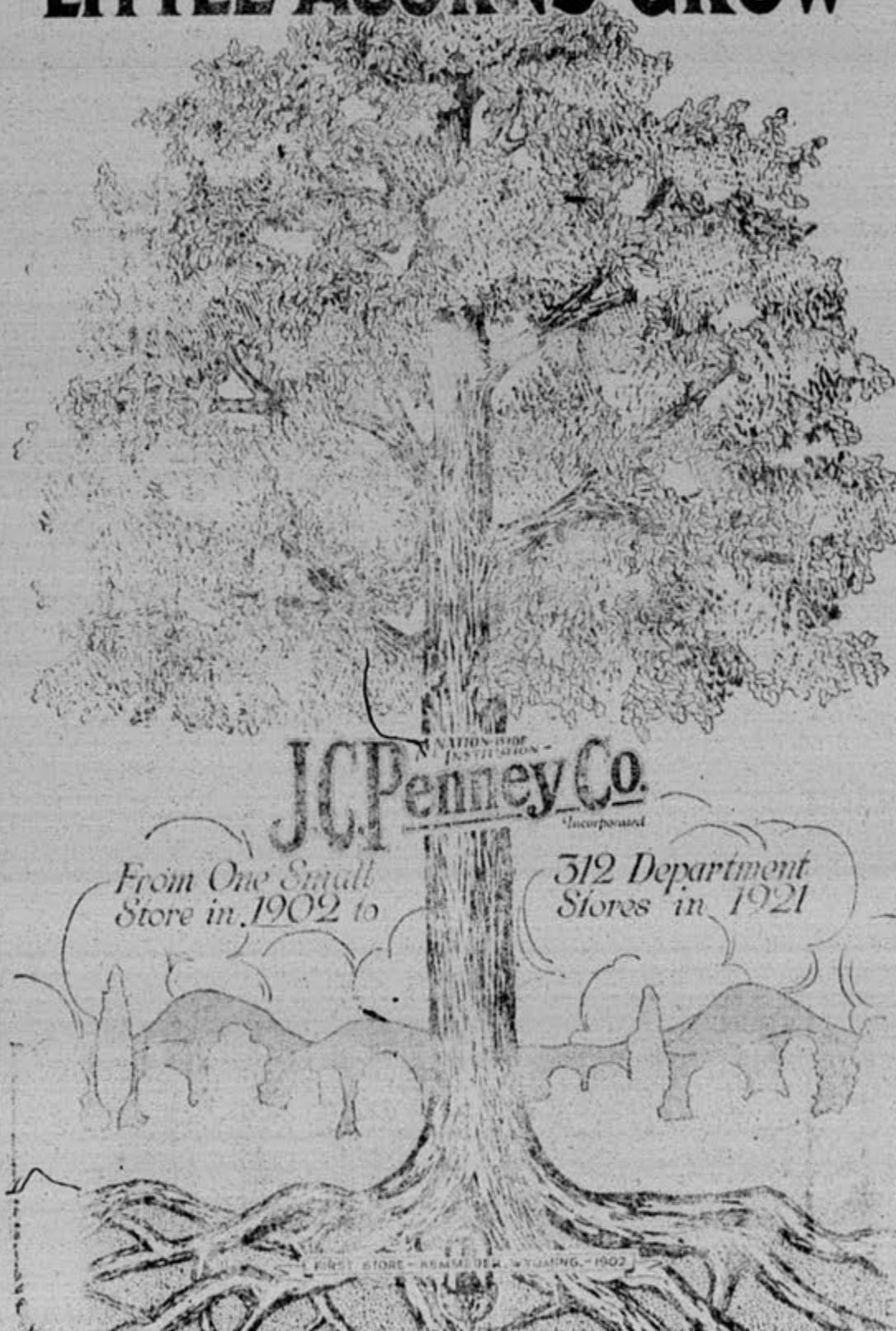
The Tree is Known by the Fruit it Bears

**Square Dealing—Dependable Merchandise
Courteous Service—Lowest Prices**

From one small acorn planted in 1902 has grown this sturdy oak, the J. C. PENNEY COMPANY, spreading its branches over three-hundred and twelve communities in twenty-six states.

Out of the principle of square dealing, the Golden Rule, applied to business, has grown the demand for approximately \$50,000,000 worth of family outfitting from the J. C. PENNEY COMPANY stores in the past year.

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NOURISHED by sound conservative economical methods, this largest chain department store organization in the world will continue to grow and bear good fruit. Expecting and asking only reasonable profits, you benefit by the lowest possible prices plus the savings effected through our tremendous cash buying power. These savings you enjoy every time you make a purchase at a J. C. PENNEY COMPANY store.

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Men's "Big Yank" Work Shirts

A good heavy strong shirt, in black with white stripes **89c**

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All the wanted colors, in silk mercerized lisle and cotton, 38c, 58c, 49c, 33c **15c**

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Balbriggan shirts and drawers, in both long and short sleeves; garment **49c**

Mens Seal-Pax and Athletic Union Suits, each **98c**

Men's Knit Union Suits, \$2.98, \$1.98 and **1.69**

Men's Black and Grey Union Suits; each **1.98**

Boy Scout Union Suits, Boy Scout Union Suits; 98c and **79c**

Boys' Clothing

We have just received a new shipment of Boys' Kneebucker Suits, to sell at the new low price of **7.50** per suit

Men's and Boys' Caps, A new lot of Men's and Boys' Summer Caps, at \$1.19, 89c, 69c and **58c**

Men's Work Pants

Dark patterns, to sell at pair, \$1.98 and **1.69**

Men's and Youths' Khaki Pants

A good heavy Khaki Pants with cuff, pair **1.98**

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CLASSIFIED ADS**

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THE C. L. SMITH CO., South Bend, Indiana.

WANTED—Bids on excavation of sand. Inquire of Cash Mercantile Store.

WANTED—Painting and Calcinating, also carpenter work. Inquire of James Thorp, 1613 Stephenson Ave., N. E. 155.

WANTED—Clerks, (Men, women) by or 17, for Postal Mail Service, \$120 month. Examinations June. Experience unnecessary. For free particulars of instruction, write R. Terry, (Former Civil Service Examiner) 383 Continental Bldgs, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—Man part or full time basis to book orders for Nursery stock, roses, shrubs, fruit trees, etc. Cash paid weekly. Exclusive territory. Rice Brothers Co., Geneva, N. Y.

WANTED—Woman to assist with housecleaning. Apply at 924 South 16th Street. 155

WANTED—Night Cook at Wilson Cafe. 155

FOR RENT—In modern home, bedroom and sitting room; suitable for two. 1207 3rd Ave. S. 157

FOR RENT—Barn, suitable for a garage or horses. Inquire 314 No. 15th St. 157

FOR SALE—Human Hair, Switches, puffs, wigs leave your orders with Mrs. Tournak. Thursday and Friday, 368 So. 10th Street.

FOR SALE—Modern 9 room house in good location. Phone 263-W. 521 7th Street.

FOR SALE—Two houses and large lot. Will sell at very reasonable price. Inquire at 902 First Avenue North or phone 977-W. 1200

FOR SALE—Ford Sedan—Just recently overhauled; in A-1 condition; self-starter, many accessories; four new tires. Apply Mirror office. 147-W

FOR SALE—An 8 room house in excellent condition. Inquire of 1007 Hart Avenue.

FOR SALE—A Holstein bull, one year old, inquire of John Darnholm, Ensign Mich. 157

FOR SALE—Summer Cottage on 3 lot plat, on Ford River Bay Shore road. Garage and drilled well on property. One mile from city limits. \$750 cash, balance easy terms. Also 25 choice lots ranging from \$100 to \$300. \$50.00 cash, balance to suit buyer. Inquire E. J. MacMartin, telephone 581-W, or L. M. Beggs, telephone 449. 146-U

FOR SALE—My property on Lake Shore Drive. One of the best opportunities in the city to buy a modern home with every convenience, including an extra large sun porch. Dr. W. B. Boyce. Phones 434 or 638-J. 134-U

FOR SALE—A two cylinder Harley Davidson motorcycle with accessories. Cheap if taken at once. Inquire 1306 Second Avenue north.

LOST—A tire (Justice Cord) size 34x1 on Stephenson Ave. Finder please return to 800 Maple St. and receive reward. 154

LOST—A Silver Mesh Bag in Cemetery Memorial day Finder please return to Mirror Office.

HUNGARIANS TO COPY ETIQUETTE OF THE ENGLISH

Have Started League to Cultivate Better Manners for the People.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS

BUDAPEST, June 3.—Sympathy for England has always been very strong in Hungary but the last two years it has been approaching anglophobia. Attempts have been made lately to transplant to Hungary the conventionalities of British society.

A "League for the Propagation of British Etiquette" has been formed which is trying to reform some modes of Hungarian intercourse.

The league first concentrated its efforts to abolish the customary shaking of hands and long conversation inevitably following the casual meeting of two persons and to replace it by a simple "How do you do?" With this object the members of the league are strolling the whole day along the streets, searching for opportunities to instruct the public in the new way of greeting and parting.

When any unsuspecting friend, with the smiling anticipation of a conversation on his face, nears the anglophobe, stretching out both his hands warmly, the member of the league stiffly bows his head, cries "How do you do," and hurries away before the thunderstruck individual has time to recover.

"We have done our best for the introduction of this good old English manner of greeting, but with little result," stated Baron John Bornemizza, president of the league. "Somehow short greetings do not agree with our society. I just met a friend and when passing him, I said the new 'How do you do.'

"Would you believe that that man stopped me, clung to my coat sleeve and with wet eyes expressed his gratitude for my interest in his personal welfare and entered into a detailed description of his ill health."

"At that moment, another member of our league approached, and unsuspecting of any harm said his cheerful 'How do you do?' I escaped, leaving the Hungarian clinging to my colleague's sleeve, reciting the same tale from beginning to end."

"No," concluded Baron Bornemizza, "my hopes are not very bright that the short manner of greeting will prove a success in my country."

MEDICS WILL GO TO BOSTON FOR ANNUAL SESSION

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS

BOSTON, Mass., June 2.—Between 4,000 and 6,000 physicians will invade this city next Monday to attend the seventy-second annual session of the American Medical Association which begins a five-day convention. The house of delegates will convene Monday morning and the meetings of sixteen scientific sections will take place during Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. For the accommodation of these meetings and section headquarters more than twenty halls and buildings are utilized.

With invited guests, families and ex-

FOR SALE

Good 4-room house and corner lot, in North Escanaba, at price \$1000. This is a very neat and suitable residence for a young couple or an old couple and is offered at a remarkably cheap price.

Modern house, two 6-room flats, at price \$6700.

60-acre farm, on-half mile from Schaffer, with horses, cattle and farm machinery. Valued at over \$5000. Price \$4500. If you want a first-class farm at rock-bottom price investigate this.

A business house and lot in one of the most thrifty towns in Delta County. The present owner's books show a \$7000 business for the past year with increased business continuously. Soft drinks, tobacco, cigars, ice cream, cafe and billiard room equipment and stock. All for \$4500.

40-acre farm, well located, good land and fine bargain at \$1000.

Good 8-room house in North Escanaba, full basement. Price \$2200.

40 acres cut-over good land along county road. A bargain at \$600.

Three flat houses, good location. Daily \$4500.

James S. Doherty

Real Estate, Loans, Notary Public
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154

FRAD RAZOR CO.

1475 BROADWAY
NEW YORK CITY

Inhabitants the attendance will be brought up to 10,000 persons.

Among the special features of the session will be the scientific exhibit, showing the newer advances in medicine and surgery, a motion picture theatre devoted to demonstration of scientific work, and the commercial exhibit in which several hundred firms dealing in medical supplies will take part. Preceding the session special clinics will be given for visitors by the Boston physicians and nurses.

Look for the loser of the article you have found—for a prompt ad may save him a lot of worry.

STORAGE

Stoves, \$2.50 per Season
FURNITURE

SAM DUNN
1113 Ludington Street

Look at all of the real estate ads and at much of the real estate advertised, before investing.

THERE is a big difference between Calumet and all other Baking Powders.

First—You see it in the cost. Calumet is sold at a moderate price.

Then—you observe it in use. Calumet has more than the usual leavening strength, therefore less is required.

Next—you notice it in raising quality—in the evenness—lightness and texture of your bakenings. They look better—finer grained.



CALUMET BAKING POWDER

Finally—what a difference in the taste. There is a deliciousness, a goodness that can be had in no other manner. Biscuits, pies, cakes, muffins, doughnuts—never were so tasty—so all-satisfying.

And then there is the satisfaction of knowing that Calumet is made in the World's largest, best equipped and cleanest Baking Powder Factories.

Pound can of Calumet contains full 16 oz. Some baking powders come in 12 oz. instead of 16 oz. cans. Be sure you get a pound when you want it.

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House Raising House Moving
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Concrete Foundations Cement Floors
ESTIMATES FURNISHED
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Piano Tuning and Repairing
Write or Call
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We Do All Kinds of

Acetylene Welding
We Call For and Deliver Our Work

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Sold, Exchanged and Repaired
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704 Ludington St. Escanaba, Mich.

Mrs. Robert F. McKee
SOPRANO
Pupil of Oscar Seagle, New York
Voice Students Accepted

413 South Seventh St.

FOR SALE

I offer for sale my property on Harrison Avenue, consisting of two lots (100 foot front) and a nine room house steam heated. The property contains all modern improvements and is in good condition. There is also a barn at the rear of the lot suitable for a garage. It will be sold cheap. For further particulars call on J. C. Carey, 701 Ludington St., or J. A. Burns, Ludington Hotel.

Look for a new stenographer in "the want ad way"—engaging her upon your own judgment, not upon some friend's recommendation.

If the world's entire population stood in line, it is estimated that every third person would be a Buddhist.

Escanaba Lodge No. 98

Knights of Pythias

Meets First and Third Monday at Castle Hall, 623 Ludington Street. Something doing at every meeting. Visitors Welcome.

Chas. E. Lewis, C. C.
O. O. Rollins, P. R. & S.

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STRAW HATS

At The

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First Showing

Sports Hats



Every Style Shown in Detroit Chicago and Milwaukee will be on Display

All the Rest of This Week

Some FACTS About

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Here are authentic figures from the Ford factory at Detroit. They show you just how many Ford cars and trucks have been built each month since January 1, 1921, and how many have been sold to retail customers, in the United States.

THE ESCANABA DAILY MIRROR

COLLINS & ENGLISH, Publishers
GEORGE D. MCINTOSH.....Circulation Manager
ESCANABA, MICHIGAN

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Any irregularity in delivery of The Daily Mirror should be immediately reported to the business office.

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

FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1921

GIVEN ANOTHER CHANCE

The non-approval by thirteen middle west legislatures of moving picture censorship bills submitted to them may be taken as an indication of healthful reaction against the efforts of the coterie of extremists that is bent on regulating the morals and ethics of this country by enacting paternalistic laws. It is a good thing that the legislatures have thus resisted the pressure brought to bear upon them. In most instances, attempts to improve the moral and social standards of people by placing a regulatory code on the statute books is a good deal like trying to strengthen the back muscles of round shouldered people by putting braces on them. Neither thing is conducive to the development of real strength among those affected. The objects or victims of attention have small tendency to gain capacity for standing erect alone; and such "aids" to either moral or physical curvature are justifiable only in desperate cases.

But the moving picture producers who have been offending against public decency will be making a mistake if they interpret them as a blanket endorsement or even as a passive approval of their outfit. The question that has been at issue is not whether screen entertainments of the day are all they ought to be, but whether one certain way proposed for bringing offenders within bounds is the proper and effective way. The fact that censorship bills were widely introduced and that some of them received a good deal of consideration before they were rejected indicates the presence of a real dissatisfaction with the sort of pictures certain producers are putting out. It is a notice that the over-exposure of eroticism, a very little of which should be liable to go a great way, is repugnant and is considered a menace to American healthfulness of mind. Some of the producers realize this. They have learned their lesson, and they are calling a halt on "vampire pictures," "eternal triangle" pictures and other pictures whose main item is to appeal to sex emotions of the grosser sort.

Other producers who are not inclined to restrain themselves are a menace to their business and to themselves. Unless they do heed the admonition clearly given them, what has not been done this year may be done next year or the year after merely because legislatures will begin to consider the selection of a choice between evils. Reckless or conscienceless film men have a chance to clean up in accordance with the best public opinion before they are forced to clean up.

OPINION IN THE PHILIPPINES

Unofficial reports of the results of the journey in Luson which has just been completed by General Wood and W. Cameron Forbes indicate that there is no such unanimity in favor of independence as one might expect from what leading Filipinos have said in this country.

It appears that in the course of their investigation the general and Mr. Forbes have found a considerable number of the people satisfied with the existing relations between the islands and this country, while only a few are for absolute independence. It also is reported that they have found among native politicians, a tendency to argue for in public while they admit in private conferences that they do not want it. The bulk of the opinion, however, is reported to be for independence under a protectorate.

Manifestly the problem presented by this state of facts is very different from the one that would be raised by an unequivocal popular demand for absolute independence. People who are intelligent enough to understand the value of an American protectorate will not be impervious to the argument that a nation which guarantees the independence of another must have the right to see that the protected nation does not get into any unnecessary trouble, and must reap some sort of advantage for the risks it takes in assuming responsibility.

Practically, therefore, the Filipinos who speak of independence under a protectorate are not thinking of independence, if they are thinking reasonably, but of some degree of independence. Perhaps when the question is thoroughly discussed they will find that the present arrangement suits them better than any other. The United States would be willing to make, certainly they will discover, if they do not know already, that the United States is not going to turn them loose to do as they please and at the same time give them all the benefits of its army and navy.

MR. MOORE'S JOKE

Representative Franklin Moore's resolution outlining a plan under which the governor of the state of Michigan would hold office for life and exercise all of the powers of a despot was intended no doubt as a gentle reminder that there can be such a thing as too much centralization in government, and as an intimation of his belief that perhaps the legislature has gone further than it ought in that direction.

However, there is not much danger that the legislature will go too far in centralizing government. That is not the way of legislative bodies which come straight from the people. In fact, they are rather too likely to be jealous of power and to spend too much time trying to prevent anybody except the legislature from doing anything. For many years Michigan suffered from too much scattering of power. There were too many boards of directors and no general manager. The present legislature has gone a long way to correct that defect and if experience should prove that it has gone too far the remedy is easy. What the legislature did it can undo.

Perhaps even the war department will admit that a man who was killed at the Marne ought not to be listed as a slacker.

Add to the list of the world's funniest things—A Democrat trying to make the League of Nations a political issue.

Secretary Weeks says the nation's first line of defense is in the home. There where the eternal battle rages.

First War Criminal Trial



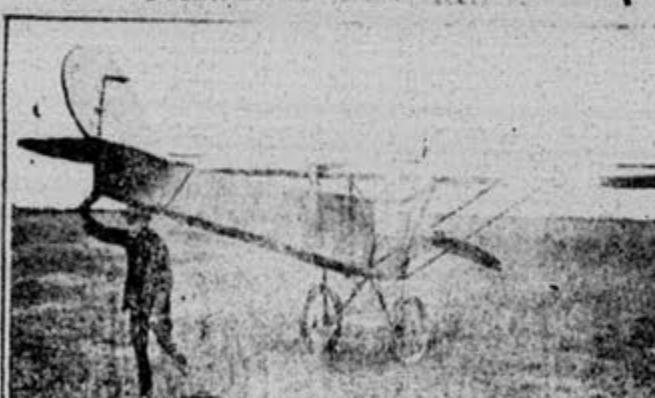
The first German was criminal to be tried will be Captain Mueller, who had charge of the German prison camp at Flavay-le-Mattel, near St. Quentin, France. Stories of his cruelties were told at Bow street, London, by his former war prisoners, some of whom are shown above, after the hearing. This preliminary hearing was to prepare for the trial at Leipzig, Germany.

Another Connecticut Wife—No. 2



Another New Jersey man according to the authorities has taken advantage of the Connecticut law which does not make marrying a second woman bigamy unless the marriage is consummated within the state. The man is Shadai K. Siver, the girl, Miss Adele Genna Police are seeking Siver, who has disappeared with his bride, on a warrant charging him with embezzling \$3,200 worth of Liberty Bonds belonging to the First Reformed church of New Brunswick.

Smallest Airplane



Claim to the world's smallest flying airplane is made by the Rieslers brothers of Johannisthal, near Berlin. This plane, shown above, weighs 352 pounds, is 42 feet wide from tip to tip, can attain a speed of 60 miles an hour, and consumes only six gallons of gasoline an hour—a low record for airplanes.

THE OLD HOME TOWN

BY STANLEY



The Wreckers

By FRANCIS LYNDE

Copyright by Chas. Bertram's Sons

(Continued from Yesterday)

You have six minutes on the special's time to that point, if you run like the devil!" And then, as he was climbing to the car he slipped out at me. "Jimmie, you go back and stay with them in the car. Hurry or you'll be left!"

CHAPTER XIX

Under the Wide and Starry Sky

I sure had to be quick about obeying that "get-aboard" order of Mr. Norcross. Kirgan had jerked the throttle open the minute the word was given. I missed the forward end of the car, and when the other end came along my grab at the hand-red slammed me head over heels up the steps. Kirgan was holding his whistle valve open, and the guard striking strikes in the yard gave us room and a clear track. By the time we had passed the "limit" switches we were going like a blue streak, and I could hardly keep my balance on the back platform of the day-coach.

You can guess that I didn't stay out very long. The night was clear as a bell and pretty coolish, with the stars burning like white diamonds in the black inverted bowl of the sky. It was mighty pretty scenery, but just the same, after Kirgan had fairily struck his gait on the long western tangent, I clawed my way inside. It was a lot too blustery and unsafe on that back platform.

The major and Mrs. Sheila were sitting together, near the middle of the car. I staggered up and took the seat just ahead of them, and the major asked me if Mr. Norcross was on the engine. I told him he was, and that ended it. What with the rattle and bang of the coach, the howling of the speedometer wind in the ventilators and the shrill scream of the spinning wheels, there wasn't any room for talk during the whole of that breath-taking race to the old "Y" in the hills beyond Badin.

Knowing from what Mr. Norcross had said, the point at which we were going to side track and wait for the special and the wild engine, I grew sort of nervous and worked up after we had crashed through the Banta yard and the day-coach began to sway and lurch around the hill curves. What if the special had been making better time than the boss had counted upon? In that case, we'd probably hit her in a head-on somewhere or one of those very curves. And with the time we were making, and the time she'd been making, there wouldn't be enough left for either train to be worth picking up.

"We can't stop him without throwing a switch in front of him, and that would mean death to him and his two passengers," said the boss, talking straight at the major, and as if he were trying to ignore Mrs. Sheila. "I'm going to take a long chance and run down the line to meet them. There's a bare possibility that I can contrive to get between the train and the engine, and if I can—

Mrs. Sheila was on her feet and she had her hands clasped as if she were going to make a prayer to the boss. And it was pretty nearly that.

"Take me!" she begged; "oh, please take me. It's my right to go."

I saw that the chief was going to turn Mrs. Sheila down—which was

A mile or so short of the "Y" siding I went up ahead and handed my self "out" to the forward platform to see if I couldn't get a squint past the storming engine. I got it now and then, on the swing of the curves, but there was nothing to sight. Just the same it was mighty sonny, and I took a relief breath so deep that it nearly made me sick at my stomach when I finally realized that Kirgan had shot off and was slowing for the stop at the farther switch of the old "Y."

What was done at the switch was done swiftly, as men work when they have the fear of death gripping at them. If the special should come up while we were making the back-up, the result would be just about the same as it would have been if we had met it on the curves.

With our own engine silent, I could hear a faint sound like the faraway fluttering of a safety-valve. We were off ten seconds too soon. The special was coming.

Mr. Norcross, who was still in the engine cab, shot an order at Kirgan.

"Fling your coat over the headlight, and then be ready to snatch it and get off!" he shouted. "If they see it as they come up, it may stop them!"

Then, catching a glimpse of me on the ground: "Break' the coupling on the coach. Jimmie—quick!"

As I jumped to obey I understood what was to be done. The fireman at the switch was to let the special go by, and then the boss—just the boss alone on the engine—was to be let out on the main track to put himself between the chaser and the chased. It was a hair-raising proposition, but perhaps—just perhaps—not quite so suicidal as it looked. With skilful handling the interposed engine might possibly be kept out of the way by backing and its warning headlight shining full into the eyes of the men in the 41st's cab would surely be enough to stop them—if anything would.

I had just finished uncoupling the day-coach and the boss was easing our engine ahead a bit to make sure that she was loose, when the car door opened behind me and the major and Mrs. Sheila came out in the front vestibule. It was Mrs. Sheila who spoke to me, and her voice had borrowed some of the big terror that I had seen in her eyes while she was sitting in the office at Port Al.

"Where—whereabouts are we, Jimmie?" she asked.

Before I could open my mouth the black shadows of the crooked valley beyond the switch were shot through with the white, shimmering glow of a headlight beam, and a second later the special sliced into view on the curve of approach.

As we looked, there was a short sharp whistle yelp, the brakes gripped the wheels, the day-car train—with fire grinding from every brake-shoe, came to a jerking stop a short car-length on our side of the switch, and a man dropped from the engine step to go sprinting to the rear. And it was plain that neither the engineer nor the man who was running back saw our outfit waiting on the log of the old "Y."

Kirgan was the first one to understand. With a shout of warning, he turned and ran toward the stopped

train, yelling at the engineer for God's sake to pull out and go on. Back in the hills beyond the curve of approach another hoarse murmur was jarring upon the air, and the special's fireman, who was the man we had seen jump off and go running back, and who, of course, didn't know that we had our man there, was apparently trying to reach the switch behind his train to throw it against the following engine to shoot it off on the "Y."

By this time the boss was off of our engine and racing across the angle of the "Y" only a little way behind Kirgan. He realized that his plan was smashed by the stopping of the special, and that the very catastrophe we had come out to try to prevent was due to happen right there and then. Whatever our men waiting at the switch might do, there was bound to be a collision. If he left the points set for the main line, the wild engine would crash into the rear end of the stopped special; and if he did the other thing, our engine and coach standing on the "Y" would it.

"Get the people out of that car!" I heard the boss below, but even as he said it the pop-valve of the stopped engine went off with a roar, filling the shut-in valley with clamorings that nothing could drown.

Two minutes, two little minutes more, and the sleep-solden bunch of men in the special's car might have been goused and turned out and saved.

But the minutes were not given us. While the racing fireman was still a few feet short of the switch the throwing of which would have saved the one-car train only to let the madman's engine in on our engine and coach, and our man—already at the switch—was too scared to know which horn of the dilemma to choose, the end came. There was the flash of another headlight on the curve, another whistle shriek, and I turned to help the major take Mrs. Sheila off our car and run with her, against the horrible chance that we might get it instead of the special.

But we didn't get it. Ten seconds later the churning engine had crashed headlong into the standing train, burying itself clear up to the tender in the heart of the old wooden sleeper, rolling the whole business over on its side in the ditch, and setting the wreckage afire as suddenly as if the old Pullman had been a fagot of pitchpine kindlings and only waiting for the match.

If I could write down any real description of the way things stacked up there in that lonesome valley for the little bunch of us who stood ghast at the awful horror, I guess I wouldn't need to be hammering the keys of a typewriter in a railroad office. But never mind; no soldier sees any more of a battle than the part he is in. There were seven of us men, including the engineer and fireman of the special who were able to jump out after it now, it seems as if we all did what we could.

That wasn't much. About half of the people in the sleeping-car—six by actual count, as we learned afterward—were killed outright in the crash or so badly hurt that they died pretty soon afterward; and the fire was so quick and so hot that after we had got the wounded ones out we couldn't get all of the bodies of the others.

As you'd imagine, the boss was the head and front of that fierce rescue fight. He had stripped off his coat, and he kept on diving into the burning wreck after another and yet another of the victims until it seemed as if he couldn't possibly do it one more time and come out alive. He didn't seem to remember that these very men were the ones who had been trying to ruin him—that at least once they had set a trap for him and tried to kill him. His was too big for that.

After we had got out all the victims we could reach, there was still one more left who wasn't dead; he could hear him above the hissing of the steam and the crackling of the flames, screaming and begging us to break in the side of the car and kill him before the fire got to him. Kirgan had found an ax in the emergency box of our day-coach, and was chopping away like a madman.

(To Be Continued)

The greatest waterfall in the world is the Victoria of the Zambezi River, the average height of which is 400 feet.

Look at the For Sale Ads—and at some of the things that are advertised for sale.

Blamed



Failure to send Saad Zaghlul Pasha, Egyptian nationalist leader, to England to discuss the future of Egypt, is given as a cause for the recent riots in Alexandria. Zaghlul Pasha has led the forces in favor of Egypt since independence.

WHAT AILS OUR FOREIGN TRADE

EUGENE MEYER, JR., DISCUSSES CONDITIONS THAT AFFECT BUSINESS ADVERSELY.

OUR OWN MARKET TOO SMALL

Exports of Manufactured Goods Will More and More Become Dominant Factor in America's International Trade, Says This Expert

Washington.—According to Eugene Meyer, Jr., managing director of the war finance corporation, American manufacturers are adversely affected by foreign trade conditions at this time, chiefly in two ways. The first concerns the goods which should find their way to foreign consumers, and the other concerns the goods which would find a very much improved domestic market if the buying power of our own people were increased by an improved foreign market for the great mass of our agricultural and mineral products.

A large part of our territory has endured a prolonged financial strain, Mr. Meyer says, owing to the inability to move goods and to liquidate loans, and the commercial congestion necessarily has been paralleled by a financial congestion.

The markets for our manufacturers are radically and unfavorably affected by the failure of our own market to take in usual volume, the goods which we normally import. This is particularly true of imports from South America and Asia. A better buying power on the part of our own markets in certain commodities would, Mr. Meyer believes, improve the market for our manufactured goods in the lands that produce these commodities. "It is clear that the whole structure of our domestic business is intimately affected, directly and indirectly, by our foreign trade."

"Our imports of food products and raw materials influence our export markets, and our exports of other food products and raw materials make, to a great degree, our domestic markets for manufactured goods. Any sound constructive step which would tend to overcome, in whole or in part, the present difficulties would be of tremendous help to manufacturing interests as one great department of our economic activities."

Trend of Our Foreign Trade.

"Whether we look at the problem of our international trade from the point of view of the immediate situation, or from the point of view of developments in the future, it seems clear that the exports of American manufactured goods, under more normal conditions, will more and more become the dominant factor in the position of our country in international trade. Our exports of foodstuffs have been large in recent years, and are large now, but prior to 1914 they showed a tendency toward a steady decline. Our trade with foreign lands is tending, in the long run, to develop more rapidly in the direction of the exportation of manufactured goods. And in proportion to the growth of our exports of manufactured products the question of our international finances will become an increasingly important part of our international economic relations and policies."

"Europe's financial organizations for international trade were developed for the purpose of financing manufactured exports. The marketing of raw materials and agricultural products is a much simpler business than the marketing of manufactured goods. In short, foreign trade is peculiarly a problem for the future that calls for the best thought of manufacturers and bankers."

Mr. Meyer believes that the development of personnel and organization for future foreign trade and finance will be a gradual growth.

About the Edge Law.

Asked about the Edge law, which was supposed to stimulate foreign trade, he said:

"The Edge law banks are expected to place American investment capital at the disposal of the foreigner for

short or long periods. This will occupy here the position which the English and Scottish trusts filled in Great Britain before the war. They will issue their general debentures secured by foreign loans or investments and by capital from the sale of stock. There is nothing new about an Edge law corporation as proposed; it is substantially the English and Scottish trust idea adapted to our purposes."

"So far, nothing has been done to interest our investors in the obligations or debentures of Edge law corporations. We all hope that one or more of these institutions will succeed in raising adequate capital, and that a very useful need may thus be met. It should be remembered that the Edge act was passed 18 months ago, and nothing has been accomplished as yet under its authority."

In the adjustment of the international relations of a financial character which marked the transactions in goods and services, securities played a very much more important role than gold," said Mr. Meyer in conclusion.

There is any idea that, in the future, we are going to play a larger role as a financial center in this world situation than we have in the past, we must determine to establish an international security market in this country."

Amber as Medicine.

The medicinal uses of amber have recently been discussed, and it is somewhat curious to find the belief in the curative virtue of amber necklaces, in cases of cold in the head, still seriously held in China. The correspondent reports such a cure in a case that had refused to yield to any other treatment, and attributes it to the action of amber so worn on the mucous membranes. Another goes only so far as to suggest that since amber had apparently a curative value as used internally by the old physician, its use in necklaces had a rational basis, according to the views once in vogue," which is reasonable enough.

Look for the ad that describes the place you would like to own.

MISCELLANEOUS SHOWER
Miss Delta La Rose and Miss Florence Cassette entertained in honor of Miss Grace Cassette Wednesday evening at the Barron home at Flat Rock. The affair was in the nature of a miscellaneous shower for Miss Cassette, who is soon to become the bride of John Martell of Flat Rock.

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework. Inquire of Mrs. R. P. Mason, 917 6th Ave. So. 157

FOR SALE—Ford Touring car in good condition, with good tires address A. C. care of Mirror.

There are 12,000,000 Negroes in the United States. They constitute one-seventh of the working force of the country.

Levin has submitted to the Eighth Congress of Soviets a plan for the complete electrification of Russia in ten years.

There are 311,500 applications for passports to the United States at present on file in Poland according to the Commissioner of Immigration for the port of New York.

The glow worm is not a worm at all, it is a beetle, the female of which never flies beyond the larva-like form. Her mate is a hard-shelled little beetle not as luminous as she is.

Hardware men are reaping a harvest due to the crime wave. Padlocks, heavy chains and burglar devices are being sold in larger quantities than they ever have been sold before.

America is furnishing to France wooden houses. They are ready-cut, consisting of three rooms and a shed and occupying 23 square feet.

Camphor is now being made from turpentine by a synthetic process.

Connecticut is establishing an improved salmon hatchery at Madison for restocking eastern streams with this valuable fish.

FEES AT SHRINE AROUSE PROTEST

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MAY TAKE OVER THE MOUNT VERNON ESTATE.

HIGHWAY ALSO IS SUGGESTED

Proposal to Make Land Route From Washington More Attractive—Peculiar Story of a Man Who Saw George Washington.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

Washington.—It is possible, perhaps probable, that one of the results of a recent gathering of members of the Masonic fraternity in Washington will be that the United States government will take over the George Washington estate at Mount Vernon, care for it, provide the rules for the admission of visitors, and generally assume its administration.

Periodically for years there have been complaints because an admission fee is charged to the people when they visit the Mount Vernon shrine, for shrine it is and shrine it is called. It ought to be remembered, however, that if the admission fee had not been charged Mount Vernon would have been allowed to go to decay, and probably might have passed into private hands for exploitation in one way or another.

An association of American women some years ago took Mount Vernon over. The women have cared for it, have kept it up, and have guarded it in every way, but it has been necessary, in order to supply the funds for upkeep and administration, to charge an admission fee to those who wish to enter the grounds and the house.

When the Masons went down there to the number of a great many hundreds each one was compelled to pay the admission fee. It was not the price but the thought that people must pay to visit Mount Vernon that caused the visitors to urge that the United States government take over the estate with its mansion house and the tomb of the Washington family.

National Highway Proposed.

Another proposal is that a great national highway shall be constructed between the city of Washington and Mount Vernon. The further suggestion has been made that the roadway should be lined with memorials of one kind or another. Mount Vernon lies about fifteen miles southeast of Washington. The road thither lies through Alexandria, which has a great many historic buildings within its borders, including Christ church, where Washington worshipped; the Masonic hall, where he attended the meetings, and other places of high interest.

Thousands upon thousands of persons go to the Washington shrine every year either by river boat, by trolley car or by automobile. The river ride is wonderfully beautiful. The highway

suggestion, if it should be carried out, would make the land route perhaps just as beautiful.

At Mount Vernon there are two tombs, one known as the old tomb and the other as the new tomb, although as a matter of fact both of them are aged enough to be called old. About ninety years ago there was an attempt made to enter the old tomb. It is said that a body was taken from within it, but this has been disputed. The attempt led to the construction of the new tomb nearer the house and the remains of George and Martha Washington were removed to it and there they have been ever since.

In this connection a story perhaps may not be uninteresting. When I first came to Washington, nearly twenty years ago, I met an elderly man, who, after I had known him for some little time, astonished me, naturally, by telling me that he was the only living person who ever had seen George Washington.

Man Who Saw Washington.

A little, arithmetical calculation, which really was unnecessary if I had taken quick thought of the time that had passed since Washington died, made me know that the old gentleman, although he had seen eighty-five years, could not have seen George Washington.

He said that when he was a boy about ten years old the driver of the stage between Washington and Mount Vernon asked him one day if he would not like to take a ride. "Naturally," he said, "I was delighted and I climbed up to sit by the driver and was carried down to Mount Vernon. When we arrived there we found that they were just removing the remains of Washington from the old tomb to the new tomb, and it was decided to open the casket for purposes of identification of it. You see this was just after an attempt had been made to rob it."

"They opened the casket and a man present lifted me up and I looked in George Washington."

Capt. Roger Clap to His Children.

Roger Clap, a Bostonian, writes to his children:

"You have better food and raiment than was in former times, but have you better hearts than your forefathers had? If we rejoice in that poverty and let New England stand, shout for joy! Sure all the people of God in other parts of the world, that shall hear the children and grandchildren of the first planters of New England have better hearts, and are more honest than their predecessors, they will doubtless greatly rejoice, and will say: 'This is the generation when the Lord hath blessed'."

Capt. Roger Clap, an English colonist in America, was one of the founders of Dorchester, Mass., settling there in 1639. He was captain of the fort or "castis" on Castle Island from 1695 to 1698, after which, until his death, he lived in Boston. He is best remembered for his "Memors," which he prepared about 1670, but which were not published until 1731, when they were edited by Thomas Prince.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
A marriage license was issued at the county clerk's office today to Miss Grace Cassette and John Martell both of Flat Rock.

A marriage license was also issued to Miss Tracy Reiner and David Isen.

MARY SEYMOUR.

Mary Seymour, the two-and-one-half-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Seymour, 1315 First avenue south, passed away at her home last night. Funeral services will be held Saturday afternoon at St. Anne's church. Interment will be made at St. Anne's cemetery.

FOR SALE—One dining room table, one 3x12 in. iron baby carriage, one baby bed. All in first class condition inquire Main Hotel, upstairs office 168.



Fresh Fruit
all flavors

Nature's
desserts
kept fresh
and cold in

Hoyer's Ice Cream

this delicious summer confection combines a rich, smooth taste with a nutritive wholesomeness which is a boon to both palate and health.

As a dessert, or an afternoon treat, it is without peer.

HOYLER'S ICE CREAM
will delight you—why not try some today!

SOLD AT NEARLY ALL
GROCERS AND DEALERS

HOYLER BKG. CO.

\$10,000
IN
Real Money

First National Bank

Will Be Washed and Ironed by the
Western Electric Washer
and the *Western Electric Ironer*
In Our Front Show Window

SATURDAY, June 4th

The First National Bank of Escanaba has kindly loaned us \$10,000 old, soiled currency, and our demonstrator will hang out

The Highest Price
Washing and Ironing
Ever Hung Out in the City

This unique washing and ironing will begin Saturday, 2:30 P. M., and will continue until 9:00 P. M. The \$10,000 in bills will be cleaned and ironed up so that you wouldn't know them from the fifty lucre they were before.



Lucky 13 Sale
At Silverman's

Folks who have been laboring under the illusion that "13" is an unlucky number, will change their minds very quickly, for we are going to sell Every Coat, Suit, Wrap and Dress in the racks at what some have been calling an unlucky price.

Every Garment Formerly Marked From \$18.50 to \$45.00 Is Offered by the Store at

\$13.00

Among them are coats and suits lined with silk, loose flared and belted styles, in the most wanted colors.

Wraps are also offered at this price, lined with silk. Come in Jersey, Serge, etc., in a variety of effects. Dresses come in Poultlets, Serges and Taffeta, etc., in the popular colors and styles.

It's Unlucky for Us, Not for Buyers!