

THE WEATHER
Fair tonight and Thursday;
slightly warmer Thursday.

ESCANABA DAILY MIRROR

VOLUME XXIX, NO. 220

ESCANABA, MICH., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1923

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PROCESSION OF SORROW IN THE CAPITAL

SWELLING TIDE OF MOURNERS LINES STREETS WHERE BODY OF BELOVED PRESIDENT PASSES

Body of America's Great Son Will Lie for Little While in State Under Dome of the Capitol Before Pilgrimage to Final Resting Place in Marion, Ohio, Is Started.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—A swelling tide of mourners for Warren G. Harding today lined the wide avenue where he was carried with marching legions tramping ahead, to lay his body under the dome of the capitol for a while, preceding the final journey to his little home town in Ohio.

With Gen. Pershing riding ahead, the marching thousands of escorts lead the way, the steel of their bayonets glittering in the sun. Soldiers, marines and citizen soldiers all were there and behind them came the new president, still bowed in grief that his high office came at such a price; came also two men who also before him had held that office, one to be stricken and so crippled in illness that he might not give himself as he would to the sorrowful duties of the day.

It was a few minutes after 10 o'clock when the great procession of sorrow swung out from the White House gate to begin its pilgrimage up the historic avenue where so many other long caravans of grief and of rejoicing, or regrets and of triumph had preceded it in years gone by.

On Artillery Caisson.

Tenderly the president had been carried for the last time from the portals of the White House and placed on an artillery caisson, that had carried him last night from the train to the east room to lie for a few hours amid the flowers that had been introduced by the potentates of the earth and by the plain people of the fallen chieftain and whom he loved so well.

As the procession was forming under the shadows of the great massive trees through which many presidents have looked out upon the city, the bell in a nearby church began tolling its mournful lament at the passing of a great heart to the galaxy of hamartia. There was only a brief delay, then until the last journey of Warren G. Harding along the historic thoroughfare had begun.

Long Isle of Grief.

Between the dense crowds of humanity that made a long aisle of grief from the very gates of the executive mansion to the towering capital a mile away, the procession wended its crawling way.

At the same time buglers came to the portico and sounded the single note of the soldier's call to attention, the cavalry on the opposite side of the avenue came to a sharp salute, the blades flashing in the morning sunlight. Mrs. Harding came down the steps a moment later, heavily veiled, her frail figure making a pitiful picture, amid the splendor and pomp of a great honor, to which, by a full measure of devotion, she had helped and inspired her husband to attain.

Mrs. Harding Pathetic Figure.

On one side of her walked Secretary Christian and on the other Brig. Gen. Charles Sawyer, a life-long friend in Marion, and the physician of the president. She was handed up into the big automobile by Mr. Christian and it started to roll away behind the caisson, cars bearing President Coolidge, Chief Justice Taft and former President Woodrow Wilson following in turn.

Almost before the black horses that drew the black-wheeled caisson, with its precious cargo had been given their word of command to leave the White House, the head of the procession had reached the capitol, where the plaza had been cleared of all but the troops.

As Mrs. Harding's car passed along Pennsylvania avenue, only Dr. Sawyer could be seen within, for the curtains were closely drawn. Between her and the casket, rode the pall-bearers, members of the cabinet, representatives of the judiciary and the senators.

Two Former Presidents.

In the procession was another man of Ohio whose life had been spared in the presidency to permit him to take up a great duty as chief justice of the United States, William Howard Taft, loved by all who knew him.

Then came a figure who was a reminder, too, of gayer and happier days—Woodrow Wilson, who had come from the seclusion and quiet of a home where he bravely and effectively has battled ill health for months. Sadly and bravely he was in the great line of sorrow to show his respect and his own grief.

Only a little while ago he rode over the same way with Warren G. Harding beside him in the full bloom of vigorous life, about to take up the burden which Mr. Wilson was putting aside. The consideration of Mr. Harding for the sick man beside him gripped every heart and dimmed many eyes that day, and touched Woodrow Wilson's heart as few things

CITIZENS

Every Patriotic Resident of Escanaba Is Earnestly Requested to Attend Memorial Services for President Harding Friday Afternoon

Citizens of Escanaba are earnestly requested to attend the Memorial Services which are to be conducted under the auspices of the Escanaba Lodge of Elks, in Ludington Park, Friday afternoon at 12 o'clock.

These exercises are for the public and in conformity with the proclamation issued by Mayor Judson. The Elks are simply taking charge to carry out the program and the memorial has no special fraternal significance.

Every loyal and patriotic citizen is requested to attend and assist in paying the tribute which is so richly deserved by Warren G. Harding, the man, as well as Warren G. Harding, the former President of the United States.

It is respectfully urged that all good citizens attend this service to show the love and esteem which Escanaba cherished for a great American.

ARTHUR PETERSON,
Exalted Ruler, Escanaba Lodge of Elks.

JURY TAKES UP WHITFIELD CASE IN CLEVELAND

Rumor that First Ballot Is 9 to 3 for Death Chair.

(By the Associated Press)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 8.—The jury of nine men and three women resumed their deliberations this morning in an attempt to reach a verdict in the case of John L. Whitfield, alleged slayer of Patrolman Dennis Griffin.

Whether the accused man will die in the electric chair, spend the remainder of his life in prison, or walk forth a free man rests with the twelve taleymen.

According to rumors, the jury's first ballot was 9 to 3 for the death chair. Another report had it 8 to 4 for the chair. The jury went to lunch at noon.

have, and today he can wear his heart on his sleeve in exemplification of the kindness of the dead leader.

Silence Spread Over Crowd.

A magnificent band played hymns all along the line of march and it was not until the great plaza was reached that the band ceased playing and deep silence spread over the great crowds. Many eyes were dimmed as the advance lines broke to make room for the incoming procession. The marines drew up to one side of the plaza while the soldiers occupied the other. General Pershing, mounted upon a beautiful black horse, formed the center of the picture.

PROCLAMATION

Our President is dead. He was a great and good man; a beloved executive; a true friend of the American people, and himself a patriot. His untimely death was due to his unfailing devotion to the duties of his office.

Friday, August 10, the day of his funeral, will be observed as a day of mourning throughout the United States.

Therefore, it is requested that this day be solemnly observed in the City of Escanaba; that all industrial and commercial activities shall cease not later than 12 o'clock noon, and that all places of business and amusements shall close at that hour, not to reopen until the following morning. It is the sense of this proclamation that the foregoing shall include all social activities.

Done by the unanimous order of the Council of the City of Escanaba, this 7th day of August, A. D. 1923.

T. M. JUDSON,
Mayor

BUYING AT HOME MEANS YOU GET GUARANTEED GOODS

Your Neighbor Deals with You As a Friend and Gives You Right Service at Right Prices.

(Copyrighted 1923)
"Think Straight in Your Own Community."

Harry Collins Spillman drove home many a pointed editorial in these six words. It is a message to the small town, to the big city. It is a message to the residents of every community.

"People don't think," he said. "Most of them only think they think."

And therein lies the message of Neighbor to Neighbor.

When you know your next door neighbor and you know his habits, and his family, you never have the feeling of loneliness in the world. When you meet him on the street he is one of your best friends, and he greets you in the well wishes of the day.

But when you pass up his place of business and take a car or train for the bigger city or town, or dig your wants out of a mail order catalogue, you are believing the heartless of the greeting you return.

He pays to keep your town going. He also enjoys the benefits of your community life in lower taxes, lower rents, lower cost of living, and necessarily, lower margins of profits on his sales.

The very arguments which take your trade away from your neighbor should be the strongest arguments for taking your trade to him.

He is right at home. He serves you with the best in stock. If he hasn't just what you want he will always get it for you. He buys at the best prices. His markup is lower; his overhead is less; his margins are less; therefore his selling prices are naturally less.

Your neighbors treat you best in service and they treat you best in prices.

And—you are buying at home, where you are insuring yourself that everything is just as you demand.

Getting what you think you are getting is one of the big secrets of buying. When you go to the big stores in the big cities you are a mere ant in an ant hill. You are one of a mass. You are treated as such. But when you buy of your neighbor, you are his friend, and he knows he will meet you face to face the next day and the next and the next. And if he were inclined to take a little advantage, having to live next door to you and meet you would deter him. He is in business to stay. And his business depends upon his neighbors and his friends. You are an individual, and he greets you by name, and he knows you when you come in or pass by. And

he is worth more than all the monster bargain sales the big city store cat put over for your benefit."

You know, whenever there are any special inducements to go to the city, such as cut rates, "pay your fares," etc., somebody has to pay. The big fellow isn't charitable. He doesn't dig down in his pocket to help you out. He's benevolent, after he takes care of himself. He sees only profits. His store is a factory. His clerks are "hands." His rent, his overhead, his stockholders are all vital, demanding forces. He has got to satisfy them. And himself. And after all, then comes you.

Bill Jones, down at the corner store, is a real individual. You know him and he knows you. And he treats you as a neighbor. He has got to satisfy you and himself. And his job is to do that.

Think straight is good for your neighborhood, and it's good for you. And it will help the entire community. It will help you to buy at home. It will keep more money at home. It will insure you right goods at right prices and the right kind of service in the buying.

Because he had no license plates on the car he was operating, Gunn Holmberg of Maple Ridge, was assessed a fine of \$10 and costs in Justice Glaser's court yesterday. He was arrested on Monday by County Motorcycle Officer Henry Breault.

Mrs. Otto Gosseloff left Tuesday for a visit at Marquette.

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Civilization Must Stop Wasting Wizard Steinmetz

Sun Energy is Boundless if Used by Mankind Intelligently.

Charles Proteus Steinmetz, one of the great geniuses of the world, came to America an immigrant in the steerage, 34 years ago. He was a cripple from birth, as his father had been before him, but he brought from Breslau, Germany, a splendid education, and a mind trained to hard application. Steinmetz laid the foundations upon which the marvelous development of modern electricity has been built. Every great electrical power plant in America is a monument to his genius. He has invented literally hundreds of improvements and adaptations in the use of the electric current, but the thing that has made his fame world wide is his penetrating knowledge of the fundamentals, his philosophy of civilization, and his sympathy with the needs of humanity.

By CHARLES P. STEINMETZ

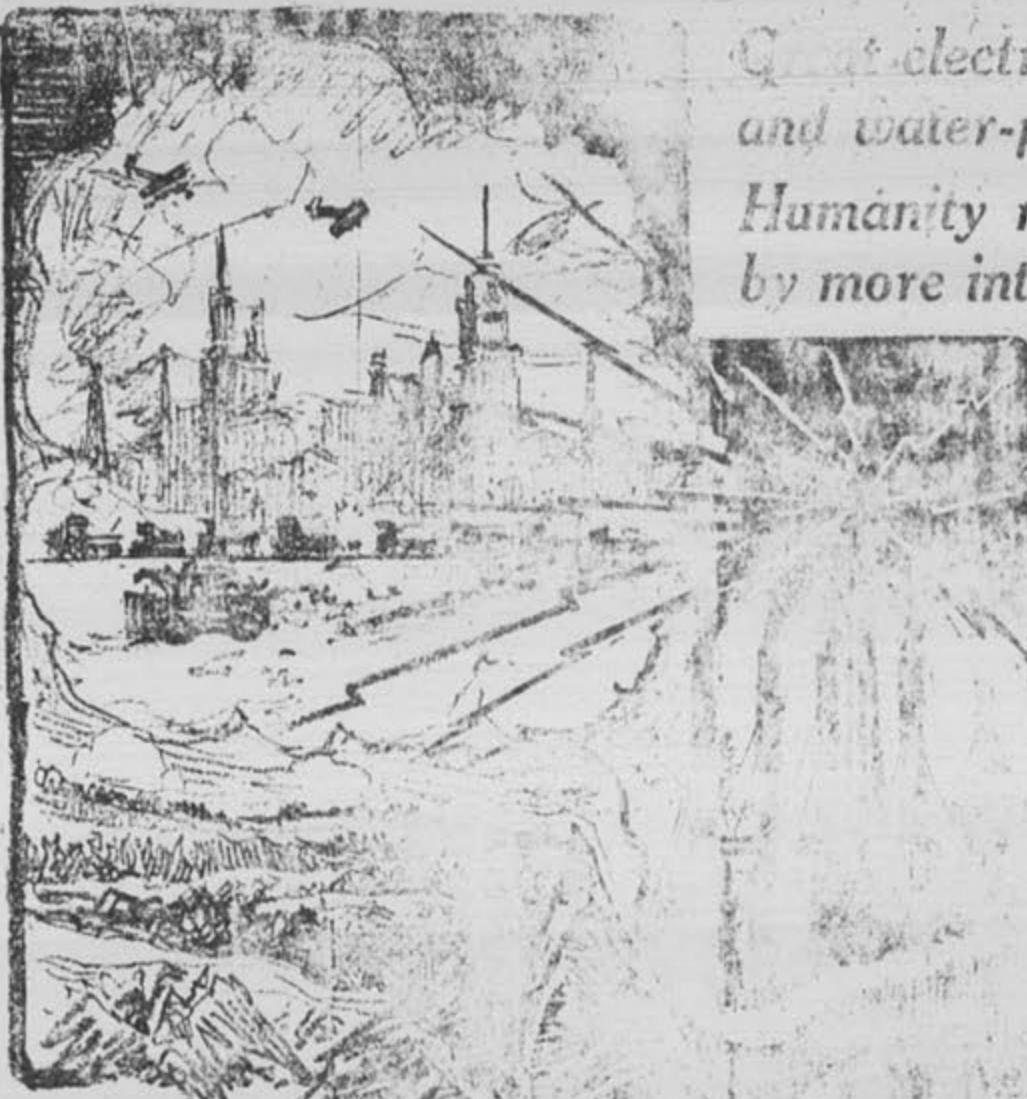
IT IS POSSIBLE for us to heat our houses, cook our food, run our great industries, recharge our automobile batteries, and give energy to our radio sets by sun energy. The great source of life on earth—sun power—will be used more fully as mankind is forced by necessity to seek new means of generating heat. More than one way may be found. Crops of new and rapidly growing plants, for instance, may be developed by our botanists and grown on vast acreage by the farmers, to be burned and turned into energy.

It only needs someone to find the proper electro-magnetic wave and we will drive our factories by power transmitted by radio. Picture a great power plant, fed by some scientific and inexpensive fuel, hurling immense waves of electric power into the air, tuned to follow magnetic waves around the world.

Wherever there were receiving stations built and equipped to tap that of 34,000,000 tons of coal annually, we must remember, coal is a very wasteful commodity. A great deal of it goes up the chimney and a great deal more radiates from boilers and pipes and never serves any useful purpose.

In that way the world could cut the coal bills of the nation until not only the necessities but the luxuries of life were within the reach of all. Such a distribution of sun power also is not merely an alluring vision but may become as actual.

The wider distribution and use of sun power and its better distribution rates can also be a few years. The use of New York alone could cut its coal bill 10 per cent. If properly used, the use of public utilities—water works, water power, steam, wind, solar, etc.—will be necessary to cover the cost of coal at over \$100,000,000 less yearly in a saving of coal a year for man.



Our present form of government is apparently successful for the main reason that United States is a rich country full of great natural resources and we have been able to use them wastefully for many years. The time is coming when we cannot longer use them so recklessly. We must make the best use of what we have. We must do things bigger and better things than we have ever done before, but we must do them by using intelligence.

One of the most wasteful methods we have now, for instance, and one that is responsible for part of our high prices is the way we have of delivering goods. Some even think that the small retailer will in time awake to himself passed in the race and that there will be a place in the commercial fabric of the nation for him any more. I do not believe that is exactly true.

There is certainly a frightful inefficiency among the individual small scale distributors and a great loss in the bill of prices that comes down to the consumer. As far as I believe that will be necessary to cover the cost of coal a year for man.

Water power developing 1,300,000 horse power is now being used in New York, saving annually 10,000,000 tons of coal. The United States uses 10,000,000 horse power generated by water, a saving of 80,000,000 tons of coal annually, and there is a latent horse power of 50,000,000 more, or a saving of 400,000,000 tons of coal a year for man.

Carl Smith of Chicago is visiting at the parental home at 611 South Fourteenth street.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Rola and daughter, Irene, left for a motor trip to the Copper Country, accompanied by their guests, Miss Fern Roland of Chicago and Miss Hannah McDonald of Auburn, N. Y. Both girls are graduate nurses practicing in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ness, Mr. and Mrs. George Stephens and daughters, Cindy and Dolores, of Clintonville, Wis., motored to this city and are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hall, 319 North Sixteenth street.

Carl and Erick Gustafson of Marquette spent the week-end at the home of Miss Evelyn Hall.

Sister Leola of Clinton, Iowa, is visiting with relatives in this city at the homes of Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Brotherton and Mr. and Mrs. Claude Raymond.

U-hoo! Florence, I will see you at Terrace Gardens tonight. The Yenos have a big dance.

Miss Loretta Martin returned Sunday from Ypsilanti, where she completed a term at the State Normal College. After a few weeks' visit at the home of her parents here, she will go to Detroit, where she has been engaged as a teacher for the coming year.

John A. Carlson left yesterday for Detroit via Kenosha, Wis., where he will be met by his daughter, Mrs. Mort Hegren of Detroit, who has been visiting relatives through Wisconsin. Mrs. B. J. Gibbs, another daughter, accompanied him. Mr. and Mrs. Gibbs will make their future home in Detroit, Mr. Gibbs having been employed there for some time.

Are you going to the concert given by the Escanaba Mandolin Symphony Orchestra Thursday, Aug. 9th, in St. Joseph's Auditorium?

Mr. and Mrs. Peter J. Blake, daughter, Miss Evelyn, and Mr. and Mrs. Barnard McGovern, returned from a three weeks' motor trip through Milwaukee, Racine, Chicago, Detroit and Canada.

Mrs. Frank Browy of Marinette returned to her home after a visit at the home of her son, Orville Browy.

Miss Annabel Lockwood of Shreveport, La., is a guest at the home of her aunt, Mrs. F. G. Davis, 1112 Tenth avenue, south.

Mrs. Helen Anderson and two children returned to Ironwood after a visit with relatives and friends. Enroute they will visit at Iron River.

Miss Eleanor Evans and Miss Margaret Wade of Wankesha returned to their home by motor after a visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. T. Wade, South Thirteenth street.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Atkinson of Houston, Texas, left for their home Tuesday after spending three weeks at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Freeman, 212 North Eleventh street.

Miss Laura Logey returned to her home at Green Bay after a visit at the home of Mrs. Robert Wickert, First avenue, north.

Mrs. Frank Jones of Negansse is the guest of relatives in this city.

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in Belize where the territory is called the Rainforest.

British Honduras, a trifle smaller than Massachusetts or New Jersey, is wedged in between the Mexican states of the Yucatan Peninsula on the north and Guatemala on the east and south while Honduras, Nicaragua, Salvador and Costa Rica are nearby. It is just west of Jamaica, about one-half mile across the Caribbean, and has always been to a certain extent under the king of that British island.

Swamps Reclaimed.

The mahogany industry is mostly concentrated on the flat of British Honduras by the representation of the tools of the trade. Mahogany lumber early settlers in Belize put money in their pockets, turned something for them and their backs.

Great Britain, and to fight the Spaniards about, has always been chiefly responsible for the land's main industry, lumbering.

The people of the colony even told

admitted how the lowest portions of the city of Belize, once a swampy bottomless swamp, have been filled in and made usable by the millions of mahogany chips hacked there from logs which must be roughly square before they are ready for market. Assisting the chips in the work of stabilization they fell with equal solemnity were the thousand empty can bottles thrown aside by the axmen.

British Honduras came under the British flag firmly through the well known "squatters' rights" given to international status. Spain claimed the entire "Main" or mainland from the time of the earliest explorers. But she was interested chiefly in gold and silver; more trees seemed beneath notice. So British and other adventurers who cut timber on the eastern coast of Yucatan, and the mosquito country, farther south, were not interested at first.

"When the settlers were seen to be making a good thing of their mahogany trade, the Spanish changed their policy and began harassing them. A series of wars and treaties between Spain and Great Britain followed. In 1788 the Spanish made a supreme effort to drive what they considered the "squatters" out of Belize. But the settlers with a cannot mounted on rafts and flatboats had the best of the strategic situation and won a signal victory. From that time the British claim to the territory rested on conquest as well as settlement. In 1862 the settlement was declared a colony and was given a lieutenant governor acting under the governor of Jamaica. In 1884 it was made a separate crown colony.

Keeps American Jaws Busy.

Belize, like the other countries along the east side of Central America, has a low-lying region along the coast with highlands further inland. Its dense tropical forests have discouraged agriculture. Growth is so rapid that it is a task of the utmost difficulty to keep trails open. Most

English nomenclature reaches its apex

Names Tell Story.

"Geographic names tell of the sudden transition from the lands of Spanish culture to this little patch of the Spanish main that has been Anglicized. One leaves Puerto Cortez, Honduras or Puerto Barrios, Guatemala to sail a few miles farther on past the Coxcomb mountains, All Pines, and Stann Creek. Inland are Middlesex and Orange Walk. Belize is one of the few exceptions, and even that is said to be a corruption of the surname of an early Scotch settler, Walls. Direct

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electrical inventor sees sun-power and water-power broadcasted by Radio. Humanity must have food at lower cost by more intelligent delivery methods.

use of coal. But it behoves us to times and cut his costs to a minimum. Through use prices to the ultimate savings at electricity bills in office in the producer will drop.

It is possible that the future lies in the hands of the inventors who are now working on the problem. Inventors have the ability to find a way to do the job. Let us hope that the inventors will be so plentiful as many suppose.

We all the water power of the United States put to work from the highest point would in the greatest degree increase power produced. We can never produce more than is consumed.

Water power will never give us enough to maintain our present industrial life and leave any room for expansion.

We have got to make the fullest and most use of the energy we have at our disposal while experimenting with new ways of producing more. One of the first steps waiting to be taken is coming in distribution.

"I love America," says Dr. Charles P. Steinmetz, the great scientist and philosopher of Schenectady.

"It took me, a crippled boy, and gave me a chance. I have continued through my electrical inventions, I want to help the America of the future."

"We will succeed soonest by giving everyone a chance. Prices must be lower, the waste of industrial life must be less. We must do things in the most economical way."

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DAILY MIRROR

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LADIES

MEN WANTED

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NOTICE

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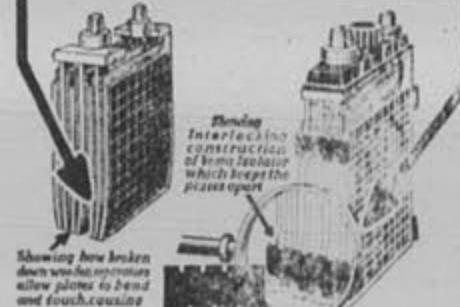
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COLLINS & ENGLISH, Publishers

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN

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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1923

THE TRIBUTE OF GRIEF.

With the reaction from the first shock caused by the sudden death of their chief executive, the people of the United States find themselves moved to deepening sorrow over the passing of the man, Warren G. Harding, who by his simplicity, his unaffected and open-hearted friendliness, his faithfulness even to death, his high conception of the presidency as an opportunity for service to the republic and to his fellow human beings, earned a place all his own in the heart of the nation.

There is a significant sincerity about the grief of the country, about the distress at the thought that something singularly fine is lost irrevocably to America, about the mourning because nobody will again see light in the eyes of the man who for two years and a little more was the occupant of the White House.

The people of the United States are not asking today whether Mr. Harding was a great president within the strict meaning of that expression, although a great many believe he was. But they are very certain that he was a good president. Now that Mr. Harding is gone, America begins to understand how it has been depending on his common-sense judgment, his unselfish devotion, his high ideal of public duty, his fine uprightness, his enthusiasm for whatever was true and of good report, his steadiness as a champion of the institutions of the republic and particularly of those embodied in the national constitution, his unsurpassable conception of the office of the presidency as an opportunity for service and sacrifice.

Now that the voices of the demagogues have been mostly shamed into temporary silence, the nation can appreciate the rightness of the vision of Warren G. Harding, the trueness of his sense of proportion, the broadness of his outlook, the statesmanship of his conceptions. It can understand the high significance of the fact that those who knew him best, loved and believed in him most, and that Washington, not always warm to chief executives, adored him as a man and as an American.

Nor is the sharpness of grief lessened by a knowledge that the life of Mr. Harding was probably needlessly sacrificed. It is true the natural difficulties of the presidency throughout the last two years and five months were phenomenally and inescapably great because the period was a period of two-fold recovery. But these President Harding might have combated and still retained his strength whole within him, if he had received co-operation or even the decent consideration of a congress, definitely elected by the people of the country to work with him in the task of readjustment and reconstruction.

The captions, and purely self-seeking and demagogue obstructionism which the chief executive encountered particularly from a certain clique in the senate, the cold-blooded and calculating factional political war made upon some of the most carefully thought out plans for the betterment of government administration and the general national situation, added immensely to the difficulties of the presidential office, and threw upon Mr. Harding a burden that common decency ought to have held back from placing on his shoulders.

We know that recital of what is past and done will not restore the dead president to the nation; but if the country will stop and consider, and take the lesson of the sacrifice he made to heart, it may perhaps be able to prevent a repetition of some things that have happened in Washington since the last inauguration. And this much, at least, it owes to the memory of Mr. Harding.

THE NEW PRESIDENT.

The oath taken by Calvin Coolidge before his father as notary public in the New England farmhouse where they were staying was all that was necessary to fill the office of president, following the death of President Harding. It was a sad duty, but one which could not be put off.

The country turns with confidence to its new President who must soon assume active control of affairs in Washington. He brings to his new position a keen, clear mind and a character in which the quality of firmness is well developed, as the country learned at the time of the Boston police strike. Calvin Coolidge does not compromise with wrongdoing.

To meet the responsibilities which confront him the new President has an experience and training which have never been excelled and perhaps not equalled to the presidency, and for this fact the country may thank President Harding, who virtually made the vice-president a member of his cabinet. In his capacity as adviser of the administration President Coolidge regularly attended cabinet meetings and by so doing acquainted himself with the men he will work with and the problems he must undertake to solve.

His promise that there is to be no break in the administration is therefore founded upon something more than the sense of propriety which would forbid him to depart widely from the course marked out by President Harding. The new President knows whereof he speaks and is fully prepared to carry on the program which the administration had laid down.

SHOULD BE SCATTERED.

One of the various minor evils which bring the immigration law—good as it is—into discredit is the manner in which the periodical influxes of thousands of immigrants choke up in New York harbor. Something like 15,000 third class passengers came tumbling in on the immigration officials on the first day of August.

The number was entirely too great to be handled and while New York was inundated immigration officials at other Atlantic ports had nothing to do. It ought to be possible to anticipate this situation in Europe, and send enough of the immigrant stream through Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk to insure rapid and decent treatment for every arrival.

The appearance of watermelons always reminds the man who came from the country that the only good melons are the ones you steal.

LABOR SHORTAGE
HITS U. P. MINES

Anticipated Relief Not Forthcoming; All Districts Affected.

BESSEMER, Mich., Aug. 8.—In spite of anticipated relief, the labor shortage that badly crippled the iron mining districts of upper Michigan last spring continues unabated and there is an undercurrent of pessimism in the attitude of mining superintendents towards the future unless the immigration bars are let down or there is a radical raise in the price of iron ore that will permit the raising of wages to the point that labor can be drawn here from the manufacturing districts.

Practically every mine on the

Gogebic range reports that their crews

are still under manned and that, in fact, most of them have not been able to fill up a single gap in their ranks.

A couple of mines are still working but one shift. This almost doubles the overhead, for iron mines are two shift propositions. Surface improvements are practically at a standstill

and much of the work that can be done only in the summer time about the surface property of the mines must be put off until next year. When the railroad along the range laid off several hundred workmen it was hoped that the surface gangs at the

mines would profit at least a little, but it happens that most of the railroad workers laid off were young boys under the age limit and therefore not available for mine employment.

Formerly Gained Immigrants.

The mines in this section formerly recruited most of their underground labor from foreign immigrants, but foreign immigrants no longer come to the Upper Peninsula.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.
IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE
COUNTY OF DELTA.

COUNTY OF DELTA, SS
Benjamin Casper (and)
Kolman Casper, co-partners, doing business under the firm name of B. Casper & Company, Plaintiffs,
vs. In Chancery
Alice P. Alton, Florence P. Green, Archage P. Holdsworth, Mable P. Browne, Ray Perry, Margaret P. Taylor, Crooker Perry, and Alice P. Herr, Defendants.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Delta, in Chancery, at the City of Escanaba, in said County, on the 23rd day of July, A. D. 1923.

In this cause, it appearing from affidavit on file, that said defendants, Alice P. Alton, Florence P. Green, Annie M. Peacock, Archage P. Holdsworth, Mable P. Browne, Ray Perry, Margaret P. Taylor, Crooker Perry, and Alice P. Herr, reside out of the State of Michigan, and that the residence of each of said defendants is as follows, to-wit: Alice P. Alton, Chicago, Illinois; Florence P. Green, Chicago, Illinois; Annie M. Peacock, Chicago, Illinois; Archage P. Holdsworth, Mable P. Browne, Oak Park, Illinois; Ray Perry, Seattle, Washington; Margaret P. Taylor, Carmel, California; Crooker Perry, Lakeside, Washington, and Alice P. Herr, Seattle, Washington.

On motion of Stanley M. Matthews, attorney for said plaintiffs, Benjamin Casper and Kolman Casper, co-partners, doing business under the firm name of B. Casper & Company, IT IS ORDERED, that the appearance of said non-resident defendants, Alice P. Alton, Florence P. Green, Annie M. Peacock, Archage P. Holdsworth, Mable P. Browne, Ray Perry, Margaret P. Taylor, Crooker Perry, and Alice P. Herr, be entered herein, within three months from the date of this order, and in case of the appearance of any or all of said defendants, such defendants so appearing cause their answer to said Bill of Complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said plaintiffs' attorney within fifteen days after service on such defendants so appearing of a copy of said Bill of Complaint and notice of this order; and in default thereof that said bill will be taken as confessed by said non-resident defendants, Alice P. Alton, Florence P. Green, Annie M. Peacock, Archage P. Holdsworth, Mable P. Browne, Ray Perry, Margaret P. Taylor, Crooker Perry, and Alice P. Herr;

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, that within forty days said plaintiffs cause a notice of this order to be published in the Escanaba Daily Mirror, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said County, and that said publication be continued therein once in each week, for six weeks in succession, or that they cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendants, Alice P. Alton, Florence P. Green, Annie M. Peacock, Archage P. Holdsworth, Mable P. Browne, Ray Perry, Margaret P. Taylor, Crooker Perry, and Alice P. Herr, at least twenty days before the time prescribed for the appearance of said defendants, Alice P. Alton, Florence P. Green, Annie M. Peacock, Archage P. Holdsworth, Mable P. Browne, Ray Perry, Margaret P. Taylor, Crooker Perry, and Alice P. Herr;

RICHARD C. FLANNIGAN,
Circuit Judge.

S. M. MATTHEWS,
Attorney for Plaintiffs.

Business Address: Escanaba, Mich.

The production of ore has been cut away down and should there be a strong market the coming year the mines will lose millions because of inability to supply the demand. The peculiar system under which the iron mines are operated allows this season's shipments to continue far above normal while the labor supply is far below normal. For the ore is mined and dumped on long stock piles. It is these long stock piles, accumulations of ore for the past year, that are being shipped out now and that explains the fact that this season's shipments may set a new record for the range. Consequently the present shortage of labor, except in the surface gangs, will be felt harder next summer when deficient stock piles will be unable to supply the ore demand.

Denied the supply of immigrant labor, mine superintendents have tried to induce domestic labor to come north, but with surface wages \$2.80 per ten hour day and with underground miners drawing but \$4.10 per ten-hour day, labor cannot be induced away from the much higher paid manufacturing districts.

Hopes Vanished
Husband Will Be
Discovered Dead

SARATOGA SPRINGS, Aug. 8.—Mrs. Harry E. Petree, wife of the absconded president of the General Carbonic Gas Company, of New York City, is convinced that her husband has committed suicide. This belief she has confided to her intimate friends.

It was learned today that Petree's reported defalcations of \$300,000 were in reality nearer to \$500,000.

It is known that Petree, formerly mayor of Saratoga, obtained \$20,000 of the money, from an aunt to invest for her, but used it in his own name. Petree later put up the certificates he purchased with the money as collateral for a loan.

Mrs. Petree, who has become almost stone deaf, talks of little besides her husband's disappearance to her friends. She declared today that she hoped he would be found dead. She is certain, after a lapse of 11 weeks, that he has ended his life.

The disappearance of the former Saratogian, popular in society, and in the business life of the town, is still a prime subject of conversation here, but there is a curious attitude of loyalty toward the defaulter.

It is now freely admitted that, in notes he left, Petree mentioned a woman with whom in preceding years he had been on terms of close friendship.

Mrs. Petree was on the verge of obtaining a divorce five years ago, but dropped the action when a reconciliation

LAKE-OCEAN BOAT
SERVICE TO START

First Vessel Is Scheduled to
Reach Detroit Next
Sunday.

DETROIT, Aug. 8.—The new direct service between lake ports and points in the United Kingdom will be officially opened—as far as Michigan is concerned—on August 12, when the first vessel of the Lake and Ocean Steamship line will reach Detroit from Chicago. The vessel will complete its cargo here, taking on the products of Detroit and other Michigan mills and factories, then steam to the Atlantic by way of the Welland canal, and then across the ocean to Europe.

Sixteen ships are to be placed in service on this line, which is operated by Norway interests. Each ship has a capacity of 100,000 cubic feet, with a dead weight tonnage of 1,500 tons. The boats are capable of a speed of 10 knots an hour.

Ports of call include London, Liverpool, Manchester and others in the United Kingdom when it is deemed desirable. The lake ports are Detroit, Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo and Buffalo. Cleveland, Toledo and Buffalo service will be given each month during the remainder of the present shipping season and it is planned to provide a weekly service in 1924.

The vessels, all of which are Norwegian registry, have been used on the Great Lakes in the grain carrying trade.

This was effected through the intervention of friends.

The reward of \$5,000 offered for the apprehension of Petree still stands, but it is freely predicted it will never be claimed.



The Original Food Drink for All Ages. Quick Laster at Home. Once & Four Times Rich Milk. Malted Milk. Oatmeal. Corn Flakes. Dried & Tinned Foods. Nuts & Crackers. Tea & Coffee. Butter. Eggs. Milk. Butter. Eggs.

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The ad-reading shopper knows what she wants, what it should cost, where to look for it. The other shoppers know what they want, perhaps; but guess at the rest of the problem

Optimism Plus Confidence Plus
Work Equals Prosperity

A "Boost Your Neighbor" Campaign in Escanaba is now running in the columns of The Daily Mirror.

Once the local resident realizes where his interests lie, one need not speculate as to the results of this campaign. However, it is up to the individual firms to keep the public acquainted with their line of goods and services they are prepared to render by giving it the necessary publicity.

In other words, let us get better acquainted in our business and personal relations and above all else, Mr. Citizen, KNOW YOUR CITY.

"The idea is an excellent one," said one of our prominent citizens the other day. "The campaign will bring the attention of the community to the many advantages to be found in patronizing our own merchants. The campaign is principally designed to acquaint the people of Escanaba with the buying possibilities in their own community."

"Money is a medium of exchange—you cannot wear it—you cannot eat it—but it cannot be used as a medium of exchange unless you keep it here."

"Some people work for a living—others invest their savings wisely and permit their money to work for them. In every business

enterprise, capital and labor are the prime necessities. Capital supplies the tools, machinery and equipment and works just the same as labor.

"If you feel like working, would you prefer to work in your own yard, or would you go into your neighbor's yard to work? Most assuredly you would work where you would receive the benefits. Then why should you send your money away to work for the advancement of some other part of the town?"

"All we have to do is to trace the dollar bill in Escanaba. When it is spent here, it goes to the merchant, and he in turn uses it for the rent and other expenditures, and the landlord in turn spends it with the grocery man, the butcher, the druggist, and so on."

"If Escanaba people could travel with a dollar bill for one week and see the number of hands through which it passed, they would never hesitate in doing all their buying at home. The merchants need this support and above all, the community benefits by it. Such a liberal educational campaign will have a far-reaching effect and make the community better and greater for it."

THE DAILY MIRROR

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Birmingham, Ala., has a 27-story office building which is the tallest in the south.

DUMBELL DAN—By STANLEY Mac GOVERN



You Have a Great Idea of Luck, Dan

A McGOVERN FEATURE

FATHER MINGLES SOBS WITH EULOGY

Likens Son to Lincoln as Grief
Brings Near-Collapse;
"Buddies" in Tears.

(By the Associated Press)
MARION, O., Aug. 8.—An aged man, his proud heart grieved by news which came like an awful dream in the night, lay on a couch in his Center street home and mourned the loss of his "boy."

For to Dr. George T. Harding, 80 years old, the first man to see his son sworn in as president of the United States, the death of Warren G. Harding is a grave personal as well as national tragedy.

Near-Breakdown Reported.

Attendants said the aged physician was near a breakdown.

Informed by newspapermen shortly before midnight of his president's sudden death, Dr. Harding immediately recognized the full import of the message.

He sank to his bed, murmuring: "Boys, this is terrible. Boys, this is terrible."

"My! My! Warren has gone."

A few minutes later, after a group of close friends had gathered at the Harding home to comfort him in his grief, Dr. Harding said:

Eulogizes His Son.

"Warren has the interests of his country at heart. There never has been a president since Abraham Lincoln who has had the interests of the country at heart like Warren."

Common in sympathy for the father and in mourning the nation's chief executive and the little town's native son, Marion waited word from across America Friday as to plans for the burial services here.

Thousands of citizens, close friends and old schoolmates of the late president, swarmed to the office of the Marion Star, formerly edited by Mr. Harding, as extra editions and tolling church bells spread the report.

Tears and News Mingled.

Printers and reporters who had worked with him through his rise as editor of the Star, worked over type-writers and "make-up" stones with tears streaming down their cheeks as they helped the morning paper tell its readers the last story they ever wanted to read.

Friends of Mr. Harding who knew him first as a reporter, and later as editor of the Star, worked over type-writers and "make-up" stones with tears streaming down their cheeks as they helped the morning paper tell its readers the last story they ever wanted to read.

Not a business house opened in the flag-draped streets of Marion. The townspeople grouped on corners and discussed the fame of their native son and attended requiem services at St. Paul's Episcopal church at 7 a.m.

Relatives Speed to Marion.

It was recalled that Rev. T. H. McAfee, pastor of Trinity Baptist church, where the president and Mrs. Harding worshipped, died only two weeks ago.

The late president's relatives were speeding to Marion where Mr. Harding's body will be brought from Washington for burial.

Miss Abigail Harding, with Mrs. Hobart Votaw, both sisters, were en route from Washington. Dr. George T. Harding, Jr., already is at his father's bedside.

Mrs. E. E. Remsberg of Santa Ana, Calif., will come with the funeral train from San Francisco.

CHIEFS OF TWO NATIONS DIED IN HOTEL ON COAST

King Kalakaua, Hawaii,
Passed Away in Same House as Harding.

(By the Associated Press)

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8.—The Palace Hotel, where President Harding died, has achieved a wide reputation because of the notable personages it has had for guests. President Harding is the second chief of a nation to die there. David Kalakaua I, king of Hawaii from 1874 to 1891, passed away at the Palace on January 30, 1891.

King Albert of Belgium stayed at the Palace when he visited San Francisco. When Benjamin Harrison was president, he was a guest at the hotel.

President Wilson was the last president before President Harding to be entertained there.

Birmingham, Ala., has a 27-story office building which is the tallest in the south.

BASEBALL

STANDINGS.

American League.

	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	68	33	.670
Cleveland	57	47	.548
St. Louis	52	49	.515
Detroit	47	48	.495
Chicago	47	52	.475
Washington	45	51	.455
Philadelphia	44	55	.441
Boston	28	60	.388

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

American Association.

	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	69	35	.661
Pittsburgh	60	41	.594
Cincinnati	61	42	.582
Chicago	54	49	.524
Brooklyn	51	50	.503
St. Louis	52	52	.500
Philadelphia	34	68	.333
Boston	29	72	.287

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

National League.

	Philadelphia	Chicago	Cleveland	St. Louis	New York	Detroit
Philadelphia	6	2	2	2	10	1
Chicago	2	2	2	2	10	1
Cleveland	2	2	2	2	10	1
St. Louis	1	2	2	2	10	1
New York	1	2	2	2	10	1
Detroit	1	2	2	2	10	1

American Association.

Kansas City 11; Columbus 4

Milwaukee 6; Toledo 6

Indianapolis 5; St. Paul 5

Louisville 17; Minneapolis 1

HARDING STOOD HIGH AS MASON

Was Elected to Honorary 33rd Degree in Scottish Rite.

(By the Associated Press)

MARION, O., Aug. 7.—President Harding was a member of Marion Lodge No. 50, Free and Accepted Masons, being raised during the campaign of 1920. From this time on his advance in the Masonic rites was rapid. He was given the royal arch soon after becoming a "blue-lodge" Mason.

Prior to his inauguration he made a special trip here to receive the Knights Templar degree, and the Knighting was made a special conclave and reception of Knights Templars from all sections of the United States. The grand commander of the United States and many of his officers were present.

During 1920 the late president received the Scottish rite degree in Columbus at a special meeting of Scioto Valley Consistory. He also was a noble in the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, the Grotto and numerous other Masonic orders.

The president held Masonry in high regard, and at all the meetings where he received degrees he preached the teachings of Jesus Christ.

The president was elected to the honorary 33rd degree of Scottish Rite Masonry, and was to have been "crowned" at Cleveland last fall, but owing to Mrs. Harding's illness, was unable to attend the supreme council meeting.

Violence Marks Path of Arctic Traders

ANCHORAGE, Alaska, Aug. 8.—Mystery ships plying the Siberian Arctic laden with whisky, which is bartered to the natives for furs, still take their toll of murder in the piratical traffic, according to Captain Andrew Pedersen here, who says he was recently an innocent member of such an expedition. The limit was actual murder, he says, when the Siberian government attempted to stop the traffic. Captain Pedersen's story follows:

"We sailed out of Nome for what I was told would be a trading voyage to Siberia. I will not tell the names of the owners or skipper of the trader, for reasons best known to myself. At one port the boat took on a large quantity of furs, after getting the natives drunk on moonshine whisky. An official of the Siberian government came aboard to collect a tax and force payment for the furs. He was thrown

HARDING PLEADED FOR MORE RELIGION

Last Public Words Dealt With Matters of Spirit.

(By the Associated Press)

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 7.—The last public utterance of President Harding was a plea for more real religion.

He expressed strikingly the intensity of the religious strain in Mr. Harding's nature, which found expression in the last few months, and particularly on his transcontinental speaking tour, in constant urgings to his countrymen to give spiritual and religious influences a greater place in the national and individual life.

In the speech he had prepared for delivery at Hollywood before the Knights Templar of California, and which was read Thursday afternoon by his secretary, George R. Christian, in Mr. Harding's stead, the president emphasized the need of more true religion.

He said civilization needed "less of sentimentalism, less of denominationalism, less of fantastical zeal and more of the true spirit of Christ and of reverence for God."

This was the essence of the doctrine he preached in many of the speeches made on his transcontinental tour. The name of God and some reference to divine guidance in national and personal affairs occurred in virtually all his speeches on the trip.

The present law, which is adhered to vigorously by the authorities, was passed in the reign of George II, in 1751, and requires that the dance places of all classes close at the stroke of midnight. Under this act the authorities may grant special licenses for specific places to remain open until later, but generally they stick to the Georgian habits, and night life in London comes to a halt at twelve o'clock.

At the present time permits of the cafes in London have permits to remain open a few nights a week, but there is nothing certain in the present arrangements and they are changed as often as a new council is elected or the present members feel inclined.

The hotel and cafe proprietors will ask the London county council to draw up a new law to be presented to parliament, and they have obtained the backing of the "Brighter London" movement committee which is seeking to make London a rival of gay Paris.

The Swedish reply says that as long as the United States, Germany and Russia are not members of the league it cannot be looked upon as having a universal character.

Although the league has gained in power and authority during its three years of operation, it cannot yet be considered strong enough to deal effectively with the larger international problems which are at present menacing the peace

