

THE WEATHER
Fair tonight and Thursday;
colder tonight.

ESCANABA DAILY MIRROR

TEMPERATURES
Temp., 8 a. m. 34
Lowest last night 34

VOLUME XXX, NO. 100

ESCANABA, MICH., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9, 1924

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Just Between Ourselves

STREET CARS MOST RELIABLE.

Something new in the battle between street cars and auto buses has developed in Emporia, Kansas, says the Sioux City, Iowa, Daily Tribune. In recounting the fact that the electric railway company of Emporia "has offered to pay the city for tearing up its rails and repaving the pavement, if the city will agree to the substitution of bus service for street car service."

Emporia is probably the first city in the United States to be faced with making the decision for or against buses or street cars. In the meantime Manchester, England, after thorough consideration of the subject, has decided through a committee appointed by the municipal government, that street car transportation is more practical than any other system available at the present time.

Points made in the report which is held to apply to conditions in any city, give the street cars credit for carrying more passengers, keeping them all under cover, better average speed over reasonably long route and greater reliability. A street car will render as much service to the public, it is held, as three or four busses. In fog or deep snow the bus is held up while the street car goes on, says the report. Expense alone would prevent bus lines ever being able to give adequate service to the public at the same time of rush traffic. Street cars can afford to carry passengers farther at the same fare, an advantage to users and taxpayers, it is decided.

As evidence of this, witness the New York and Chicago bus lines, the largest in this country, which have a ten-cent fare for much shorter hauls than can be secured on street railways, subways or elevated lines in the same cities.

Britton I. Budd, president of the American Electric Railway Association, points out that the average fare of American street railways is 7 1/2 cents with a tendency toward lower fares.

Busses fear up the street paid for at public expense, while electric lines lay their own tracks and street cars pay taxes on the same. It is probable that few cities will be ready to junk their electric service lines with out further light on the subject and some guarantee for upkeep of their streets.

THE TIMES.

The present generation has been branded as immoral, but a less superficial survey will reveal the fact, rather, that it is incredibly critical. "We are living in lax times." "Our country is on the way to perdition." "A wave of immorality has swept over us." These are expressions rife at the present time in all parts of the United States.

The plays which are drawing the largest crowds on Broadway, it is true, may contain problems heretofore considered too intimate for discussion. The jokes in other successful productions may strike harshly upon sensitive ears. The books of the day may dwell too liberally upon the principles of life. Even the young people, who have not had the advantage of their elders' restrictive training and censored reading, are the targets for most indignant criticism. They are not modest; they have no reserve!

But a true critic should be also a close student of history. Have those who made these judgments studied similar conditions in other periods? The original reading of Shakespeare's plays has no rival among the most suggestive plays of today. Life appeared to have little value set upon it, let alone rules regarding the conduct of that life. The crude lack of restraining laws relative to the personal safety of women set another seal upon the degeneracy of the old times. If men are opening their eyes wide today, it is surely true that their vision is growing correspondingly clearer and more discriminating.

DON'T BURN IN CHILE.

As in France a man is guilty of a crime until he is proved innocent, so in Chile a man is considered guilty of having set his house on fire until he proves that he had nothing whatever to do with it.

When a fire occurs the owner or the occupant of the burned building is promptly arrested and brought before a court of law. There, legally speaking, "the burden of proof is on him."

DON'T LET THEM DO IT.

The developments political in Washington will be utilized by agitators who would destroy private industry or who would change our established form of government to one along socialistic lines, to play on the feeling, sentiment or crudality of our people to gain their support for radical or unsound measures or policies on the theory that in so doing they will correct an alleged dangerous system of private industry or failure in the present form of government.

GERMAN RELIEF RECOMMENDED

Wheeler's Indictment Stirs Committee

NEW FORCE AND DETERMINATION WILL BE URGED

In the Meantime Wheeler Will Go Back and Demand Trial.

He Also Denies All Charges Made Against Him and Says It Is Just Plain "Frame Up."

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The senate committee appointed to investigate the departure of justice and the official acts of Harry M. Daugherty announced in executive session today that its inquiry would proceed with renewed force, despite the indictment in Montana of the committee's prosecutor, Senator Wheeler.

At the meeting, which was held behind closed doors, the indictment returned against the Montana senator was discussed at length and afterwards Senator Brookhart gave out this statement: "This investigation will proceed with a force and determination it has never shown before."

Denying that he had ever represented Goddard Campbell, an oil operator, or others indicted with him in matters before the department of the interior, as has been charged, Senator Wheeler declared in a statement that "this indictment is simply the result of my activities here for the investigating committee." He said, however, that he had acted for Campbell in litigation in Montana, on other matters.

Former Attorney General Daugherty, when informed of Wheeler's indictment, authorized a statement that the department of justice had nothing whatever to do with the evidence against Senator Wheeler all of which he said was introduced by the post office department.

When first informed of the indictment last night, Senator Wheeler described it as a "frame up," and said he intended to leave at once for Montana to demand an early trial.

Mail Fraud Charged.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., April 9.—Charged with having accepted a retainer fee after he became United States senator, Barton K. Wheeler, democrat, prosecutor of the senate committee delving into the affairs of the department of justice, was indicted by a federal grand jury Tuesday.

Mr. Wheeler was indicted with Gordon Campbell, a geologist, and C. L. Stevenson, an oil promoter.

Mr. Campbell and Mr. Stevenson are charged with using the mails to defraud.

Senator Wheeler represented Mr. Campbell before the department of the interior in an application for an oil permit, it was alleged. He represented him at another time before a Montana court in connection with an oil deal, it was said.

The amount of the fee involved was not revealed, but it was alleged to have been paid to Senator Wheeler as a member of a law firm of Wheeler & Baldwin, Both, Mont., and not as an individual.

FRED R. HARRIS



Escanaba's City Manager tells the Woman's Club to "look me over" at the meeting held this afternoon.

CITY MANAGER PLEASURES CLUB WITH HIS TALK

Escanaba Woman's Club Told What City Is Trying to Do for Them.

Women Are Presented With Interesting Figures on Cost and Efficiency of Service Afforded.

At a meeting this afternoon of the Escanaba Woman's Club, which was held at the Knights of Columbus Club rooms, Fred R. Harris, Escanaba's efficient city manager, made his first appearance before the club and gave a lengthy talk on the service that Escanaba is trying to give to its citizens, what it costs the consumer and what the city gets in return. He gave figures on comparative costs and after his speech the women declared it was one of the best programs that the club has ever had.

The manager talked on a subject which is dear to the hearts of the women and enlightened them on a number of civic subjects. The hostesses were Mrs. A. G. Leuz and Mrs. J. A. Smer.

Mr. Harris said in part:

"It has been with a great deal of hesitation that I have arrived at a decision relative to the subjects which should be discussed with you here today. Frankly, this is my first appearance before a women's club, and I am not exactly comfortable. Women always were and probably always will be more or less of a mystery to me. However, I am going to attempt to tell you about the operation of the city's three municipally owned public utilities. Because I believe that through the services thus rendered, the life administration enters into the life of the women of the city with the greatest intimacy.

An Age of Service.

"This is an age of service and to illustrate the interest you have in the services which we render, let us cover the activities of the ordinary woman in Escanaba on almost any day. She arises at the usual hour and (Continued on Page 1, Col. 3)

Padlock Action Planned After Ypsilanti Raid

YPSILANTI, Mich., April 9.—Action is expected to be taken to padlock the property at First and Division streets here, as a result of a raid by police in which they seized 10 gallons of whiskey and three cases of beer and arrested Ben Goodall, owner of the place; Joe Robbins, a bartender, and Fred Chapp. They are now in jail at Ann Arbor. An automobile found on the premises was confiscated as it is thought to have been used to transport the liquor to this city. The men will be arraigned tomorrow before Judge George M. Sample at Ann Arbor.

COOLIDGE AND FORD HOLD TO THEIR LEADS

Motor Magnate will Get Nomination but What Good Is It?

Coolidge Will Carry Michigan by More Than Two-to-One Vote, Returns Are Indicating.

DETROIT, April 9.—President Coolidge and Henry Ford held their leads for presidential preference as the latest returns from the Michigan primary election came in today. With 2,287 of the 2,399 precincts heard from, the president had more than a two-to-one advantage over his opponent on the republican ticket.

The vote was Coolidge, 185,916; Johnson, 81,351; Simpson, 7,590. On the democratic side Henry Ford had a lead of slightly more than 3,000 after Senator Woodbridge Ferris, with 2,232 precincts reported, the vote was Ford, 34,188; Ferris, 31,297.

JAS. KENNEALLY PASSES AWAY AT HIS HOME TODAY

Another of the Pioneer Residents of City Succumbs to Infirmities of Old Age.

The death of James Kenneally early this morning at his home at 439 South Ninth street, brought to an end a long life that had been devoted to a large family and to the upbuilding of the community in which he has lived for the past 45 years. He has been ill for more than a year and retired from his occupation of contractor and builder several years ago.

The funeral services will be held from St. Patrick's church Friday morning.

Mr. Kenneally was born in County Kerry, Ireland, in 1837, and came to Canada with his family when he was but ten years of age. He attended school in Toronto and lived there for several years. In 1856 he married a Toronto girl and about 15 years ago came to Escanaba to make his home. Fifteen years ago Mrs. Kenneally passed away.

There are five daughters, one son and 19 grandchildren surviving. The son is Joseph Kenneally of this city, and the daughters, Mrs. Ann Fitzsimmons, Mrs. Nell McMonigal, Mrs. E. Charles and Miss Margaret Kenneally of this city and Mrs. Mary Gorman of Minneapolis. Six other children, born to Mr. and Mrs. Kenneally, have passed away.

Considering his age, Mr. Kenneally had an occasionally large circle of friends in Escanaba. Up to a few months ago he was able to get about the city and spend a great deal of his time visiting with his friends. He was a fine appearing person and an entertaining talker on a wide range of subjects.

One of the places he most frequently stopped when down town was at the Mirror office, where he enjoyed commenting on the latest news and was always keen to gain the latest information on city, state and national affairs.

Marine Men Preparing for Record Lake Season

TOLEDO, April 9.—With the opening of navigation on the Great Lakes close at hand, and millions of tons of coal, ore and grain ready to be moved, marine men are optimistic for one of the best seasons in the history of lake shipping.

Some 60 large freighters wintered in Toledo harbor, many of which now are lying at cargo docks and reported fitted out and ready to sail as soon as the Sault Ste. Marie canal is reported open.

Of the 18 freighters and barges wintering here, laden with grain, all but one or two are reported unloaded and ready for the new season. Unloading of the remaining boats is expected to be completed within a few days. Managers of passenger boat lines also are planning for a big season. The White Star line announcing it will open its season here April 11.

Ford Accused of Aiding Monarchists in Russia

MOSCOW, April 9.—The name of Henry Ford has been brought into the trial at Kiev of eighteen persons charged with counter revolutionary activity and espionage, the prosecution charging the American automobile manufacturer several years ago supplied the "acting center" counter revolutionary organization in Paris, with which the defendants were alleged to have been connected, with a large sum of money.

This money, it is charged, enabled the organization to continue its activities in soviet Russia.

Nicholas Tschikovsky, former president of the government of North Russia, also has been mentioned in connection with the "acting center."

LEN SMALL WINS NOMINATION FOR THE HIGH PLACE

Former Governor Deen Is Leading McCormick by a Few Thousand.

McAdoo Seems to Have Been Defeated by a "No Preference" Sweeping Vote Over State.

CHICAGO, April 9.—Illinois endorsed President Coolidge, renominated Governor Len Small, republican, and produced a great battle for the republican nomination for United States Senator between Senator Melitt M. McCormick and former Governor Deen, both of Chicago, in the primaries yesterday.

Deen was leading McCormick by 14,000 in the face of unofficial returns from approximately half of the precincts of the state, but with a number of precincts outside Chicago not reported.

On the democratic side William G. McAdoo had no opposition, but the organization, which left a voting space for "no preference," swept the state.

Although Senator Horan Johnson of California made a gallant fight for the presidential preference in Illinois, where he announced his candidacy, and where, in 1912, he was nominated for vice president on the Roosevelt Progressive ticket, Coolidge was ahead by 23,000 with not half the state heard from. Johnson was in the lead in the early counting last night, but Coolidge gradually forged ahead of him.

25 Go to Party But Only 3 Get Home, 21 Jailed

MUSKEGON, Mich., April 9.—Twenty-five Muskegon Heights men put on a party Saturday night. Today 21 of them are under arrest, charged with being drunk and disorderly, and another, Merritt Dusenberry, is in a hospital in a critical condition. The officers broke up the celebration when it got too noisy. The doctors say Dusenberry's condition is due to drinking poisonous liquor.

LONDON, April 9.—The MacDonald government was defeated in the House of Commons today by a vote of 321 to 312, on the rent evictions question.

Rebekah Lodge Dancing Party.

The Phoebe Rebekah lodge will give an old fashioned dancing party at the Odd Fellows hall Thursday evening, April 10th. Billie Kitten, and furnish the music and a good time is assured all attending.

Ladies' Aid Meeting.

The Ladies' Aid of the Swedish Lutheran church will hold their regular business meeting tomorrow afternoon at the church parlors. Mrs. John Nelson and Mrs. Alfred Paulson will act as hostesses.

G. I. A. Meeting.

The regular meeting of the G. I. A. to the R. of E. will be held at 2:30 p. m. Thursday in Grenier's hall. Business of great importance is to be transacted at this meeting and therefore a large attendance is requested.

DAWES COMMITTEE ADVISES THAT REPARATION PAYMENTS CEASE FOR TWO YEARS; TO MAKE LOAN

Reports of the Two Committees Handed to the French Reparations Commission This Morning in Paris; Short Ceremony.

Americans Are Given Praise for Their Work in Connection With Expert Investigation into Germany's Financial Status; Encourage Return of Capital.

Paris, April 9.—The Dawes report, summarized briefly, provides recommendations as follows: Germany to be relieved of her reparations payments for two years, after which the same is to be paid covering a period of year sin part by a huge foreign loan, undertaking eight hundred million gold marks, or \$200,000,000, based on pre-war standards.

Taking over Germany's railroads to be run by a board of a new company for the benefit of Germany and for her creditors. The sale of railroad bonds to aid in paying reparations obligations.

France and Belgium to release economic hold upon Germany but may retain armies of occupation. Out of Germany's loan of 800 million gold marks, she is to take care of immediate obligations and attempt to stabilize currency.

Return of German capital which went out of the country to the detriment of the value of the mark.

Payments to the United States for cost of the army of occupation in the Ruhr.

Assurance to France as to priority of payment effected with cost of the Ruhr occupation.

Ultimate payment of all reparations under allied supervision.

A plan by which the entire reparations problem can be worked out to the best interests of all concerned.

Contributions by industrial concerns.

YES, YES, COAL IS HARD TO DIG; WE ALL SAY SO

Today's "Hardest Job" Really Is a Mighty Hard One; Read What This Writer Says.

Today we present a letter from "One Who Knows" about how hard it is to shovel coal. There is no doubt of this, but if he don't have to carry the ashes up from the basement, he has not had half the hardest job that goes with coal. Anyhow, it's a good letter and here it is.

Handling Coal

I consider unloading coal per se a hard, very hard work. The coal is usually packed hard with large lumps, which have to be handled individually, sticks and wire also make the work more difficult and stops progress. The throw from the car to the coal bin is usually from five to seven feet and the continual shoveling is very hard on the back. The weight of the coal is very tiresome for the arms, also causing blisters on the hands. When the bottom of the car is reached and you feel as though your difficulties are at an end, you are disappointed to find that the car has been repaired, leaving an uneven surface which is very hard to shovel on.

This is what I consider a hard job.

Farmer and His Good Wife Were Suspected Today

This morning people in the vicinity of the city jail saw a small truck driven up and an honest farmer and his wife begin unloading bags, cans and bottles. There was no sign in the wagon, but it looked like a real store.

The whole load was lifted on one then the truck was driven on the city scale, and weighed. Then the mysterious freight was reloaded, which action was too much for the spectators, and the farmer was questioned as to the quality of his "over-hauling." I was only maple syrup and the complaint driven to the jail to have the truck weighed.

Escanaba Hive Will Entertain Deputy Tonig

Escanaba Hive, Lady Macahe will hold a meeting at Grenier's hall this evening at 8 o'clock and all members are urged to be present if possible. Deputy Scott, of Manistique will be the guest of honor and will talk to the members upon lodge work and other important matters.

Glad He Is Done.

PARIS, April 9.—I feel like a boy out of school," said Brig. Gen. Dawes today, after turning over the long report of committee No. 1, to Louis Barthou, president of the reparations commission.

Owen D. Young, the second member of the Dawes committee, was also showing relief and cracked jokes, as he pulled out a pipe and settled down in a comfortable arm chair. "We have worried over the report for three months," he said; "now let somebody else worry over it. We have just left a fumbling body on the doorstep," he concluded.

Henry Robinson, the third American, who is a member of the second committee, presented his report in the absence of the chairman, Reginald Alkenon, who had returned to London.

General Dawes' speech on submitting the report of his committee was characterized as "military brevity." He said: "I have the honor to submit to you the report of your committee, unanimously adopted, outlining measures to be taken to stabilize the currency of Germany. In view of the contents contained in the letter, I am handing you I will not ask anything except that I wish to express my appreciation of your confidence, kindness and consideration with which you have treated us."

Barthou is Grateful.

Louis Barthou, whose short and stony form contrasted markedly with the ruggedness of Dawes and Young, replied to Gen. Dawes by expressing the commission's sincere gratitude and saying that the experts have exceeded the hopes of France, thanks to the unswerving labor that the whole world might be aware of the difficulty and "strain of your heavy task."

"Nobody will be surprised," he said, "if I pay special homage to American experts, who have come from an far and whose work is an event of unusual importance, now understood by all men to which I alone appreciate the full meaning. Your works have opened a new era in the troubled history of this unstable country where humanity intends to recover its balance."

Will Do Their Duty.

Referring to the task now before the reparations committee, in considering its report, Barthou declared the members are aware of the difficulty before them and said: "We shall approach them with the same good faith and will as we governed the commission, constituting a court before which all appear, no conquerors, but creditors and debtors, whose rights and abilities are fixed by public contract."

"It is up to the reparations commission to settle the terms and methods and we shall be guided only by our conscience, inspired by you and a most loyal desire to give the world a joint blessing of life and peace for which it (Continued on Page 5, Col. 1)

BUSINESS MEN ARE TOLD THAT UNITED STATES MUST HAVE A NEW DEAL AT WASHINGTON

Speaker Before Hardware Manufacturers Says Representative Government Is Functioning Badly in the United States and, Unless There Is a Change, Disaster Will Be Certain to Follow.

NEW ORLEANS, April 8 (United Press). Calling to the attention of the business men of the United States the desperate need of new men and new politics to replace the pusillanimous shilly-shallying and incidental corruption which has settled down like a plague on the government of this country, Pierrepont B. Noyes, of Georgia, N. Y., talked politics to business men yesterday.

Noyes is a former president of the American Hardware Manufacturers Association and also was United States Railroad Commissioner. He was addressing the joint convention of the American Hardware Manufacturers Association and the Southern Hardware Jobbers Association.

It was stated that the address was written and delivered after consultations between Noyes and a number of prominent business men of the United States.

Noyes began his address by stating that he had something on his mind that was in the minds of millions of people of the United States, and he believed the time had come to discuss it. He continued:

"I stated briefly and frankly, representative government is functioning very badly in the United States. It is unworthily at the lowest point within the memory of this generation. We may as well acknowledge this. It is too evident to every thinking American who is not hopelessly committed to some personal or party success. Everywhere I go I find a growing disgust with the inefficiency and ineffectiveness and cowardice of current politics, as much as with its exclusiveness."

Mortified and Alarmed.

"Good citizens are mortified and alarmed, but they should not be surprised. Whenever the respectable leaders of a people adopt a policy of dodging or postponing all serious problems, the vacuum in state manhood thus created is automatically filled with the noisy struggles of little men for little ends and of corrupt men for corrupt ends. Public opinion becomes confused and loses its ability to register. The ordinary citizen relapses into a state of helpless disgust.

"That is exactly what has happened to our national politics during the past two years. Leaderless political government by fear for their political lives, have consistently elected at every great national problem, until they have turned Washington into an arena where only the pettifog and mean personal struggles are staged. State manhood has atrophied. In its place ambitious little men are fighting other ambitious little men for personal or party gain. Public life has become infected with morbidity and hysteria.

"On the other hand, our politicians are deceiving themselves if they think the people of the United States will permanently endure this sterile atmosphere which daily fills the front

want a platform which deals frankly with all the big problems confronting the nation; a platform which on its face means business. I will suggest rather than discuss the more important of these problems.

The Cost of Living.

"First, the tariff. There always have been and probably always will be particular industries needing protection, but the present tariff law is devoted largely to protecting fat profits. Aside from these fat profits, its principal effect has been to raise the cost of living. It is a symptom of the economic confusion cultivated in the minds of the American people that the just complaints of our farmers are met with the take-something-syrup-of-a-tariff-rate-on-wheat, which can accomplish nothing except to raise the cost of flour, and which, as a matter of fact, went into effect during the month since it was into effect reduced the price of wheat for the farmer 5 cents a bushel. We need a sane and scientific tariff.

"Then there is the matter of taxation. I need hardly suggest to business men that under existing circumstances the taxpayers of the United States are entitled to a substantial measure of relief from war taxation. Yet our legislature goes on month after month settling nothing. It has tangled itself up in political quarrels until no one knows whether we will get any relief at all and everyone suspects that if a bill reducing taxes is finally passed its provisions will be based on political trades rather than scientific principles. We need a straight-forward businesslike treatment of taxation from now until the time when all unusual taxes can be dispensed with.

"Then, we are badly in need of a foreign policy. For five long years we have listened to 'isolationist' nonsense. Our hopes have been buoyed up and our consciences soothed by pettifog assurances that conditions in Europe were improving. Yet, every time some intemperate incident has projected fact through the smoke screen of cheap optimism and irreconcilable orators, we have seen in Europe stirring millions, a vanishing mark, a falling frame, larger armies, new aggressions, and a very rich lining up of nations for the next war. We went into the great war because we had made the painful discovery that our interests were so bound up with the rest of the world that, willy nilly, we must play a part. In spite of our intense national determination during the war to insist that Europe substitute a new internationalism for the Halford-McCoy feudalism which for centuries been the political system of Europe, we indignantly deserted our allies and our own interests at the critical moment. Since then Europe has been steadily sliding towards bankruptcy and war.

"The history of the last four years proves that there is no possible chance for permanent peace without our active cooperation, and that without such peace and cooperation there is no chance for economic recovery and sound prosperous business in the United States. In our own interest, therefore, we are bound in the end to use our immense power to help effect a political settlement in Europe. We should do it now. We should go back and finish the job we began in 1917, and make our record as a nation honorable. We have no foreign policy and we sorely need one.

Other Problems.

"Many other major problems will be set before you. The immensely difficult liquor problem; the unfortunate re-

nomic situation of the farmers, and the so-called labor problem. I hear it said 'the working man has already got all he can expect.' No greater mistake can be made. The struggle of labor for a larger share of the comfort and happiness created by industrial progress is no temporary or incidental struggle.

"This movement toward the distribution, more widely and more fairly, of the fruits of prosperity has, I believe, only just begun. Fortunately, the more intelligent employers have come to recognize this. What alarms me is evidence that the present administration at Washington is listening to insidious suggestions from the extreme right wing of capitalism—suggestions that the present lull in the conflict indicates its end, and that certain excessive wage increases prove that the general advance has gone too far. Whenever capital adopts a bourn attitude towards labor it is a misfortune. But a bourn attitude on the part of government will lead to disaster.

"I neither wish to bind myself or you to any definite program. My desire is to call attention to our desperate need of new men and new politics to replace the pusillanimous shilly-shallying and incidental corruption which has settled down like a plague on the government of this country. We want men who are doers, not putters. And more than all we want a leader who can lead.

"We should insist on a man altogether untainted by the small politics or corrupt politics of today. I do not say that he may not be a politician. In fact, a knowledge or policies is almost necessary in the present emergency. We want a practical man, but one whose vision reaches beyond the petty, beyond the immediate, beyond national boundaries.

"The United States has had such men as leaders before. There are many such in the country now. I call on the citizens to sit no longer in silent disapprobation, but to demand in no uncertain terms a man to lead us out of the political swamp into which we have wandered. Such a

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION WELL HOUSED

Mammoth Auditorium at Cleveland a Wonder for Giant Meetings.

Building Is One of Finest in the United States and Cost Over Six Million Dollars.

CLEVELAND, April 8.—The mammoth auditorium in which the republican national convention will be held here in June has a remarkably facility of imparting a sense of dignity to the gatherings assembled in it, according to City Manager William R. Hopkins. Athletic events, Mr. Hopkins said, which elsewhere would have led to confusion, disorder and possibly rioting, have been witnessed in the auditorium with noteworthy decorum and restraint.

"I saw two-basket ball games played successively in the hall," said Mr. Hopkins, "one in the afternoon and one in the evening. The first was between two unbalanced high schools, keen rivals and I was impressed by the good feeling and sportsmanship shown by the leaders of the contending teams. The second was between the local professional team and visiting champions. The referee, although a Cleveland man, a

candidate would, I believe, poll a vote at the coming election which would stand as a warning for at least an other generation to cordially temper brag, self-seeking and corrupt politics. Let's go!"

remonstrance which might have been thought inevitable. My informant asserted that in some halls the situation would have kindled a disturbance."

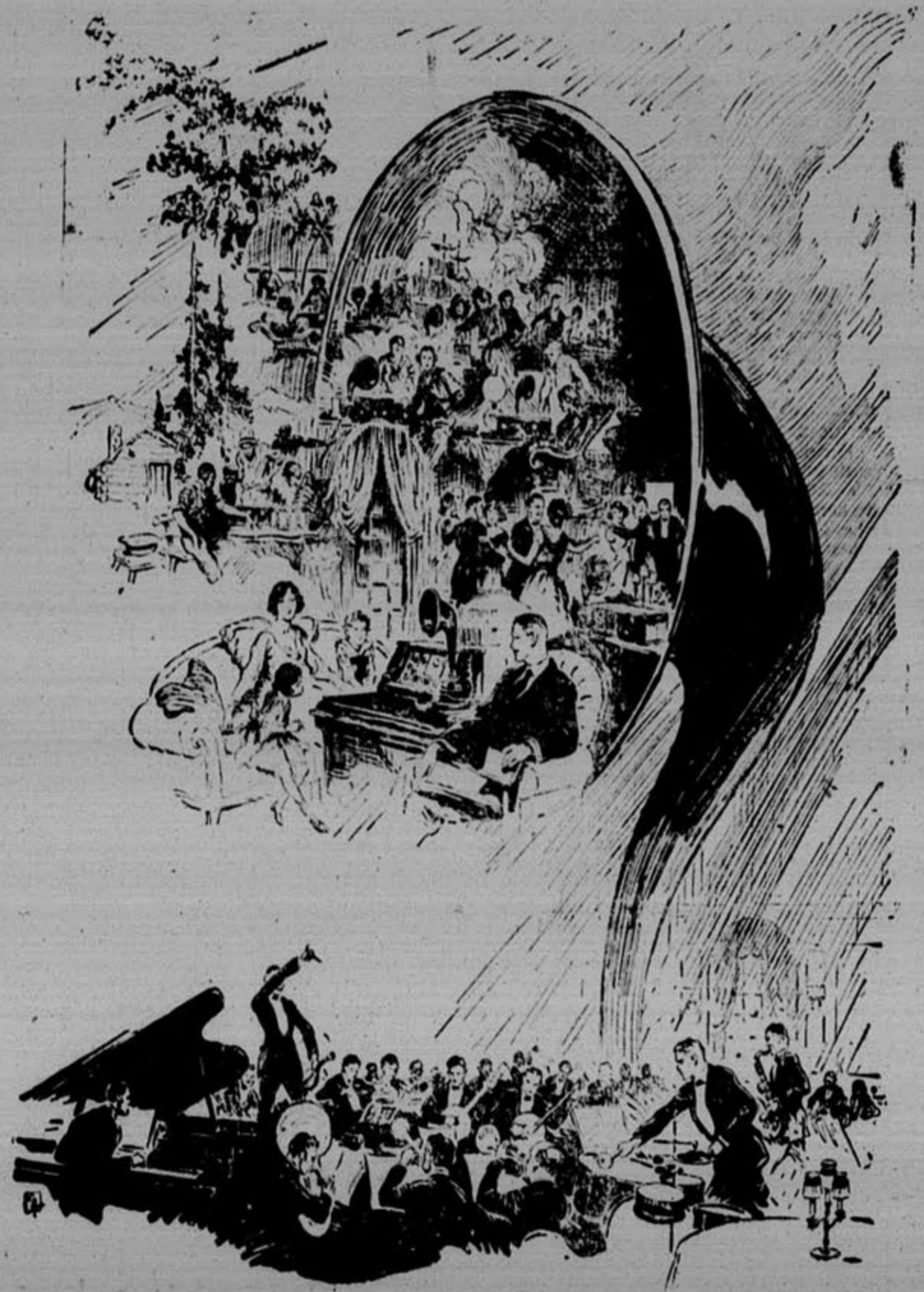
The auditorium, occupying a city block and built at a cost of \$6,500,000, was designed in Italian Renaissance style. The exterior is faced with variegated Indiana limestone, the pink granite base is from New Hamp-

The auditorium, occupying a city block and built at a cost of \$6,500,000, was designed in Italian Renaissance style. The exterior is faced with variegated Indiana limestone, the pink granite base is from New Hamp-

President Coolidge's Father Celebrates 70th Birthday by Collecting Sap for Maple Syrup



John C. Coolidge, father of President Coolidge, is shown in the photograph above collecting sap from his maple trees to supply the home and the White House with maple syrup.



Such popularity must be deserved

RADIO—sweeping the country—daily gains new devotees by thousands.

Chesterfield—matching Radio's swift rise—is gaining thousands of new smokers every day. Such popularity is never an accident.

It can't just happen—it must be deserved.

Chesterfield has come up fast because men know, by Chesterfield's better taste, that here is real superiority—of tobacco and blend!

Chesterfield

CIGARETTES

They Satisfy—millions!

LADIES, ATTENTION

All this week, beginning Monday, April 7th, we will clean and press Ladies' Suits of any description for the exceptionally low price of—

\$1.50 Per Suit
Regular price, \$2.00

We are doing this in order to avoid the enormous rush of the Easter Week, judging from our experience in the past 23 years.

Calls early in the week will be appreciated.

ESCANABA STEAM LAUNDRY, CLEANING & DYE WORKS

The Largest Establishment of Its Kind North of Milwaukee
E. A. GRABOWSKI, Prop.

703-707 Ludington Street Phone 134
(Established 1901)

"WE DO—WHILE OTHERS TRY"



PRIDE IN APPEARANCE

The-Meaning of Pride in Appearance

AMERICAN women are known the world over for their style. No doubt also have women been quick to realize the importance of clothes, and as a consequence more in evidence have of late women been well dressed.

With the American man, the case has been different. Praying in revolutionary days, appeared before the courts in European in fashions. And until recent times the American man generally has not readily given much attention to appearance. The man who is proud of the appearance of his wife and daughter, who feels that they are worthy of his own, himself has been negligent. If his wife or daughter should make a public appearance well dressed, he would regard it as a thing of credit upon himself, and he would seldom even think of his own clothes, or of whether the clothes might be taken as an indication of his social standing.

This condition was perhaps found in a new country. Life was hard and men had had little time to give to appearance. In the South men took pains to look their parts and to dress in accordance with their social standards, but this was a habit which was not common in the nation.

During recent years, however, there has been a decided change. All the nation has come to realize a beautiful quality, men have had more leisure and have sought the better of things. Not that they look the man but they are the first impression of a man. A well-dressed man gives an impression of confidence, of prosperity and has all of a well-dressed exterior. He has an air about him of being dependable, while a person badly clothed is justly suspected of being careless in other things as well. To be up-to-date is admired for giving over one's attention to his clothes, but few men today would give that as fitting out was a help in business. For a while ago perhaps the most important thing in giving a good first impression.

This change may be summed up in a phrase, "Pride in Appearance." Men regard clothes today as something more than a necessity. They regard them as a source of constant pleasure and satisfaction, and as a reason for which the world at large respects their social standing. Men have come to realize that they owe it to themselves, their families and their positions to dress well.

The movement for better dress, the "Pride in Appearance" movement, as sweeping the country, is evidenced by the attitude of men in buying clothes. In the past little attention was given to anything but whether a suit of clothes would wear. Today this is not enough. A man demands also that it be well tailored, that it be well fitted, and he has discovered that correct, carefully chosen, a matter of spending more money, but also more creditably, and as a result he chooses his clothes with more care. In a word, he has come to know more about clothes and has become more discriminating.

The "Pride in Appearance" movement is also evidenced by the attitude taken by clothing manufacturers. Many stores who are quick to respond to public opinion, realize the importance of the movement and are paying more attention to the character of their product. As a result, better values are to be found in men's clothes today than have ever before been offered, values which make it possible for every man to be better dressed, to take "Pride in Appearance."

A Magnificent Display for Our "Pride in Appearance" Event

OUR PARTICIPATION IN THIS NATION-WIDE MOVEMENT PRESENTS A REMARKABLE OPPORTUNITY FOR YOU—THIS EVENT WILL LONG BE REMEMBERED FOR ITS SPLENDID ASSORTMENTS, BETTER STYLES, GREATER VALUES

The "Pride in Appearance" Movement is sweeping the country. Everywhere men have come to realize that they owe it to themselves, to their families, and to their position to dress well. Everywhere men are demanding new and better things.

Beginning today, and until Easter Sunday, our store is given over to "Pride in Appearance." This Event will present to every man in this city a wonderful opportunity to procure the best in men's wear.

We began our preparations months ago. We realized that we must offer the newest and best in men's wear. We have searched the markets for the finest. We have secured the co-operation of leading manufacturers, who have furnished us finer merchandise than ever before.

As a result, never in the history of our store have we had such splendid displays of merchandise. In clothing, shirts, hats, hosiery, neckwear, we have assembled the latest and best.

The new Spring Society Brand styles are a revelation in clothes comfort. Cut on the new, loose, easy lines, they are the best clothes ever turned out by these famous makers.

In hats, there's a snap to the Spring styles we haven't seen in years. In scarfs, there's a selection here to suit the taste of every man. And so on through the store—new things in shirts, hosiery, and everything men wear.

And not only are the assortments larger and the styles better, but the values are greater than ever before. The values offered alone will make the "Pride in Appearance" Event one long to be remembered.

—for men and young men are marvels of the makers' genius. Powder blues, plain blues, Cambridge greys, Wales stripes and plaids and neat patterns in unfinished worsteds.

The New Spring Suit

—for men and young men are marvels of the makers' genius. Powder blues, plain blues, Cambridge greys, Wales stripes and plaids and neat patterns in unfinished worsteds.

THESE GROUPS ARE UNUSUAL VALUES.

\$35 \$45 \$55

Young & Fillion Co.

"Home of Quality Clothing and Shoes"

HATS

There are two styles of hats that are particularly good this season; the care-less effect with the brim turned down, and the well rolled brim on a full sturdy shape. We have both, in a wonderful assortment of the season's smartest shades.

\$5.00 to \$7.00

SHIRTS

There's nothing better looking this season than the colored shirt with starched collar to match. You can wear them, too, with a white collar. The soft shirt, with collar attached, however, is popular and perfectly correct. We have both in a rich variety of shades and patterns—every thing in smart shirts.

\$1.75 to \$10.00

NECKWEAR

Fourards are going to be as popular as last year; the bright patterns in endless and colorful variety, both four in hands and bows. Knitted ties, too, of course—they will always be good—also French Silks, English Silks, Austrian Silks, Swiss Silks. They're all here.

\$1.00 to \$2.50

HOSIERY

Following the lead of neckwear, hosiery is more colorful this season; well-dressed men are going in for smart effects to harmonize with suit, tie and shirt. We have a splendid assortment of plain shades and unusual patterns, along with the standard colors.

50c to \$2.00

The Lord of Thunder Gate

By
Sidney Herschel Small

Illustrations by IRWIN MYERS

Copyright by The Bobbs-Merrill Co.

naif milie.
Utterly spent, Wells made for a lighted house that rose slowly from the river mud; the inn of the Pale Pearl, which ornaments the town in which Lords of the Thunder Gate have ruled for more years than can be remembered.

CHAPTER VIII

"I'm all white," the girl had said, and Wells believed her. She was too earnest, too feverishly excited to be lying. He looked into the lovely eyes, with incomprehensible happiness, as if he had found something for which he searched.

The girl misunderstood. "Please—don't—you wouldn't"—she repeated, fearfully.

He smiled, reassuringly gently, so he considered, not remembering the sinister patch above his eye that gave his face an appearance of devilry.

"Do not fear," he said. "I would not touch a returning courage. Your word as a . . . lord."

"As long as I saw Kayama-San of the Thunder Gate, you need not be afraid," Wells told her. "Keep this from the household. Come, we shall walk in the garden, that you may compose yourself." He felt very paternal, yet, strangely content.

Luminous dark circled them. Through the trees and above the roofs lanterns burned. The stone slabs of the path were noiseless beneath their slow-moving feet.

"It is the Hour of the Rat," Wells said. "Sacred to the telling of tales. What is your name? Ho! I will call you O-Hana. That means blossom. Well? He was silent a moment. 'Do not walk at my side, but a half-pace in the rear, as is becoming in a woman. It is said that all beings are only dreaming in this fleeting world of unhappiness. I see in your coming to this temple in my village something more weird than a dream. Explain.'"

"I only know what Tsi-Kung, my Chinese father, told me. He found me where the Boxers had left me, in an open field. It was winter. I would have passed to my ancestors. Tsi-Kung is a learned man. He knew that the bottle my father carried contained medicine. The Boxers thought, so Tsi-Kung said, that it was poison, to be poured into drinking wells. My mother wore a sheepskin coat, for it was cold. The Boxers said that this could be made a ravening sheep, to destroy the rice and millet."

"That is true," Wells said gravely. "True! It was of a great foolishness. Tsi-Kung never told me what the foreign-devil haters did to my mother and father. He said that it was better I did not know. He was a reverent man of great excellence and goodness. Tsi-Kung. He educated me. He sent me to a mission school."

"I was taught to read and write English. There was nothing to tell who I was. I only knew a word or so. But Tsi-Kung saw to it that each sound I made was copied upon paper. So he discovered that my name was Ellen Almsmith, after speaking to the mission women of it. The mission women wanted me. But it was work, work, pray with them." Wells could understand that. "My father was willing, but I withheld the hem of my trousers from entering the mission."

"Young men wanted me. Tsi-Kung would not hear of that. Wisely, he said that a yellow jewel had beauty, a white jewel likewise, but, side by side, each destroyed the harmony of the other."

She looked at Wells for agreement, but at his impassive face went on more quickly.

"Then Tsi-Kung was supposed to have helped a blond foreigner—" "I know the rest, O-Hana-San. But—your hair and skin and eyes—did none question?"

"My father had spent a year in the treaty port. Also, it was told, perhaps by Tsi-Kung himself at first, that there are women with hair as mine who lived in the Hsikan desert. Many have marveled at my hair. Do you think it worthy?"

"It is very love— . . . unattractive," Wells informed her. "The night grows cooler. We shall return to my house."

"I trust you," Ellen whispered. "Also, your name has an outlandish sound. I will call you O'Hana." He glared at her. "As for the rest, I have already spoken."

Ellen awoke in the morning filled with instant, momentary fears; before her eyes drifted again the misting of Tsi-Kung at her seizure, her protest in a blanket, the hurried journey to the sea, the hiding in some strange house, the appraising unfriendly faces, a second voyage . . . and then the temple. Of how she was decked, for what purpose, she had no need of even her scattered wits to guess.

For the time of the Seven Prayers, consumed while a maid dressed her hair, she was given to composing herself. She must speak, being young, even if the new mistress could not understand. Of the great good fortune in becoming the beloved of Kayama-San, of the joy that would come to the house, the decking with flowers, the prayers and ringing of bells and feasting, when there was born a son. "See to it that the babe be not like yourself," came the caution. "He must have a brown skin, and eyebrows like Kayama-San's, for those are the mark of the house. And there will be the ceremony of the lightning flash, to be placed upon the child's breast by the priests, through which you must be brave." (The maid spoke of this after, and was beaten by the head serving woman, who told her bitterly that this white-skin was but a plaything of the lord's. . .)

The maid brought her a polished mirror when the toilet was complete. (To be continued)

CITY MANAGER PLEASES CLUB WITH HIS TALK

Escanaba Woman's Club Told What City Is Trying to Do for Them.

Women Are Presented With Interesting Figures on Cost and Efficiency of Service Afforded.

(Continued from Page 1)

turns on the electric light furnished by the city; fills the wash basin with water furnished by the city; the water is heated by gas furnished by the city; the wash basin is emptied into the sewer operated and maintained by the city. She proceeds to the kitchen and sets the coffee percolator going; whether electric or gas, the heat is furnished by the city. She toasts the toast and fries the eggs with heat again furnished by the city. The table is cleared and the dishes washed in the dish-washer, the motive power of which is furnished by the city, and so on all through the day. Think of washing without a washing machine, or sleeping without a vacuum cleaner, or cooking without gas. Ladies, look me over carefully, because if we ever fall down on the job it is certainly going to work a hardship on you. All of this only serves to show how interested you ladies are in our city government and the type of men who are at the head of our municipality.

Tax Rate Part of Story.

"In Escanaba, the city tax rate is only a part of the story relative to the cost of living. The rates paid for electricity, gas and water are just as important, if not more so. While our tax rate in Escanaba may appear high, this apparent high tax rate is more than equalized in the family budget by our low utility rates. In explanation let me add that if we were to receive ten cents (10c) per kilowatt hour for all of the electricity which we sell, which rate is the average rate in the state of Michigan, I could run the City of Escanaba with our taxation for general city purposes. Think that over and remember, I am not even mentioning gas or water."

"Just a few words now relative to how the various rates which you pay for the services which we render are arrived at. The accounts of the three municipally owned utilities are kept with extreme accuracy. We know in detail the cost of performing every small part of the complete service given you. For instance, let us review the detailed costs of rendering gas service to you.

No Service Charge.

"There is one little point that I wish to call to your attention at this time. Maybe it is unnecessary as you already are aware of it. Have you noticed that the only bills now being rendered by the city for public utility service are bills for actual consumption and for merchandise? You may recall that prior to the present administration, bills were rendered for time occupied in fixing stoves and lamps, adjusting boilers, heaters, etc. The present operators of your utilities feel that you are entitled to a complete service from the city and that the consumption rate should cover all of the cost. There is a reason for this and it is a good business reason. We feel that the more satisfactory the service rendered, the greater the sales will be. As an example, in the old days if Mrs. Jones had a gas stove that wasn't functioning properly, she would go next door to Mrs. Smith and complain of the poor gas service she was receiving because she felt that to call upon the city to adjust the trouble might entail the expenditure of some needed money. Under the present business policy, Mrs. Jones doesn't hesitate. Immediately, if something is wrong with the stove, she calls us up because she knows that it will not cost her anything—and instead of a complainer, we have a booster."

What It Costs.

"As a matter of information, let us review a few of the ordinary household functions and see what it costs to perform them with our service. Sweeping the home from top to bottom, two cents; to do the weekly family washing, four cents; to do the ironing, fifteen cents; to percolate the coffee, one and one-half cents; to make the toast, one cent or less, etc.

Compares Fuels.

Now let us see how the use of gas affects the family budget in comparison with competitive sources of heat. The average consumption of gas per month per customer in Escanaba is less than two thousand cubic feet. Two thousand cubic feet of gas costs, under the present rates, \$3.40 per month. That is the total cost for doing all of the cooking, water heating, etc. in the average home. Consider how long a cord of wood lasts if employed in like service and the cost per cord, or how long a ton of coal lasts and the cost per ton. I have had a lady in the city keep track of the wood she used for cooking during the last year. She uses half-rounds at seven dollars per load in her yard. She tells me that it costs her two dollars per load to

have them split and carried into the cellar. Last year she used six loads or fifty-four dollars (\$54.00) worth of wood. That is, is cost here \$4.50 per month for wood as compared with \$3.40, which the average gas user expends for gas. I am not going to mention work in handling wood, dirt and dust, taking out ashes, storage space required, control of heat, ease of operation and speed, but just consider the whole situation from a strictly cost basis and then let you decide which fuel you should use.

DAILY MIRROR WANT ADS

FOR SALE—Nine forty's of land in Bark River township. Also five lots in Cady addition on road in to Golf Links. Also two lots one-quarter of a mile from street car line on Ford River Road, facing water front. Cheap for cash or on terms. Inquire Louis Schutte, 809 Ludington street. 101

FOR SALE—Dry and green wood. Phone 589 J. 100

CLERKS, Railway Mail, 1835, mo. Experience unnecessary. For free particulars, write R. Terry (former Civil Service examiner), 225 Barrister Bldg., Washington, D. C.

WANTED—Hemstitching and pecking; work guaranteed. Orders may be left at the Boston Store or call Laura Laviolette, 302 North Eighteenth street, or phone 747-W. — 1f

FOR SALE—Harley Davidson motorcycle; 1921 model. All electric. Inquire at 331 Stephenson avenue. 100

FOR SALE—Library table and piano, in very good condition. For information call 1129, between 9 a. m. and 6 p. m. 102

FOR SALE—Instantaneous gas heater and Reed baby carriage. Inquire 410 Second avenue, south. 100

LOST—License plate; No. 410-250. Reward for return to this office. 100

FOR SALE—Complete outfit of dining room furniture in the best of condition. Inquire at 713 Second avenue, south. 1f

This country's annual chewing gum bill is \$50,000,000, but it saves a great deal of rag chewing.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF THE First National Bank ESCANABA, MICHIGAN

MARCH 31, 1924

RESOURCES

Demand Loans	\$ 512,342.06
Time Loans	1,021,300.91
Call Loans	135,000.00
Municipal and Other Bonds	516,398.10
United States Bonds	218,983.00
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	6,000.00
Internal Revenue Stamps	30.00
Overdrafts	2,583.45
Real Estate	5,010.00
Furniture and Fixtures	2,596.78
Banking House	25,000.00
CASH MEANS	
Exchange	\$495,606.51
Cash	110,612.33
	\$3,051,553.14

LIABILITIES

Capital	\$ 100,000.00
Earned Surplus	100,000.00
Undivided Profits	8,403.81
Reserved for Unearned Interest and Discount	50,000.00
Reserve for Taxes	17,182.99
Reserve for Interest on Deposits	20,000.00
Circulation	100,000.00
Deposits	2,655,066.34
	\$3,051,553.14

BE SURE TO ATTEND THE ENTERTAINMENT

By Pupils of Barr School

—AT THE—

High School Auditorium

Friday Evening, April 11th

Sponsored by the Barr School Parent-Teachers' Association.

THE PUBLIC IS INVITED

North Star Clothing Co.

1122 Ludington Street

In this store, with the small overhead expense, you will find everything needed for your family and home in clothing and household merchandise. The prices are always just about what you know they ought to be.

Men's Cotton Trousers

Work pants ought to be cheap and still not look too "sloppy." We have some in dark patterns that we are selling as a special, per pair **\$1.95**

Men's Underwear

This underwear is ribbed and modeled, and we do not know of any other store in the city where you can buy anything like it at our price of **\$1.69**

Men's Packs

These packs have a 12-inch top and are just right for this time of the year. They have an inside sole and rubber heels, and we sell them for per pair **\$5.95**

Men's Work Shoes


We believe these solid leather brown blucher work shoes will give you better wear than anything you have bought at any price. We bought a lot of them and are going to close them out fast, at per pair **\$2.69**

Children's Shoes

The little folks must have dry feet if they want to keep healthy. Shoes are much cheaper than doctor bills. We are offering at this time a strong, sturdy gum metal shoe and the sizes are controlling the price.

Sizes 5½ to 8, per pair **\$1.69**
 Sizes 8½ to 12, per pair **\$1.98**

You don't need Turkey to enjoy Cranberries



Great with Roast Pork!

Delicious cranberry sauce—made in ten minutes makes the finest relish with roast pork and promotes digestion!

Whenserved with any kind of meat, cranberry sauce gives zest to the whole meal and helps balance the diet. Here's the proper way to make cranberry sauce—

Ten-Minute Cranberry Sauce

One quart cranberries, two cups boiling water, 1½ to 2 cups sugar. Boil sugar and water together for five minutes; skin, add the cranberries and boil without stirring (five minutes is usually sufficient) until all the skins are broken. Remove from the fire when the popping stops.

And when you have the cranberry sauce, you can easily and quickly make many delicious desserts, such as cranberry pie, pudding, short-cake, tarts, etc.

To be sure of getting the choicest cultivated varieties, ask for **Eatmor Cranberries**. The red and blue trade-mark label is on all barrels and boxes.

And always cook cranberries in porcelain lined or aluminum vessels

Send for Recipe folder

AMERICAN CRANBERRY EXCHANGE
 90 WEST BROADWAY NEW YORK

Lingerie Crepes

These crepes come in assorted shades and will add a lot to your savings if you buy at per yard **33c**

Dotted Swiss

You know what you have been paying for dry goods for the past year or so. Here is a real bargain and we know you will want several yards at per yard **65c**

Imported Ratine

This is imported, just as we say it is. While our selection is not as large as you might find in Chicago or New York, still we have a very good and varied assortment at per yard **98c**

Dress Gingham

The North Star Clothing Company have had for years a wonderful reputation on gingham. Our price has always been a little below what was charged in many other stores. We have gingham in checks, plaids and plain, yard **29c**

You Get Free Trading Stamps With Every Purchase.

The North Star Clothing Co.

1122 Ludington Street

His skin, always so dark, was bleached by exposure of every vestige of ruddier Caucasian color. He wore no hat, and his eyes became narrower, the lids drooped to protect the aching eyeballs from the glare. He made no plans. Each day was uncounted torture. Irregular nourishment thinned his face, his nose seemed more angular, his cheekbones more prominent.



He Was Never Certain Where His Feet Were Taking Him—and Did Not Care.

He was never certain where his feet were taking him, and did not care. The names of the passed villages meant nothing, those of the coming ones less.

Never speaking English, his Japanese became as fluent as in his boyhood. Did he travel with a friendly mendicant and the mendicant stop for a brief devotion before a shrine, why, Wells would stop with him, hearing the invocation.

The sea was left behind. Even the wind became heated, the tang of the salt was gone, and the freshness, Rice fields became broader, more level, more productive, all protected by Shinto charms, that no blight nor birds nor locusts may enter.

He was but little welcome in the native inns, and of necessity sat apart. His rags were lattices of thread, plastered between with dirt and dust. The cheapest of electric whiskey was for him, his bowl contained the last drops of the cooking pot.

In the village of Miyoshi it was different. The keeper of the inn there was friendly, he was . . . human, Wells thought. But, when he came to leave, and saw the tally, Wells knew why. Items were enlarged, as if he did not know the price of a pot of tea. Disputing the reckoning, Wells found the innkeeper's protested friendliness and affection vanish. The host at last accepted two silver pieces, but privately sent the word about that he had borrowed the honorable dogs of Kaisu, the butcher.

It was a spectacle! The crazy seijo-in who wore a coolie's kimono, when even a child knew that they slept upon bags of money. Head down, panting, Wells scrambled as best he could through the yellow mud of the river path which leads from Miyoshi toward Mitagiri; yells, curses, the yapping of curs, laughter, sped him on his way. The dogs harried him for a

ATTEND CIRCUS BY RADIO HEAR THE LION ROAR

Ringling Brothers Will Be on the Air Tomorrow Night From New York.

Every Animal in the Menagerie Will Be Requested to Voice His Sentiments Over Air Wave.

The roar of Leo, the lion, the trumpet call of Fanny, the elephant, the chatter of saucy monkeys and the dinner hour music of other jungle captives, will be broadcast to England.

WGY, the Schenectady station of the General Electric Company, co-operating with WJZ, will put the menagerie of the Ringling Brothers and Barnum and Bailey shows on the air from Madison Square Garden, New York, Thursday night, April 10. The menagerie musical program will be transmitted by WGY on 380 meters and also, for the benefit of English radio fans, on 107 meters. Using the latter wave length WGY has been picked up and rebroadcast by 21.0 in London several times recently. There is every reason to expect that the circus will successfully cross the Atlantic, though the British fan may think he has picked up a new jungle station.

The introduction of wild animals to the microphone will take place at 6:15 p. m. and all will have an opportunity to be heard, in solos if possible and in chorus if necessary. The program will last a half hour. The microphone will be attached to a 500 foot lead and will be taken from cage to cage and from group to group. Every animal capable of audible expression on any subject will get a hearing.

For the purpose of getting maximum vocal effort the feeding hour has been selected for the performance. When hungry and with the smell of fresh red meat wafted to their nostrils lions and tigers become positively eloquent. If Leo's brother happens to be listening in the African jungle on a selective set he will froth with envy at the ferocious growling joy with which Leo will wrestle with the fifteen pound slab of prime beef, man killed and man-carried. Could a more fantastic musical production be asked than the full chested growls and roars of lions and tigers, punctuated by the trumpeting of the elephants with an obligato accompaniment by the monkeys and rare birds. A quintet of laughing hyenas will have a chance to do its "stuff" and probably one of the most distinctive musical offerings will be a chorus number by the sea lions.

Lex Graham, ballyhooser extraordinary, an old-time circus man, will give a talk and, as the microphone is moved from cage to cage, will introduce and identify the performer for the benefit of the listener. Selections on the steam calliope will serve to emphasize the circus atmosphere.

Stale discord will have been competition when the barks, bleats, brays, chatter, howls, growls, roars, squeals and trumpeting of former jungle denizens are released on the ether.

GERMAN RELIEF RECOMMENDED IN DAWES REPORT

(Continued from Page 1)

long." Thus ended the simple ceremony of handing over the documents.

Gen. Dawes proudly wore an ex-service man's victory button at the ceremony of handing over the report.

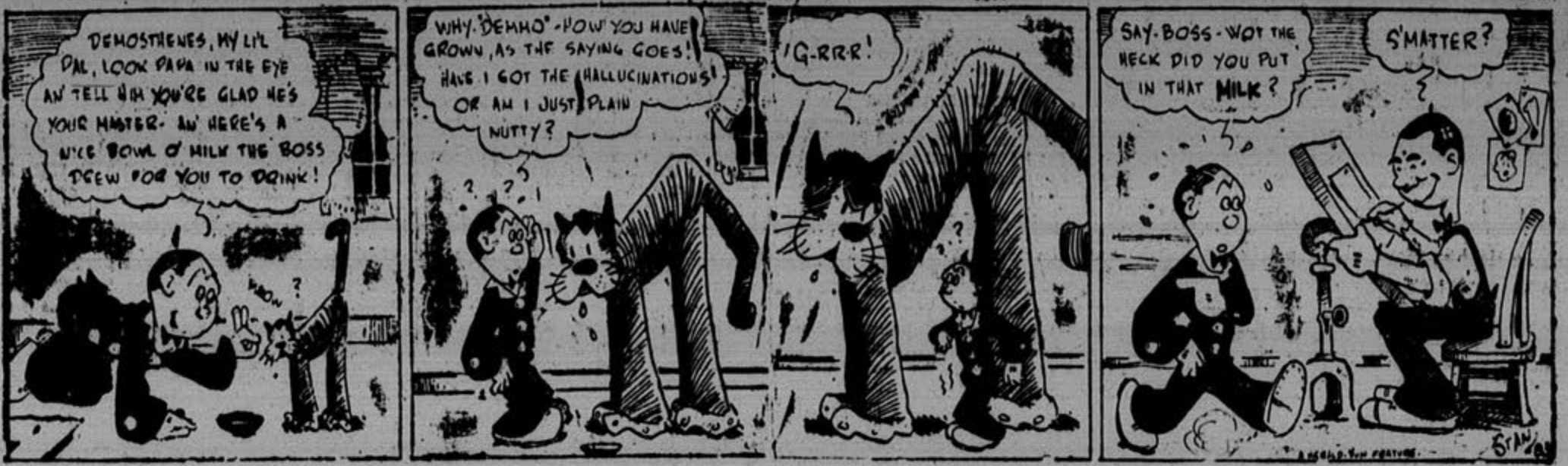
PARIS, April 9 (By the Associated Press)—Brigadier General Charles G. Dawes, the unofficial American representative on the first committee which examined into the economic and financial situation in Germany in a covering letter to the report of his committee, tells the reparations commission that the committee's recommendations "must be considered not as inflicting penalties but as suggesting means for assisting the economic recovery of all European peoples and the entry upon a new period of happiness and prosperity unmenaced by war."

The covering letter of General Dawes follows: "To the president of the Reparation Commission: "Sir: Your committee has unanimously adopted a report upon the means for balancing the German budget and the measures to be taken to stabilize its currency which I now have the honor to submit.

"Deeply impressed by a sense of its responsibility to your commission and to the universal conscience, the committee bases its plan upon those principles of justice, fairness and mutual interest in the supremacy of which not only the creditors of Germany and Germany itself but the world also have a vital and enduring concern.

"With these principles fixed and accepted in that common good faith which is the foundation of all business and the best safeguard for universal peace, the committee's recommendations must be considered not as inflicting penalties but as suggest-

DUMBBELL DAN—Shows You Can't Trust a Cartoonist



ing means for assisting the economic recovery of all European peoples and the entry upon a new period of happiness and prosperity unmenaced by war.

"Since as a result of the war, the creditors of Germany are paying taxes to the limit of their capacity, so also must Germany be encouraged to pay taxes from year to year to the limit of her capacity. This is in accord with the just and underlying principle of the Treaty of Versailles, reaffirmed by Germany in its note of May 29, 1919, that the German scheme of taxation must be fully as heavy proportionately as that of any of the powers represented on the commission." More than this limit could not be expected and less than this would relieve Germany from the common hardship and give to her an unfair advantage in the industrial competition of the future. The plan of the committee embodies this principle.

"The plan has been made to include flexible adjustments which from the very beginning tend to produce a maximum of contributions consistent with the continued and increasing productivity of Germany; the conservative estimates of payments to be made in the near future, are dictated by business prudence in outlining the basis of a loan and should not destroy the perspective as to the effects to be registered in the aggregate of eventual payments which will annually increase.

"With normal economic conditions and with productivity restored in Germany, the most hopeful estimates of the amounts received are justified without such restoration, such payments as may be obtained will be of little value in meeting urgent needs of creditor nations.

"To insure the permanence of the new economic peace between the allied governments and Germany, which involves the economic adjustments presented by the plea, there are provided the counterparts of those usual economic precautions against demoralization which are recognized as essential in all business relations involving express obligations.

"The existence of safeguards in no way hampers or embarrasses the case of ordinary business contracts. The thorough effectiveness of these safeguards should not embarrass the normal economic functioning of Germany and is of fundamental importance to Germany and her creditors.

"Great care has been taken in fixing the conditions of the supervision over Germany's internal organization so as to impose a minimum of interference consistent with proper protection. The plan submitted is fair and reasonable in its nature, and if accepted, is likely to lead to ultimate and lasting peace. The rejection of these proposals by the German government means the deliberate choice of a continuance of economic demoralization, eventually involving her people in hopeless misery.

"In the preparation of this report, the committee has carefully covered a broad field of investigation. It has had the constant co-operation of able staffs of experts in gathering information, digesting it and presenting it. The committee has conducted on the ground an examination of officials of the German government and representatives of German labor, agriculture and industry. It has received from the German government and its representatives voluminous and satisfactory answers in response to written inquiries. In connection with various features of its reports, both for the purpose of gathering information and for advice, the committee called to its assistance outside experts of international reputation. The published reports and statements of economists of world-wide standing have been in its hands. It has had also the benefits of the accumulated information heretofore gathered by the reparations commission.

"In its work the full committee has held since January 14, 1924, forty-eight meetings. The sub-committee on the stabilization of currency, composed of M. Parmentier, Sir R. M. Kindersley, M. Emile Franqui and Professor F. Flora, assisted by Mr. Henry M. Robinson and under the chairmanship of Mr. Owen D. Young, has held sixty-eight meetings and the sub-committee on balancing the German budget, composed of M. Calix, Baron Houtart and Dr. Pirelli, under the chairmanship of Sir J. C. Stamp, has held sixty meetings. These sub-committees have also had the assistance of Mr. Andrew McFadyen, the general secretary of the reparations commission. The time of the committee, outside of that consumed by its meetings, has been given largely to investigation and study.

"In speaking of my colleagues and as bearing upon the value of this report, I feel that I should make known to the reparations commission and to the world that their governments have in no case limited their complete independence of the judgment and action, either before or after their appointment by the reparations commission. Limited only by the powers granted by the commission each of my colleagues has performed his work as a free agent; these men searching for truth and advice thereon were answerable only to their consciences. In granting this freedom, the governments have on the same lines followed the commission's spirit and intent in constituting the committee, but in so doing they have paid the highest tribute which governments can bestow, namely complete confidence in a time of a crisis in human affairs. In their vision, in their independence of thought and above all in their spirit of high and sincere purpose, which rises above the small things over which the small so often stumble, my colleagues have shown themselves worthy of this trust.

"That their work, which I now place in the commission's hands, may assist in the discharge of the commission's great responsibility is their prayer and the knowledge herewith that it has done so will be their full reward.

(Signed) CHARLES G. DAWES, Chairman.

LABOR

A WORLD INFLUENCE.

No outsider can have any true idea of the vast amount of work that is done without compensation in the trade union movement every day in the year. Men and women are working tirelessly, and with no reward except the consciousness of duty well done—and this work goes on day after day, year after year.

Today the American Federation of Labor is a great influence in the affairs of the nation and of the world. This is possible only because men and women everywhere perform the small tasks of trade unionism—the tasks that are small to themselves, but that altogether make up the foundation of the life of the movement.

It is important to be a good trade union secretary, a good presiding officer, or a faithful treasurer. These are offices that require skill and work and integrity. And mostly they are offices that call for much work and no material reward. The reward is a satisfied conscience.

Fort Wayne Sentinel—The following slogan has been suggested for Mr. McAdoo's campaign: "What's the matter with McAdoo? He's oiled right!"

RADIO

Wednesday, April 9.

- Programs to be broadcast Wednesday, April 9. (By courtesy of Radio Digest, Central Standard time.)
- WSB, Atlanta—10:45, Quartet.
- WGR, Buffalo—5:30, Dinner; 6:30, News; 7:30, Concert; 10:30, Dance.
- KYW, Chicago—7, Concert; 8, Music; 9, Talks; 10:2, Revue.
- WMAQ, Chicago Daily News—7, Story; 7:30, Lecture; 8:10, Orchestra; 9, Talks; 9:15, Music.
- WHK, Cleveland—6, Music.
- WLW, Cincinnati—8, Banquet; Boy Scouts.
- WBAV, Columbus—11 a. m., Music; News.
- WWJ, Detroit News—7:30, Orchestra; Mme. Homer Hubbard, soprano; Lenten speaker.
- WCX, Detroit Free Press—7, Concert; 8:20, Music.
- WOC, Davenport—6:30, Bedtime; 7, Lecture; 8, Organ.
- WBAP, Fort Worth Star-Telegram—7:30, Concert; 9:30, Orchestra.
- WHB, Kansas City—7, Music.
- KFI, Los Angeles—8:45, Stories; Concert; 10:11, Concert; 12, Orchestra; 1 a. m., Orchestra.
- WHAS, Louisville Journal—7:30, Concert; Reading.
- WHA, Madison—7:30, Talk.
- WGI, Meaford Hillside—5:30, Big Brother Club; 5:50, Camp Fire Girls; 6:25, Science; 8:20, Program.
- WEAF, New York—6, Synagogue; 6:50, Talk; 7, Columbia University; 7:20, Edna Peary; 8, Chicleto; 9, Tenor.
- WJZ, New York—6, Bedtime; 6:50, Dance; 6:45, Talk; 7, Dance; 7:30, Talk; 9:30, Dance.
- WOR, Newark—5:15, Music; 7, Recital; 9:30, Band.
- KLX, Oakland—10, Baritone, Hawaiian numbers.
- WAAW, Omaha—8, Markets.
- WDAR, Philadelphia—6:30, Talk; 7, Talk; 7:30, Concert; 8:30, Recital; 9:10, Dance.
- WOO, Philadelphia—6:30, Orchestra; 7:25, Recital; 8, Orchestra; 9:10, Dance.
- WFI, Philadelphia—5, Talk; 5:20, Orchestra.
- WIP, Philadelphia—5:05, Orchestra; 6, Talk.
- KDKA, Pittsburgh—5:15, Concert; 6:15, Talk; 7:30, Concert.
- WCAE, Pittsburgh—5:30, Concert; 6:30, Sunshine Girl;

Drink "SALADA" GREEN TEA

Its purity, quality and freshness are unsurpassed. Finer than the best Japans. Try it.

SHELTON'S

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN



Easter Suit

We Know You Will Be Interested in This Display, for Prices Are Modest—and Quality High.

\$25 \$35 \$50

Single and Double Breasted Models that Feature Lad-Like Lines in Smart Pin Stripes, Checks and Plain Tones—Each Model Finely Tailored.

EVERY phase of the Suit Mode for Spring is revealed in this remarkable collection! Every one of these models was individually selected because of its distinction in design, its superior tailoring and excellent quality. Many are bound with braid. In the most sought-for shades of tan, gray, brown, blue and black.

SHELTON'S

Special Announcement

MR. JACK DODD

Featuring

Summer Creations

By

Ame. Renault

TRADE MARK

FROCKS FOR LITTLE WOMEN

We invite you to come in and see these wonderful dresses—make your selection now for later delivery and be assured of just the right dress for Summer wear.

GERMAN REPUBLIC IN DANGER AND IS FACING ITS GREATEST TEST IN THE MAY ELECTIONS

United Press Correspondent Believes Reactionaries will Win.

Election Will Be Held on May 4th; This Is the First of a Series of Six Articles.

EDITOR'S NOTE.—The German parliamentary elections will be held May 4, and all indications are that the reactionaries have completed plans for the ultimate overthrow of the present German republic, by putting it in the hands of enemies and thereby preparing the way for the restoration of the monarchy. Carl D. Groat, the Berlin manager of the United Press, has been in Berlin since the close of the World War, and is probably in closer touch with the situation in Germany than any other American newspaper man. He believes the present republic is doomed. He tells why in six interesting news articles, released consecutively on and after April 9.

By CARL D. GROAT
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
CHAPTER I.

BERLIN, April 9 (United Press).—Republicanism in Germany is facing its greatest test since the infant democracy was established.

Reichstag elections to be held May 4 will register the will of the German people as to whether republicanism shall flourish or whether men of monarchistic trend shall guide the republic's destinies.

In advance it appears that the ultra-reactionaries will win a tremendous victory.

Whether their victory will be long lived is another question, which only the future can answer.

But the campaign has now progressed sufficiently to show that the nationalist and "Folkish" elements have a big lead. They now hope to achieve through the ballot what they failed to achieve through the Kapp Putsch and the Munich beer-cellar revolution.

That is to say, they seek establishment of old Pan-Germanic customs, elimination of the eight-hour day, elimination of "Marxism," expulsion of Jews, adoption of a stiffer, more-queer policy toward France, eventual scrapping of the Versailles treaty, introduction of tariffs which would shield the farmer-prince and the "suffering" industrialist, largely at the expense of the home consumer.

Hefferlich, monarchist to the core, would be the Foreign Minister, and if he followed the principles proclaimed in the campaign it would not be long before Germany stood defiant before France. The Nationalists and Folkists

(Fascist is perhaps a better term) believe that Germany has been too much humiliated. They insist upon Germany's rights.

Many fit-brands among them even preach a "Revanchekrieg"—war of revenge—against France. The sooner the better, say they.

Rip up the Versailles treaty, they demand! Let us again have our place in the sun, again our "Tag."

Their chances of victory are all the greater, since the Socialists long since proved their inability to guide the republic's destinies. Furthermore, the democratic elements of Germany have shown themselves either impotent or lacking real enthusiasm and real energy.

(End of Chapter I)

OF A PERSONAL NATURE

Clarence Paulin and Frank Brog left yesterday for Marshfield, Wis., to accept positions with the Holland Furnace Company.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Gaffney are the proud parents of a baby son, born Friday morning, April 4th. Both mother and son are doing nicely.

Mrs. Mary Barth left yesterday for Menominee, where she will visit her grandson, John Barnard, who underwent an operation for appendicitis recently.

Hans Ellingson of Iron Mountain spent the week-end with his family in this city.

Col. F. B. Houston returned to this city yesterday after transacting business in New York.

Kite fliers are warned not to use fine copper wire from radio sets. If the wire falls across an electric power wire, it is certain. Use twine, like dad did.

Montreal, Que.—Every available foot of docking space in the harbor of Montreal has been leased for the 1924 season.

England's hangman has quit after an extinguishing career of 23 years. Since he received only \$25 for each "job" few folks blame him.

The future seems to move about as fast as we do.

When two live cheaper than one, they feel that way.

The more a man blows the less it counts.

It's a great life if you don't weaken.

Soft words turneth away black eyes.

Easter Styles For the Fat ---Pardon, Plump---Woman

By HEDDA HOYT

Fashion Editor of the United Press.

(Written for the United Press)

NEW YORK, April 9 (United Press)

"A kiss is just a stolen sweet," said Bill.

"Come on, let's try it."

"Look here! No sweets for me," quote Marge.

"You know I'm on a diet!"

Everyone is dieting these days of boyish forms. An ounce of added

flesh turns one into a veritable Shylock, determined to take off a pound

of flesh to spite the ounce. Many

women have found rolling and dieting

of no avail and they are turning

to clothes that slenderize as a means

of making two pounds look like one.

Already the stout woman is turning

her thoughts toward the Easter outfit,

as ready-made garments always

need adjusting and altering for her.

Everything in the clothes line is in

the stout woman's favor this season.

Form from the corset out every garment

is made with straight, slenderizing

lines which reduce the size of the

hips and eliminate the puffy appearance

of the shoulders.

Corsets of today are woman's

strongest weapon against fat. A properly

fitted corset is the first requisite for

the Easter frock. One that confines

the hips with elastic restrictions

over the back to prevent bulging is

essential. Next in importance comes

the brassiere, which is made of strong

material that confines the surplus

shoulder fat.

Straight-Line Silhouette.

There is but one silhouette for the plump woman to follow, and that is the straight-line! Low waistlines, straight-lined skirts, augmenting their straightness by panels, vertical trims

and flowing draperies, tend to minimize the size of the stout woman. Materials of soft texture that cling to the figure, such as crepes, satins, lace

and chiffons are more becoming than taffetas and stiff-surfaced materials. Printed materials, providing they are

of soft textures, tend to reduce one's sizes. Where the slender figure may depend upon vivid colors and bizarre styles for chic, the stout woman

plugs her faith upon silhouette and material. She must select a frock that best conceals her flesh, rather than one that is simply modish.

Many stout women have lovely necks when viewed from the front, but at the nape of the neck the flesh is too apparent. In this case the square or V-shaped neck, which is cut high in the rear, is far preferable to the bateau-shaped one. Where the upper arm is over-fleshy there should always be some sort of an arm drapery. Large armholes are essential both for comfort and appearance.

Shirt lengths should never be extreme on the stout woman. Two or three inches above the ankle is a good standard length.

For Plump Ankles.

Here I might suggest that the woman

whose ankles are plump confine her tastes to dark hosiery or hosiery that matches the shoe. Flesh-toned hosiery emphasizes size. Shoes that come up over the instep are more becoming than those that permit the flesh to bulge at the instep.

One of the prettiest new frocks designed for the stout woman is made with a black satin foundation and has an overdress of black chiffon, printed in various colors. The overdress is omitted in front, leaving a panel of crushed satin. It is placed low at the hips, and its line is broken by a huge black satin rose at one side.

The sleeves are somewhat narrow at the top and fall in bell shape, at the wrist. The necklines high in the rear and square in front.

Another satin frock follows the beltless idea, with panels four inches wide extending from shoulder to hem, where they droop under the skirt. These panels fall in front and rear of the frock and eliminate the severity of the beltless mode.

Frock and Coat.

The frock and long coat combination is the one best suited for the plump woman this Easter tide. Suits, though popular, tend to cut the silhouette in two. The three-quarters length coat is also taboo for this reason.

The long coat, fashioned on straight lines with bell-shaped sleeves and this season's narrow version of the shawl collar, is admirable for the rounded figure. Sleeves and coat bottom often have a decorative note of embroidery or braid trimming. Dark colors, such as puffy, brown, blue, black and gray-tone are being exploited by houses that cater to large sizes.

Extremities of style should never be overdone by large women. The severe hair-do, though becoming to some faces, are not as a rule becoming to plump features. Tiny head-shaped-hats augment the size of the body.

OBITUARY

MRS. DANIEL MORIN.

Mrs. Daniel Morin, of Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, passed away at a local hospital yesterday afternoon.

The body was taken to the Allo Funeral home to be prepared for burial. Pending the arrival of her husband no funeral arrangements as yet have been made.

MRS. ALMA SHAMPINE.

Mrs. Alma Shampine, 39 years of age, passed away at the family home at Trenary, at about 7:30 o'clock Monday evening. The body was removed to the home of her brother, Alec Wickstrom, of Rapid River, yesterday afternoon.

Funeral services will be conducted Thursday afternoon at the Whitefish Lutheran church by the Rev. Olson of Gladstone. Interment will be made in the Rapid River cemetery.

Mrs. Shampine is survived by her husband, two sons and one daughter and two brothers, Alec and Harry, of Rapid River.

MRS. MARY SHAMPO.

Mrs. Mary Shampo, 87 years of age, of Rapid River, passed away at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Alec LaBombard, Jr., yesterday noon. She had been ill for some time.

The deceased has been a resident of Rapid River for a great number of years and had gained a wide circle of friends.

She is survived by the following sons and daughters: Mrs. LaBombard, of Rapid River; Mrs. Nicholas Conlin, of Green Bay; George and Joseph Shampo of Sturgeon Bay, and Frank Shampo of Jacksonport, Wis.

The body was taken to the Allo Funeral Home to be prepared for burial and pending the arrival of her sons, no funeral arrangements have as yet been completed.

FOR SALE. One of the finest models of the Columbia phonograph ever turned out of the factory, will be sold cheap. It may be seen and heard at the Escanaba News Service. The price will be so low you will be surprised.

Daily Mirror Want Ads Are Cheap and Best.

Escanaba Lodge No. 98
REGULAR MEETING
K. P. WEDNESDAY EVENING



What the Mirror Tells

Take your hand mirror and look into your eyes. If the white of the eye is not clear—if the eyelids are inflamed—you should immediately consult a reliable optometrist.

Wash your eyes constantly—examine them regularly. They are worth taking care of.

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OPTOMETRISTS

"Take Care of Your Vision"

Absolutely Free

The Grand Prize

EUREKA

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During Spring Housecleaning

Just telephone us today and we will deliver to your home, absolutely free for three days, our latest model Eureka. We make this generous offer just before housecleaning to prove to every woman just how much drudgery she can avoid.



Phone 184 for Free Trial

and a brand new Eureka will be delivered to your door without one penny's expense. Treat it as if you owned it. Use it on your rugs and upholstery for three days, free, and if you wish to keep it, you pay only

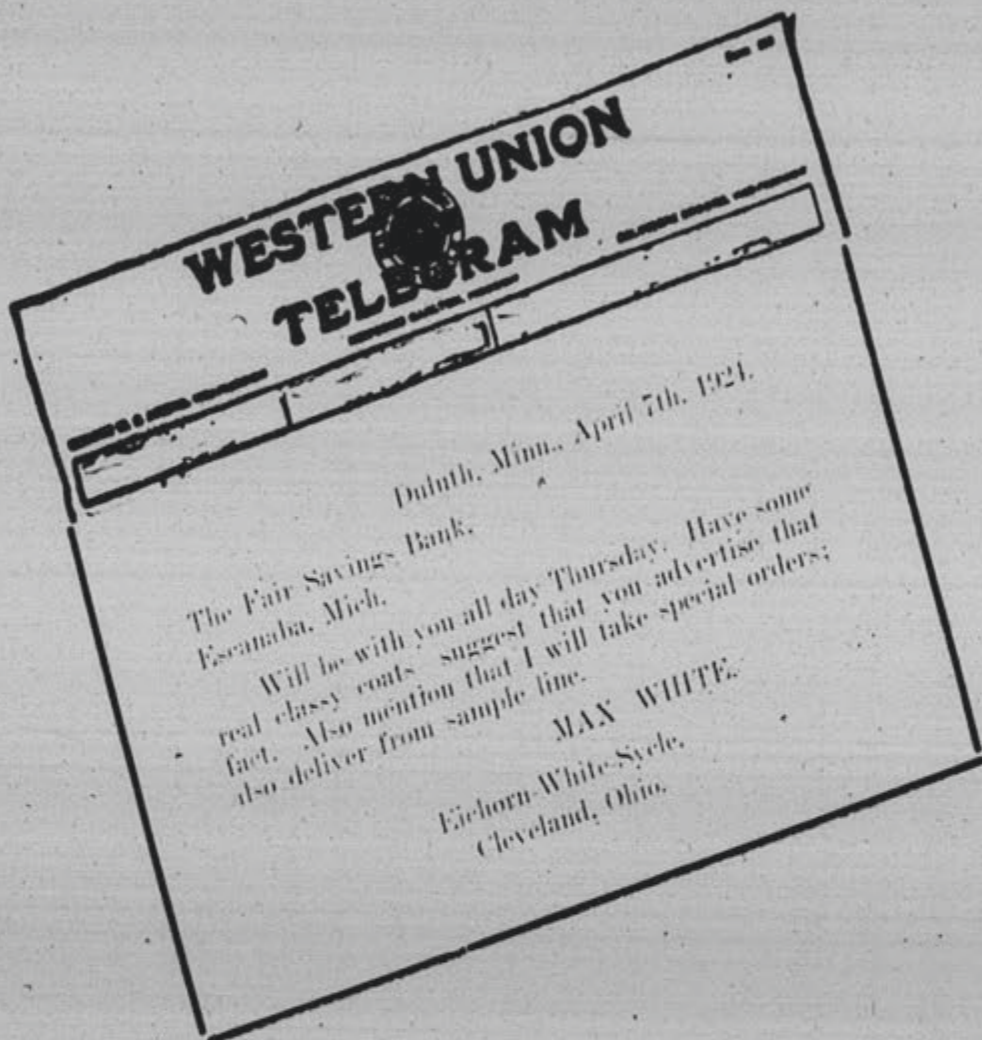
\$4.75 Down—Balance in Easy Monthly Payments

This offer expires on Saturday, May 17. So phone, write or call our store at once and you can have this free trial today.

Escanaba Hardware Co.

1101-1103 Ludington Street

Phone 184



ABOVE TELEGRAM CONVEYS ALL WE WOULD WANT TO SAY IN AN "AD"

We may add—an invitation is extended to all Mirror readers to visit our Apparel Section and see this "Cleveland's Leading Manufacturers" Line of Fine Coats. In the line may be found many exclusive styles not shown hereabout before, that you would be much interested in seeing.

FAIR SAVINGS BANK

Again!

We are Able to Serve You Well

A remarkable development makes it possible for you—in your home—to have a service you have hoped for but have never been able to enjoy.

It is a Distinct Privilege to Announce

THE LATEST MODEL FAMILY SIZE WONDER "JUNIOR"

SIMPLEX IRONER

The Best Ironer

Through an extraordinary introductory sale—all obstacles removed—Price—Terms—Everything—A Sales Triumph!

Just a Word About the Ironer

This New Model Wonder Junior Simplex Ironer just naturally fits into the home—any place that's convenient for you. No larger than a sewing machine, it saves every minute of labor, it costs less.

If given you, at all times, an abundance of fresh linens and clothing—less cost of all, you can truly enjoy living the modern way.

—It gives you a better Simplex.



WATCH TUESDAY PAPERS FOR INTRODUCED SALE

The Fair Savings Bank

Make Reservations at Once for a FREE TRIAL.

In DETROIT is the HOTEL TULLER

800 ROOMS
800 BATHS
\$3.00 PER DAY AND UP

new ARABIAN DINING ROOM
first in America

GRILLE ROOM
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Our Small Overhead Allows us to Sell You:

- First Class Dry Goods
- First Class Notions
- First Class Hosiery
- First Class Underwear
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at very attractive prices. Everybody works Pa and Ma included—and they all work to the best of their ability for your very best interest. Real Service and Real Quality is yours for the mere asking at your

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