

Just Between
Ourselves

SOUND ADVICE.

In announcing that there are 10,000 co-operative organizations among the farmers of the United States and that 1,050 farmers' co-operatives disbanded during the past decade, Secretary of Agriculture Wallace points out that the agricultural associations depend for their success more on management than on organization. Congress has accepted the farmers' combinations from the anti-trust and trade conspiracy statutes to foster general agricultural co-operation, but in doing so did not assume responsibility for the organization and perpetuation of the individual combinations.

Secretary Wallace lays down ten rules for success in co-operation. He emphasizes the necessity of expert management, for co-operation is more difficult than management of an ordinary commercial enterprise. The membership is large and the manager must consider the interest of each individual critic.

Farmers should limit their cooperation to a single commodity, or at most a group of commodities of such similarity that they can be marketed by the same machinery and methods. Farmers should co-operate as agricultural producers, not as investors or shareholders, and they should seek simply to market judiciously their joint product, without looking for a profit above the usual rate of return on invested capital. Surpluses should go into reserves to protect the organization in hard times, and accounting is a primary need.

Others may promise the farmers more, but few will deliver as much as the secretary. His advice is based upon experience and knowledge, and is not the result of a dream of happy thought.

THE "NEXT WAR."

If one repeats a statement often enough, he eventually believes it, no matter how incredible or undesirable it may be.

The next step is that if a supposition is believed, it is likable actually to be fulfilled. Thus when the frightened man enters a house he knows to be haunted, he is sure to see a ghost.

A very sinister ghost is threatening the peace of a great power and of the world. A prominent American author who has recently returned from Germany declares that "everyone talks of another great war that is to come, and you can't seem to get it out of their minds and they are desperate. There is no doubt that Germany is banking on a war of reconquest of her shattered empire."

Wars of conquest should be made as scarce by an enlightened civilization as scientific exploration has made the dragons of ancient superstition.

The dragon of warfare, however, will materialize if its image lives in the minds of a nation. Eventually, if Germany sees the dragon plainly enough, she will convince other nations of its reality, and the vision of lasting peace, which might be materialized with equal ease and much happier results, will fade away.

NOTHING NEW.

From childhood one is told, "there is nothing new under the sun." In a large measure he is told the truth, but not the whole truth, for the old is frequently dressed up in new form so as to appear to all intents and purposes really something new. Just now the financial crooks have dressed up an old fraud so that it looks like a new speculative opportunity.

The wireless telegraph and telephone are in their infancy. The radio-telephone is in its experimental stage. Every day somebody makes a new discovery which is heralded as bringing one or the other to perfection. Immediately the invention is capitalized and stock is sold to the gullible public. One sale succeeds the other in rapidity that is amazing, for each new invention is so great an improvement over anything that has preceded it that the new stock needs no argument. It's the old mining scheme and oil seep in a wireless form, that's all.

So many millions of dollars have been invested in inventions that have lived but a day or a week or so that magazines devoted to wireless subjects have begun sounding a warning. In no way is there prospect of immense fortunes; for the crooks who get the money spend very little if any of it on the development of the mechanisms they herald.

BORAH HEADS WHEELER PROBE

Bootlegger Gets Three Years at Leavenworth

LONGEST TERM EVER GIVEN LIQUOR LAW VIOLATOR IN THE UPPER PENINSULA HANDED OUT

Iron Mountain Man Is Given Three Years Leavenworth Federal Prison.

Negaunee Man Ordered to Serve Two Years; Others Plead Guilty and Were Given "Jolts."

MARQUETTE Three years in the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, the longest sentence ever given in the United States, district court here to a violator of the liquor law, was imposed late yesterday afternoon by Judge Clarence W. Sessions upon Peter Francisini, of Iron Mountain, who was tried and convicted of possession and sale of moonshine whisky and of maintaining a nuisance.

Francisini owns a building in Iron Mountain and the ground floor is occupied by a soft drink parlor, supposed to have been conducted by Peter and Joseph Marziak. Federal officers and state police raided the place a few weeks ago after procuring evidence that moonshine was being sold there. They arrested the Marziak brothers and Francisini, who, they said, was serving drinks in the place.

Francisini Took Profits. Arraigned before Judge Sessions yesterday, following their indictment by the grand jury, the Marziak brothers pleaded guilty and Peter Marziak, a cripple, declared that he and his brother had been conducting the business for Francisini. Marziak said that Francisini received the profits from the business and paid them for their services.

Francisini, indicted, pleaded not guilty when arraigned and was tried before a jury. As a defense, he exhibited a handful of receipts, which he contended, were given to the Marziak brothers for rent they had paid him on the soft drink parlor. Called to the stand as a witness for the government, Peter Marziak testified that Francisini had employed him as a bartender and that the latter had prepared all the alleged rent receipts at one time and handed to him after he, Marziak, had been arrested on the liquor charge.

Defense "Frame-up" Charge. In his statement to the jury E. J. Bowman, district attorney, charged that Francisini had offered the receipts in evidence as a "frame-up" to make the Marziak brothers the "goats."

The jury found Francisini guilty as charged after a few minutes' deliberation. (Continued on Page 6)

Muskegon Is Now Planning for an October Meeting

MUSKEGON, Mich., April 10. Muskegon members of the Order of the Eastern Star, cooperating with the conventions department of the local Chamber of Commerce, are laying plans to entertain between 2,000 and 1,000 delegates and visitors expected to attend the annual convention of the Michigan O. E. S. to be held here next October. A survey of the local hotel and restaurant situation has revealed that this city is well equipped to care for the Eastern Star convention and that of the Michigan Department of the American Legion, the latter meeting to be held September 1, 2 and 3.

HOSPITAL BOND ISSUE WINS.

IRONWOOD, Mich. With returns from five small precincts missing, the proposal to bond the county for \$50,000 to equip and maintain the new county hospital carried the county by a majority of from 700 to 900 votes.

GRAND RAPIDS ADOPTS FAST TIME NEXT SUNDAY

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., April 10. The city commission has officially directed that the city hall clock shall be set ahead one hour at midnight next Saturday, placing Grand Rapids on daylight saving for the summer.

Trades and Labor Council Chooses Officers at Meeting

The annual election of officers of the Trades and Labor Council was held at the regular meeting of the council Tuesday evening. The following officers were elected and will serve for the ensuing year: President E. J. Kirkpatrick, Vice President C. C. Stephenson, Secretary Ferdinand Jergenson, Treasurer William Plaven. A large amount of routine business was also transacted.

WOMEN CONVENE IN WASHINGTON TO BOOST LAWS

Women's National Committee of Law Enforcement in Session. Mrs. Herbert Hoover Presided at Today's Meeting With Mrs. Robert Lansing, as Secretary.

WASHINGTON, April 10. The women of America were called upon today to "enter upon a second crusade for prohibition by Federal Commissioner Haynes at the prohibition session today of the convention here of the Women's National Committee of Law Enforcement.

Addresses by government officials, a message urging the respect for all laws, from Secretary Hughes, a reception of the delegates at the White House, was the program today. With Mrs. Herbert Hoover presiding, Mrs. Robert Lansing, acting as secretary, the meeting is sponsored by Mrs. Coolidge, Mrs. Harding, Mrs. Thomas J. Preston, Jr., widow of Grover Cleveland, and Mrs. Taft and today's speakers include Senator George, Secretary Wilbur, Kathlene Norris and representatives of a number of women's organizations.

Miss Norris described prohibition as "a new fashion in morals," which she declared, was "an issue women are determined to put in all parties."

New Hampshire City Asks Aid From Nashua

NASHUA, N. H., April 10. Six Nashua policemen equipped with two machine guns and side arms left early today for Dover at the request of the officials of that city for aid to quell rioting said to have arisen in connection with a strike.

Fred Harris Is In Ironwood To Give An Address

City Manager Fred R. Harris is in Ironwood today where he will give a talk on city government before a large meeting which is being held there today. Ironwood feels that their form of government does not function as well as the government in Escanaba and the citizens want to find out how it is done.

Record Party Caucus Result of Boy's Work

STURGIS, Mich., April 10. Arnold years posted cards of his own initiative the largest democratic caucus ever held in Constantine. His was the result of hearing a democrats talk of the spirit Young Sweetland was a guest at the Jefferson Club, St. Joseph's county.

WORLD FLYERS OFF TO SITKA THIS MORNING

PRINCE RUPERT, B. C., April 10. The squadron of American around-the-world army flyers, left this morning at 9:23 on the next leg of their journey, which will take them to ISTKA, Alaska, 300 miles away. It was declared that the men would try and get away from Sitka early to-morrow morning for their next step of the long journey.

BERLIN PAPERS APPROVE DAWES PAYMENT PLAN

Most of Them Advise Full Adoption of His Ideas as a Cure for Ills.

Even the Anti-Newspapers Do Not Go as Far as Saying His Ideas Are Quite Unacceptable.

BERLIN, April 10. The bulk of the editorial comments in the Berlin newspapers today, is inclined to the opinion that the report of Brigadier General Dawes, expert reparations commissioner, constitutes a basis for negotiations and only in the isolated instances of the nationalistic organs is adverse opinion voiced and even there the familiar cry of "unacceptable," which has greeted other plans, is wholly lacking.

The Stinnes newspaper today declared "it behoves the German government to give the report objective and intensive examination."

MUSIC MEMORY CONTEST WILL BE APRIL 15TH

Annual Affair Has Created Great Deal of Local Interest.

Feature of the Evening Will Be Selections by Different Grade School Orchestras.

The annual Grade School Music Memory Contest will be held in the High School Auditorium, Tuesday, April 15, at 7:30 p. m. Sixteen of thirty pieces will be played by local groups.

In the contest three violin solos and a viola will be played by Mr. Shanklin, with Miss Dunn as accompanist at the piano; three violinello solos by Mr. Nordling, of Marquette; three string trio numbers by Miss Dunn at the piano, Mr. Shanklin on the violin, and Mr. Nordling on the violinello; four piano solos by Miss Norman, and four vocal numbers by the High School Glee Club under the direction of Miss Dunn.

After the students have competed in the contest and the five high school girl judges, under Miss Erickson's direction, are correcting the papers, the Grade School Orchestra will render the following program:

- 1. Selection Barr School Kindergarten Orchestra.
- 2. Now the Day Is Over—Grade School Ensemble Orchestra.
- 3. First Piece—Eighth Grade Violin Class Demonstration.
- 4. Electric Polka—Washington School Toy Symphony.

The trophy cup, presented last year by the Woman's Club, will be awarded to the winning team. If the cup is won three years in succession, it becomes a permanent possession of that school. If not so won, it becomes the property of the school winning it the last year.

In the Grade School Ensemble the following play the violins: Hilding Olsen, Roland Prien, James Johnson. (Continued on Page 6)

HUGO STINNES CALMLY AWAIT'S DEATH TODAY

Germany's Richest Citizen Is Given Up by Attending Physicians.

Family Gather About Bedside as Life of Great Financier Slowly Ebbs Away at Hospital.

FLASH!

Berlin (4:20)—Hugo Stinnes died this afternoon.

BERLIN, Germany, April 10. The condition of Hugo Stinnes was viewed this afternoon as hopeless, as the result of an added complication the nature of which seems to be double pneumonia. He is conscious and said to be awaiting the end.

Family Waits for End. Next to his chamber is a salon where are gathered his wife, their seven children, and two of his ablest lieutenants—waiting for word of the end. His condition is being kept secret from the public, but I have conferred it at first hand. On the more statement that his condition is serious," a panic has been caused on the Berlin bourse, where all Stinnes stocks went sliding down. From all points of central Europe, from the Balkans, from South America, inquiries are pouring in, for his financial tenacles extended to all quarters of the world.

In Germany Herr Stinnes' death may have a disastrous effect on the entire economic structure. For he has always insisted on personally supervising every detail of his interests, so that no one man is in a position to succeed him.

Frau Stinnes Calm. Recently he quarreled with his two eldest children because they wanted to take a more extensive role in his operations and the quarrel was only patched up shortly before his illness.

For good or evil, his presence will be missed in the present reparations negotiations. Herr Stinnes was sick two weeks before he went to the sanatorium. He suffered from gallstones, and his physicians removed one as large as an egg in the first operation. Inflammation and fever set in. Two more operations were performed by Prof. Julius Bier, probably the reich's most renowned physician, but the fever continued.

Up to Wednesday evening, it was hoped there was a chance for recovery, but his strength is fast leaving him. Frau Stinnes is taking the news coolly, and only the younger children seem downcast.

Naval Secretary Says No Danger of More Leases

WASHINGTON, April 10. A new naval oil reserve policy designed to safeguard the government against a repetition of such leasing as were granted by Secretary Daniels was announced today by Secretary Wilbur, in a letter to Senator Hale of Maine, chairman of the senate naval committee.

Mr. Wilbur declared "no leases or contracts will be made by the navy department without the approval of the Secretary of the Navy."

VETERAN CONDUCTOR DIES.

ASHLAND A. J. (Dad) Riley, passenger conductor on the North Western road for a quarter of a century, died at Antigo. Riley left Ashland on his regular run last Wednesday night, but did not feel well when he arrived at Antigo and did not return to Ashland. His illness developed into pneumonia.

STONE, NOMINATED TO SUCCEED DAUGHERTY, LEAVING WHITE HOUSE



President Coolidge is convinced that he has found a \$100,000 man for a \$12,000 Cabinet job in Harlan Fiske Stone, retiring dean of the Columbia University Law School. This photograph of Stone was taken as he was leaving the White House the day his nomination as Attorney General was sent to the Senate. The year he was graduated from Amherst, Calvin Coolidge was a junior. While attending college he worked as a farmhand on his father's farm a mile and a half from the college, but he found time to make himself famous as guard on Amherst's football team. He is a member of the New York law firm of Sullivan and Cromwell, and is one of the most widely known legal authorities in the East.

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FLAMING CROSS BLAZES AGAIN OVER VICTORY

Williamson County Klansmen Tour County as Result of Primaries.

Triumphal Parade Ends at Court House Square at Marion where Speeches Are Made.

MARION, Ill., April 10. The flaming cross of the Ku Klux Klan, blazed forth again in Williamson county last night as 2,000 Klansmen drove over the county in automobiles, in celebration of what they declared to be an overwhelming Klan victory in Tuesday's primaries.

The celebration concluded in the court house square here. The burning of the huge cross and speakers continuing until way into the night. Speeches were made by Glenn Young, Klan dry rider, and others.

Green Bay Rail Man Killed by Locomotive

GREEN BAY, Wis., April 10. A street instant death at the M. Donald street crossing of the North Western road, Wednesday morning, when a locomotive striking a man who was crossing the street to take out a north-bound train.

Netels, who has been in the employ of the road for 31 years, was assistant foreman of a street gang working near the crossing, which was blocked by a freight train.

As the train backed to let an auto mobile across, Netels ran around in front of the freight locomotive, in an effort to get across, but his hearing the locomotive's whistle, he was struck and killed.

Wets Try to Split Lid in Cleveland, Charge

CLEVELAND, April 10. Efforts made to restrict justice court liquidating activities in Cleveland, as part of a plan to make this city wet, open during the republican national convention, according to George C. Southwell, head of the Dry Maintenance League.

BURNS TELLS HIS PART IN WHEELER CASE

Sent Men from Department of Justice to Montana to "Look Him Up."

Walsh and Many Other Senators Back Wheeler and Add Their Protest That It Is "Frame Up."

WASHINGTON, April 10. Senator Borah, Republican of Idaho, was named today as chairman of the special committee which will investigate the circumstances surrounding the indictment of Senator Wheeler of Montana. Burns Again on Stand.

WASHINGTON, April 10. In an inter-tribal between testimony about the land fraud case in Oklahoma, the Old Hickory Powder plant litigation in Tennessee, the Daugherty committee today poked their finger into the controversy, which has arisen over the indictment of Senator Wheeler by a Montana grand jury.

Two witnesses were questioned briefly about the charges against him, and various circumstances that attended, or followed, his indictment. William J. Burns, chief of the secret service for the department of justice, testified that he had sent several men into Montana on the Wheeler case at the request of the postoffice department.

He said he had talked to Harry M. Daugherty about the case, but denied that Daugherty had said he wanted to "get something on Wheeler."

The other witness was Arthur Lambdin, an official of the telephone company here, who told the committee that George B. Lockwood, secretary of the Republican National Committee, talked yesterday from Washington to Blair Cochran at Great Falls, Montana, where the indictment against Wheeler was returned on Tuesday.

Burns later identified Cochran as an employee of the national committee.

The purpose of introducing Lambdin's testimony was not revealed by Senator Wheeler, but he told his colleagues in the senate yesterday that he had received word indirectly from Republican National headquarters here that he was under investigation.

Special Committee. The action of the senate in directing that a special committee of five members be appointed to investigate and report to the senate the facts in relation to the charges made in a certain indictment returned against Senator Wheeler, was taken at the request of the accused senator himself, on motion of his colleague, Senator Walsh, Democrat, Montana, on the ground that the senate is itself the judge of its own membership.

Wheeler Makes Statement. Senator Wheeler requested that the inquiry be made by an independent committee, and not, as Senator Brookhart, Republican, Iowa, had suggested, by the committee of which Mr. Wheeler himself is a member.

Walsh Backs Wheeler. In view of the fact that the charges that he was employed to get gas permits from the department of the interior, the most significant part of Mr. Wheeler's statement was that, in the presence of Senator Walsh, he had talked with Edwin S. Booth, former solicitor of the interior department, and that Mr. Booth had verified Mr. Wheeler's statement that he had never appeared before that department in behalf of Mr. Campbell. In verifying this conversation, Senator Walsh added the information that the charges were based on a letter which had emanated from Mr. Booth.

Brookhart Blames Daugherty. Mr. Brookhart pronounced it as only another part of the "conspiracy to protect crime" uncovered in the department of justice, and expressed the belief it would be traced "back to the doorstep of Harry M. Daugherty himself."

It was on this basis Mr. Brookhart sought to have the inquiry into Mr. Wheeler's activities made by the Daugherty committee, of which he is chairman.

Never has Senator Wheeler appeared more calm and self-confident than when he arose Wednesday to deliver his defense. Beginning with his birth in a Massachusetts town, his course at the University of Michigan, and his admission to the bar, he soon got into the story of his political fights in Montana, where he declared, as United States attorney he had prosecuted.

(Continued on Page 6)

European Powers Prepare For War In the Air

'Nation Which First Gets Its Bombing Planes Over Rival's Territory To Win.

Editor's Note—The remarkable development of aviation among the warlike nations of Europe has caused comment in the United States for several years. Clarence Du Bose, whose valuable contributions from Tokio will be remembered by all United Press clients, has been transferred to London and has written a series of three very interesting stories on the development of world air routes and the use of airplanes in the next war.

By CLARENCE DU BOSE
United Press Staff Correspondent
CHAPTER I

LONDON, April 10 (United Press)—The next war is going to be an air war, using that term in the sense applied by aviators during the last war.

The ground game will be deadly all over the world. Everybody on solid earth, combatants and non-combatants alike, will be in constant peril of death by aerial bombs or gas. The capitals and great cities of warring countries, however remote from the theoretical "front," will be just as dangerously located, almost, as the front line trenches themselves.

Up above the clouds, among the boys of the "serena brigades," will be hovering death and destruction upon a conquering and heliopic earth.

That is what the next war will be like.

There is one humanity-brothered nation under peril, hurled from the skies and up in the sky, among fighting the fight that will win or lose the war.

That is what many strategists as-

sert. And those who doubt are straddling to deny. They cannot afford to take a chance. Each big power must prepare for an air war because, if it doesn't, others will.

All Getting Ready. Therefore, each big power is thinking of and preparing for just that thing, hoping that it won't come, but getting ready for it just the same.

Just as Edison would be the first to admit that he doesn't know much about electricity or what it can and will do in the future, so these men in air ministries, whose job it is to prepare for and anticipate the next war will admit without hesitation that they're guessing in the dark.

They don't KNOW what will happen except that it will be unvarnished hell.

They THINK that the nation with the highest and finest fliers, and the most of them, will win.

They think that the moment the next big war breaks, air fleets from each side will start out to bomb and gas the people, the cities, the industries, of the other off of the very face of the earth.

Gases, poisons, explosives, and even disease germs, lethal agencies patently more awful than anything the world war produced, are supposed to be leashed with military laboratories awaiting the signal for destruction.

Whoever can spread the most of this destruction first will have gone a long way toward victory. But, of course, each air force will be trying, meanwhile, to destroy the other air force. They will be fighting each other in

the air, each attempting to get to the enemy land and when there to rain death and demolition upon it; each attempting to down the enemy aircraft before that intent can be accomplished.

Fighting in Upper Air.

That's why some of the experts believe the biggest "circus" will win the next war. They theorize a picture of rival air fleets soaring higher and higher, each attempting to pass over air-defense lines that at low altitudes cannot be passed through. They picture a possible air-fight that will determine the next war fought four or five miles high, far from the eyes of observers, by combatants who will be harried like deep-sea divers and cluttered with oxygen tubes and electrical wires to keep them alive in the intense cold and rarification of that altitude. They picture the winners of that, super-cloud contest, swooping down to London or Paris or Berlin or New York or Washington, or wherever it may be, and just smearing 'em on the map.

"It may be a pipe dream," almost any of the experts will admit unhesitatingly, but they go ahead with the plan just the same.

"You see," they explain, "nobody KNOWS it's a pipe dream. Nobody knows anything about it. Nobody will know until there is another war, if there is one, and the thing is tried out. And if you know good and well the other fellow is going to try it there's only one thing you can do, and that is to be ready to try it yourself."

(End Chapter I)

GROESBECK SCORED FOR SUNDAY WORK

Detroit Minister Urges State Adopt Six-Day Week.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., April 10.—"How can we hope for an adequate observance and enforcement of Sunday laws in Michigan when the man in the governor's chair in Lansing is an enemy of the Sabbath and some of the judges in our courts are not sympathetic?" asked the Rev. Wayne Womer of Detroit, general secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance in Michigan, in an address before the Grand Rapids Ministerial Association at its April meeting here yesterday.

He said that when a protest was made some time ago against Sunday work on the roads, Governor Groesbeck answered that the highways of Michigan are as important as are the hospitals.

"In Michigan, there are 10,000 persons employed on Sunday and the civil law does not interfere," Mr. Womer said.

Statement of Ownership, Management, Circulation, Etc., Required by Act of Congress of August 24, 1912.

Of The Escanaba Daily Mirror, published daily at Escanaba, Mich., for April 1, 1925.

County of Delta,)
State of Michigan,)

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the State and County aforesaid, personally appeared Ivan G. English, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is Business Manager of the Escanaba Daily Mirror and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (and if a daily paper, the circulation), etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in Section 443, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor and business managers are:

Publishers, Collins & English, Escanaba, Mich.
Managing Editor, Ivan G. English, Escanaba, Mich.

Business Manager, Ivan G. English, Escanaba, Mich.

That the owners are Samuel H. Collins, Escanaba, Mich., and Ivan G. English, Escanaba, Mich.

That the known bondholders, mortgages, and other security holders own-

ing or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: None.

That the average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during

the six months preceding the date shown above, is 2620.

IVAN G. ENGLISH,
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 10th day of April, A. D. 1925.
E. G. ROYCE,
Notary Public.
My commission expires Jan. 12, 1925.

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.

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"The American Way"

ARTICLE NINE

A NEW APPROACH TO AN OLD PROBLEM

ONE America went into the War and a very different America came out of it. Economists who paint a gloomy picture of the demoralizing effects of the great struggle upon the Nation forget that there was one tremendous gain, the War returned National Consciousness; it made the American people for the first time in generations really think and act as one.

National Consciousness! Only a people endowed with its possession could really be saved from the perils of a narrow, selfish outlook which can neither see nor understand that when there is no union there can be no strength. The individual, the industry or the section which has not its real consciousness and which is obsessed with a class consciousness of its particular interest, can never be wholly patriotic or wholly wise. But when the people approach a problem as it affects all those concerned in it and with a clear consciousness of their joint interests, struggles the air begins to clear.

More than a generation the American people had been indulging in a narrow outlook upon the railroad problem. When the only criterion for adequate transportation for the Nation was displaced by a self-realization of the railroads as a national utility and industry, the public members which induced the violent protests that had well-nigh destroyed the usefulness of the railroads themselves. Now the right began to rise and once again the true relation of railroad transportation to national unity and national progress was clearly defined. The people remembered once more that the so-called "railroad problem" was in reality their problem, not merely a problem of the railroads. They realized again that railroad transportation is embedded in the very formulation of the American economic and social structure and that a weakening of the part is fraught with danger to the whole.

When the public approached the solution of the railroad problem but with a narrower and a more selfish view of the war period. They felt the need for formulating a comprehensive national policy as a guide

Features Of Transportation Act

Re-emphasizes fact that the public interest necessitates adequate railroad transportation service and that this cannot be obtained unless the Federal Government makes it possible for railroads to earn adequate revenue.

Requires Interstate Commerce Commission to initiate rates sufficient to yield a fair return upon the aggregate value (determined by Commission) of railroad properties.

Provides that half of earnings in excess of a return of six per cent be paid to U. S. Government.

Defines "fair return" and limits possible earnings. Retains all previous regulations for protection of public against possible abuses.

Gives Interstate Commerce Commission control over all issues of securities by railroads.

Provides for voluntary consolidation of railroad systems.

for future action. But whatever the policy might be, they were determined that it must not include government operation. When the War was over, the people demanded the return of the railroads to their owners. The Nation had tried the other method, and then had returned to the "American Way."

In preparation for the return of the railroads to the owners, Congress undertook the task of working out a national policy, which finally took the form of what has come to be known as The Transportation Act of 1920.

When the Government adopted the policy of rate control in 1916, it had been proclaimed that such a policy would logically lead to complete governmental control and direction over every detail of railroad operation and development. This policy was largely fulfilled in the provisions of the new Transportation Act.

Having assumed these greatly enlarged powers, the Government found it necessary to determine the "fair return" which the railroads should be permitted to earn so that rates might be fixed on the basis of such "fair return." Since a fair return to the owners has definite relation only to the amount of the investment involved, it became necessary to find the value of the investment in the railroads. For this purpose the "imative

valuation" of \$1890,000,000 found by the Interstate Commerce Commission was prescribed as a basis, and 6% on this valuation was fixed in the Act as the "fair return" which the roads would be permitted to earn during the first two years—if they could. In March, 1922, the Interstate Commerce Commission reduced the "fair return" to 5 1/2 per cent. It was further specified that if any company should earn more than 6%, one-half of the excess above 6% must be paid over to the Government. This is known as the "Recapture Clause."

The Act has not yet had time fully to develop its virtues or defects. The meaning of some of its provisions is obscure, while of others there is wide misunderstanding. For example, there has been an impression that the Government guarantees a certain minimum return to the railroads. Actually, the reverse is true.

President Coolidge in a characteristically terse statement, settled the whole discussion of guaranteed earnings when he said: "It has been erroneously assumed that the Act undertakes to guarantee railroad earnings." The Interstate Commerce Commission also in an official statement, declared it: "... is not a guarantee... it is, instead, a limitation."

(Next Article, "A Fair Trial.")

hour, after a remarkable campaign, in which he did not admit that he knew he was a candidate. Subsequent to the primary, he maintained an unbroken silence which lasted through the two hours given him by the Michigan delegation and, on that subject, has continued down to the present time.

This year, Mr. Ford, who avowed allegiance to President Calvin Coolidge, a republican, appears to have been chosen as the choice of the Democrats of Michigan for their standard-bearer. Except for the fact that expressions of the democratic leaders indicate he will not get a vote at the convention, the honor is the greatest within the gift of the party to which he does not belong.

At the Ford Motor Company of Detroit, he professed no knowledge of whether Mr. Ford's mind had dwelt at all on his success. The general belief was that Mr. Ford would take his victory with the fortitude which greeted his capture of the republican honors eight years ago. At that time one of his employees congratulated him, saying: "You are making a great run."

"For what?" inquired the candidate.

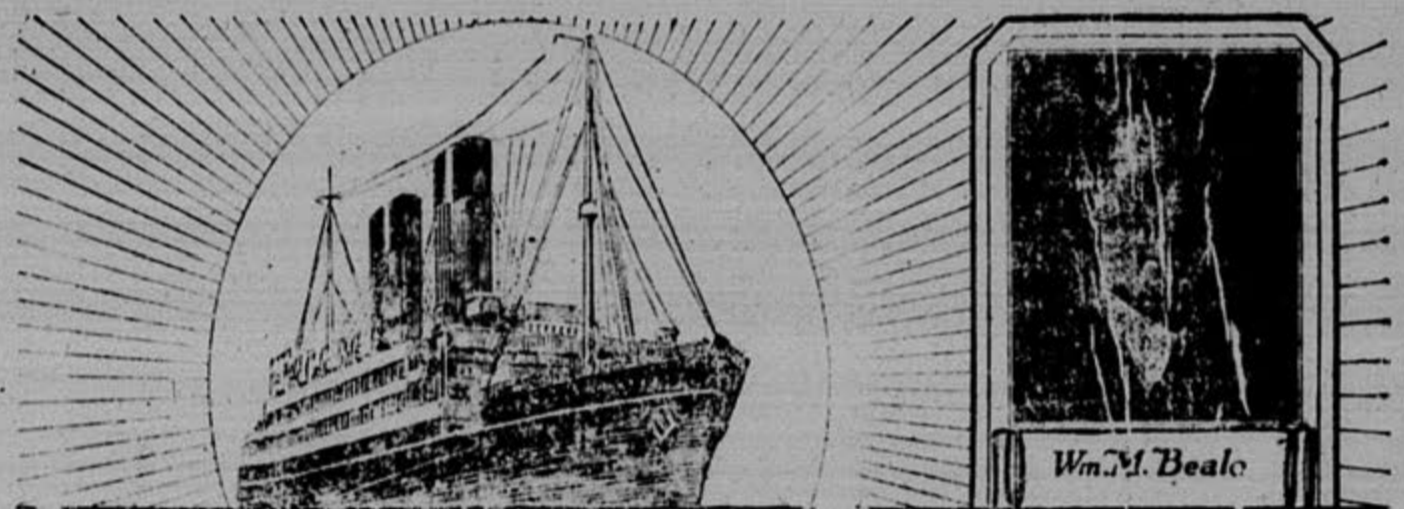
When a woman goes in and runs for powder these days the clerk says, "Face, baking or gun?"

If Burbank produces many more seedless things we can do away with the seed catalog entirely.

FORD BEARING UP QUITE WELL UNDER DEMOCRATIC HONOR

DETROIT, April 10. Henry Ford announced to hear up Tuesday under the honor of being for the second time the choice of his state for a great party's presidential nomination.

In 1916, Mr. Ford, whose political ties were somewhat of a mystery, was the choice of the republicans of Michigan for president. He won this



Let Beale Show you Europe!

THE essential requirements when traveling are comfort and freedom from annoying details. You tour for rest, change, new interests and new inspirations and these are only possible when you are relieved from all worries. Let Beale show you Europe—let him accompany you and fill every minute of your time with enjoyment.

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We know the traveling requirements and standards of American People and our tours are of a character to meet these standards. 95% of our new business comes thru our satisfied clientele, those who have taken our tour. These people know best what Beale offers and their recommendation, therefore, is a gift-edged proof of the excellence of our tours.

Our prestige with steamship lines and the fact that we make reservations over eight months in advance, together with our large buying power, gives us first choice on all accommodations and assures those on Beale Tours of the best of everything that can be had. We are extremely fastidious in our choice of hotels, and hotel-keepers thruout Europe know and understand our exacting requirements. You will appreciate the close personal attention given you during the entire trip.

The Cost—Surprisingly Low

We give you full value for your money. Our experience with various routes and all the places to be visited on the tour enables us to operate most efficiently. The saving is quite substantial and we pass this saving on to you. In fact, you can travel Europe under our guidance for less money than you could travel at home. It will pay you to investigate now so that your plans for summer travel will be complete.

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Fill in and mail coupon for literature on our June Tours. Also booklet entitled "What They Said."

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Mr. Beale has had over 12 years' experience in accompanying tours. During this time, he has won the cooperation of Inn-keepers, Railroad Officials and hotel-keepers thruout Europe who all look forward to his visit. At all times we use the best and nothing but the best. We name our hotels, classify and intelligently describe them. We tell you exactly what your steamship accommodations will be. We lose no time but give you a real travel value. We always obtain the most comfortable railway service. We visit the best in the old world, see and explain it. We give in all places visited, the most generous programs. We advertise an inclusive rate and give it in the absolute.

8 Countries Visited

ENGLAND—Morningthru Rural England, Stratford-on-Avon, Windsor Castle.
HOLLAND—Queen—Quaint—Quiet, Amsterdam—the Venice of the North.
BELGIUM—Flanders Field—Waterloo.
GERMANY—The Legendary Rhine—the Valley of the Aarnet-Oberammergau.
AUSTRIA—The Tyrolean Alps.
ITALY—The Italian Lakes—Her Cloistered Art—Her Scenic Beauty.
SWITZERLAND—Ten Days Midst Alpine Splendor.
FRANCE—The French Riviera.
LONDON—PARIS—ROME—Extra time in these great cities.

Beale Tours
112 W. Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

Please send me full information on your June Tours, also booklet "What They Said."

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PRIDE IN APPEARANCE

The Meaning of Pride in Appearance

AMERICAN women are known the world over for their style. Whether in their own country or abroad, they are recognized for their sense of style and their consequent pride in their own dress and appearance.

With the American man, the case has been different. Until the Revolutionary War, he was content to follow the style of Europe and to wear the same kind of dress as the American of that period. He had no pride in his own appearance. The man who is proud of his appearance is the man who is proud of his life. He is the man who is proud of his work, of his family, of his country. He is the man who is proud of his appearance because he is proud of his life.

This sentiment was perhaps natural in a new country. Life was hard and as a result men had little time to give to appearance. In the South, men took time to look to their appearance in accordance with their social standards, but this was a notable exception to the rule of the North.

During recent years, however, there has been a decided change. As the nation has grown to be a power in the world, men have had more leisure and have a sense of the importance of their own life. They are proud of their own life and they are proud of their own appearance. They are proud of their own life because they are proud of their own work, of their own family, of their own country. They are proud of their own appearance because they are proud of their own life.

This change can be summed up in a phrase: "Pride in Appearance." Men regard their own appearance as something more than a mere necessity. They regard it as a source of their own pleasure and satisfaction, and as a standard by which the world at large judges their social standing. Men have come to realize that they owe it to themselves, to their families, and to their nations to dress well.

The movement for better dress, the "Pride in Appearance" movement, is sweeping the country. It is a movement for the benefit of men in better clothing. In the past, little attention was given to anything but the cost of clothes, and it was not until this year that a man began to realize that it is well-worn, that it is well-cut, and that it is well-made that counts. Men have discovered that better clothing is not a matter of spending more money, but of choosing clothes more carefully, and as a result, they have come to know more about clothes and to become more discriminating.

The "Pride in Appearance" movement has been aided by the attitude taken by clothing manufacturers. Many of them, who are anxious to sell to the public, realize the importance of the movement and are giving more attention to the character of their product. As a result, better clothes are being made, and men are getting better value for their money than ever before. Men are now able to dress well at a price that is within their reach. "Pride in Appearance" is a movement that is here to stay.

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 Band 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.

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 catless 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 high variety of shades and patterns—every thing in smart shirts.

\$1.75 to \$10.00

NECKWEAR

Fourbands are going to be as popular as last year; the bright patterns in endless and colorful variety, both for 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.

SYNOPSIS

CHAPTER I—In a low drinking place in the Japanese town of Misaki, Aochi, Lord of the Thunder Gate, boasts of a girl he is to purchase with gold stolen from his father. Following a fight in the place, a drunken white man, speaking perfect Japanese, is left unconscious. Kayama, dressing his father's anger, sees a way of escape. He changes clothes with the unconscious white man to whom he bears a remarkable resemblance, leaving a note in the garments promising him food, shelter and money if he will impersonate him (Kayama) for a time. Leaving Kayama, he is robbed and slain. The white man, as Kayama, is taken unconscious to the house of Aochi. His name is Robert Wells.

CHAPTER II—Wells (who was born and raised in the United States) awakes bewildered, but to familiar scenes in Aochi's house. Aochi, almost speechless from age, does not perceive the deception. He had determined his unworthy son should be put to death, but Wells' department leading him to think a reformer in general, Aochi decides that day. Wells finds Kayama's note, and understands. Priests remind him of a bargain he has made, to buy a girl.

CHAPTER III—Wells purchases the girl to all appearances white, though the priests assure him she has Chinese blood. She tells him she is white—all white—and begs him to spare her.

CHAPTER IV—The narrative goes back to Wells' youth, motherless son of a missionary in a Japanese village. His father sends the boy to his uncle in America, to be educated.

"Will he think me beautiful?" Ellen wondered, instantly hating herself for the thought. And yet Kayama was not like the other Japanese she had seen. He was big. His eyes were kind. He looked at her, not through you. Not like the others. What would the intimacy of everyday life bring? Should she run away? Where? To whom? She had no money. She sensed without actually knowing that she had been married to Kayama. She would be brought back to him.

At the same moment Wells, already upon his cushion, beside a low stand with tea-things, was thinking of the same thing. He had bought the girl to permit her to escape. He could have helped her—to go where? Investigation might tell who the Almsnuths were, if properly conducted. Did he want to investigate?

What would Alberta think of it? What she already thought. He remembered the scathing, biting words of her cable.

And what did he think of Alberta now? He had carried her image in his wanderings. Image—ideal, rather. A broken idol.

The girl trusted him. She said so. She feared him—but trusted him. What was it. He might tell her. Would she believe it? He doubted that. He wouldn't believe it himself, if some one told him. And, gosh, but she was pretty. He'd like to take her back to America himself.

He sat erect. Back? He, like the girl, had no place to go. He was Kayama. And, by the Thunder God, he was going to remain Kayama, even if the real fellow returned. Leave that scoundrel with a white girl? Not a chance.

Then... what? He had a life to lead. What would come of it? He was here, alone, afraid of his very words, of his actions, lest they betray him, for now he had two to consider, not himself. He didn't count. Hadn't. Suppose... suppose...

He inclined his head in greeting as Ellen entered. Under the critical eye of the oldest servant the girl's training began. The pot must be held—so. The cup—so. Move the arm upward, gently; downward. Bow to the lord. Kise the cup.

"Your arm has a graceful curve," Wells praised her, when tears of vexation at her own clumsiness welled in her eyes. "The lesson is complete. Hisu, bring me the household papers of Aochi-San. I shall discuss them with my wife. The purchase of supplies will be in your hands, O-Hana. I shall explain how this is done." With the receipts, accounts of the household, he felt that he could do this. He had seen Misako do it many times.

Wells saw at once that Aochi had been a careful man. Each bolt of purchased silk, each rental of rice or millet, every payment, was marked as to the purpose and use to which it was put. He found many notes of payment that made him glad that the watching girl did not understand the character-istics.

"A thousand yen. Gambling debt of my son. Three hundred yen for an unpaid hotel bill in foreign lands. Fifty yen. Paid to the temple, that my son's ways be changed by the gods. Three thousand yen that my son be freed from the army. I fear that the courage of our line is not in him."

"O-Hana," he said abruptly, "if you were Japanese—and you loved me, would you care that I—he examined the account—"gambling, and was a coward, and—were?"

"If I had love for you, Lord, you would not be so."

Would Alberta have said that, like that?

He looked earnestly at Ellen, so intently that red flooded her cheeks. Like the heart of a pomegranate flower, Wells thought. She'd stick to a fellow. If... if only...

Suppose that Kayama returned? Today! Wouldn't all of this simply be a page in his book? Out Wells would go, and along the road again. Why not... why not...

He looked at the girl again. Here was no feeling such as he had for Alberta. He felt that he would, from this time on, throbb for the sound of her footfall, yearn for the scent of her hair.

He wanted to say: "There has been sin in me, Ellen; but not of my making. I... have never loved before. I love you, but I will not touch you." Before the expression on his face the girl was abashed and worried profoundly. Kayama-San was in trouble. What, she did not know, vaguely, she wished that she might help him. "Is it because of what I said that you are downcast?" she asked timidly.

"No," shortly.

"Is it that... the household thing it all strange that... that..."

Wells had not considered the household. "That what, child?"

"That... we do not sit... side by side on the cushions... I would be willing to... if it would make it easy for you... until they... no longer question... or you return me... or..." She was swirring in deeper waters than she knew.

Here was unconscionable cruelty, but none the less bitter for that.

His answer came in gravely measured tones, belied by the narrowing of his eyes, and the little twitching of his fingers.

"Would you like it so?" he said.

"It would... not hurt me. Would it, Kayama-San?"

"No."

"Nor you?"

"I cannot be hurt."

"Would it help you? You have been good to me."

"Why do you wish to help me? Because I have not... because..."

"No, Kayama-San. My honored father, Tsu-Kung, said that when there came into the breast a feeling... that when you felt... I do not understand... I want to help. I feel that it would be worthy."

He half held out his arms to her, only to see her, instinctively, draw back. No words might have withheld him, he realized that his desire must be a splendid misery of self-denial, repressed, must hug a fetter.

Yet—what more did he need? Suppose he told her that he was of her own kind? That would remove the barrier... if she meant what she had implied. She would be silent, surely. An hour, a passing wind through their lives, this it would be if Kayama himself returned. Why not fill the hour with blossoms, with perfumes and joy?

"My dear... my dear..." he said huskily.

Not only had Ellen never tried to stem so fierce a torrent of love in all her cloistered life, nor ever shuddered under such dry heat in a single word, she had never dreamed of so much passion in man. Strangely, it moved her also. Why, she did not know. She longed to say something. It was painful, yet delicious; her blood-lilled heart exulted. For a moment there was nothing to restrain him.

He regretted the words as he uttered them. That she did not become large-eyed and huddled, horribly nervous of him, he put to the fact that she did not understand. Good Lord, the girl... trusted him. He was very glad that she had not understood, and with hands still unsteady returned to the papers again.

A curious change came over his face. The girl saw it run the gamut of detached interest, amazement, incredulity. His hands shook with excitement. His mouth tightened. A hard line was drawn about the lips. She heard his teeth click together.

Up—down. He read the paper before him quickly. Reread it. Turned to the attached sheet of parchment.

Aochi, one of the inner council of the Imperialists, had demanded from Marakito an exact accounting. Had he not paid many hundreds of yen into the fund to prevent more foreign capital from being invested in Japan? How did the affair progress? Marakito told him. There must be more money paid into the treasury. The white man who directed the building of the bridges could be bought. The other was strangely honest for a slyo-Jin. But there was a plan for him, also. Marakito assured Aochi that all would be well.

At the end it was written that the subordinate engineer had departed upon unknown paths, and that the laboring was well behind the stated time. That it would assuredly be days in arrear of the stipulated length of the contract.

Wells sprang from his zaidon. His cheeks were flushing, his eyes bright.

"Would you like to go to the strange land in which your people lived?" he asked with careful restraint.

The girl bowed. "Where you go..."

His first actual coherent thought was what would Uncle Jim say at this evidence? What was up at home? Why had Williams done this thing to him? Of Alberta he thought nothing at all, except to wonder.

What was going on? Why not return as Kayama, and find out? Listen. He would hear. If he went in, bluntly, as Robert Wells, with his proof, it was unlikely that he would discover what was happening. Should he take Ellen? The situation became more difficult. She was his wife. As matters stood, she did not fear Japanese Kayama. What if he were her kind? To take her—must be explain?

(To be continued)

WHO HAS THE HARDEST JOB AND WHY DO YOU THINK IT IS HARD, IS QUESTION BEING DEBATED

Daily Mirror Contest to Find Out What Is Hardest Job, Is Popular.

Arguments in Homes, in Stores and the Schools Bring Out Various Trying Occupations.

When the Mirror announced it would give a few small cash prizes for the best letter on "The Hardest Job," the editor had no idea that the response would be what it has been. Hundreds of letters have come to the office and most of them were written by men and women who are actually engaged in the occupations they write about, so they know their ground.

It may be weeks before we can publish all the letters, but they are so very good, that we are going to use at least 50 per cent of them. The contest closes on April 15. After that time we will accept no more letters.

Today we are publishing letters—both pertaining to jobs all ought to be familiar with. What do you think about it?

The Postman.

The position which I would say is the hardest is that of a mail carrier. The following are the reasons why I claim the postman has the hardest job:

First, you have to be out in all kinds of weather. They are out in the rains of summer and the blizzards of winter. But the mail has to go out.

Second, long hours. A mail man has to be working early in the morning until late at night. The hours would not be so long, but they have to be on the walk all the time. Walking is good to a certain extent, but when it comes to walking all day long, it is not good.

Third, the work is tiresome. You can imagine yourself walking the same old streets every day. Well, that is what the mail carrier has to do.

Fourth, not very much advancement. We know that some mail men work up to a good position in a post office in the United States, mail service, but how many are there that do it? Nearly every mail man is in the same position for nearly a lifetime.

Fifth, the salary is not very high. A mail man receives fairly good pay, but it remains the same, no matter how long he works as they have a universal rate which a mailman receives.

Therefore, for the following five reasons I think the position of a mail carrier is the hardest job:

1. They have to be out in all kind of weather.
2. They work long hours.
3. Their work is tiresome.
4. Not much chance for advancement.
5. They do not receive very good salaries.

The Delivery Boy.

Dear Editor: "So, whatcha mean. Hard Job, Dat's me, right of de hat. I'm your delivery kid. Tink of de doys when it stormz and is cold enuf to freeze a cast iron nigger. Does I ever shrink me job? Not on your radio. Dat's when I am dare de strongest and ringin' de bells de loudest. When de drifts pile high as mountains peaks, I'm dere wid your groceries, meat and papers and make my own trail most of de time. Ever tired mammaz and coupla kids can stick around the base burner and toast their shins, while dis vere fit de hopeful is out in de cold, could wold of snow, froze to de bone until his load is delivered. Even in summer it's fierce in a heavy rain storm to drive a car or point old "Sparkie" on de back, gettin' around to accomodate yez all. An' 'nen, if it is nice wedder, sometimes we git outz wid cross dogs or peeved dames scared to have us track up de floors. Take it from mah, us delivery kids ain't got no cinch job, but for reel servus to de general public, leave it to us, we's 100 per cent.

ONE OF 'EM DELIVERY KIDS.

Blood of Broken Gambler for Luck

NICE (United Press)—The blood of a broken gambler for luck, according to the old timers at Monte Carlo, and so several old women who are well-known players at the cabaret tables, bent down and dipped their withered fingers in a ghastly pool on the floor.

A wealthy Austrian, who had led heavily for several days and finally went broke, moved a few steps from the table, drew a revolver and blew out his brains. The body of the victim was quickly removed, but the hardened women gamblers went to the split. Dainty feet trod carefully, luxurious silk gowns were held up that they might not be spotted, while jeweled hands reached for the taint that means luck. Then play went on.

The meanest boy in our neighborhood is using his mother's moth-balls for marbles.

RADIO

- Thursday, April 10.
- Programs to be broadcast Thursday, April 10. (By courtesy of Radio Digest, Central Standard time.)
- WBB, Atlanta—8:30, Organ; 10:15, Evolution of Dixie.
 - WGR, Buffalo—5:30, Music; 6:30, News.
 - WMAQ, Chicago Daily News—7:15, Talks; 8:40, Orchestra; 9:15, Talks; 9:15, Soprano.
 - KYW, Chicago—6:45, Belltime; 7:00, Concert; 7:35, Talks; 8:00, Reading; 8:20, Music; 9:10, Talks.
 - WHK, Cleveland—6:30, Music.
 - WLW, Cincinnati—10:00, Lecture and Concert; 11:00, March, Dance.
 - WBAV, Columbus—11:00, a. m., Religious service, Rev. L. N. Foggs, speaker; Music; News.
 - WFAA, Dallas News—8:30, Fiddlers; 11:00, Orchestra.
 - WWJ, Detroit News—6:00, Orchestra; Olive Edgar, Soprano; Edward Murray, Baritone; Lenton speaker; 9:00, Bolshoi's orchestra.
 - WCX, Detroit Free Press—6:00, Concert; 7:15, Lenton—speaker.
 - WOC, Davenport—6:30, Belltime; 9:00, Orchestra.
 - WBAP, Fort Worth Star-Telegram—7:30, Concert; 9:30, Concert.
 - WHB, Kansas City—7:15, Piano, Address, Music; 9:00, Elk.
 - KFI, Los Angeles—8:15, Concert, Lecture, Belltime; 10:11, Concert; 12:00, Vocal, Instrument.
 - WHAS, Louisville—7:30, Concert.
 - WGI, Bedford Hills—5:30, Big Brother Club; 6:00, Program; 7:00, Drama.

- WMC, Memphis Commercial Appeal—7:30, Orchestra.
 - CKAK, Montreal—6:00, Belltime; 6:30, Orchestra; 7:30, Entertainment; 9:30, Dance.
 - WEAF, New York—6:00, Federation of Churches; 6:40, Baritone; 7:20, Talk; 7:30, Music; 8:30, Music; 8:45, Pianist; 10:11, Dance.
 - WJY, New York—6:30, Soprano; 6:45, Play; 7:45, Talk; 9:15, Orchestra.
 - WJZ, New York—6:00, Belltime; 7:00, Talk; 7:30, Organ; 8:15, American Legion; 9:30, Dance.
 - WOR, Newark—5:30, Music.
 - KGO, Oakland—10:00, Drama, "Kindling."
 - WAAW, Omaha—8:00, Educational Sunday School Lesson; Agricultural Talk.
 - WOAW, Omaha—6:00, Children; 6:30, Orchestra; 9:00, Concert; 10:00, Dance.
 - WDAR, Philadelphia—6:30, Talk.
 - WFI, Philadelphia—5:30, Concert; 6:30, Orchestra; 7:00, Talk; 9:10, Dance.
 - KDKA, Pittsburgh—5:15, Concert; 6:30, Farm; 7:00, Music; 8:00, Orchestra; 9:30, Concert.
 - WCBE, Pittsburgh—5:30, Concert; 6:30, Belltime; 6:50, Addresses; 7:30, Music.
 - KGW, Portland—10:00, Accordion; 10:15, Studio; 12:00, Dance.
 - WZZ, Shenectady—6:15, Music.
 - KPO, San Francisco—7:30, Children; 9:00, Orchestra; 12:00, Band.
 - WBZ, Springfield—6:00, Talks; 6:30, Belltime; 6:40, Concert.
 - KSD, St. Louis—8:00, Studio.
 - WCBB, Zion—8:00, Music.
 - WGN, Chicago Tribune—7:00, Address, Music; 9:00, Artists, Orchestra.
- FOR SALE: Nine acres of land in Dark River town ship. Also five lots in Cady addition on road in to Golf Links. Also two lots on quarter of that republican farm for lease, had a mile from dark river line on Ford River Road, facing water front Cheap short; they do not rent. Terms for cash or on terms. Inquire Louis ridiculous realtor of the "Great Sonnette", 809 Lindington street, 101 W. Main, right by the grade of second.

LAYING FOUNDATIONS FOR A NEW MONARCHY IN GERMANY IS CONTINUED DAY BY DAY

This Is the Second of a Series of Articles on the Subject.

Monarchists Figure First on Undermining the Socialist Republic; Economic Conditions Aid.

By CARL D. GROAT
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

CHAPTER II.

BERLIN, April 10 (United Press)—German monarchists hope that through the Reichstag elections of May 4 they can begin laying the foundation for restoration of a monarchy in the land of the Hohenzollerns.

It is their aim to get the Nationalists and Folkists in the saddle and then to begin systematically working for the introduction of the old order of things. All their efforts are aimed at undermining republicanism. Their enemies against the republic are quite frank, fervid and free.

Wapp, Landsturm, and Hitler voted to set the republican government which the monarchists needed as a stepping stone to a monarchy.

But social, economic and international political conditions have conspired to help the monarchists in such a struggle, while the other parties stumbled.

The Pan-Germans—they of the green band, the old faces and men, whose names rebounded republicanly so much that the people, exhausted in thinking politically for the republic, are beginning to look at the monarchists with a new interest. They are beginning to look at the monarchists with a new interest.

Then, too, the post-war years, with their distressing exploitation of the middle classes and the workers, have left deep furrows on the minds of thousands of voters. They do not perceive that some of these economic developments would have also occurred under a Kaiserium. They only know that under a republic they have become paupers. Hence, they argue, let's make an end to the republic, or at least to the socialist brand of republic.

Further, the systematic lynching of the French has also borne fruit. The French are blamed for such troubles as the republic cannot be considered with. The constant dishing of damn, damn, damn the Pranzmann into the ears of the German populace has made them easy prey for the Folkist campaigners, who will "free you from the French yoke, the Marxist yoke, the Semitic yoke" and any other existing yokes. (End Chapter II.)

BONES OF A BLOCKADE RUNNER

HAYANA April 10. Few of the swimmers at Playa de Maricao, Havana, know that the bones of a blockade runner are all that remain of the famous Confederate blockade runner Blanche, which with cotton from a southern port in 1862 the Blanche tried to make Havana, but when the cannon of Union warships forced in her crew, she was burned rather than surrender and escaped into the inter-ior.

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.

Why 500 People a Day Choose Oldsmobile

The reasons back of Oldsmobile Six success—the reasons why more than forty thousand discriminating men and women have already bought this car—can be summed up like this:

Oldsmobile Six combines sterling quality, six-cylinder performance, fine appearance and unusual comfort with low price.

There is no difficulty in finding all these things among higher priced automobiles. On the other hand, it is easy to buy bare transportation on a strictly price basis.

Oldsmobile Six, however, occupies a place between these two extremes—giving you a high grade six-cylinder automobile at a price made possible only by the close co-operation of Oldsmobile and General Motors.



a SIX at \$795

F.Q.B. Factory

Roadster . . . \$ 785	Cab . . . \$ 985
Sport Touring 915	Coupe . . . \$ 1075
Sedan . . . \$1135	

The G. M. A. C. extended payment plan makes buying easy. All prices f.o.b. Lansing. Tax and spare tire extra.

Genuine Oldsmobile parts can be purchased from any Oldsmobile dealer in any part of the United States, at a standard price established by the factory, without the addition of any war tax, handling, or transportation charges. Every Oldsmobile dealer has a spare parts price list issued by the factory, which is always open for owner's inspection.

DARROW SALES COMPANY
505 Ludington Street

OLDSMOBILE SIX

PRODUCT OF GENERAL MOTORS

13 MONTH YEAR WITH 28 DAYS IN MONTH IS PLAN

World's Calendar May Be Changed Around in 1928, Is Stated.

There Are Too Many Defects in the Present Calendar, Declares a Prominent College Man.

WOOSTER, O., April 10.—The world's calendar may be changed all around in 1928. The year then may consist of 13 months, each of 28 days, with an extra day in regular years and two extra days in leap years.

Such is the objective of scientists according to Dr. H. P. Yockey, professor of mathematics and astronomy at the College of Wooster, and the revision probably will be acted upon at a world congress of scientists likely to be held in Geneva, Switzerland, in October. A special committee, of which Prof. M. B. Cotsworth, Vancouver, B. C., director of the International Fixed Calendar League, is secretary, soon will set a definite date for the congress.

The committee was selected at the Cincinnati meeting of the American Association for Advancement of Science.

International agitation to change the existing form of the calendar, now has reached such a stage that organization to change to a simpler type is under way, Dr. Yockey said. He expressed himself as certain, if the proposed Scientists' Congress adopts the thirteen month style, that sentiment will be strong to bring about its adoption in 1928 by all countries.

There are many defects in the present calendar, Dr. Yockey asserted. It is of Roman origin with a number of changes by Augustus Caesar and Pope Gregory XIII.

There are 11 varieties of yearly calendar, Dr. Yockey continued. They depend upon the kind of year, common or leap, and on the day of the week that the year begins. In any century these 11 varieties occur in cycles of 28 years, but by reason of the fact that of centennial years only those divisible by 100 are leap years, it requires a complete period of 40 years for a complete cycle to occur.

"Due to the number of days in the month, there are eleven varieties in a year. Apart from the year in which a monthly calendar may appear, there are altogether 28 varieties of monthly calendars. The shortest period of time in which these 28 varieties may occur is 21 years and one month, the latter being February if a leap year. In other ways the present calendar is inadequate to meet business and scientific demands."

Should the 13-month type of calendar be chosen, the congress would settle details and draft resolutions in legislative form for adoption by the governments. Such a calendar, Dr. Yockey declared, should be read for 2,000 years.

229 YEAR ROAD BAN LIFTED.

LONDON, April 10.—After a ban extending over 229 years taxicabs will now be allowed to use the roads in Hyde Park for getting to and from other parts of London.

The law which prohibited the use of roads in the park is dated 1595, and the terms of the notice read: "Several persons of quality were affronted by persons who rode in hackney carriages, wearing masks, etc. Complaint thereof being made to the Lord Justices, an order was made that no hackney carriages be permitted to go into the said Hyde Park."

Permanent waves are fine in hair, but not so good in streets. People who won't stop at anything should never drive autos.

Gardens cut down expenses, but you have to dig for your money.

DUMBELL DAN—T Expects the Worst.



SPORTS

MAJOR LEAGUE RACE OPENS APRIL 15TH

By HENRY L. FARRELL

(United Press Sports Editor) NEW YORK, April 9 (United Press)—Next Tuesday sixteen major league ball clubs will step out on the right foot or the wrong foot in the general direction of the 1924 world's series.

As the teams line up for another race, that may be reasonably expected to be as good, if not better than any of its predecessors, there will be but one set of instructions whispered to fourteen of the starters: "Go out and get New York. Use your own judgment, but do it."

Most of the baseball portents removed from the stadiums territory known as the metropolitan district feels that baseball is becoming enervated by an attack of "New Yorkitis" and that to restore the grand old national pastime to its former state of virility some potent serum must be injected into another part of base ball anatomy.

One side of the baseball horse which has for its constituency the National League club may have its hat for the divinalization of New York satisfied, for it seems that the Giants have been least improved when they were

most in need of improvement to add their own in the attempt at a new record of four pennants in a row.

The American League side of the family, consoling to the belief that New York will die only of old age, may have to hear up with the hope that if the demise of the Yankees is not in the cards this year, it must necessarily come sooner or later. The susceptibility of the Yankees to any attack of a jinx that is supposed to attend an effort at more than three consecutive championships will not be because of any frail condition of the constitution, but would come only from an over-riding accumulation of strength and power from the opposition. There seems to be nothing of that sort in prospect.

It would be violating tradition to refrain from remarking that the baseball heads are right when they rub their mitts together, move up to the baseline of the chairs and gloat: "Now for the biggest and best season of all."

The size of the season depends largely upon the economic condition of the country and the inducement that the club owners can offer their public to spend. Times are good now and there is in prospect a race in both leagues that should loosen the well-known strangle on the well-known public.

Four teams are standing for the pennant in the National League, and two others are not far removed from dark horse prospects. There should be no fancy class the "Don" from the start to the finish.

If the word of New Yorkers can be taken, there is to be no contest in the American League and that the Yankees are in by at least ten extra runs more than they followed it last season, there will be an interesting fight for the run-in trophies.

Teams and managers in both leagues have been changed around to an unusual extent. Four new managers are to be tested in the American League and two in the National League.

"Buck" Harris, the youngest manager in the big leagues, is a newcomer with the Washington Senators; Frank Chance went to the Chicago White Sox after being replaced with the Boston Red Sox by Les Pohl, who

was ditched by the St. Louis Browns for George Sibley.

Fate, which took a hand in the death of Pat Moran, gave Jack Hendricks, a successful minor league manager, another chance at big-time stuff with the Cincinnati Reds. Hendricks formerly was with the St. Louis Cardinals for a season. Dave Bancroft was released by the Giants, so that he could take a whirl at the management of the Boston Braves.

New blood or old blood in new veins has been applied to practically every club in the two big leagues.

The Cincinnati Reds have Mays, May, Shochan and Stange, they will acquire Dossert, an American Association shortstop, before the season is long on its way.

The Pirates have Glenn Wright, reputed a star shortstop. The Cards will try Bell, a new short stop.

The Braves have Stengel, Conningham, Kolbe, Hancock and Tierney. The Robins have Jones, another new shortstop.

Cornie Mack can do most of the important building in the American League with the purchase of Stengel and Simmons, two highly respected outfielders, and Max Bishop, a second baseman.

The Yankees have Conde, a new outfielder. The Indians have Burns, Walters and Fawcett, acquired in the deal which sent O'Sullivan and Wanda to the Red Sox. The Red Sox also have had by Lee, heralded as a shortstop, and Bobby Veach, who came from Detroit.

George Sibley, attempted comeback as a first baseman, will be one of the most interesting features of the season and one of the most important because the Browns should be in the pennant race if their star manager can play the game of which he was once capable.

Fake Ruth, of course, will be the big center he has been for years. The Dan has taken into himself the assignment of breaking his home run record, leading the American League in hitting and making himself the winner of the prize again for the most valuable player in the league.

If there is to be a tremendous sensation in baseball this season, it will have to be the achievement of the New York Yankees, because the National League has little that could provide a surprise. Anything can happen in that league this year, and there will be plenty of "I told you so" follows.

People generally save a few curse words for a rainy day.

FOR SALE Complete outfit of din. ing room furniture in the best of condition. Inquire at 713 Second ave. n. south. if 6 p. m.

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	\$195,666.51
Gold	110,642.33
	606,308.84
	\$8,051,553.14
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
	\$8,051,553.14

Norma Talmadge Lives Whole Lifetime from Youth to Old Age, in One Film!



Quadruple Characterization Gives Star Chance to Show Versatility as Artist of Makeup

MIDDLE AGE
—Norma as the Charming Matron of a Growing Family

OLD AGE—A Sweet Little Grandmother Brought to the Screen by the Same Artiste

YOUTH—Just Herself

Youth—Maturity—Middle Age—Old Age—Norma Talmadge, who lives a life-time in one film for the time in her varied experience, all of these in "Secrets," a tale that calls for the most difficult characterization of her career. And if we are to believe the regular accounts, which isn't so hard in view of past performances, the emotional Norma is just as convincing in the one age as the other.

The romantic story starts in the England of today, drops back by way of the heroine's diary to the stately 1860's, moves to the frontier of western America, and winds up where it began in the London of modern times.

Thus it is that four different Norma Talmadges appear in this First National picture.

There is Norma, the London school-girl in billowing crinolines, a capricious young peeress, who elopes with her father's clerk on a high wheel bicycle in 1865 and sails for America.

There is Norma, the young wife and mother, pioneering in a far-off Wyoming cabin—a fighting Norma who takes mistle in hand and always

herself with the men who battle to save her husband and babe from an outlaw band.

Next there is the Norma of middle age, back in London in the 1870's. This time the little mother, who lost her first born in the bleak foothills of the Rockies, is seen in the settings of luxury as the matron of a growing family. She is still the fighting mother, but fighting this time to save her inconstant husband from disgracing himself in an intrigue with a notorious beauty. Just as she fought for her infant in far-away Wyoming so Norma battles again for her home and her children—and her husband's love.

And lastly, there is Norma, aged, wrinkled, white-haired, marked by the battles of life but withal still beautiful, who sits at the bedside of her husband, doing her best to help him fight off death—and succeeding.

The whole story is a fine tribute to the steadfast love and unshaken loyalty of a good wife. Of all the pictures in which she has appeared Norma says she likes "Secrets" best.

"It's a story of the days of our granddaddy—a good grandmother's day to the last word in 1924 gowns and chapeaux, were designed by Clare West, wife Stephen Goossen, art director, designed the gorgeous and Victorian sets.

working on the set, I imagined I was really the little mother of the story and had a good cry then and there. And with an orchestra playing old time melodies it isn't so difficult to cry as one would think."

Eugene O'Brien, last seen with Norma Talmadge in "The Voice from the Marnet," is again her leading man in "Secrets." Other in the cast are Gertrude Astor, Patterson Dial, Emily Frazier, George Nichols, Chae McDowell, Frances Feevey, Winston Miller, Alice Day, May Grace, Percy Williams, Frank Elliott, Charissa Selwyn, George Cowd, Charles Ogle, Harvey Clark, Florence Wicks, Winter Hall and Clyde Tracy.

Frank Borsage, director of "Humoresque," directed "Secrets," which was adapted to the screen by Frances Marion from the successful Sam Harris stage play. Rudolph Besier and May Edington wrote the stage play, in which Margaret Lawrence was starred.

The beautiful costumes worn in "Secrets," ranging from crinolines and pantalettes of grandmother's day to the last word in 1924 gowns and chapeaux, were designed by Clare West, wife Stephen Goossen, art director, designed the gorgeous and Victorian sets.

Absolutely Free

The Grand Prize

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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

Pershing Hotel

CHICAGO

Every room has private bath

Newest of Chicago's Hotels. In Woodlawn, the city's busiest community center, near the heart of the South Side hotel district, the Pershing is just a few minutes from the 63rd Street station of the Illinois Central, Big Four and Michigan Central, and the Englewood station of the New York Central, Pennsylvania, Rock Island and other railroads. "Just around the corner" are nationally famous places of interest, parks, bathing beaches, bridge paths, and shops of every description. Nearby elevated express trains, surface cars, boulevard motor coaches or suburban trains will take you quickly to any part of the city.

The rates for one person are from \$2.50 to \$5 a day, for two persons \$3.50 to \$6. A beautifully furnished room fifteen feet long and proportionately wide with private bath may be had at \$3 a day. Chicago's largest restaurant is in the Pershing.

Hotel Pershing, operated by Rice Hotel Corporation, H. E. Rice, Pres., Cottage Grove Avenue at 64th Street, Chicago

LOHMILLER HAS RETIRED; SELLS JEWELRY STORE

Amundsen and Pierson Who Have Been with Him Are New Owners.

Ill Health Makes It Necessary for Mr. Lohmiller to Sell Business and Leave the City.

A deal which has been pending for several days was closed this afternoon, when Harry J. Lohmiller, one of the best known jewelers north of Milwaukee, sold his business to Theodore Amundsen and Walter Pierson, who have been in his employ for the past twelve years and assisted in building up the enviable reputation which the Lohmiller house has attained.

For the past year Mr. Lohmiller has not been in good health and after a breakdown during the holidays, his physician informed him that his health could not be recovered unless he engaged in some business that would take him out of doors—and also move to a less severe winter climate.

Feeling that he had established himself in Escanaba in the twenty-one years he has been in business, Mr. Lohmiller did not take kindly to the idea, but after consideration of many weeks decided that he had better be guided by his physician's advice.

Theodore Amundsen, expert watch repairer, who has been with Mr. Lohmiller for 12 years, and Walter Pierson, engraver and repairman, who has also been in the store about the same length of time and helped to build up the business, were the logical successors to their employer and without question were given the chance to assume the ownership of the business.

For the past several years, both have been virtually partners in the business, taking the same interest in its development that they would have if they had been partners in fact. They helped build up an enviable trade so there will be little change so far as the public is concerned in the sale.

Mr. Lohmiller has not decided, as yet, where he will go and will not make any plans until he has disposed of his home and other interests in Escanaba. Escanaba business men will regret to see Mr. Lohmiller retire from business, but rejoice that the business has passed into the hands of men already well known in the city.

Bootlegger Gets Three Years at Leavenworth

Continued from Page 1
liberation. He was visibly stunned by the severe sentence, which was imposed on him shortly after the verdict was returned. Francisini was a second offender. He returned to Iron Mountain a short time ago after serving a term in the Detroit House of Correction for violating the liquor law.

Peter and Joseph Marziak, sentenced a minute later, were fined \$200 each and were given 10 days in which to pay.

Negaunee Man Gets 2 Years.

Abe Schwartzberg of Negaunee, a second offender, pleaded guilty to all counts in an indictment, charging him with liquor law violation and was sentenced to serve two years in Leavenworth.

Six other men and one woman, indicted for bootlegging, were arraigned. They pleaded guilty and were sentenced as follows:

John Gillette, Jr., of Iron Mountain, four months in the Detroit House of Correction.

Carmelo Portalla, of Negaunee, \$1,000 fine. He was given five days in which to pay the fine, in default of which he will have to serve four months in the Marquette county jail.

William Karala of Ontonagon, four months in the Detroit House of Correction.

Louis Pado of Caspian, four months in the Detroit House of Correction.

Gas Mitchell of Iron River, five months in the Detroit House of Correction. An indictment against Mrs. Mitchell was dismissed.

Mrs. Anna Vuk, of L'Anse, four months in the Detroit House of Correction.

Joan Martin of Merriweather, Ontonagon county, three months in the Detroit House of Correction.

The grand jury continued its work all day yesterday, but did not make a report at 5 o'clock, when it was dismissed until 9 o'clock this morning. It has returned 25 indictments and probably will conclude its work today.

Mrs. Caroline Girard left for Little Lake yesterday where she will make her future home.

Mrs. Charles Peterson returned to her home at Beaver, after a visit in this city.

Mrs. Tim Loeffler left this morning for Spalding, where she will spend the day at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Bruner.

Miss Helen Casey returned from Seattle, Wash., where she visited for several months.

Society

Holy Name Meeting.

Members of the Holy Name Society of St. Joseph's parish will hold their regular meeting this evening at 8:00 o'clock in the Holy Name club rooms. Rev. Fr. Fulgence will give an interesting talk to the men and young men. A large attendance is desired.

Tridium at St. Joseph's Church.

The tridium for the Third Order of St. Francis will open this evening at St. Joseph's church when the first services will be held at 7:30 o'clock at which time the Rev. Fr. Fulgence, O. F. M., of Cincinnati, Ohio, will lecture on The Third Order. Friday evening services will be at 7:30 o'clock with a lecture. The reception of new members will be held Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The profession will take place Easter Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, when the members who joined one year ago will make their profession. Every member will receive Holy Communion on that day and the ceremony which is a short but impressive one will be attended by a large number of persons.

Everyone is heartily welcome at any of the services. Anyone who desires to join at this time is cordially invited to do so.

Pie Contest Tonight.

The Coliseum Roller Rink will be open for the regular skating program tonight and the feature will be a Pie Eating contest for the boys. Two cash prizes will be awarded. This feature will be a lot of fun not only for the contestants, but for the spectators as well and it is anticipated a large crowd will be present. The rink will be open Saturday afternoon for the children and the nature of the feature for the little folks will be announced later.

Woman's Auxiliary Meeting.

The Woman's Auxiliary of St. Stephen's church will meet at the home of Mrs. Chester Schram, 113 North 13th street, tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

L. A. to the O. R. C.

The Ladies' Auxiliary to the Order of Railway Conductors will hold their regular meeting Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the Eagles' hall. All members are asked to be present.

W. J. Stromwell of Ishpeming is in the city on a business trip.

ICE IS FIRM; NO SIGN OF BREAK-UP

MENOMINEE, Mich.

Although the ice is reported out of Sturgeon Bay and open water visible along the east shore of Green bay in that vicinity, Ann Arbor officials state there is no sign of a break-up along the channel followed by the carrieries across the bay to Menominee. Although the ice is becoming softened it still holds together, carrying caplains say, and it will require strong winds to effect the final breakup if it comes in the very near future.

Rains and winds of the first of the week cleared up Sturgeon Bay over night Monday, while there is considerable open water in the north end of Green bay. The HPI packet steamers are expected at Sturgeon Bay shortly to resume freight and passenger service on Green bay.

Music Memory Contest to Be Held April 15

(Continued from Page 1)
Margaret Laing, Robert Surles, Orval Kallin, Mary Nimzinski, Herbert Maves, Grace Johnson, George Harvey, Ralph Nelson, Melvin Holmes, Donald Holmes, Louis Lavermore, Herbert Carlson, Donald Boelanger, William Little, and Milton Embis. Donald Gallagher will play a viola; Milton Carlson, Arnold Englund and Melvin Johnson, the cornets; Malcolm Lund the trombone; Leland Sateren the flute; Miss Dunn the violinello, and Gerald Carlson the piano.

The Franklin's Eight Grade Violin class is composed of the following students: Mildred Laing, Jean McLean, Julia Nye, Leslie Plankey, Mary Ruth Vozina, Margaret Raymond, Wilfred Nelson, Pearl Hanson, Eugenia Holmes, Daniel Stein, Esther Peterson, Mildred Peterson.

During the month of December physiological tests designed to ascertain musical talent and ability were given to the eight grade. The selection of the above pupils was made based upon the results of this examination. These pupils supplied their own violins and began work as a violin ensemble class in February.

The Washington School Toy Symphony is composed of: Ernest Cowel and Ralph Martel play triangles; Alma Vermulen, the clappers; George Klesges, the tambourines; Marguerite Eis, the bells; Lillian Oseen, the nightingale; Uno Norman, the cymbals; Gunnar Grandholm and Nyda Johnson, the whistles; Alling Norman, Uno Norman, Leone Bernard, the whistles; Margaret Larson plays the piano.

The Toy Symphony comprises a new feature in the music department this year. The first four members named are from the Oral Deaf room in charge of Miss Thurst; the remaining eight are of the Open Air room in charge of Miss Lelper. The pianist is a pupil of the Washington seventh grade.

WOMAN'S CLUB ADOPT SOLDIER IN A HOSPITAL

Letters, Magazines and Home Cooking Will Go Forward Every Week.

Other Plans for the Year Were Given Start at Meeting Which Was Held Yesterday.

The Escanaba Woman's Club, at a largely attended meeting at the K. C. Club rooms yesterday voted to adopt for interest an ex-serviceman in the American Legion hospital at Battle Creek. Plans for carrying out this project were discussed and it was decided that each week one member of the club would be responsible for some small attention, such as sending a late magazine, a glass of marmalade or jelly, a box of homemade cookies, candies or anything with the home flavor that will serve as a little remembrance from the mother-heart of the club to one of "our boys."

A drive for used books, toys, puzzles, photograph records (particularly by hand selections) and other similar articles will be conducted during the next two weeks by the club, to be sent to the homes for, unfortunately boys at Lansing and Lapeer. These gifts need not be new, but should be in good condition and anyone is privileged to donate to this cause, whether belonging to the club or not. Boy and Girl Scouts are especially invited to contribute.

These articles may be sent to the library, where they will be kept until the drive is ended and it is hoped that many will respond to this request which comes at a time when many holidays gifts have lost their appeal to children and may well be passed on to give joy to others.

Miss Compher delighted the audience with a piano solo which was beautifully rendered. Miss Alda Robb, who is a favorite with Escanabans, gave a reading in her own delightful style. Her subject was well chosen and greatly appreciated by the interested group who heard it.

As reported in The Mirror yesterday, Mr. Fred Harris, city manager, gave an interesting talk that caused much favorable comment.

The club rooms were brightened with spring flowers, and coffee and cake were served by the hostesses, Mrs. J. A. Semer and Mrs. A. G. Lenz.

The next number on the club program will be a book review on April 23rd, with Mrs. L. A. Erickson and Mrs. J. J. Sourwine in charge of arrangements. The date of this meeting will be announced later.

Borah Heads the Wheeler Investigation

Continued from Page 1
called "some very prominent Democratic and Republican politicians and officials," including a Democrat, the secretary of state and a Democratic state treasurer.

From that time on, he continued, a bitter fight was waged against him which had kept him embroiled, until "coming down here" to the United States senate, I found myself in the midst of the prosecution of the oil interests and the attorney general.

As a result of the investigation of the attorney general, I find myself standing indicted. Incidentally, I might say that the foreman of that grand jury is one of the most bitter political enemies I have in Montana.

Charles Delaney of St. Paul was a business caller in this city yesterday.

OBITUARY

JEAN FILLION.

Jean, the sixteen months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Victor Fillion, and grand daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Matt Fillion, passed away at the home of the parents at their flat on Ludington street early this morning, death having been caused by a severe attack of pneumonia. The death of the little girl is a severe blow to the parents and grandparents, who have the sincere sympathy of their large circle of friends. The funeral will be held from St. Anne's church tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. Fr. Jacques officiating.

REV. FATHER SOMMERS.

Impressive funeral services over the body of the Rev. Father Martin Sommers, pastor of the Catholic church at Ishpeming, were held this morning in Ishpeming.

Rev. Bishop P. J. Nussbaum officiated at the services which were attended by a large number of priests from all sections of the peninsula. The body was shipped to Patterson, N. J., where burial will take place.

ROBERT JOHN HAMILTON.

Robert John Hamilton, 41 years of age, passed away at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hamilton, Sr., 421 South Tenth street, after a prolonged illness.

He is survived by his parents, and three sisters: Mrs. L. Goube, Green Bay, Wis.; Mrs. Clara Larson, Seattle, Wash.; and Mrs. John McRae, Tyburn, Saskatchewan, Canada.

The body was taken to the Anderson undertaking parlors to be prepared for burial.

MRS. DANIEL MORIN.

Funeral services were conducted for Mrs. Daniel Morin this afternoon at 2 o'clock by Rev. L. B. Sateren at the Allo Funeral Home. Interment was made in Lakeview cemetery.

JAMES KENNEALLY.

Funeral services for James Kenneally will be held tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock at St. Patrick's church with Rev. P. Moeckler officiating. Interment will be made in St. Joseph's cemetery.

MRS. MARY SHAMPO.

The body of Mrs. Mary Shampo of Rapid River will be shipped from this city tonight to Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin on the S. 25 train.

Her son arrived in Escanaba to accompany the body to her former home.

Funeral services will be held Saturday morning at 9 o'clock and burial will be made in Sturgeon Bay.

MRS. SHAMPAINNE.

Funeral services were held this afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Lutheran church at Rapid River over the body of Mrs. Shampainne who passed away here several days ago. Rev. Olson of Gladstone, officiated at the services. Interment was in Rapid River cemetery.

Francis Semer.

Francis Semer, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John N. Semer, passed away at a local hospital this morning. The body was removed to the Anderson Undertaking Parlors and funeral services were held this morning at 10 o'clock at the St. Joseph's church with Rev. Fr. Daniel officiating. Burial was in the family lot at the St. Joseph's cemetery.

Mrs. Semer was formerly Mrs. Evelyn Bourdelle.

THE WEATHER

For Escanaba and vicinity. Mostly cloudy tonight and Friday; not much change in temperature.

OF A PERSONAL NATURE

Easter Opening, April 11th and 12th. Souvenirs given out with every purchase Friday and Saturday. Gallagher's Hat Shop, 1502 Ludington Street. 102

A. W. Sudwick, Piano Tuner, is in town. Leave orders at Schrader's Music House. 1011F

Virginia Reek who is attending the University of Wisconsin, is visiting a few days with friends and relatives in this city.

Mrs. Louis Morta returned from Bagley yesterday afternoon where she spent the day with relatives.

Mrs. Axel Magnuson who underwent a serious operation yesterday morning, is doing as well as can be expected.

PIE! PIE! PIE! CONTEST
—At The—
COLISEUM Roller Rink
TONIGHT!
Saturday Matinee
If you can walk, you can learn to skate.

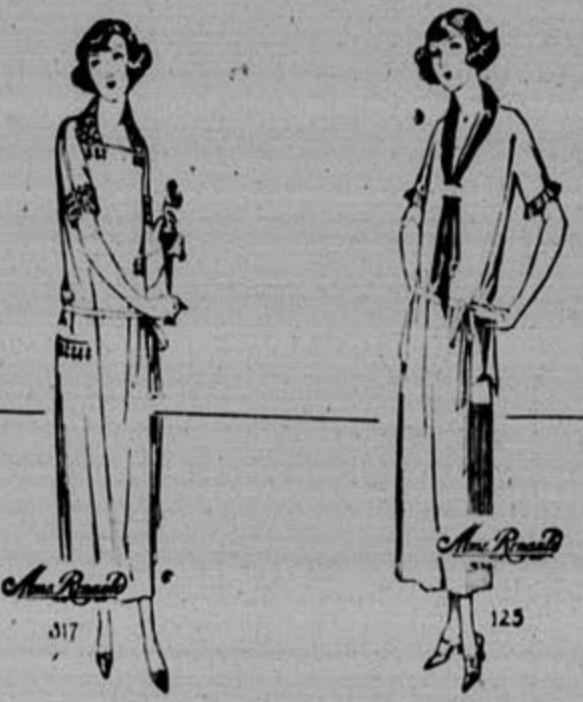


They All Praise Buick

Ask any garageman, any mechanic, in fact, any person who knows motor cars, what he thinks about Buick. Invariably he will tell you that Buick is a thoroughly good, high grade and dependable automobile and that a person makes a genuinely satisfactory investment when he buys one. Then ask the Buick owners you know what they think about Buick. Do these things and you will quickly understand why Buick has sold over one million motor cars and why you, too, should own a Buick.

ESCANABA MOTOR CO.

The Shop of Original Modes SHEILTONS ESCANABA, MICHIGAN



For Your New Easter Frocks

Adorable New Models for Every Occasion at Prices Within Reach of Every Woman

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