

MINE MANAGERS REFUSE TO MEET STRIKERS' MEN; SAY THEY ARE OF W. F. M.

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 11.—The managers of the mines in the copper strike field of Clifton-Morenci-Metalf, Ariz., today refused to meet the delegation of seven representatives of their striking employees, brought here today from Clifton by Adjutant General Harris. The managers alleged that at least two of the committee were officials of the Western Federation of Miners and one other a discharged employe. They consented to meet a committee of five if selected from a list previously submitted to the managers.

SERUM FOR CATTLE IS USED TO CURE MAN OF THE DREADED ANTHRAX

New York, Oct. 11.—The use of a special anti-toxin serum, received tonight from Washington, gave George F. Stackpole, the aged Riverhead lawyer, a fighting chance to recover from anthrax, the dread disease which rarely is contracted by human beings, although it is not uncommon among cattle and sheep. Mr. Stackpole is said to be the first person to be treated with this serum, which was prepared for use among animals. Despite this, so great is the efficacy of the serum in curing cattle that the opinion was expressed at the hospital where the lawyer is being treated that he had a chance to get well although he was still in a critical condition. The effect of the treatment could not be established immediately, but Mr. Stackpole was resting comfortably after the injection.

With a total of but 1,867 thoroughbred foals registered as the output of the breeding farms in 1914, and a marked revival of racing this season, owners of racing stables who do not happen to be breeders face a rather serious problem for the season of 1917. The heat units of the soldiers' rations as issued today are as follows: Russian, 4,229; American, 4,199; French, 3,340; British, 3,292; German, 3,147; Austrian, 2,620.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by Catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.



Mary Pickford in "Fanchon the Cricket", at the Delft Theatre Today.



Mary Ambrose in "High Jinks", at the Marquette Opera House Next Thursday Evening

MACEDONIA, BONE QUARRELED OVER

This Balkan Area Furnishes the Reason for Bulgaria's Entry Into the War.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Sept. 10.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—It seems unlikely at this moment that the European war will end without the armed participation of Bulgaria, and possibly her neighbors. This has become all the more apparent since the agents of the entente governments, and the central powers, have become less active, and are leaving the Bulgarian press to discuss the situation from a purely Bulgarian point of view. Due to propagandist effort, the Bulgarian press, as recently as two weeks ago, discussed Bulgaria's claims on Macedonia from either the entente or central power position; today this subject is treated purely as the national aim of Bulgaria. This has led to the position that, no matter how, Bulgaria must incorporate not only part, but all, of "Bulgarian" Macedonia.

Though the Macedonian problem has in the past been a very intricate one, and has often been rated as impossible of solution, it cannot be said that there is much difficulty encountered in understanding the case as it is presented in the light of Bulgaria's claims. Bulgaria claims all that part of Macedonia in which the Bulgarian population is greater than other racial and national elements. Roughly drawn, the borders of this territory are a line running a few kilometers north of, and parallel to, the old Ottoman-Greek frontier; a line immediately east of the present Albanian frontier, and the line formed by the crest of the Sar Planina, in the north.

This demarkation leaves virtually no Macedonian territory to the Greeks and Serbs, and Bulgaria had to find some justification for so sweeping a claim. This was found in the assertion that the major part of the population inhabiting Macedonia was Bulgarian in race, and Bulgarian in its national tendencies. Though Greek and Serb authorities have denied that such is the case, all neutral and independent sources support Bulgaria's claim.

French statistics, from the year of 1905, give the following data on Macedonia's population:

Table with 2 columns: Nationality and P.C. (Percentage). Rows include Bulgars, Turks, Greeks, Koutzvalagues, Albanians, and Total.

These figures show that even then the Bulgarian population was in a majority over all other elements. Seven years later, when most of the Turkish population had left Macedonia, the Bulgarians in Macedonia, according to other French statistics, formed no less than 81.50 per cent of the total population. Since then, however, this percentage has been reduced considerably, on account of emigration. There are in Bulgaria, today, about 230,000 Macedonian refugees, and many Macedonian Bulgarians have emigrated to the United States in recent years. Nevertheless the Bulgarian population of Macedonia, even today, is at least 780,000, as against 270,000 Greeks, Serbs, and other Slavs.

But these figures are not to be accepted in a racial sense. The Macedonians who claim to be Bulgars, are Bulgars principally because their tendency towards Bulgaria has, in the course of time, and owing to repressive methods employed against them by Greek and Serb alike, become a general and openly expressed desire to merge with the Bulgarians into a single national unit. The "Bulgar" of Macedonia looks upon the inhabitant of Bulgaria proper as his brother, and strives, by every means at his disposal, to effect the reunion for which the separation of Bulgaria from the Ottoman empire, and the more recent division of Macedonia, between Greece and Serbia, have given the necessity. Towards this end, have been very limited. They have consisted, so far, of the formation of bands, known as "komitadjis"—committeemen—and a persistent attitude of passive resistance towards the efforts of Greece and Serbia to suppress "Bulgarism" in the parts of Macedonia allotted to them in the treaty of Bucharest, 1913.

As already stated the Bulgar of Macedonia is not strictly Bulgarian in race, though, no doubt, many Macedonians come from the old Bulgar stock. It is most interesting to trace the development of the Bulgarian national idea in Macedonia.

The treaty of Berlin, 1878, cut into two, almost equal parts, the Bulgarian population of the Ottoman provinces on the Balkan peninsula, by the formation of an independent Bulgaria. Macedonia still continued a Turkish province. But the separation of the people of Bulgaria from the Bulgars in Macedonia, did not sever such ties of kinship as had existed before. Nor were they neglected. Stambouloff, for instance, made it one of the objects of his life to foster "Bulgarism" in Macedonia, going to the extreme in one case of presenting an ultimatum to Sultan Abdul Hamid in which war was given as the alternative to the creation of three bishoprics in Macedonia. The "dictator" was far-sighted enough to conclude that a strong Bulgaria could result only from preventing the Bulgars in Macedonia from joining some of the other Slav groups.

This policy has since then been carefully nursed, through the maintenance of a very active, and almost wholly unselfish, interest in the intellectual affairs of Macedonia. According to English authorities, there were in Macedonia and Thrace, in 1911, seven Metropolitan bishops, 1,310 priests, 1,331 churches, 294 chapels, 73 monasteries; 13 high schools, 87 secondary schools, 1,273 primary schools; 2,266 teachers, and 78,851 pupils. Of these latter, 1,065 teachers, and 35,986 pupils were in the part of Macedonia now occupied by Serbia, while 589 teachers, and 18,966 pupils were the share of Greece after the partition of Macedonia. The remainder, 672 teachers, and 23,902 pupils were to be found in the parts of Macedonia and Thrace which Bulgaria incorporated, or which Turkey was permitted to keep, in proportions of about 80 and 20 per cent, Turkey retaining part of the Bulgar population of Thrace.

In justice to the Bulgarians, it must be stated here that against this educational and religious organization, the Greeks and Serbs had nothing to offer, maintaining in Macedonia neither churches nor schools. Since 1913, many of the Bulgarian schools have been taken over, forcibly, as a rule, by the Serbian and Greek governments, while a large number of priests have been exiled. Meanwhile the Serbian and Greek governments, anxious to "de-Bulgarize" the parts of Macedonia held by them, are employing measures of repression, which, owing to the severity, have not tended to consolidate either the Macedonian Bulgars, or their brothers in Bulgaria.

Theatrical

Delft Theater.

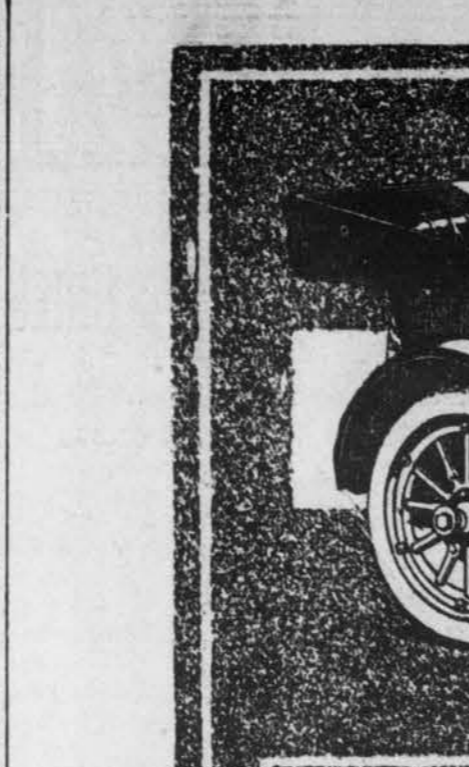
Mary Pickford, the world's foremost motion picture star, at the Delft today, is utterly fascinating in the role of Fanchon, a mischievous imp of a girl, the scorn and by-word of the village, who, under the subtle influence of love, gradually develops a goodness of disposition and a general bent toward virtuous principles whereby she eventually gains the heart of the man she loves, and triumphs gloriously over the envy, hatred and uncharitableness of the rustic community of which she had been a despised and rejected member. This is a naturalness about her portrayal—a sparkling, quaint originality—that is absolutely irresistible, and "Fanchon the Cricket" will undoubtedly be considered as notable an achievement as her memorable characterization of "Tess of the Storm Country." Lottie and Jack Pickford are also included in the cast.

Opera House.

Singing of a quality unusual on the vaudeville stage is the keynote of "The Freshman," a clever college skit, which is the vaudeville act at the Opera House for the first half of this week. Five girls and one man constitute the company. But not only singing is the stamping of the playlets, but dancing with witty verse adds to the merit of the sketch. Tom Lindsay, the head of the act has a voice both musical and powerful, and added to these qualities, he possesses a knack of distinct pronunciation. Fritzi Fritz, opposite Mr. Lindsay, handicapped by a severe cold, was unable to display her vocal talents, but showed one of the largest assemblages that ever has attended the opera house her ability in the Terpsichorean art that indeed was admirable. Mr. Lindsay and Miss Fritz are supported by four young women whose dancing and singing abilities were left undoubted. Tonight's picture is "Bond on the Wheel," a three-reel Rex drama.

RATS.

With the approach of warm weather and a lessening of the supply of food in the open there will soon be found evidence that our dwellings have been invaded by rats. We shall soon hear a clatter of pans in the pantry, squeals from the cellar (whether of fight or play we may not know) and a scurrying of feet when we visit the attic. Rats! The rat most common in the United States is the brown rat, usually, but erroneously, called the Norway rat. Its color is grayish brown above and ashy white below, with feet dirty white. This rat, carried on ships, has been distributed all over the world. Originally a native of Persia and of India, it is said to have entered Europe through Russia about 1725 and was brought to America about the opening of the Revolutionary war in vessels conveying British and Hessian troops. That this rat abounds in such enormous numbers is due to the fact that the female has from three to five litters a year of ten to twelve at a litter. The first foreign rat to appear in America made its way here from Europe about 1844. It was a black rat, the native habitat of which was central Asia. White rats of this species, albino, are not uncommon. It was the common house rat until driven off by the brown rat. The tail of the rat nativists declare to be a wonderful appendage; it has more muscles than the human hand; performs all the functions of a hand, is a balancer and serves as a spring to aid in jumping.—Indianapolis News.



Paige Six-46

Paige Popularity Makes Paige Prices

To this magnificent motor car—the Fairfield "Six-46"—which had already established its undisputed leadership among all six-cylinder cars for sheer value and one-hundred point excellence, we have added even greater luxury, elegance and beauty.

The new painting of the body, the lasting lustre of the finish, the red trimming of the running gear add immensely to the beauty and distinctiveness of the Paige Design.

The new Pantasote Top (replacing the old Mohair), the genuine glaze, hand-buffed French leather and full hair of the upholstery, the disappearing chairs in the tonneau all add immeasurably to the luxury and seven-passenger comfort of this unrivaled motor car.

Paige-Detroit Motor Car Company, Detroit, Michigan

Get the Winter-Paige Book and see the sumptuous Paige Winter-Top for the Fairfield. Permanent roof, removable windows, as luxurious as a limousine—\$ 250.00

Samuel J. Mitchell, Marquette, Michigan

Cabriolet.....\$1600 Sedan.....\$1900 Town Car.....\$2250 (Closed car on "Six-46" Chassis)

OUT OF THE WRONG CASE.

The Customer—See here! These eggs you sold me aren't fit to eat. The Market Man—Certainly not. Why didn't you tell me you wanted eating eggs? I thought you wanted eggs to lend to the neighbors.—Judge.

TRACK WELDING.

Residents of certain parts of the Bronx going home at night have stopped to watch three big machines which are being used to weld the tracks of the Union Railway company. The machines are owned and operated by the track welding department of the Lorain Steel company.

Usually there is a small crowd gathered around the machines. The welding is divided into three operations. First the joint to be welded is thoroughly cleaned with a sand blast; then comes the welding proper, and finally the joint is ground smooth.

When electric welding was first introduced it was suggested by Engineers that the necessity of an allowance for expansion and contraction in the metal of the rails reduced its usefulness. It has been found that an open joint of about a quarter of an inch every 1,000 yards will take care of this expansion. Tracks laid in the summer are laid flush, end to end as that is the time of greatest expansion.

Although the welding process is comparatively expensive it is claimed for it that the greater life it gives to the rail more than pays for the extra expense of the process. The point of least resistance of a rail is at the joint and the wear here is obviated by welding. The process also saves the expense of copper bands to carry the electric current continuously.

CONCERNING THE SILO.

"When they first started the silo in this country," said a traveling salesman of intelligent observation. "I tried to find out where they got the name, but no farmer I ever met, whether he had one or not, could tell me, and as I was not vitally interested I never did learn until I had gone a long way from home."

"A number of years ago I made a trip into Morocco, partly business and partly pleasure as I had a brother there who was a United States consul. One day, riding along a sort of suburban street, I almost went over the edge of a great chasm, entirely open and no danger signals up, affording a fine opportunity to see the city for damages in a civilized country."

"At first I thought it was some recent excavation for city improvements of some kind and was going after the careless contractor, but upon second thought I recalled where I was looking into the gulch I could see that it had been there for hundreds of years probably. Anyway I asked about it and discovered it was an entrance to the big subterranean granaries under the city where grain and food were stored in case of war or famine, and they were called 'silos,' a word of Arabian origin."—New York Sun.

ATHLETICS IN CHINA.

The following item from a Chinese journal would indicate an increasing fondness for athletics: "Under the supervision of the ministry of interior the temple of agriculture is being converted into a beautiful park. In the forest of evergreen trees an inclosure has been built to keep 140 deer from the summer palace in Jehol. There will be tennis courts, football grounds and lily ponds. Several pavilions have been erected at different points in the large compound inside the temple grounds, some built according to old Chinese fashions and others in accordance with modern forms. The museum in which ancient sacrificial instruments are kept will also be open to the visitors."

LUMBER INDUSTRY HARD HIT.

The eastern section of the Union is much interested in the production of lumber than it is in pig iron, and it is not generally realized in New York that the buying power of the Northwest has been seriously interfered with by the absence of a demand for lumber. A report just issued by a committee of shareholders in a company now shut down and in financial straits reflects the unfavorable situation of a very important industry at this time. It says in part: "Conditions in the timber and lumber industry could not be worse. A large proportion of the mills, both in British Columbia and on the Pacific Coast of the United States are shut down, being unable to operate at a profit, and it was apparent that many of these companies

minum company of America Jan. 1, 1907. The capital now totals \$20,000,000, which receives 4 per cent per annum. The common stockholders received a stock dividend of 100 per cent, paid in 1904, and another of 500 per cent, declared in 1909.

MISS M. V. MATHews

INSTRUCTOR IN PIANO, EARTRAINING AND THEORY OF MUSIC. Studio cor. Bluff & Blaker Sts. Telephone 533.

DR. C. L. GIRARD.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office Over the First National Bank. Tel. Number 736. Residence, 305 E. Arch St., Tel. 854

CHARLTON & KUENGLI, ARCHITECTS.

Marquette, Michigan.

Castle Brew

IT'S GREAT! Positively No Better BEER made

Nothing But the Best brewing material, together with the purest spring water, is used in the manufacture.

Try a case, in quarts or pints

U.P. Brewing Co.

Intentions Pay No Dividends

You've got to do more than just intend to save money if you expect to get anywhere financially. One actual deposit in a savings account is worth more than a hundred mere intentions to save.



FIRST NATIONAL NEGAUNEE BANK MICH

Capital & Surplus \$200,000.00

FO RTY-EIGHT BLOOD RELATIVES IN PRISON

Startling Results Obtained in Inquiry Into History of Degenerate Family.

Columbus, O., Oct. 11.—Fifty-eight blood relatives confined in penitentiaries, jails, infirmaries, institutions for feeble minded or industrial schools. This is the record of an extensive family of degenerates traced out during the past year by the Ohio juvenile research bureau. In announcing the results today, Dr. Thomas H. Haines, director of the bureau, declared the family history already discovered was the basis for a record comparable to that of the notorious Jukes family which has been familiar to sociologists for the last forty years. The "Mergold" family—this is the fictitious name which has been chosen for the newly traced clan of degenerate men, women and children—lives mainly in southeastern Ohio and lower Ohio river counties of West Virginia. Five generations of the family have been charted, including 474 individuals. Definite data which has been secured on 261 of these shows the following condition of degeneracy: Sixty members of the family have court records. Fifteen have been in jail, fourteen in the penitentiary, nine in the infirmary, nine in children's homes, six in the workhouse, two in the girls' industrial home, two in the institution for feeble minded, and one in the boys' industrial home. Seventy-seven are immoral, seventy-four criminal in varying degrees, fifty-five feeble minded, twenty-three alcoholics, twelve public women, seven tubercular, six children adopted into other homes, four subject to epileptic fits, three insane and three tramps. Crimes of which they have been convicted include burglary, larceny, forgery, destruction of property, bootlegging, operating or being inmates of immoral houses, intoxication, riot, perjury, various degenerate forms of assault, homicide, shooting to kill and attempting to poison husbands. **Mentality Low.** The mentality of most degenerate members of the family as determined by the Binet test is that of children between eight and eleven years. Most members are living at large, marrying and producing large families. One man, whom the juvenile research investigators call Jasper, is in the Ohio penitentiary for a crime against his daughter, one of whom is in the girls' industrial school at Delaware. It was an accidental noting of the fact that several persons bearing the same name, and later found to be relatives, were charges of the state that led to the investigation which started less than a year ago. Starr Cadwallader, recently resigned as a member of the board of administration which has charge of all state penal and corrective institutions, made the discovery and urged the family survey. Mrs. Mary Storer Kostir, of Columbus, a young psychological investigator, was assigned to the task and she has spent most of her time for the past year on it. Her individual record of each member of the so-called Mergold family recounts bestial crimes and vices undreamed of by most normal citizens. The survey will be continued until traits of additional Mergolds are accurately recorded, and an estimate can be made of the cost to the state of maintaining such an abnormal family. John and Polly Mergold, progenitors of one of the polly Mergold of the family, came originally from Western Pennsylvania. The others were ignorant mountaineers. The notorious Jukes family, to which Dr. Haines compares his newly-mapped family, contains a total of 1,200 members, of whom 540 are related by blood. Since 1874, when its tracing was started, record has been made of 280 paupers, 140 criminals, with nearly all of both classes feeble minded or insane. The cost of prosecuting or caring for them is declared to amount to many millions of dollars, mainly chargeable to New York state, where the family originated. **Owing to the shortage of men in the Austrian Tyrol the military authorities of Innsbruck have appealed to all the Tyrolese communes to enroll and train women and girls for fire department service. Considerable numbers of women are already being trained, especially in the use of the hose and in first aid.**

The Negaunee State Bank

COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
INSURANCE DEPARTMENT

Every individual or business enterprise has affairs requiring the services of one or more of the above departments of business conducted by this bank. Our policy is to render the best possible service in all departments and solicit your business with this assurance.

Lower State Notes

GRAND HAVEN—Inspectors Robert Reid and Charles C. Eckhoff, with headquarters in Grand Haven, who have been suspended until the Eastland disaster are heard, look upon the present lay-off as nothing more than a vacation with full pay. Secretary of Commerce Redfield has advised them that if they are exonerated they will receive, for all the time they are suspended, their regular salaries.

BELDING—Despondent because of illness which had been getting constantly worse, T. Fred Ireland, one of Belding's foremost business men, hanged himself in the garage at the rear of his home. He was discovered about two hours later by his uncle, William A. Wilder. Mr. Ireland was manager of the T. Frank Ireland Hardware company and president of the Michigan Hardware Dealers' association. He also served as vice-president of the Belding Board of Commerce.

EAST LANSING—In order to give the nursery at the Michigan Agricultural college a chance to replenish itself, the forestry department will refrain from shipping any extensive orders for stock to reforest the waste lands of this state, as has been done on a large scale during the past few years. Last spring the college broke all records in tree shipments and as a result the stock is very low. At the present time workers are busy transplanting 100,000 white pine and spruce trees.

LANSING—It is estimated that fully 1,000,000 bushels of peaches will be allowed to rot from the trees and rot in Mason county orchards this year, because of the gutted market. Potatoes having been sinned in growth by the cold, later were rotted in many cases by excessive rain and standing water. The local eaters claim that their receipts of sweet corn are about 50 per cent of what they would have had in a normal season. Beans, according to commission men here, are but 50 per cent of the normal crop in the county and those coming in are not of good grade. The snap beans for canning were not more than one-fourth of a full crop. Those farmers, so fortunate as to have white and kidney beans for sale, anticipate getting from \$2.75 to \$3 a bushel. Wheat and oats were heavily grained, and up to harvest time gave fine promise, but a rainy season caught many farmers, battering down the oats in the fields and causing the wheat to sprout in the shocks, so that the loss from these causes was considerable in the county. The great disappointment among fruit men is causing many to turn toward dairying as a more reliable branch of farming. Apples, though not a full crop, everywhere are of superior quality and are bringing fair prices.

The oldest ironclad in the world is the U. S. A. Wolverine, now completing her seventy-first year of service. She was built at Pittsburg and shipped in sections to Lake Erie in 1844, having since been stationed on that body of water. The Wolverine was a prison for 2,000 confederates during the civil war.

Negaunee Department

CELEBRATION TODAY.

Columbus Day to Be Observed by Negaunee Italian Societies.

The Negaunee local Italian societies, assisted by the Star band, will observe Columbus Day in a fitting manner. The ceremonies will open this morning at 10 o'clock, when the band and the three fraternal organizations will parade the principal streets. It is expected that over 300 men will be in the line of march.

In the afternoon a program of speeches, musical numbers will be given, and prominent Italians will take part in the program. When the parade is disbanded refreshments will be served in the Scandinavian hall on Gold street. A dance will be given in the hall this evening, for which music will be furnished by the band. The admission will be fifty cents, with ladies free.

VIRGINIAN TONIGHT.

Dustin Farnum's Great Play Will Be Star Theater Offering.

Tonight at the Star theater Dustin Farnum, in his most successful play, "The Virginian," will be shown for the first time in the city in motion pictures. The feature is in five reels and has 400 scenes. The admission will be fifteen and ten cents.

The Virginian (so called from his native state) is a free lance cowboy. Securing a job at Bear Creek, his happy disposition and amiability soon earn him a host of friends. He meets Steve, an old friend and former bunkmate; mutual admiration draws them to each other; together, Steve and the Virginian perpetrate many practical jokes. During one of these pranks, the Virginian encounters "Trampas," the local bully and bad man, and the Virginian makes him "back down."

Deciding to open a school, the cattlemen send East to the Virginian, and "Molly," a trite, lovely Vermont miss, comes via the overland stage. The Virginian rescues Molly from the coach after the drunken driver wanders off the trail. At a barbecue the Virginian proposes to Molly, but is rejected. Trampas who has made vile comments on Molly, is forced by the Virginian to eat his words.

Steve joins Trampas and his cattle thieves. The Virginian is selected by the cattlemen to hunt down and exterminate the marauders. Steve and Spanish Ed are captured and, despite the Virginian's fondness for Steve, stern duty compels him to dispose of them by the Western method, and Steve and Ed are hanged. Trampas, who escaped the posse reaches an Indian camp, and incites them to kill his enemy. The Virginian is severely wounded and left for dead. Molly finds the Virginian, takes him to her cabin, nurses him back to health and promises to marry him. The Virginian hears that Trampas is again in camp and threatens his life. Seeking Trampas out, they meet in the street, a duel begins and Trampas is slain. Molly finds the Virginian and Molly take up the thread of their dreams in peace.

UREN-COLLYCOTT.

Miss Elsie Uren, daughter of Mrs. J. Uren, Merry street, and Charles Collycott, well-known Negaunee young people, were united in marriage Saturday evening at the parsonage of the Mitchell M. E. church. The ceremony was performed by Rev. R. L. Hewson. Miss Lillis Uren and Ernest Uren, sister and brother of the bride, were the attendants. The couple will make their home with Mrs. Collycott's mother for the winter, and will start housekeeping in the spring.

WILL SHIP STOCKPILE.

Orders to ship the Ohio mine stockpile at Michigan mine this fall have been received. There are about 20,000 tons of ore at the property that has been in stock for several years. The ore is similar to that from the Portland and Imperial mines, which are close by. The railway tracks leading to the mine were torn up a few weeks ago, when the Portland mine was closed down for an indefinite period, but they are now being relaid to reach the Ohio stockpile.

LOCAL LAONICS.

Oral J. Lacombe spent yesterday on business at Little Lake.

The banks will be closed today, in observance of Columbus day.

John Williamson, of Detroit, is spending a few days in the city, on business.

S. A. Farson is painting the Quinn building, occupied by Richard Glandville.

Mrs. Jabez Trebilcock has returned from a six weeks' visit at Lansing and Chicago.

The members of the Negaunee police force had their pictures taken yesterday afternoon.

Joseph N. Ikkela has returned from Marquette, where he spent a few days on business.

Mrs. Theora Peterson has returned to Marquette, after spending a few days here visiting with her parents.

Mrs. William H. Bath left yesterday for Battle Creek, to attend the state convention of the Eastern Star.

Mrs. D. Lavigne, who spent several days here visiting with her folks, has returned to her home at Wakefield.

Swanson Brothers have started work installing a steam heating plant in the home of Mrs. Tislov, at Ishpeming.

Miss Annie Richards has returned to her home at Painesdale, after spending a few days here, visiting with friends.

August Johnson, Mine street, who purchased a farm last winter at Ewen will leave next week for there, with his family.

Mrs. William E. Neely and son, Milton, have returned from a several days' visit with relatives and friends at L'Anse.

Miss Lottie Hewson has returned to Iron Mountain after spending the weekend here, visiting with her parents, Rev. and Mrs. R. L. Hewson.

At the meeting of the Order of Owls Sunday afternoon two new members were initiated, after which a lunch was

served and a social session was held. At the meeting of the order on the 24th several more candidates will be put through.

Harry Riggs has returned to Marquette, to resume his studies at the Normal, after spending the week end in the city visiting with his folks.

William Piper is here from Crystal Falls, to make arrangements to move his household goods to that city, where he and his family will make their home.

The Misses Josephine Krueze and Maude Slade, who were the guests of Miss Grace Miller for the past week, have returned to their homes at Menominee.

Samuel Reynolds, who left here several months ago to take a position at Detroit, is having his household goods removed to that city. His family will join him there this week.

Hanson & Sons have commenced work on the construction of a warehouse on Rock street. The foundation for the building is being put in by A. H. Swanson, of Ishpeming.

Miss Sezerine Wellett, city librarian, departed yesterday afternoon for Ann Arbor, to attend the state convention of librarians. She will be away from the city for a week or ten days.

There will be special street cars at 7:30 for those who will attend the production of "Twin Beds" at the Ishpeming theater tonight. Many Negaunee people will attend the performance.

The Palace bowling alleys have been opened to the public. The place was thoroughly overhauled during the summer months and the alleys are now in first class condition. Mr. Allison, the manager, will organize a three-men league with ten teams.

Miss Ethel Neely has returned to Wakefield, to resume her duties as teacher, after attending the Upper Peninsula Educational association's meeting at Marquette and visiting a few days with her parents here. She was accompanied by Miss Mabel Magers, who was her guest during the institute.

BEST AGE TO MARRY.

The best age to marry is between twenty-one and twenty-six.

Then persons are not too mature and set in their ideas. Each can pick out the other's frailties. They have nothing to look back with regret upon, and they are strong enough mentally, morally and physically to handle the responsibilities of marriage.

Persons younger than this do not cut or sleep rationally. They are really not vigorous enough or settled enough for the children they have to be strong. But between twenty-one and twenty-six a person is freer, and doesn't look upon marriage so seriously. It is more a matter of course and of romance. It's better that marriage be taken less seriously. The person of about twenty-one or twenty-six depends upon the partner for happiness and is ready to give more to make the companion happy.

At about thirty or thirty-five too much shrewdness has developed. The persons enter matrimony too self-confident, too inclined to expect too little of the future. Their sense of romance has faded. They look upon marriage as a serious proposition. They put too much sense into the matrimonial plans. I might say, if I were not afraid of being misunderstood.

They are likely to hoard up things that they intend never to divulge to the helpmates. They are not so free, so open, so ready to make for the other's happiness. Marriage at this age and later would be a joke if it were not so tragic. It becomes a mediocre thing. There isn't the romance there to carry it off and to make it more natural.

I've seen successful marriages at this age, beautiful and healthy children resulting, but it isn't the rule. I've seen healthy, pretty children the result of the

WE PAY ONE-HALF

The purchase price of this famous.

ONEIDA COMMUNITY RELIANCE PLATE

We give coupons with every 25c. purchase of all the high grade guaranteed products made by the United Drug Company. We are willing to lose money on the silverware to get you acquainted with these goods, which are standard in their line.

Rexall Remedies

Liggett's and Fenway Candies, Harmony Perfumes, Toilet Articles, Brushes, Stationery, Rubber Goods and hundreds of other items, household preparations, etc. When you want something ask for a United Drug Co. product because coupons are only given with these goods. You cannot afford not to secure this popular silverware, guaranteed 25 years, when you can get it on our half bought plan. As an example, this teaspoon that sells for 20c. you can get for 10c. with coupons.

See our Window Display.

ARNETH BROTHERS,

DRUGGISTS, NEGAUNEE, MICH.

STAR THEATRE TODAY

JESSE LASKY Presents

THE FAVORITE AMERICAN ACTOR

DUSTIN FARNUM

in a magnificent picturization of the popular novel and famous play

The Virginian

5 parts. 400 scenes.

A graphic Kaleidoscope of the Golden West.

Admission 10c and 15c.

union of very young persons, but this not often. Physiologically, the ages between twenty-one and twenty-six are the preferable and matured ages.—Dr. Mary Sharkey in Chicago Examiner.

Ford Cars

1916 Model

Electric lights and fully equipped

Five Passenger Touring Car

\$440

Runabout

\$390

\$22 extra for Freight

Delivered anywhere in Negaunee and vicinity.

John Moffatt

Negaunee Agent.

Ishpeming Theatre Tonight

"TWIN BEDS"

THE BIGGEST LAUGH FESTIVAL OF THE SEASON.

GREAT CAST

FOR FUN DON'T MISS IT. 50c, 75c, \$1 and \$1.50

Special Street Cars at 7:30

SALE

From Oct. 11th to Oct. 23rd

Discounts from 20 to 35%

Specials in every line of Household Furniture and Rugs found at

SWANSON & CHASE

FURNITURE STORE NEGAUNEE, MICHIGAN

BOARD TACKLES ANNUAL GRIST

As Result of Equalization Yesterday Marquette City Takes on a Little More of State and County Taxes—Increase During the Past Few Years Is 2 per Cent.

Supervisors Received Annual Reports, and Approved the Tax Budget for County of \$155,000—State Taxes \$63,000 Higher Than They Were Last Year.

State taxes for Marquette county this year show an increase of \$63,000 compared with last year, county taxes a decrease of \$3,000. As a result the total amount to be collected is \$60,000 in excess of last year. The state levy is \$176,500.25. In 1914 it was \$113,828.52. Of the sum, \$382,000.25, for all purposes, Marquette will pay one-half of one per cent more than it did last year. In equalizing the county yesterday the supervisors followed the figures of the assessments roll without deviation. As the state tax commission authorized some decreases in mine valuations, whereas the aggregate assessment in Marquette was slightly higher than in the previous year, Marquette's share of the taxes goes up. Marquette will pay approximately \$2,000 more than it would pay if its proportion was the

same as it was under the equalization last year. The valuation of the county as assessed this year is \$57,527,264, compared with \$58,839,063 last year, a decrease of \$1,311,799, practically all of which is represented by reductions in mine values. As equalized this year, the valuation for the county is \$46,024,000, compared with \$47,060,000 in 1914. On the basis of this equalization Marquette's proportion of the county and state tax will be 18.66 per cent. Last year it was 18.08 per cent. In the year the mines were revalued by the tax commission, following the presentation of the Findlay report, it was 16.6 per cent, or thereabouts. Thus in the short time that has elapsed since the tax commission's revaluation of the mines Marquette's proportion of the state and county tax has been stepped up approximately 2 per cent. On the basis of the levy this year this means an increase of about \$8,000 taxes for Marquette.

The total of assessments for the cities are: Marquette, \$10,737,035; Ishpeming, \$10,737,035; Ishpeming, \$14,414,391; Negaunee, \$15,922,564. The \$155,000 of county taxes this year are allotted as follows:

General fund	\$95,000.00
Soldiers' relief	55,000.00
Agricultural society	1,500.00
Agricultural fund	3,000.00
State	1,000.00
County	1,000.00
Co. Road	1,000.00

Township	State	County	Co. Road
Marquette city	\$32,053.50	\$29,022.79	\$ 9,332.09
Ishpeming city	44,239.89	38,962.84	12,528.25
Negaunee city	48,836.42	43,037.32	15,838.43
Champion township	3,406.58	3,000.26	964.71
Cheocoy township	1,565.18	1,378.50	443.25
Ely township	3,889.95	3,425.97	1,101.60
Forsyth township	10,166.09	8,953.48	2,878.94
Humboldt township	1,108.67	976.44	313.97
Ishpeming township	2,038.44	1,828.78	599.78
Michigan township	1,273.62	1,121.72	360.68
Marquette township	1,599.72	1,408.91	453.02
Negaunee township	414.31	364.90	117.33
Powell township	4,549.80	4,007.10	1,288.46
Richmond township	1,891.26	1,665.69	535.59
Republic township	4,120.13	3,628.49	1,166.78
Sands township	2,167.47	1,908.95	613.81
Skandia township	1,909.19	1,698.55	549.48
Tilden township	5,892.49	5,189.64	1,668.69
Turin township	1,753.16	1,544.05	496.48
Wells township	1,718.64	1,513.65	486.70
West Branch township	1,077.98	949.41	305.28

800 CANAL PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Oct. 11.—[Special]—Upbound vessels passing the canals the last twenty-four hours were: Athabasca, 9 last night; Republic, 9:30; Wood, 10; Berry, 10:30; Butters, mid-night; Michigan, (steel) Wolf, 2 a. m.; Wilpen, 2:30; McWilliams, House, Morrill, 3:30; James Davidson, Vulcan, 5; McDougal, Sherwin, Cuddy, 5:30; Spokane, 6:30; Siemens, Manila, 7; Block, 7:30; Norton, Dinamik, Corrigan, 8; Russell, Hubbard, 8:30; Nipigon, 9; Franz, Briton, 9:30; George Stephenson, Boehling, Morgan, 10:30; Empire City, Olcott, 11; Howard Shaw, noon; Hart, Denmark, 12:30 p. m.; Hebard, McKee, 1; Cream City, Harold, 1:30; Paipouge, Thunder Bay, Rochester, 2; Cowle, 3; Howard Hanna, Gates, 3:30; Ream, Argo, 4; Charles, Warner, Corvus, 6; Moses Taylor, Branford, 6:30.

A MEDICINE OF MERIT.

A proprietary medicine, like everything else that comes before the public, has to prove its merits. The law of the survival of the fittest applies in this field as in others. The reason for the tremendous success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is because it has been fulfilling a real human need for forty years, so that today thousands of American women owe their health and happiness to the marvellous power of this famous medicine, made from roots and herbs—nature's remedy for woman's ills.

FLOUR AND FEED FOR SALE.

Write us for prices on straight or mixed cars of hay, straw, oats etc. See Flour & Feed store, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. 9-30-1mo. 10-1-o-1f

County Road Work.

The board of county road commissioners presented the following communication containing a summary of the work it is proposing to do in 1916:

"Resolved, By the county road commissioners of the county of Marquette, that it be and is hereby determined that the amount of tax to be raised in the county for the year 1916, and spread on the assessment roll of the townships and cities of the county for the said year be and the same is hereby fixed at and determined at the sum of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), to be expended as follows:

Superintendence and engineering	\$ 6,500.00
Maintenance of roads	6,000.00
Palmer South road (contract No. 1)	4,000.00
Palmer South road (contract No. 2)	5,000.00
Marquette South road	3,000.00
Ishpeming West road	5,000.00
Helena-McFarland road	12,500.00
Humboldt-Republic road (Republican hill)	2,500.00
Fencing	2,500.00
Contingent fund	2,500.00
Total	\$50,000.00

"The last legislature passed an act providing that suitable sign boards shall be placed at every branch of every state road or cross-road. The expense of the erection and keeping in repair of such sign boards to be taken out of the general fund of the county. It also provides that any person, who shall deface or injure such sign boards shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine. Also that it shall be the duty of every supervisor, county road commissioner and township

highway commissioner who has knowledge that an injury has been done to such sign board, shall make diligent effort to ascertain the name of the person guilty, and make complaint to the prosecuting attorney.

"To comply with the provision of this act, we would suggest that the Board appropriate three hundred dollars (\$300) for the purpose of erecting signs at branch roads, and also three hundred dollars (\$300) for the purpose of erecting property line posts along the county roads. These posts to be similar to the railroad property line posts."

\$1,000 for Development Bureau.

Favorable action was taken on the following communication and the \$1,000 asked for was appropriated:

"As the executive member of the Upper Peninsula Development Bureau from Marquette county, I have been requested by the Bureau to ask you to appropriate \$1,000 for their use for the ensuing year. This amount has already been appropriated by several of the county boards and the development bureau hope and expect to raise about double the amount they did last year, which will enable them to make a vigorous campaign in advertising Cleveland.

"The work in which the Bureau is engaged in carrying on can only be made a success by having sufficient funds to warrant a strong publicity campaign. The annual report of the Bureau shows good results and if each of the fifteen counties does its part it will only be a short time until we have double the number of good farms that we now have and this will help to lessen our taxes, and we will all feel well repaid for helping to bring about such results.

"Yours truly,
"W. H. JOHNSTON,
"Executive Member, U. P. D. B."
Poor Commission Report.

The following report of the poor commission, who asked for an appropriation of \$60,000, and were given \$65,000, was presented:

"We have the honor to submit our annual report of receipts and disbursements, also other matters of interest pertaining to transactions of the Board during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

—Receipts—
Cash on hand Sept. 30, 1914... \$ 7,220.28
Amount of appropriation... 55,000.00
Cash paid county treasurer, First district... 838.53
Cash paid county treasurer, Second district... 50.49 436.02
Total... \$62,656.30

—Disbursements—
Orders drawn on county treasurer in favor of poor house... \$10,616.68
Orders drawn on county treasurer in favor of First district... 5,468.40
Orders drawn on county treasurer in favor of Second district... 32,554.71
Orders drawn on county treasurer in favor of Third district... 9,403.03
Hospital and doctors' bills, First district... 2,797.70
Cash on hand Sept. 30, 1915... 1,415.78
Total... \$62,656.30

"One hundred and seventeen persons have been inmates of the county house at different times during the year, and twenty hundred and fifty-seven persons have been aided outside the county house during the year.

"Your superintendents regret to report that we end the year with a cash balance of only \$1,415.78. The past year has been exceptionally hard on the Poor fund. We note that seven hundred fifty persons have received temporary aid during the present year more than the previous year.

"Superintendent Sperry thinks the demands on him will be much lighter the ensuing year, as there will be more men employed in the mines.

"Superintendent Chase does not think the demands on him will be much less than the past year.

"Your superintendent also notes that the product on the Poor farm is very much of a failure. From Mr. Stewart's report it will not be much more than half of what it was last year, so conditions do not look very promising in the First district.

"We do not think it would be wise to appropriate less than \$60,000, with which amount we hope to be able to care for the indigent poor of the county, also the doctors' and hospitals' bills.

"Therefore we respectfully request that your honorable body appropriate the sum of \$60,000 as relief for the poor of Marquette county for the current year.

"We note the following supplies on hand at the county farm (estimated), viz: Twelve tons of hay, five tons of oat

Buy Underwear HERE

We cater particularly to the wants of men who know what they want.

We recommend and sell it



STEPHENSON UNDERWEAR

Our line of popular STEPHENSON and LEWIS UNDERWEAR is sure to please.

Two-piece underwear—famous for 25 years—for the man who wants it. Also unions in fine fabrics at your choice of prices.

Also large line of Patrick-Duluth Mackinaws, Stein-Bloch and Kuppenheimer Clothing.

ORMSBEE & ATKINS

A Big Line of Everything For Men and Boys to Wear

straw, six tons of corn stalks, twenty-five bushels of carrots, fifteen bushels of parsnips, ten bushels of beets, ten bushels of turnips, 1,000 small head of cabbage, 400 head of celery, 650 bushels of potatoes and 1,050 cords of sixteen-inch wood.

Soldiers' Relief.

The sum of \$1,500 was appropriated for soldiers' relief, a report, as follows, of the county's disbursements having been presented:

"In compliance with the provisions of Sec. 5 of Act 253 of the Public Acts of 1895, we have the honor to submit herewith our annual report of receipts and

System for Saving Plus System in Saving

open the Road to Independence for the truly ambitious person. The two are inseparable—one cannot succeed without the other. We furnish the former, you supply the latter, and you have something that will enable you to accomplish many things for yourself.

The System for is to be found in our Savings Department. By whatever name you may call it, there has yet been evolved no scheme for saving to excel the regular savings account, drawing 3 per cent compound interest, and in which you can make deposits just when you choose and in such amounts as you choose.

The System in is to be found in regularity in deposits. Open a savings account with the deposit of One Dollar and then make it a rule to deposit every month, at pay day time, a certain sum. Choose for yourself what that sum shall be, BUT MAKE THE DEPOSIT, and you will discover that regularity wins.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, MARQUETTE, MICH.

disbursements for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

—Receipts—
Balance on hand Oct. 1, 1914... \$ 549.53
Appropriation, October, 1914... 1,000.00
Total... \$1,549.53

—Disbursements—
Orders drawn on county treasurer, Nos. 1,282 to 1,426, both inclusive... \$1,362.49

Balance on hand Oct. 1, 1915... \$ 187.04

"The demand on this fund has been as large the past year as any previous year and will be fully as large the coming year, as the old soldiers and soldiers' widows are all old and every year leaves them less able to assist themselves. Every request for relief has been fully investigated and this money has been used as the law intended it should, and to the best of our judgment.

"Therefore, we consider it our duty to respectfully request that your honorable body appropriate the sum of fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500) as a fund for the relief of old veterans and the widows of veterans during the coming year."

MRS. JULIET KAUFMAN PASSES IN CHICAGO

Prominent Marquette Woman Goes to Reward After an Extended Illness.

The death of Mrs. Juliet Kaufman occurred yesterday morning at 1:30 o'clock at the Congress Hotel, Chicago, where she had been for the past few weeks. Mrs. Kaufman had been in delicate health for the past several months, but, as had been her custom for many years past, she spent the past summer in Marquette, with members of her family, and was in excellent spirits, though subject to weak spells. After she left Marquette she had been in Chicago, where her condition lately had been critical, and where her sons and daughters assembled at her bedside.

Mrs. Kaufman had been a resident of Marquette for over half a century, and most of her life was spent in this city, though of late years she had traveled extensively. She was a woman of fine character, devoted to her friends and her family, and much beloved by all who knew her. News of her death, though not unexpected, was received with much regret here.

Six sons and four daughters survive Mrs. Kaufman. They are N. M. Kaufman, of Chicago, president of the Congress Hotel company; Samuel R. Kaufman, of this city; Daniel W. Kaufman, of Chicago; Bernard S. Kaufman, of Canada; Harry L. Kaufman, of Cleveland; Louis G. Kaufman, of New York, president of the Chatham & Phenix National; Miss Sarah Kaufman, of Marquette; Mrs. Charlotte Breitung, of New York; Mrs. Gladys Morrison, of New York and Mrs. E. J. Hudson, of Marquette.

CITY MAY FILL IN CARP RIVER BRIDGE

On Representation of the M. & S. E. Railway, It Will Look Into Matter.

The city commission will consider plans for filling the Carp river bridge immediately west of the old Carp river bridge. It was recently notified by Austin Farrell, manager of the Pioneer Iron company, that the Carp furnace would never be operated again, and that the company had no intention of maintaining the bridge in question, formal notice being given that in the future the city would be responsible for its condition.

The management of the M. & S. E. railway has now informed the commission that it intends to fill its trestle between the bridge and the furnace and asks whether the city does not want to co-operate in the work, to the end that a permanent roadway may be provided there and the expense of maintaining the bridge done away with. The commission will investigate the cost of the proposed work, and it is likely that it will be decided to make the fill. The present bridge has not been repaired for many years, and it is only a question of a short time when it would be necessary to spend considerable money on it.

Last night the commission received an application for a liquor license from William Parsons, special administrator of the estate of Ernest H. Bush, and it and the bond which Mr. Parsons presented was favorably acted upon.

RICE EXPORTATION QUADRUPLES.

A trade increase which has attracted wide attention because of its development out of all normal proportions is that in the rice exportation from the United States. In 1914 there were exported 18,223,264 pounds of rice, but last year the total acreplanted in the enormous amount of 75,448,635 pounds, or nearly four times as much.

This is not a war demand, since the principal recipients of American rice have been Spain, Greece, Argentina, Italy and sections of the West Indies.

This development is regarded by experts in the Bureau of Plant Industry as a striking example of the efficiency of American agricultural methods as taught by Uncle Sam in his last six years' campaign on rice growing. It is only three years ago since the rice industry began in California by the planting of 1,400 acres on adobe soil in the Sacramento Valley. This year in that state alone 34,350 acres were sown to rice, with an average output of over seventy bushels to the acre at an average price of \$1 per bushel. This, it will be noted, is an even larger return per acre than can be secured from the richest wheat fields of the Northwest.

Who Said High Prices?

High prices are a myth when you make all your purchases at our store, because our skillful and judicious buying always insures you of getting exactly what you want at the lowest market price. We are prepared to take care of all your wants in the right way, and can assure you of prompt, efficient, and courteous service, together with prompt delivery.

DESJARDINS' PHARMACY

417 N. Third Street, Marquette, Mich.
Prompt attention given to mail orders.

THE SAFEST INVESTMENT IS A DIAMOND

Quality Is Better Than Quantity

Before the war I secured diamonds that have advanced 20%. Our prices have not advanced. Pays you to see our diamonds. Only \$22, \$24 and \$30. Well worth \$40 to \$50.

CASH OR CREDIT
M. F. Goldberg
Third Street, Opposite Postoffice.

Big Money Raising Shoe Sale

FOR CASH ONLY

WE MUST HAVE MONEY---WE MUST HAVE IT AT ONCE. WE FIND OURSELVES OVERSTOCKED. WE ARE OFFERING GREAT BARGAINS IN SHOES THIS WEEK

<h3>Men's Work Shoes</h3> <p>Men's heavy water proof Boots, best made, regular \$7.00 shoes, on sale next week... \$5.95</p> <p>Men's heavy Shoes, regular \$6.00 values... 4.95</p> <p>Men's heavy Shoes, regular \$5.00 values... 4.20</p> <p>Men's heavy 6-inch Work Shoes that sell for \$5.00, next week... 4.20</p> <p>Six-inch top Work Shoes, \$4.00 values, sale price... 2.95</p>	<h3>Men's Dress Shoes</h3> <p>Men's Dress Shoes in all sizes, black or tan, button or lace.</p> <p>\$5.00 values, on sale next week... \$4.20</p> <p>\$4.00 values, on sale next week... 3.20</p> <p>\$3.50 values, on sale next week... 2.65</p>	<p>Prices will be reduced on our new stock of Men's Heavy Work Shoes, Men's Dress Shoes, Ladies' Street Shoes and Children's Shoes</p> <p>If you want to buy your winter shoes and save money COME THIS WEEK</p> <p>Remember, this sale is for this week only and these prices are for cash. Don't ask for credit. Our reason for holding this sale is to get cash.</p>	<h3>Ladies' Storm Shoes</h3> <p>Ladies' high cut heavy Storm Shoes, black or tan, shoes that always sold for \$5, on sale this week at... \$4.10</p>	<h3>Shoes for Boys and Girls</h3> <p>Boys' all leather School Shoes big values at the regular price; button or lace.</p> <p>\$3.00 Shoes on sale at... \$2.25</p> <p>\$2.50 Shoes on sale at... 1.85</p> <p>\$2.25 Shoes on sale at... 1.50</p>	<h3>Girls' and Children's All Leather School Shoes</h3> <p>\$3.50 values, sale price... \$2.60</p> <p>\$3.00 values, sale price... 2.35</p> <p>\$2.50 values, sale price... 1.85</p> <p>\$2.25 values, sale price... 1.65</p>
--	--	---	---	--	---

216 South Front St. **VICTOR ERFFT** 216 South Front St.