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Escanaba Morning Press

James S. Doherty, Pres. and Bus. Mgr
John P. Norton, Sec. and Man. Editor

Entered as second class matter April 1, 1909, at the postoffice at Escanaba, Michigan, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

A Wood famine threatens Escanaba. And there's wood at our very doors.

While Mackensen appears to be having his troubles on the east European war front Falkenhayn appears to be making up for what his comrade loses. So what's in a name.

If the rumored error of some 7000 votes in California is proven true a lot of election money will change hands again. And it already has been twice delivered.

Anyway, in the present football season it cannot be denied that Escanaba made some progress toward restoring the orange and black to its accustomed position in gridiron circles. But there's some distance still to travel and it's a long, hard road.

SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS

The complexion of the House of Rep

representatives in the Sixty-fifth Congress seems to be possibly Republican with prospects of a serious clinch between the two parties for control of the organization.

While the Democrats have not as many seats as the Republicans, they may gain support from Socialists, Progressives and Independents, or they may secure new seats by elections before the Sixty-fifth Congress assembles for that event will not take place until a year from next month. In which length of time there is room for many things to happen. Should deaths or resignations and special elections to fill resulting vacancies in close districts intervene, one or the other of the leading parties might be a beneficiary of possible changes. At any rate it is early yet to count dogmatically upon what the Sixty-fifth Congress will or will not do, except to hazard the suggestion that it is not likely to be as easily swayed by a hint from the President as was its predecessor.

At the present moment the choice for speaker of the new House seems likely to lie between Clark and Mann.

THE MEANING OF "HE"

Somebody has raised a question as

to the eligibility of Jeanette Rankin to take the seat in the House of Representative who shall not have elected by the Republicans of Montana. It is pointed out that the Constitution declares "No person shall be represented who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that state in which he shall be chosen." The objectors to Miss Rankin place an accent on the "he" in this proviso, and want to know how "he" can mean anything but a man.

The answer to this challenge would seem to be that Webster's Dictionary observes: "When a collective noun or a class is referred to, 'he' is of common gender." The same authority says: "In Great Britain and generally in the United States, 'he' as used in statutes is by statutory provision made to include females, unless the contrary intention appears."

The following from Article XIV. of Amendments to the federal Constitution also would seem to have some bearing on the subject: "All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United

States, and of the state wherein they reside. No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States.

Of course a congressional majority can without warrant in justice exclude a duly elected and fully qualified member of either sex under the provision that each house shall be the judge of its own members, but the reasonable expectation is that the first woman M. C., bearing unimpeachable credentials from Montana, will receive the utmost courtesy as well as Constitutional justice from masculine members of Congress.

BIG INSURANCE MERGER FAILED

Philadelphia, Nov. 14.—The consolidation of 78 insurance companies, including the Detroit Life of Detroit and the Peninsular Life of Detroit, into one large company, with himself as the dominating power, was the dream of Lyndon D. Wood, once a humble insurance solicitor and now president of the Pension Mutual Life insurance company of Pittsburgh, Pa., against which a decree of dissolution has been asked by the attorney-general.

Examiners of the insurance department have discovered that the Pension Mutual Life insurance company which has a branch at this city, has a total deficiency amounting to \$1,098,422.60. A part of the examiners report reads:

"About \$977,200 worth of bonds (book statue) has disappeared. The only explanation for the company not being in possession of these bonds is that given the secretary or the company, Charles Fritch, who states that these bonds have been returned to N. Doherty & Co., bankers of New York city. No receipt was produced from any one showing these bonds had been returned."

Wood is the organizer of the Consolidated Investment company with offices in this city. This concern was created for the purpose of acquiring the assets and insurance in force of these different companies.

Of the 78 life insurance companies which Wood had hoped to include in his merger, the only one in Philadelphia was the Home Life Insurance company of America, in order to effect sales of stock of the Consolidated investment company, or to induce the stockholders in the 78 companies to exchange their stock for Consolidated investment stock, the prospectus issued by that company contained some wild dreams of high finance. One was a promised 47 per cent dividend.

Already two companies in Philadelphia have been taken over by the Pension Mutual Life insurance company against which charges of gross irregularity were made by some of its policy holders some years ago, the other, the Union Casualty company, of this city of which Wood was the president.

Officials of the Detroit Life and Peninsular Life insurance companies of Detroit stated Thursday, that they had never heard of anyone in the insurance business by the name of Lyndon D. Wood intended to include their companies in the 78-company merger, but added that this was nothing new; that nearly every day someone submits some such proposition.

It is probable, they said, that when Wood was in Detroit he was a solicitor of not sufficient prominence to attract the attention of company or agency heads. His name is not found in biographical sketches of insurance men or in the year book.

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"A Pair of Queens" is good, clean fun. It will delight and amuse you, and it will show you the best cast of comedy stars ever seen outside of Chicago.

PRICES--\$1.50, \$1, 75c and 50c. Seats on sale Monday morn. 9 o'clock.
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WAR HAS CAUSED SCARCITY OF HOMES

Stockholm, Sweden, Nov. 14.—Thirty-families, numbering more than 100 persons, are being sheltered in the town hall, the old people's home and other public buildings in Linnkeping, because they could find no houses on Oct. 1, the autumn moving day, in Sweden. While this is not a fair sample of conditions elsewhere in the king's cities, the day has been what the press calls "a black October first" in many places for the demand for rentable dwelling has greatly exceeded the supply.

The building trades were apparently the first to suffer from the war here as well as in the belligerent countries. Some new houses were erected, but much fewer than in normal years. Then to complicate the situation, Stockholm found itself harboring a great number of transient foreigners, the number being variously estimated at 50,000 to 50,000.

An official list of empty houses, issued at stated intervals by the municipal authorities, contains this month 151 dwellings against 1,098 at this time last year.

READY TO FACE NEW CONGRESS

Washington, Nov. 14.—Congress at its coming session will be called upon to place an embargo on exports of flour, meats, sugar, raw cotton and manufacturing goods, gasoline and other like necessities. Bills have already been prepared and will be presented with a chance of passage, especially if the present high cost of living continues to soar. Added to the pro-German and pacifist sentiment against shipment of supplies to the warring nations, congressmen are now feeling a strong demand from the American consumer.

One thing in which the agitation of the embargo question is almost certain to result is an investigation of the degree to which foreign shipment is responsible for increase in prices and the degree to which producers, wholesalers and retailers have simply used the war as an excuse to boost prices for their own profit.

Attorney General Gregory has already announced an investigation of the increase in the prices of some necessities, especially coal. He promises prosecution in case conspiracies are found to exist. Such an investigation with respect to gasoline is already in progress, brought about by the sensational increase in the domestic price which occurred during the last session of Congress.

It is a foregone conclusion that the pro-Germans in Congress will seize upon the increase in cost of living to press their demands for a general embargo against shipment of American goods to the warring nations. They will be supported by the pacifists who believe the way to end the war in Eu-

These factions evidenced in the last Congress that they comprise a considerable number of votes and the accretion of support of the protestants against the present high cost of living may very well turn enough votes to carry an embargo act if it is permitted to reach the voting stage.

The opposition to embargo will of course come from the pro-allies and the producers. It is quite possible for example that the representatives from farming communities would favor an embargo on shipment of farm implements, shoes, clothing, gasoline and the other commodities which the farmer consumes. It is extremely doubtful however if the farmer congressmen would accept a bill which limits the shipment abroad of wheat, flour, meat, dairy products and the other commodities the farmer produces.

Much the same situation will hold with respect to the cities from whence the great sentiment in favor of an embargo on shipment of food products comes. The city workers would like to see the shipment abroad of farm products forbidden, but they would be very unlikely to approve a representative who would favor an embargo on shipment of manufactured goods the city produces.

OH, WELL! WE AINT BOTHERED—MUCH

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 14.—"I'd rather have Satan edit my manuscript than the modern newspaper editor in a hurry," United States Senator Lawrence Y. Sherman said in an address here tonight on the subject, "Our Daily Reading Matter."

"Why believe me, people," he said, "if the modern newspaper had existed in the time of Solomon they would have used type eight inches high to print the fact that Solomon had seven hundred wives and at the same time they would have mentioned nothing about the stories of the Books of Proverbs and Psalms."

Mrs. C. Harland returned last evening to her home in Harris, having spent the day here on business.

LABOR TO OPPOSE ARBITRATION ACT

Washington, Nov. 14.—One of the greatest legislative stragzles of recent times is due during the short session of Congress in December, when railroads and industrial interests in general will try to get through Congress a compulsory arbitration act, modeled upon the Canadian disputes act.

This act provides that no strike shall be called or take place pending investigation by a commission into the controversy and publication of its findings.

The theory is that the impartial tribunal will prevent an unjustified strike and make unnecessary a justifiable strike.

The American Federation of Labor and the railroad brotherhoods and labor in general is opposed to any such law.

Labor leaders say that in many cases announcement of intention to strike and postponement of strike action would foredoom the strike to failure; that the employer would be given time to prepare by hiring strike-breakers, secretly if necessary, and by increasing production to build up a reserve of goods.

Compulsory arbitration and conciliation legislation has failed to work wherever tried, according to labor leaders. The Canadian act, they say, has not prevented strikes, but made the strikers criminals.

The struggle this winter over a compulsory investigation law will overshadow other big issues which must be dealt with by the short session of Congress.

J. H. Sparta has returned to his home in Marquette, following a short visit with relatives in this city.

Mrs. Daniel Gunderman of this city has been visiting for a few days at the Noel home at Rapid River.

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Modern 9 room house with full attic and basement. Choice location on Michigan Ave. Enquire of E. J. Noreus, 310 Michigan Avenue.

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The Capacity Audience At Both Shows Last Night Were Unanimous In Proclaiming

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LAST CHANCE TODAY ALL SEATS 25c

MATINEE 2:30

STRAND

EVENING 7 & 9

ECONOMY NECESSARY TO CAR OPERATION

When the motorist buys an automobile he goes very carefully into the question of gasoline economy, how many miles per gallon he can get out of his motor, and figures out from that how much per mile for fuel it is going to cost him to operate his car. In driving he uses as rare a mixture as possible to conserve the gasoline. He looks for the most economical speed at which to run his car and makes every effort to run it at that speed. Getting the most out of a gallon of gasoline is part of the successful operation of the car.

Contrast this with the attitude of the average car owner toward his storage battery. Not one in a thousand knows what it costs him to turn over his engine, nor how much it is costing him to burn his lights. Using economy in the matter of electric current is the last thing in the world that enters his head.

Economy in the use of electric current which the battery supplies is not at all difficult for the motorist. It is a simple matter to prime the engine on cold mornings when vaporization is difficult. It is a small matter to turn off the headlights and other unnecessary lights when the car is standing idle. This is all that economy of current means.

By regular hydrometer tests, the motorist can keep in touch with the condition of his battery. By keeping it filled with pure distilled water he keeps the plates covered so that the greatest possible surface is exposed to the action of the electrolyte. By balancing the ammeter reading of current supplied to the battery by the generator, he is able to tell whether the battery is receiving as much current as it is giving out. By keeping in touch with the Willard Service stations he gives the battery experts a chance to correct troubles while they are still small.

All these items of care tend to battery economy, and battery economy like fuel or gasoline economy, means money in the motorist's pocket.

BEAKES SURE THAT RETURNS WILL SHOW VICTORY FOR HIM

Detroit, Nov. 14.—Although complete official figures from three counties in the second congressional district show Congressman Samuel W. Beakes was defeated for reelection by Mark R. Bacon by twenty-three votes, Mr. Beakes said today that he believed when the returns are all officially canvassed they would show a margin in his favor.

In one precinct of one of the counties still to be officially canvassed the combined vote for Mr. Beakes and his opponent is reported to have been eighty-seven less than was cast for other officers.



EVEN the jaded appetite revives before N. B. C. Graham Crackers. Irresistibly appetizing, with a wonderful nut-like flavor, sustaining and light are these crisp biscuit of best graham flour baked to a tempting goodness.

5c and 10c NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

PLAN NEW USES FOR BREWERIES

Detroit, Nov. 14.—Detroit brewers have slight hopes of thwarting the prohibition amendment, which takes effect in Michigan May 1, 1918, it was announced following a meeting of the local brewers Saturday.

It was reported at the conclusion of the meeting that slight hope of defeating the enforcement of the clause prohibiting the manufacture and sale of beer was shown by the brewers who attended. Several plans for continuing the fight in the legislature and by other means were suggested and discussed at the representatives of the larger breweries to whom the smaller brewers look for leadership, indicated that they considered the suggestions of doubtful value.

"I won't tell you what those plans are nor what decisions were reached at the meeting," said one member of Detroit's brewing industry, "but I will say that the brewers as a body have no surprise to spring. The dry forces have put over this amendment in two dozen other states and have made it stick. What is there to indicate that Michigan can upset it after the brewers and saloonmen of these other states tried every possible means had failed?"

The question that the brewers are giving most attention to is based on the promise that prohibition will take effect when the times comes and concerns the future of their plants under the new conditions. In other words they are giving most thought finding some new uses for their plants.

The advice of Henry Ford, that the brewers study the possibilities of utilizing their breweries for the manufacture of fuel alcohol, came up at the meeting, it is said, and more information will be collected on it. Several brewers are considering the utilization of their plants as cold storage houses in the event they can find no promising field where their brewing equipment can be used.

ONE ARMED MAN PLAYING GUARD

Hanover, N. H., Nov. 14.—When Fay Spears, Dartmouth's all-America guard for the last two years, was declared ineligible for varsity football this fall nobody thought that a member of last year's freshman team could step in and fill his shoes, but that is just what Gene Neely, a big sophomore from Texas, has been doing in the first four games on the Greenes' schedule. And what makes Neely's feat the more remarkable is the fact that his right arm is cut off above the elbow.

Because of his wonderful success in overcoming this tremendous handicap, Neely has won his way into the hearts of the supporters of Cavanaugh's big football machine until he has become easily one of the most popular men to wear the green on the gridiron in years. He has been replaced by a substitute toward the end of all the games thus far played, not because of inability, but because the opposition has been so weak that Cavanaugh has used his second and third string men to finish each of the first four starts, and when he trotted off the field in each game he received a deafening ovation from the stands.

Neely is 5 feet 10 inches in height and weighs a little over 200 pounds. In spite of the handicap, he is an all around athlete, playing baseball, basketball and tennis with considerable success. He was a substitute outfielder, and secured a ranking about the ten best tennis players in college in the annual fall tournament just completed. He is a figure at left guard on the varsity football team, and remarkable as it seems, is a sure tackler and one of the surest men on the squad at catching punts.

He is popular among his mates, having recently been elected treasurer of the sophomore class. He lost his arm five years ago in a hunting accident near his home in Comanche, Tex.

BUILD HOTELS ON BATTLEFIELDS

Paris, Nov. 14.—The reawakened enterprise of French hotel men is being applied to the preparation of proper accommodations for the Americans they expect to see over here as soon as continental touring is again possible.

American built hotels in portable sections will be ready to shelter tourists on the battlefield of the Marne as the war zone is opened to general circulation. They are to be erected by a group of French and neutral hotel men.

A Grenoble hotel man is already negotiating for a site in Verdun on which to build a new hotel as soon as German shells get through demolishing the old ones. A committee of business men in Meaux is pushing along different projects for the benefit of the battlefield tourists.

Sign posts giving distances between interesting points and the itinerary tourists should follow will soon be erected on all the fields of the seven days fighting in that region. Commemorative plates will be put up where every act of heroism was accomplished and an illustrated guide book with maps of the battle of the Marne provided for visitors while information bureaus will be organized in each commune to facilitate visits to interesting places.

THREE, MAN TUG OVER ATLANTIC

London, Nov. 14.—The Bremerhaven correspondent of the Central News telegraphs the following:

"One of the most extraordinary voyages ever made across the Atlantic has just been completed by the Vigilant, a small American tug belonging to New York and bound from St. John's, Newfoundland, for Cardiff. Two days out from St. John's the Vigilant experienced terrific weather, and on the fifty day sent out S. O. S. calls, the captain fearing it would founder. The liner Ryndam picked up the signals and proceeded to its assistance."

"The captain and twelve of the tug's crew were taken off by the Ryndam, which was bound for Rotterdam, but three men refused to leave. They were the second mate, Robert Ferguson, a Scot; the third engineer, Thomas Walsh, an Irishman, and an American fireman named John Smith. "Taking control of the ship these three men overcame tremendous difficulties and actually succeeded in bringing the boat within sight of the Irish coast, where they were picked up by a British patrol vessel."

"When found Ferguson was locked in the wheelhouse and the other two in the engine room. The terrible weather prevented them from moving and they had remained at their posts for fifty hours without food, water or sleep. Several parts of the ship were smashed in the gale, including the shaft of the dynamo in the engine room. This caused the tug to be in total darkness by night and added to the terror of the situation."

SLEEPER DECLARES LAW ENFORCEMENT

Detroit, Nov. 14.—The Detroit Journal today printed an interview with Albert E. Sleeper, governor-elect of Michigan, which was obtained at Bad Axe by a staff correspondent. The new governor sharply denied reports that he had absolutely no Detroit saloon support. Mr. Sleeper discussed his gubernatorial policy and declared that he would bend every energy to assist the lawmakers and law enforcers of Michigan to enforce the provisions of the prohibition amendment.

He dwelt upon his policies, which he hopes to carry out while at Lansing. These policies summarized are not more laws, but more law enforcement; a budget system and energetic enforcement of its provisions; self supporting prisons; reformatories for youth between 16 and 21 and careful classification of prisoners in all penal institutions; more orphanages for children between 8 and 12; good roads to be repaired by the state and charging the upkeep to the township; district schools for farmers to study scientific farming.

Discussing his campaign, Mr. Sleeper declared that he did not make a single set political speech and that most of his efforts were talks which lasted only a few minutes.

A reception will be held in Mr. Sleeper's honor in his home city next Thursday. Delegations from all parts of the Thumb district are expected to attend.

FIRST SKATING FATALITY OF YEAR IN COPPER COUNTRY

Calumet, Mich., Nov. 14.—Helen Salmi, eleven years old, daughter of August Salmi, of Copper City, was drowned today when she fell through the ice in a ditch near her home. This is the first skating accident of the year.

THE OLD RELIABLE

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Contains No Alum

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I am going out of business and will sell my entire Livory Line, including Horses, Riggs, Cutters, Sleighs, Harnesses, Robes, Etc. Will sell for cash or on time.

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That's why Chesterfields are like a good cup of coffee—they taste fine and, in addition, they satisfy!

But, besides letting you know you've been smoking, Chesterfields are *MILD*, too!

Chesterfield is the one cigarette that can give you this new delight (*satisfy, yet mild*), because no cigarette maker can copy the *Chesterfield blend*—an entirely new combination of tobaccos and the greatest advance in cigarette blending in 20 years.

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"Give me a package of those cigarettes that SATISFY!"

Chesterfield CIGARETTES

They SATISFY! and yet they're MILD

20 for 10¢

ONE NEW MAN TO GO TO CONGRESS

Detroit, Nov. 14.—With just one exception, assuming that Representative Beakes is re-elected from the Second district, Michigan's delegation to Washington will present the line-up of the last session. The exception is the portly person of Gilbert A. Currie of Midland, Tenth district, speaker of the house of representatives in the session of 1913-14. Currie succeeds Congressman George A. Loud, whom he defeated in the primaries in August.

The Michigan delegates will consist of: Senator William Alden Smith, of Grand Rapids, whose term will expire in two years.

- Senator Charles E. Townsend, re-elected.
 - Representatives—First district—Frank E. Doremus, Detroit, re-elected.
 - Second district—Samuel W. Beakes, Ann Arbor re-elected.
 - Third district—John C. Smith, Charlotte, re-elected.
 - Fourth district—Edward N. Hamilton, Nine re-elected.
 - Fifth district—Carl E. Mapes, of Grand Rapids, re-elected.
 - Sixth district—Patrick H. Kelley, re-elected.
 - Seventh district—Louis C. Cramton, Lapeer, re-elected.
 - Eighth district—Joseph F. Fordney, Saginaw, re-elected.
 - Ninth district—James C. McLaughlin, Muskegon, re-elected.
 - Tenth district—Gilbert A. Currie, Midland.
 - Eleventh district—Frank D. Scott, Alpena, re-elected.
 - Twelfth district—W. Frank James, Hancock, re-elected.
 - Thirteenth district—Charles A. Nichols, Detroit, re-elected.
- Congressman Hamilton is the oldest

ONE NEW MAN TO GO TO CONGRESS

representative in point of service, he being elected Tuesday for his eleventh consecutive term, United States Senator Smith is the only Michigan man who was in congress before Hamilton. Representative Hamilton was first elected in 1896, while Smith was sent from the Fifth district in 1894. In 1906, however, Senator Smith left the house for the upper chamber and he is thus the oldest congressman in point on service.

There are not many "old timers" on Michigan's delegation. Following Representative Hamilton comes Representative Joseph W. Fordney, of Saginaw, who was elected in 1898. Then comes a gap of nearly 10 years before other of the present representation was elected.

Representative McLaughlin went to Washington for the 1907-08 term, and next came Democratic Representative Frank E. Doremus, who was elected in 1910. Representative J. M. C. Smith, made his debut in the same year. In 1913 four new faces appeared—Representatives Beakes, another Democrat,

WELSH INSISTS UPON NAMING ALL THE TERMS

New York, Nov. 13.—Freddie Welsh and Johnny Kilbane are far apart regarding a match, judging from a dispatch from Toledo. A promoter in the Swamp city offered Welsh a guarantee of \$10,000 for a twelve-round no-decision bout with Kilbane, and while Welsh accepted the money proposition he absolutely declined to consider the Kilbane demand of 133 pounds ringside.

Welsh set forth that he won the world's title from Ritchie, the previous holder, at 135 pounds at 2 o'clock and any one who desired to win that title from him will have to meet him at that poundage.

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Get the home care of shoes habit—it pays

Well dressed people always have well shined shoes. **SHINOLA**, with the key for opening the box, its quick shining qualities and the handy

SHINOLA HOME SET for polishing, makes the home care of shoes a pleasure.

BLACK—TAN—WHITE SHINE WITH SHINOLA AND SAVE

At all dealers—Accept no substitutes

