

The Calumet News

Founded 1889.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.
Published by the
MINING GAZETTE COMPANY.M. W. YOUNG, W. M. LYON,
Editor, Business Manager.
Entered at the Post Office at Calumet,
Michigan, as Second Class
Mail Matter.TELEPHONES:
Business office 209
Editorial Room 4TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
By Mail or Carrier.
Per year, in advance \$2.00
Per year (not in advance) 20.00
Per month 50
Single issue 25

Complaints of irregularity in delivery will receive prompt and thorough investigation.

TUESDAY, JULY 1, 1913.

THE FIREMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

It is feared in other parts of the upper peninsula that the lack of interest in the firemen's tournament races in Red Jacket this month, only two teams having been entered, foretells the death knell of the U. P. Firemen's association. We do not think so. The annual tournament of the firemen has never been anything more than a holiday for them. As far as the races are concerned they have always been of interest, just as anything in the athletic line attracts the average man, yet from a purely firemanic standpoint these contests have been worthless. The teams invariably have been made up of young fellows who have made their marks in schools, Y. M. C. A., or other local athletics and the firemen themselves have had little actual participation in the events. Red Jacket may eliminate the races as a feature of the tournament here if more teams do not enter, yet there will be plenty of other entertainment for the visitors. The tournament will be a big affair in an amusement way and that's what the firemen, on their holiday, are particularly interested in. We believe the firemen and their friends who attend will vote the tournament a big success whether the races are held or not. Assurances have been received that the attendance will be large, and from the standpoint of numbers the tournament probably will be the biggest reunion yet held by the members.

The association never has made any attempt to increase the efficiency of the departments affiliated with it. Papers bearing on the work of the firemen have never been read, nor has the association ever been addressed by experts in fire prevention or fire fighting. It has been plain that the chief purpose has been the entertainment of the members, and even if the races are given up in suitable other entertainments is provided the firemen no doubt can as just as well suffice. They enter competitions with each other every year. Most of them have attended every tournament and known each other intimately. They look forward with great interest to their vacation time and soon no one any amount departs themselves of the pleasure of the tournament.

THE MULHALL CHARGES.

The Senate anti-trust investigating committee and a special House committee will go to the bottom of the sensational charges of that plank. M. Mulhall of Houghtaling is using numerous present and former members of Congress with notorious pastime in the interests of the National Association of Manufacturers, with which Mulhall claims he has been associated for twenty years as active field agent and lobbyist. Mulhalls assertions are as far the most startling that have been made since the lobby inquiry was instituted and if true bear on the status of President Wilson, his policies of dangerous character have been going on in Washington.

But President George, Pope of the National Association of Manufacturers declares that Mulhalls connection with the association was severed by dismissal Oct. 22, 1911, and although he has had no right to represent it in any capacity since that time the association has received information from various sources that he has done as some of the most serious charges relate to events subsequent to that time.

During his connection with the association Mr. Mulhall was continuously prompting, as has since been learned, many private and personal matters of his own, especially in the political field, so as a statement issued by Mr. Pope. In these private matters he may used the name of the association and assumed to represent it without authority and it was the discovery of activities of this kind on his part, coupled with other serious betrayals of trust that was responsible for his dismissal by the association.

Continuing the statement declares that the National Association of Manufacturers has never in any way, by the use of money, influence or suggestion, opposed any child labor law,

Making the
Real Home

If some one has called the real home a "happy combination of conditions," it is just that. No one thing alone makes a home, but various elements happily combined.

Naturally a factor in the combination is money. It is not so much the possession of money or the lack of it that counts as the way in which it is used.

Generally speaking, men are the money getters, and women are the money spenders. This system puts a great responsibility on the women. The woman is, in the final analysis, the home maker, and if her home is to be a real one she must spend the family income wisely, be it great or small.

There is no surer way for her to make each dollar bring its full value of comfort and good cheer than by keeping herself informed as to what is in the market, where it is to be had, and at what price; by reading each day the advertisements in THE NEWS and other good newspapers.

NEW STATE LAW
FOR SANE FOURTHDealers Must Record Sales for
Dangerous Firearms

In order to make the purchase of dangerous firearms by the small boy more difficult at the Fourth of July season, the legislature during the session last winter passed a law requiring retail firms, dealing in pistols and other firearms, to keep a record of each sale.

Under the provisions of this law the dealer is required to record the name of the purchaser, together with his age, occupation and place of residence. This record is open at all times to the inspection of officers of the peace. A fine of not more than \$50 or imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 10 days, or both, is provided for violation of the act.

This law is intended to make it easier for police officials to trace criminals. However, another argument advanced in favor of the measure when it was under consideration in the legislature is that merchants will be less liable to sell dangerous weapons to youngsters if they know that the parents and police authorities will be able to determine the place where the boys purchased their firearms.

U. S. POLAR EXPEDITION
READY TO SAIL NORTH

Continued From First Page.

comparative education law or other laws to better the condition of working women, as set forth in the Mulhall charges.

The charges deserve attention," the statement says, "and we shall endeavor to see to it that not only the subject matter of the charges, but the whole field of matters relating to so-called labor legislation at Washington shall receive the fullest investigation and publicity, for the subject is one of the most vital now before the American public."

James A. Emery, counsel for the National Manufacturers' Association, pronounced Mulhall's statement "a sinister and diabolical lie." Representative Shultz of Kentucky says it is absolutely untrue. Many others refer to it with indignation. Nevertheless it should be the subject of a rigid inquiry for the purpose of sifting the truth from the falsehood and vindicating those unjustly accused.

The kind of stuff Mulhall is giving to certain newspapers that make much of it may contain a considerable percentage of lies that look like truth.

THE ALLIES' QUARREL.

Developments have shown that the tie that bound the Balkan states together in their war against Turkey was not one of friendship primarily, but was a common hatred of their共同 enemy, and a mutual desire for aggrandizement. Far scarcely was Turkey disposed of than the allies fell squabbling among themselves over the distribution of the spoils. Gallantly they laid down their lives in the struggle against the Turk, and the world looked on in sympathy. But it is hard to sympathize with them over their bickerings in the cattails with each other.

The Balkan states quarrel among themselves because there is necessarily jealousy among them. Who is the leader of the allies? To which one shall the leadership be voted? These are questions that are indirectly involved in the present strifes. That the struggle between the allies involves something more than the actual territory at stake. The future importance of each of the Balkan states is to some extent involved. If Bulgaria goes up the Balkan shore of the country possessed from Turkey, she bids fair to rival Serbia and Greece.

As a matter of fact that is what Balkan pretences to do at present and with a clear technical show of justice. It appears that the allies made their distribution in advance, before there was anything to distribute. All could have gone very well if the powers had not intervened, but by the creation of the new state of Albania they took out of the hands of the allies much territory that they had counted on and that had been included in their distribution of the spoils. As a result of this intervention Bulgaria is left with the lion's share of the former Turkish soil under the original agreement, and to that the other allies refuse to accede.

All this should be capable of adjustment, but it is evident that while they made common cause against the Turk the allies are actually divided in their own jealousies. They are suspicious of each other. Each is fearful that one of the others will forge ahead.

EVIDENCE OF A BIG COUNTRY.
Every now and then some one diagnosis from an unexpected source is a new proof that this is a big country. United States Treasurer Burke has one the other day, though he did not produce it for that purpose, and prob-

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ice breaks up, the party will return to its base and geological work will then be carried on around Ellesmere land and Grant land. The main party will return to Crocker land, if the region proves to be what is expected, in the early spring of 1915, for additional exploration. But in case Crocker land does not yield work to the extent expected and it should not seem advisable to return to it a second time, the second field season, in 1915, will be devoted to an expedition eastward from Inglefield Gulf to the great sunken ice cap of Greenland at its widest part, the work supplementing that of Party and other explorers.

Through the medium of wireless telegraphy the expedition expects to keep in constant communication with civilization. The wireless outfit carried by the expedition will be most complete. A wireless equipment will be installed on the sledges similar to that in the arm's. Sending and receiving wireless messages will be practiced at the headquarters on Flaxier bay, which is about 65 miles south of the pole. The messages will be relayed through Cape Wolstenholme, Hudson straits, and from Port Wilson, Hudson bay, by the Canadian government.

To Install Seismograph.

Another interesting feature, in addition to the powerful wireless at Flaxier bay, will be a seismograph station, and it is expected that earthquake observations of scientific value will be made.

The expedition is equipped for three years' stay in the polar regions, with instruments for making observations and records in many branches of science. A powerful motor boat and a large whale boat are included in the equipment, also an apparatus for taking motion pictures. Most of the meat supplies will be obtained by hunting the game consisting of musk ox, caribou, seal, walrus, arctic seal, narwhal and ducks.

State Notes

CADRILLAC—Swedish Baptists of this city are celebrating for four days the thirtieth anniversary of their organization here.

LANSING—The board of state auditors has placed the allowance for the maintenance of inmates of the home for feeble minded at Lapeer, at 48 cents per capita per day for the next two years, which was the amount prior to 1911, when the allowance was scaled to 48 cents through the efforts of Gov. Osborn. The management of the home made a showing to the board that the inmates could not properly be cared for on the smaller amount.

LANSING—That most of the motion picture theaters in Michigan are not equipped with proper apparatus to entitle them to a state license is demonstrated by a report obtained from the state fire marshal's department, which shows that of 63 inspections of such theaters made, in compliance with a new law passed by the last session of the legislature, but 12 passed muster and have been granted licenses. There are 385 such theaters in Michigan.

LANSING—The attorney general has ruled that automobiles do not have to display signal lights when standing near the curb unless there is a city or village ordinance covering the matter. Fred J. Cole, of Greenville, raised the question as to whether there was anything in the state law that would require an automobile owner to display signal lights when his machine was not in motion.

LANSING—The attorney general acting on behalf of the state insurance department, has started suit in the Ingham county circuit court against the Bankers Life Co., of Des Moines, Ia., to recover \$5,250 alleged to be due the state in back taxes on premiums.

It appears the company formerly was known as the Bankers' Life as

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BEFORE AND AFTER.

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society and did business as an insurance company, only to change in 1911 to a straight life insurance company and was then never written during the last year, but says it does not have to pay on the former policies.

John D. Beckstoffer is president to

send through the general board of education, \$2,669,645 a year in educational southern farmers.

Bids last year went \$7,850 new sets to the United States.

John Silversmith, 29, of Winsted, Conn., has used between 80 years.

VERTIN BROS. & CO.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT

MONTH-END SPECIALS

Broken sizes in almost all lines of

READY - TO - WEARS

Infants' white linen hand embroidered dresses, in sizes 2 to 6 years; \$3.00 to \$6.00 values; while they last they go at - - - - - \$1.65 and \$2.45

Broken lot of house dresses and soiled kimonos; while they last - - - - - 79c

Over stock of colored waists in small checks and plain - - - - - 25c

Children's rompers, plain and pin stripes; selling at - - - - - 19c

Lingerie, tailored and middy blouse waists, \$1.50 values - - - - - 95c

VERTIN BROS. & CO.
CALUMET, MICHIGAN
CLOAK AND SUIT DEPARTMENT, SECOND FLOOR