The Semi-Weekly Telegraph and The News

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WIRELESS STATION AT NEWCASTLE

500 Foot Tower Will Be Erected

To Be the Receiving End of Round the World System

Universal Radio Co. Buys Great Block of Land on Which to Construct Big Plant—Has Contract With Canadian Government — Work to Be Commenced at Once.

Newcastle, July 10—Newcastle is to be the Atlantic terminus of the Universal Radio Syndicate, which will establish a wireless service from Britain to this town as a link in an all-British world encircling electric service. Land wires have been secured from Vancouver to Montreal and the company is negotiating for purchase of existing lines between Montreal The existing Pacific cable will be used and so on westward back to Britain.

The company have purchased 57 acres of land here including the whole block from the rear of the building lots in High street to I. C. R. track and between Adams Lane and Hogan Lane. Alderman Falconer has sold 21 acres, Mr. Woodworth, of Marysville, about 19 acres of the Craig property; Edward Hickey four acres; the St. James Presbyterian church four acres, and Alex. Morrison his house and barn and nine acres.

The land purchased is about in the centre of the town and corners on the I. C. R. freight offices, while the front is not far from the river and the I. C. R. deep water terminus.

The money was paid over yesterday, and the day before, and the contractor is expected to arrive to begin work next week. Newcastle being the receiving station a vast tower will be erected, and the permanent staff is expected to be 40 to 50 men.

The publicity of the chief station being here will be a most valuable asset to the town from an industrial standpoint.

The company's surveyor in New Brunswick was Wm. E. Fish, of Newcastle. Mr. Fish went all over the province and finally selected Newcastle as the station site. The company agreed, and the options returnable on the 17th instant were paid for this week.

It is understood that the town council will deal liberally with the Radio Syndicate in the matter of taxation. The land purchased by the syndicate is assessed at about $4,400, but the price paid is understood to be about three times that amount.

If the new company gets the same terms as the Canadian Gear Works recently established here they will be taxed for twenty years on the present assessment of $4,400, no matter how large the works they erect.

A Montreal concern has contracted to build and install the plant. The steel tower will be 500 feet high. It is being constructed in England and will be shipped out in sections. Round this central tower will be grouped six other towers each one hundred feet high connected by copper wire with the central tower. A dynamo to operate the plant will need a 250 horse power engine to drive it.

The Canadian government's arrangement with the syndicate is for five years at the end of which the government has power to take over and operate the service as a government work.

The president of the syndicate is A. S. Baxendale; consulting engineer, Dr. Erskine Murray, with Dr. Poulson and Professor Peterson, technical directors. The syndicate owns the Poulson and Dudel arc wireless patents, the chief rivals of the Marconi system. The British wireless station will be on the west coast of Ireland.

Own a Bicycle or Motorcycle—It's Great Sport.

Haven't you often thought how helpful it would be if you had some means of quick and inexpensive transportation? You should have a Bicycle or a Motorcycle. They will go anywhere quickly and are ready whenever you are. If you would like to secure one cheaply, doubtless one of our little Want Ads will find you just what you want. Or, if you have a machine to sell our little Want Ads will find a buyer. A small thing to suggest, but a big thing to remember is—

Use "The Want Ad Way"

UNDERWOOD BILL BEFORE SENATE NEXT MONDAY

Republicans Claim to Have Discovered a Flaw in Print Paper Schedule.

(Canadian Press.)

Washington, July 10—That the provision of the Underwood tariff bill levying a duty of 12 per cent ad valorem on print paper valued at more than 2½ cents a pound and not more than four cents a pound, may repeal a portion of the Canadian reciprocity act of 1911, is contended in the analysis of the measure prepared under direction of Senator Smoot, Republican member of the finance committee. If it does not operate to repeal the law, it is contended that there will be two rates in controversy on this grade of paper.

Besides the duty of twelve per cent ad valorem, the bill would impose a countervailing tax in retaliation for export license fee or other charge imposed by a foreign country.

"An interesting point to consider," the Smoot analysis sets forth, "is the effect of the enactment of this paragraph on the portion of the Canadian reciprocity act which admits to entry free of duty paper imported from Canada valued at not more than four cents per pound. With respect to printing paper valued at more than 2½ and not more than 4 cents per pound, it is manifest that there is a complete repugnance between the two statutes, for by the terms of one, the act of 1911, it is free of duty, and by the terms of the tariff bill, it is subject to a duty of twelve per cent ad valorem. Nor can the two statutes be so construed as to stand together.

"Under such circumstances the rule of law is that the statute of later date, must prevail over the earlier statute, as being the latest expression of the legislative will, and that consequently the earlier statute stands repealed by implication."

Republican leaders will make a point of this on the floor of the senate.

Tomorrow the tariff bill will be reported to the senate, but the majority report favoring the measure will not be presented by Chairman Simmons until Monday.

UNCONSCIOUS BANK MANAGER PLACED IN POLICE CELL

Stricken While Taking Photos of Locks, He Is Refused Admittance to "Soo" Hospital for Seven Hours.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., July 10—James L. Hunt, manager of the Dix avenue branch of the Peninsular State Bank of Detroit, spent eight hours last night in a cell in the county jail, which contained seven vagrants, unconscious from an illness which the attending physician believes is either ptomaine poisoning or hemmorhage of the brain, the superintendent of the hospital stating there was no room for him. He was stricken while taking kodak pictures of the locks. He was admitted to the hospital at midnight still unconscious.

COUNT BONI SEEKS TO ANNUL MARRIAGE WITH ANNA GOULD

Vatican Tribunal Grants His Request But Higher Court Allows an Appeal.

Rome, July 10—The Regnatura Tribunal, the supreme tribunal of the Curia Romana, has admitted the appeal of the attorney representing Anna Gould, now the Duchess De Talleyrand, and Mgr. Parillo, defender of the matrimonial bond, against the decision of the Rota Tribunal, annulling the marriage of Count Boni De Castellane, and Miss Gould. The Regnatura Tribunal, however, has made no announcement of its decision as yet, and a trial of the case before the Rota Tribunal has not been ordered.

Two decisions have been rendered by the Rota Court, the first against Count Boni De Castellane, who sought the annulment, and the second reversing the former decree and granting the annulment.

BULGARIA CRUSHED, IS ASKING FOR PEACE

Requests Powers to Intervene

Greeks Rout the Bulgars With Great Slaughter and Are Relentlessly Pursuing Them—Roumania to Invade King Ferdinand's Country Today--End of Balkan War Seems in Sight.

BULGARIA ASKS POWERS TO STOP THE BALKAN WAR

London, July 10—It is officially confirmed here that Bulgaria has taken the initiative of asking the European powers to try to bring the Balkan war to an end.

(Canadian Press.)

London, July 10—The of a fortnight's desperate fighting in the Balkans finds Bulgaria forced to appeal to the powers to arrange peace.

The Bulgarians' plan to drive a wedge between the Greek and Servian armies in the neighborhood of Guevgheli has completely failed. The last reports of the fighting received from Athens tonight show that the Servians and Greeks at this point are combining their forces while the Roumanian army is beginning an invasion of Bulgaria. The latter fact doubtless was the deciding factor in the Bulgarian appeal to the powers. How far Bulgaria's defeat is due to dissensions in high military quarters, which resulted in the resignation of General Savoff, and how far to the fact that the Bulgarian troops which bore the brunt of the hard fighting in the last campaign, were more exhausted than the Greek and Servian forces will probably never be known.

Nothing can be predicted at the moment as to how events will shape themselves, the Roumanian invasion of Bulgaria having brought an entirely new factor into the problem.

Russia and France are devoting their efforts to persuading the allies to adopt a moderate attitude in order to facilitate a peaceful settlement. The Servian premier is quoted in the Vienna Neue Freie Presse as declaring that the new war has completely set aside all treaties of alliance and that peace must now be negotiated on an entirely new basis.

50,000 Bulgarians Surrender?

London, July 10—Rumors were published in Berlin yesterday, and according to the Daily Telegraph correspondent at Athens were current there, that General Ivanoff, with 50,000 Bulgarians, was forced to surrender near Domirhissar, where fighting was proceeding for the possession of a railway bridge over the Struma river.

A later despatch from Athens to the Telegraph says that no confirmation of this can be obtained, and an official report issued at Athens although it mentions the fighting at Demirhissar says nothing of any surrender.

Despatches from European capitals published in London yesterday criticize Premier Daneff's overbearing policy as being the cause of the Bulgarians' defeat, and his speedy downfall is predicted. According to the Constantinople correspondent of the Telegraph, Dr. Daneff adopted the same policy with Turkey. The correspondent adds that unless M. Natchevitch consents immediately to evacuation the porte will after twenty-four hours' notice, order the Ottoman troops to drive the Bulgarians out.

It is expected that Roumania's first step will be the occupation of the 2,500 square miles of territory which she claims from Bulgaria as compensation for her neutrality in the late war. This strip extends from Turturkai to Baltchik, on the Black Sea, and includes the city of Silistria.

To Invade Bulgaria Today.

Bucharest, July 10—The Roumanian government has issued orders to the army to invade Bulgaria tomorrow and has instructed the Roumanian minister at Sofia to notify the Bulgarian government of this intention.

Bulgarians Routed.

Athens, July 10—Despatches report the continued pursuit of the Bulgarians and a desperate battle in the passes of Mount Belissi, and on the main road from Doiran to Strumitza, which resulted in complete victory for the Greeks and the routing of the Bulgarians, because it enabled the Greeks to attack the rear of the Bulgarian fourth army, which had its front fortified against the Servians. The Bulgarians hastily abandoned their fortified positions in front of Istip and fled headlong from the furious assault of the Greek infantry, who captured nine guns. The Greeks pursued the enemy unchecked as far as Strumitza.

On the extreme left the Greeks today attacked the Bulgarians near Demirhissir.

Turkey to Reform.

Paris, July 10—The Sultan of Turkey, Mahamed V, is quoted in the Temps as follows:

"Turkey is resolved to carry out far-reaching reforms, in which foreign specialists will actively collaborate and which will assure large returns to foreign capital. Turkey respected investments during the critical economic situation during the late war, and the capital, which it is sought to interest, will be used in the development of the country. Turkey is not planning for conquest and will devote only indispensable sums to defense."

Romanian Troops Invade Bulgaria.

Vienna, July 10—Roumanian troops began to cross the Bulgarian frontier at 4 o'clock this afternoon, according to late advices received here.

LIGHTNING EXPLODES DYNAMITE CHARGE

Five Men On a Barge in St. Lawrence Hurled in All Directions and Seriously Injured—Bolt Followed Drill to River Bottom Where Explosive Had Been Placed in a Ledge.

(Canadian Press.)

Watertown, N. Y., July 10—Five men were seriously injured, and a barge belonging to the Montreal General Contracting Company valued at $50,000 was wrecked when a bolt of lightning struck a steel drill on a barge in the St. Lawrence River last night.

The accident occurred back of Grindstone Island, on the Canadian side and news was received here late today. The lightning, striking the drill, penetrated to big charges of dynamite sunk in a ledge in the bed of the river twenty feet deep. The dynamite was discharged wrecking the barge and blowing members of the crew in all directions.

The valuable machinery and all upper works of the barge were destroyed, leaving nothing but the hull, which has a large hole in the bottom.

SOLDIERING OF MORE USE THAN BASEBALL

Sir Ian Hamilton So Expresses Himself to Halifax Militia—Praises the Work of the Combined Forces—Col. Hughes Says for Being a Soldier a Man is a Better Citizen.

(Canadian Press.)

Halifax, July 10—The Halifax garrison was inspected by General Sir Ian Hamilton, inspector general of the overseas forces, and Col. Sam Hughes, minister of militia, in the armories, tonight and made an exceedingly creditable showing. About 1,500 men were on parade comprising three units of the permanent forces.

It was planned to have the parade on the Common, but owing to the rain, this had to be abandoned.

When Sir Ian Hamilton and Col. Hughes accompanied by Col. Rutherford and staff, arrived they were received by a general salute.

Sir Ian Hamilton said that it gave him great pleasure to see such a large and smart turnout on such a disagreeable night. He had the opportunity during the day of seeing some of them doing practical work, firing guns, etc., and he understood that as many as possible of them were going into camp to further equip themselves. They were not engaged in play, but in real work, and though some might think that playing baseball was of more importance he believed that soldiering was of greater service to the country.

This was the first occasion on his tour, although he had inspected over 100 units, in which he had seen the permanent force and militia together, and it was a sight he would not soon forget.

Col. Sam Hughes in a short speech expressed his pleasure, as minister of militia, at the fine turnout, and associated himself with Sir Ian Hamilton's congratulations. The work the militia was doing was creditable to Halifax, to Nova Scotia, and to the whole country. They were engaged in preparing to defend their country and the old flag. A man was a better citizen for being a soldier, and he was glad to see so much enthusiasm and interest manifested.

BRIDGEWATER, N. S. BUSINESS BLOCK DESTROYED BY FIRE

Two Dry Goods Stores, a Bakery, a Drug Store and Tenement Wiped Out.

Halifax, July 10—Fire broke out shortly after 10 o'clock tonight in L. C. Moore's jewelry store, Bridgewater, and spread swiftly, destroying Johnson's bakery, the Bridgewater Dry Goods store, Barnaby's drug store, Ducoffe's dry goods store, a barber shop and a tenement house. At midnight the fire was still burning.

No estimate can yet be made of the loss. There is considerable insurance on the places burned. The origin of the fire is unknown. All the buildings are in one block, which is known as the Frank Davidson block.

MUNICIPAL BOND SALES IN CANADA FOR SIX MONTHS

Winnipeg, July 10—Municipal bond sales for June in Canada totalled $2,435,726, making a total for the six months of $11,422,011.

Following are the particulars by provinces:

Ontario, $812,406; British Columbia, $497,500; Quebec, $400,000; Alberta, $281,820; Saskatchewan, $278,000; New Brunswick, $150,000; Manitoba, $16,000; total, $2,435,726.

Montreal Moulders on Strike.

Montreal, July 10—Four hundred and fifty iron moulders and coremakers employed by the Mount Royal Iron Works, the Caledonia Iron Works, and the John McDougall Iron Foundry have gone on strike for a nine hour day.

PLOT TO MURDER CUBAN OFFICIAL DISCOVERED

Secretary of Interior Strongly Guarded and Plotters Are Being Watched.

Havana, July 10—The Cuban secret police report the discovery of a conspiracy among the adherents of Governor Asbert, to assassinate Col. Saurelio Hevia, secretary of the interior, whom they accuse of attempting to disrupt their party by ordering the late General Armando Riva, chief of the Cuban National police, to raid the Asbert club on Monday night. This action apparently precipitated the tragedy on the Praido in which General Riva was mortally wounded. No arrests have been made, but the suspects are closely watched, and Col. Hevia is strongly guarded.

Apprehensions were felt this morning that trouble might attend the passage of the funeral procession of General Riva, through the city this afternoon. All precautions were therefore taken and detachments of infantry, cavalry and artillery escorted the body while other troops and police lined the route of the procession.

SAM LANGFORD'S FATHER DEAD

Digby, July 10—Word has reached here of the death of Robert Langford, father of Sam Langford, the wellknown prize fighter, who died at his home at Weymouth Falls last Friday, July 4. He is survived by a widow, four sons, two daughters, and a large number of relatives. His son Samuel is at present in Australia.

LONDON TO HAVE A $6,000,000 HOTEL

London, July 10—A colossal hotel, the cost of which together with the value of the site will approximate $6,250,000 is to be erected on the ground now occupied by St. George's Hospital on Constitution Hill, opposite the entrance to Hyde Park. The magnificent site has been purchased by a syndicate, the governors of the hospital at a meeting this afternoon agreeing to the sale.

LEVIS DRY DOCK CONTRACT AWARDED

M. P. Davis & Son Will Construct It

Cost Approximately $2,600,000 and Be Ready in 1915

Will Be 1,150 Feet Long, the Equal of Any in the World—Halifax to Have a Similar Structure as Well as Esquimalt.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, July 10—The contract for the new government drydock at Levis was awarded today by the cabinet council to M. P. Davis & Son. The cost is approximately $2,600,000.

The drydock will be 1,150 feet in length, one of the largest in the world, and will provide accommodation for the repair of the largest ocean liners, thus meeting a long want in connect with the St. Lawrence route. Construction will be begun at once and it is hoped to have the dock in operation for the season of 1915.

This is the first step towards the construction of a series of big government drydocks and ship repairing plants for both the Atlantic and Pacific shipping of Canada.

Plans are being prepared for a dock of similar size at Esquimalt and the enlargement of the Halifax dock to the same length.

These drydocks will also have a naval defence aspect since they will be available for any British battleship in Canadian waters in time of war.

CANADA AFTER NEXT CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR MEETING

Winnipeg and Toronto Making Strenuous Efforts to Capture International Convention.

Los Angeles, July 10—Canada wants the next International Christian Endeavors' Biennial Convention. Winnipeg and Toronto have sent strong delegations to capture the prize. Delegates from the Manitoba capital distributed today 3,000 buttons inscribed: "Meet me in Winnipeg in 1905."

Other cities active in the fight are Chicago, St. Louis, and Niagara Falls. The board of trustees will decide the matter tomorrow.

At tonight's session, Rev. Francis E. Clark, president of the united society, appealed for special efforts for future activities beginning February 2, 1914, which date marks the thirty-third birthday anniversary of the endeavor movement. He suggested the settin aside of a week or revival to mark the beginning of the epoch in thep rogress of the organization. William Shaw, general secretary of the society, reviewed the society's progress.

SOAKING RAIN IN CANADIAN WEST

Downpour Increases the Crop Prospects in Some Sections 100 Per Cent.

Winnipeg, July 10—Throughout the Canadian prairie west rains fell today, starting generally about noon and continuing well on into the night. At some points it is raining yet. While the western crops are not in urgent need of rain, a few places like the Brandon district, southern Manitoba, and parts of Saskatchewan and Alberta, have been suffering for lack of moisture. According to the reports of the Eastern Press, however, today's precipitation improved the crop situation in these districts a hundred fold. The rain was not spasmodic, but from the first fall has been a steady soaking downpour, with hardly a moderation throughout the day.

Of all the principal western cities, only Edmonton, Calgary and Regina reported no rain, and of these Edmonton had a heavy fall last night, while at Calgary and Regina the sky is overcast with heavy clouds, and a fall is imminent. From as far west as Nelson the heavy rain bulletin has been received. At midnight a slight decrease in the fall at some points was reported.

AGREE TO STOP TRADE IN OPIUM

Britain and Germany Held Aloof from Hague Agreement Although Sympathetic.

Washington, July 10—All the twenty-four nations except Germany and Great Britain, represented by delegates at the opium conference just closed at The Hague, have agreed to deposit ratifications of the convention prohibiting trade in habit-forming drugs.

State department advices say the German and British governments are sympathetic toward the anti-opium movement, and probably would ratify the convention if the signatures of Austria, Switzerland and Peru, not represented at the conference, were assured. Austria is said to be well inclined towards the treaty, but Peru hesitates because of apprehension of injury to her important cocoa trade. The Swiss position is not known here.

If any important nation finally refuses to join the movement it is the purpose of the others to proceed without them in the adoption of the restrictive measures, relying upon import and export regulations to bring the minority into line.

Nova Scotia Brakeman Killed.

Halifax, July 10—William Murphy, a brakeman, employed on construction work at St. Peter's canal, Cape Breton, was instantly killed today. A loaded train moved out of a cut and Murphy stepped back until it passed. As he did so another train came along and struck Murphy. Several cars passed over his body, mangling it terribly. He leaves a widow and four children.

BLAME ENGINEER'S INEXPERIENCE FOR STAMFORD DISASTER

Interstate Commerce Commission Find Railway Officials Responsible For Putting Such a Man in Charge of a Fast Train.

Washington, July 10—Engineer Doherty's inexperience in handling high speed passenger trains was the principal cause of the New York, New Haven & Hartford wreck at Stamford (Conn.), on June 12, in which six passengers were killed and twenty were injured.

The Interstate Commerce Commission's report of its investigation of the accident, made public today so holds, and adds the responsibility for placing an "inexperienced and uninstructed" engineman in charge of a high speed passenger train rests with the operating officers of the railroad.

The engine brake tests seem to indicate they were good, the train brakes not as efficient as safety demanded in such a fast train, but the home and distant signals at Stamford were held to be too close together. Doherty's inexperience and lack of instruction, the commission holds, were responsible for his failure to apply the brakes in time to stop the train before the danger signal set against him.

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PHOTOGRAPHY REVOLUTIONIZED

BY NEW INVENTION.

Films, Plates and Dark Room Made Unnecessary.

New Camera Takes Finished Pictures in Two Minutes.

Mr. Edmond F. Stratton, of New York City, has invented a camera that takes and completes pictures ready to see in two minutes. It does away with the expense of buying films or plates and the trouble, expense and delay of having them developed and pictures printed by a photographer.

This camera, which is called the Gordon Camera, is being manufactured by the Gordon Camera Corporation, New York. As they are desirous of making it known in every locality, they are making a special offer to our readers. For a limited time they will sell Model H at $5.00 and Model B at $7.00. The regular price of Model H, which takes pictures 3x4½ inches, is $8.00, and the regular price of Model B, which takes pictures 3¼x5½ inches, is $10.00. Whichever one you order, enclose 90 cents additional to cover express charges, sensitized cards and developing powders.

The sensitized cards are wrapped for daylight loading, and the powders make the developing solution to be put into the developing tank, which is inside the camera. Model H is 5½x9½x10 inches in size and weight 3 lbs. 7 oz. Model B is 6½x9x10 3-4 inches and weighs 4 lbs.

The cost of taking pictures with the Gordon camera is almost nothing in comparison to all other cameras. Extra sensitized cards for Model H can be bought for 2½ cents each (cards for Model B, 3 cents each), and 10 cents worth of developer will develop over 40 pictures. The Gordon Corporation sells flash-light lamps for $1.00, which will enable you to take pictures at night in your own parlor, or out-of-doors.

The operation of this new camera is so simple that any person of ordinary intelligence can easily take pictures with it after reading the directions sent with each one. There is no customs duty to be paid as the Gordon Corporation will ship to you from their Canadian branch which is near Toronto. All orders and letters, however, must be sent to their office, which is at 731A Stuyvesant Building, New York, N. Y. When ordering a camera under this special offer be sure to mention that you are a reader of The St. John Semi-Weekly Telegraph and News.

TIME FOR VACCINATION AND STAGNANT WATER

Dr. Melvin Serves Notice on Children and Warns Campers Against Deadly Typhoid Germ.

Of the total of fifty-eight deaths in the city during the month of June, twenty-six were from contagious diseases, according to the bulletin of the medical officer, Dr. G. G. Melvin. This figure, though slightly higher than the average for the last three years, when considered with the estimated population of 43,064, shows a death-rate of 16.54 a thousand a year, which is not high compared with the rate of other cites.

In his report Dr. Melvin dwells at some length on the necessity for vaccination in view of the fact that it is in the month of July that the greatest number of children entering the public schools for the first time are vaccinated. During the last three years nearly 1,200 children have been vaccinated by the public health authorities of the city, and this summer was probably equalled by the work of private physicians.

Dr. Melvin also warns citizens to beware of the danger of drinking from brooks or springs in the neighborhood of the city as there is storng evidence that two or three cases of typhoid fever in the city at present are due to this cause.

In summarizing the monthly health bulletin of Dr. G. G. Melvin, medical health officer, in yesterday's Telegraph, it was stated that there had been twenty-six deaths from contagious diseases during June out of a total of fifty-eight. This was, of course, an error. What Dr. Melvin reported was that of the fifty-eight deaths during the month from all causes only one was due to a contagious disease. There was one death from diphtheria and six from tuberculosis.

The number of cases of contagious diseases reported during the month was twenty-six, and of these only one proved fatal. As St. John is naturally one of the healthiest places in the world it is desirable that the figures should be correctly published.

IMMIGRATION TO CANADA SHOWS BIG INCREASE

Ottawa, July 4—The total immigration to Canada during April and May, 1913, was 146,060, made up of 56,940 British, 33,507 American and 55,613 from all other countries.

During April and May, 1912, the total was 129,453, composed of 49,279 British, 39,595 American and 40,579 from all other countries.

The increase is thirteen per cent.

PUGWASH MAN DROWNED IN NASHWAAK RIVER

Fredericton, July 5—James Locke was drowned in the Nashwaak River at Marysville last evening. He was bathing with two companions and is supposed to have been seized with cramps. His companions tried hard to save him but without success. The body was recovered.

He was a son of Rev. E. E. Locke of Pugwash, N. S. and was aged thirty-three. He had been employed in the Marysville Cotton Mill.