

Engineer Goethala must be busy canal digging. In any event he isn't doing much talking.

Experience in the United States has shown that it is a great deal more dangerous to rob a train than it is to steal a railroad.

The sweet girl graduate is beginning now to think about her valedictory. The graduation-coquette was settled long ago.

An Evanston woman is such a persistent borrower of trouble that she is unhappy now because she never feels well in hot weather.

One reason why earthquakes are more destructive now than they were 100 years ago is that there are more big cities to shake-down.

Fort Dodge girls are taking desperate risks when they become the wives of men who marry merely to avoid paying that bachelor tax.

The constitution of Oklahoma, if printed in book form, would be about the size of the average novel, but most people would rather read the novel.

"Does golf destroy friendship?" asks a correspondent of a London paper. We don't pretend to speak as an authority, but bridge does, some times.

Since humanitarian feelings forbid the burning of dead birds and artificial flowers have been discovered to be germ bearers, the fruit garden effects are about all that women have left for their hats.

Emperor Francis Joseph has to wash the feet of 12 old men once a year in order to hold his job. It is safe to bet, though, that the feet have been scrubbed and sandpapered before he gets to them.

The nucleus of a Missouri millionaire's fortune was \$50 loaned him by his wife. The trouble with most men is that when they borrow from their wives they are really getting money from themselves.

If all the Chinamen in this country who claim to be native-born are truthful, every Chinese woman in the United States must have been the mother of 28 children. The heathen Chinese continues to be peculiar.

If England and Spain are becoming allies it's nothing new. That was quite the normal state of things in the time of Napoleon. The two countries have been good friends, at least outwardly, for a century and more.

An important percentage of England's great trade in cotton goods with India is made up of dhooties which are ornamented shirtings. Any paragraph who wants to make a little nest about dhooties and duties is welcome to the opportunity.

The will of an Edinburgh man who has left \$25,000 to his servant, Bannal Munro, in recognition of her unwearied attention to himself and his family is evidence that there are exceptions to what has come to be regarded as a rule.

It has been asserted that there are 40 fortunes of more than \$50,000,000 each in the Pittsburgh district based on coal and iron development. Whether this be correct or not, there are certainly a great many fortunes running from \$5,000,000 and \$10,000,000 on up to \$100,000,000 each, and then there is Mr. Carnegie, of \$300,000,000 or \$400,000,000.

Talk is not always cheap. A man in New York fined for being found in an opium den had to pay ten dollars extra for a single foreign muttered word, which word meant that he hoped the court would drop dead, insulting the dignity of the law.

The Chinese, who invented almost everything before anybody else heard of it, claim to be the original discoverers of the process of sugar making, and it is said that sugar was used in China as long ago as 1000 years. This is misty, but the fact is well established that it was manufactured in China under the Tsin dynasty, 200 years at least before the Christian era began.

The prince of Wales possesses an expert knowledge of the various aeroplanes and their mechanism. His royal highness was always of a mechanical turn of mind, and in another sphere of life would probably have made a name as an inventor. He is remarkably clever with cleverly imparted description, and has already imparted a good deal of his knowledge to his eldest sons.

Dr. Edward Everett Hale says he doesn't believe in long sermons. Perhaps some clergymen are a little too conscientious about giving good measure.

A gift of \$200,000 has been offered to Yale if the university will raise \$1,700,000 more. Somebody must think Yale has an almost insatiable craving for money.

Englishman complains that he couldn't get anything to eat in Canada, although, of course, it never struck him to go to Sandwich, Ont.

One of the Rockefeller girls has married a man worth \$60,000,000. She will not suffer want if the Standard Oil company ever gets conscience-stricken and gives the money back.

Active volcanoes are not liable to have many visitors this year. The prosaic person out on his vacation doesn't care for a steady diet of cinders.

Germany is enjoying an era of exceptional prosperity. Like the United States, it has nothing to worry over except the fear that it will not last.

THE AMERICAN HOME

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 124 Fifth Ave., Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

A cottage house 35 by 61 feet is given, in this plan. This length is sufficient to provide for good large rooms and to arrange them very nicely.

The location of a bathroom in a cottage has always given architects a great deal of trouble. You don't want a bathroom near the parlor, nor the dining-room, and it is not always convenient to have it open off the kitchen. Some architects solve the problem by leaving out the bathroom altogether, but most persons need a bath occasionally, at least civilization has worked at the problem a hundred years or so, and has finally decided that it is better to take a bath once in a while whether you need it or not.

A good many new houses have two bathrooms, and it is noticeable that such houses are never vacant. If the owner lives elsewhere some one is always ready and willing to pay a good rent for such a house. Builders in cities are recognizing the fact that two bathrooms make a profitable attraction to renting property. The men who make money are the ones who are quick to recognize the trend of public opinion.

Modern civilization demands certain improvements in a house which are commonly called "modern conveniences." The term is somewhat elastic, but it means a good kitchen fitted with a sanitary sink having taps supplied with both hot and cold water. It means a good bathroom with wash-bowl, bath and closet, it means a good cellar with a cement bottom and a hot-air furnace, steam or hot water heating plant, it means that the rooms are well arranged for comfort and convenience according to the custom of good society. There is a further meaning implied, which is that such houses are usually to be found in a neighborhood where one would be satisfied to live and bring up a family of children.

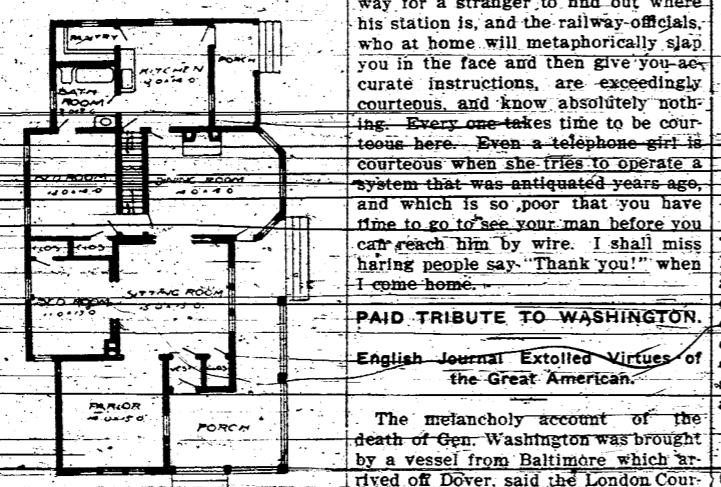
There is a science in house building, a science that has a number of branches. The mere putting together of lumber and other materials in such a way as to make a weather-proof habitation is but a small detail. There are a hundred side issues all of which have an important bearing on the problem. The house is built for a home, a mere shelter will not meet the requirements any more than a few raw vegetables will make a dinner. This is an age of aggressive requirements. We are



fashioned way of digging out for a supporting wall to get below frost has been out of fashion for a good many years. It is not economical or desirable. It costs very little more to build a wall deep enough for a cellar than to build a supporting wall in a trench dug deep enough so the stones won't heave. Even the earth necessary for filling around the new house is best secured from the excavation. Any house is liable to have a furnace for heating whether it is put in when the house is built or afterwards. It is well enough to provide for it when building at any rate. A very great advantage in a house of this style is the opportunity to build a first class fruit cellar under the front parlor. A fruit cellar generally means a place to keep apples, because this is the universal winter fruit. Apples require a very low temperature, one degree above freezing is the most satisfactory when

learning more all the time, and the more we learn the more we are interested in the fundamental principles of good living.

There is no doubt about the splendid isolation of an Englishman, says a writer in the Bohemian. You cross the water first, then you stumble through fog, and then you have to cut your way through his shell. When you finally reach the man he's all Anglo-Saxon, from his backbone to the buttons on his coat, with a fist that you like to shake, but which you wouldn't like to see doubled up; and you're glad that you kept your temper and persevered. His shell by the way is invaluable. Not having one, I can't keep warm in this refrigerated Turkish bath they call weather, especially without steam heat or even an ordinary furnace. The railway carriages are ice boxes on cold days, there is no way for a stranger to find out where his station is, and the railway officials, who at home will metaphorically slap you in the face and then give you accurate instructions, are exceedingly courteous, and know absolutely nothing. Every one takes time to be courteous here. Even a telephone girl is courteous when she tries to operate a system that was antiquated years ago, and which is so poor that you have time to go to see your man before you can reach him by wire. I shall miss hearing people say, "Thank you!" when I come home.



the barrels are kept in cold storage. You can't have a cellar very cold under the main part of the house, but you can partition off a cold cellar under this front room, leave the cellar windows open and it will be cold enough to keep apples in good condition all winter. This is especially true if the house faces the north. Not every kind of apple will keep until spring under the best possible conditions, but we have a number of winter varieties, any one of which will prove very satisfactory up to February or March in a cellar like this. The unfortunate habit a good many American families have got into of buying a peck of apples or a half bushel of potatoes at a time would be corrected if every family had cellar accommodations large enough and of the right kind. A supply on hand is not only cheaper but it is much better and more satisfactory in every way. It points to thrift almost as sure as a savings bank account.

There is considerable room in the roof of this house which may be finished off if necessary. There is a good stairway leading up to it, and it may be used partly for sleeping purposes and partly as an attic, or it may be finished up in good style for sleep-

ing rooms with an extra bathroom over the bathroom below.

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SENATOR BORAH DENIES WRONGDOING



Senator Borah of Idaho, who was in Washington last week, made the following statement: "The reports that indictments have been returned against me or my clients for alleged land frauds are simply rumors. I know nothing of any such indictments. The grand jury has not yet reported its findings and no one seems to have any official knowledge of the reported indictments."

Man Fresh from Desert Shattered Fond Tradition of Circus.

Homer Davenport, who is described in the woman's Home Companion as "fresh from the Arabian desert," declares there is no such thing as a spotted or pinto Arabian steed.

"Circuses are perhaps more to blame for the misrepresentation of the Arab horse than any other source," says he. "A friend of mine owns a circus, and I saw his posters a few years ago, claiming to exhibit 18 or 20 of the only Arabian horses brought to America."

"He said they were captured with great difficulty and brought to New York by a special permit of the sultan; that they were of the family known in history as the Eagle Feather horses, so much prized in the Queen of Sheba days; that they were snow white, with big markings in their spots of the tip of eagle feathers."

"We don't have to believe, everything we read on the circus posters. In this case I am mighty certain these 'spotted Arabians' were bought at Albany, Ore."

"The most peculiar part of this spotted horse business is this, and it is not a very strange reason when you

growth of Esperanto. From Breslau writes Consul H. T. Spehr about the spread of Esperanto:



Academic as may have seemed to outsiders the discussion of plans to form a new state out of parts of Idaho, Washington and Oregon with Spokane as the center, the project has taken on definiteness and force as a result of a report of the Spokane Chamber of Commerce, just made by its new state committee and given out to the public after adoption. The proposed state would comprise the panhandle of Idaho, northeastern Oregon and eastern Washington.

know it that spotted anything is created by a mixture of different races of different breeds, and that likely accounts for the fact that the Arabian desert in all its history has never produced a spotted or pinto horse; possibly from the fact that there is never any mixture of blood."

Carpets Hold Tenants. "Have you rugs or carpets?" asked the landlord of a prospective tenant. "Carpets," said the woman. "I'm glad of that," said the landlord. "I've got so I always ask that question, and whenever possible I rent to the people who are so old-fashioned as to cling to carpets. There is nothing like a carpet to hold a tenant in a place. A lease isn't half so effective. Carpets are cut to fit the floors and it will require pretty big inducements to get their owner to pull up stakes and go some place else where the carpets will have to be made all over again. The advocate of rugs is held down by no such considerations. Rugs will fit any floor and the person using them will move every time he feels like it. Therefore, give me tenants with the carpet habit."

Providing for an old Dog. A Kentucky judge recently showed his affection for an old bird dog by formally committing him to the county farm, sending this order of commitment to the superintendent: "Dear Sir: You will please receive and safely keep the body of Dewey Johnson. He is a little old, but he has been raised a gentleman and has always kept the very best of company. His associates have been governors, generals, majors, judges, doctors, etc. You will please credit the old gentleman to magisterial detainer No. 9."

Willing to Try. "Remember," said the lawyer, "you have undertaken to tell nothing but the truth." "I'll do my best," answered the expert witness, "but I won't know how far I have crossed until I'm through with the cross-examination."

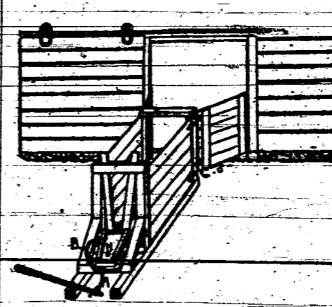
A Good Reason. "Do you believe old Millyny's young widow is really grieved over his death?" "I know she is! Black is awfully unbecoming to her complexion."

THE DAIRY



DEHORNING CHUTE. Contrivance Which Will Make the Task of Dehorning an Easy One.

One of the good points about this chute is the hinged doors on the rear end, which make it possible to adjust the chute to any size barn door. Where the width of the rear end of the chute is stationary, and cannot be adjusted to the door as shown in the illustration, there is often a foot or two of space to be divided between the two sides. As our readers who have had experience in dehorning know, an animal will always choose to pass through this small opening rather than into the chute, and thereby cause a constant aggravation. The chute proper is mounted on two heavy timbers which may be four-by-fours or four-by-sixes, while the uprights are generally four-by-fours.



The Dehorning Chute.

As soon as this is accomplished the rope B is thrown over the neck of the animal, and secures the head firmly to the through, when the dehorning operation may be performed. As soon as the operation is concluded the animal is unanchored and one of the sides of the chute is hinged so that it may be opened for the animal to escape from the chute, after which it is closed and another animal is driven in. The dimensions for this chute suggests the Iowa Homestead, may be made to suit the size of animals to be dehorned. However, it is a good plan to make it large enough to accommodate large animals, as the chute comes very handy in performing any kind of an operation on an animal when it is necessary to secure him. The hinges and latch on the side door and on the swinging gates at the rear should be made extra strong and not less than three in number, as sometimes an animal will throw itself and place more or less strain on the sides of the chute. The width of the chute at the stanchion is commonly three feet, while at the rear end it is eight inches wider.

MANIPULATING THE UDDER. System Developed by Danish Scientist Proves Valuable Under Test.

It is well known that the average milker gets less milk than he who does a thorough job; that incompetent milking means not only direct, but indirect loss, not only an immediate lessening of the fat yield, but tends toward drying the cow. A Danish scientist has recently developed a special system of udder manipulation, a sort of massage of the mammary gland, as it were, which it is claimed augments the flow. The Heglund method, as it is called, involves three manipulations, each three repeated or until no more milk is obtained. First, the pressure of the quarter on each side against each other thrice repeated, followed by removal of the milk; second, the pressure of the glands together on each side, the fore quarter being first manipulated and then the hind quarters, followed by removal of the milk; and third, the fore quarters are pressed between hand and body, the hands holding the teats loosely than the hind quarters also, followed by milk.

Trials of the schemes made at the Wisconsin and New York stations accorded a daily average increase per cow of a pound of milk and two ounces of butter. The after milk was very rich in fat, testing about ten per cent. This after-milking takes not to exceed five minutes' time, often only two or three minutes. The two ounces of butter may be held at a low estimate to be worth two cents. This would be a fair pay for five minutes' work, 24 cents an hour and the skim milk thrown in. Not only is more milk and butter made, but the secretion is stimulated, and the lactation period prolonged. It may be remarked, however, that the differences in milk and butter yields between this method and careful stripping are not great. The Danish method emphasizes more perhaps than has hitherto been done the actual and potential losses due to incomplete milking.

The Hereford Cows. There is some controversy in regard to the milking qualities of Herefords. The whole question of milking as affecting this breed, in fact, any other is simply a matter of training, and the practice of letting the calves run with the cows is very injurious from the dairymen's point of view. The practice followed by a very successful breeder of Herefords is to take the calves from the cows when about a week old, and rear them by hand, keeping the calves simply in a growing state, and in order to develop their milking qualities, out allowing them to become overloaded with superfluous fat when young.

Reclaim Guilted Land. There is no land so badly gulled that it cannot be reclaimed by some means. The trouble is that the ordinary means falling other things are not tried. Trees, grass, and even weeds may be used as agencies for such reclamation. On the Jura mountains in France, even the soil that has been washed from the bare rocks is being put back again. Soil that will produce both grass and trees is thus being spread over the slanting sides of the rocks. That shows something of the possibilities of land reclamation.

OLD MILCH COWS.

Those Rightly Fed in Early Life Will Return a Profit.

If a cow has been rightly fed for all of her life she will be a good cow when she becomes old. A cow that has been overfed for years will have become "burned out" by the time she is 10 or 12 years of age. The cow that has never been fed to bring her up to her highest capacity for milking will have fixed her habits of milking at a low point and will not be valuable as an old cow. She will therefore have to be disposed of by the butcher several years before she otherwise would have gone out of service.

It has been found by the Minnesota station that multitudes of cows, if fed on a properly balanced ration and with a large amount of succulent feed with a large amount of succulent feed for the year around, would increase their capacity for milking. This is what develops the capacity of the cow. A great many cows on our farms are never fed with the idea of getting out of them the greatest amount of milk possible each year, with due regard to the health of the cows. If this is done the old cows will still be giving a large mess of rich milk.

We know of old cows, says a writer in Farmers Review, that are still proving profitable because they have had the right kind of treatment. They are not overfed at one season of the year. They are given green pasturage at one time of year and forced to content themselves with dry forage for six months of the year. The silo is the greatest help in the right feeding of cows, for it gives a food product that is easy on the digestive organs of the cow and gives succulent food the year around. The little wear on the vitality of the animals brings them to old age in good condition and with many years of usefulness before them.

SELF-SALTER. Use of Common Salt for Dairy Cows Thought Best.

Some dairymen do not think rock salt is as satisfactory for cows as the common salt. The dairy cow requires a great deal of salt and usually she does not spend enough time at the salt "lick" when it is so difficult to obtain as is the case when rock salt is used. When common salt is given her she can get the necessary amount in a very short time. One claim made for rock salt is that it can be left out in all kinds of weather with but very little loss, while common salt will dissolve and be carried away by rain.

By constructing a very simple device, similar to the one shown on this page, the common salt can be sheltered and at the same time be in such a place that the cow can reach it whenever she desires. Take a small grocery box and fix upon it a roof which will turn water. On one side, allow the cave to project far enough to shelter a

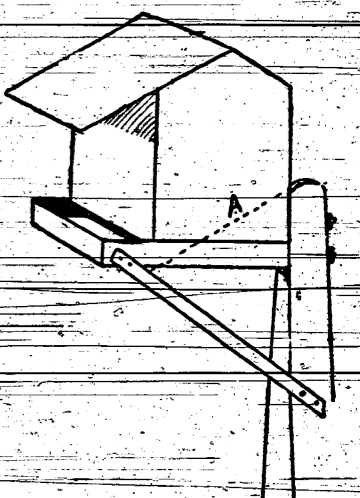


Diagram of Self-Salter.

small, exposed trough at the bottom of the box. Inside of the box place an inclined bottom, shown in the drawing as the dotted line A. Have one section of the roof on hinges so the salt can be put in from the top. When this is done a part of it will run down to the small trough. As fast as the animals remove the exposed salt more will slide down to take its place. It may be necessary to occasionally remove the top and pulverize the salt in the box, but this will take only a moment.

For dairymen who claim that the cows do better when given common salt, this device will certainly simplify the means of feeding it to the cows.

STRIPPING. To keep up the flow of milk always milk clean. A really good cow will lose flesh rather than gain it when in full flow of milk. Good cows will produce butter at an average cost of about seven cents a pound. Strip the churn as soon as the butter granulates if you want to work out all the buttermilk. Buttermilk made from cream which has been allowed to remain too long before being churned never keeps well; in addition to this, its flavor is never what it ought to be. It is not necessary to buy a whole lot of high priced cows in order for a farmer to make a success in the dairy business. The common cow with common sense treatment will do her part. Don't "keep" any cow. Make her pay her own board. If she is not doing that she isn't worth having around. A real good cow will pay for her keep, and besides show a profit.

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KEPT PROMISE TO MOTHER TO MARRY ONLY AN AMERICAN

ROMANCE OF SYBIL KANE AND A. T. KEMP

Hand of Beautiful Southern Girl Was Vainly Sought by Scions of Proudest Houses of European Nobility—Rumor That Heir to Throne Was Among Admirers.

Bridegroom, Young and Immensely Wealthy New Yorker, Has Been Married Before—Couple Will Return to This Country Some Time Next Month.

New York—Live abroad if you want to, but you must promise never to marry a foreigner.

That was the promise the mother of Miss Sybil Kane made her give, and Miss Kane gave it. She has married an American, Arthur T. Kemp, a young New York millionaire and society favorite. But in the track of young Mrs. Kemp's honeymoon tour in Europe is a long line of broken hearts—the hearts of earls, dukes, lords and barons.

And that was just what Mrs. Augustus Post, the mother—she has married again since the death of Mr. Kane—was thinking of when she exacted the promise.

"Have nothing to do with any of these foreign noblemen," was her last behest to her daughter as she left for Europe six years ago. "Meet them if you want to, and study them if you feel so disposed, but don't fall in love, I beg of you. Marry an American, as your mother did, and be happy!"

Miss Kane is well-to-do in her own right and Mr. Post, her step-father, is a man of means and a broker on

Mrs. Hollis H. Hunnewell, Mr. Hunnewell was also divorced, his first wife having been Miss Maude Jeffray. If Mrs. Kemp No. 2 has never made her appearance in New York society, Mrs. Kemp No. 1 has. She is the sister of Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt and the daughter of Mrs. Frederic Neilson. Her uncle is Frederic Gebhard.

Miss Kane took Europe by storm. Soon she became known as "the beautiful Miss Kane." She made her home in Paris with her aunt, Mrs. A. M. Nelson, No. 3 Place d'Orleans, but she traveled extensively. And from the first the foreigners were smitten and more than one heart was laid at her feet.

The Wooing of the Count.

The most ardent of them followed Miss Kane and her cousin, Miss M. H. Harrison, of Philadelphia, across this continent and all the way to Europe, but in vain. He was Count Carl Holstein, whose mother was lady-in-waiting to the wife of the prince-regent of Bavaria.

Miss Kane met him in the west, where she was traveling with Miss Harrison. Just before leaving for Paris, Count Holstein appeared at every city and always at the same hotel where Miss Kane was stopping. The count's mother was with him; the transcontinental chase of the nobleman after the American girl was chronicled in the newspapers at the time.

But when it was over Miss Kane was heart whole and fancy-free. She finally eluded the count and his mother at Colorado Springs. She hired a special car and before the count or his mother was aware of it the American girls and their chaperon were in New York.

The next steamer took them to Europe, where Miss Kane has been ever since. There she traveled—every-

where she told them all, whenever she needed a "gem of wit."

Then Arthur Kemp appeared on the scene.

He had gone to Paris three years ago to seek relaxation from all his domestic troubles. He told his friends he would never tempt matrimony again; that he intended to remain a bachelor for the rest of his days. All of his resolutions were changed in the twinkling of an eye.

At a reception at the American embassy in Paris Arthur Kemp met Miss Kane. He was smitten from the very first; gossip soon linked their names together. While young Mr. Kemp had never known Miss Kane in his country, he found she came of a fine New Orleans family.

She was born there and when but a young girl went to Nazareth convent in Kentucky under the tutelage of both French and Spanish sisters. She was already a linguist of distinction—this bright southern girl—and at the tender age of ten she carried off the medal for French against older girls than she at Mme. Pickard's fashionable school for girls in New Orleans.

Finally young Mr. Kemp forgot his resolution. He proposed and was accepted.

The marriage took place the other day between this young man who said he'd never marry again, and this girl, who had promised to marry none but an American. The man failed in his resolution—but do you blame him?

season he met Miss Hanson, and in 1887 he married her. The ceremony took place at St. Patrick's cathedral for all the Nelsons are Roman Catholics, and one of the smartest congregations of the season filled the pews. The late Archbishop Corrigan officiated at the service.

A few days later, the young bride couple were called to the bedside of the bridegroom's dying mother. She expired soon afterward.

The two were apparently perfectly happy until 1902, spending their winters in New York and their summers in Newport. Then there was gossip that the two had become estranged; this proved to be true when Mrs. Kemp left her husband's home and went back to her mother's, No. 100 Fifth avenue. There she lay ill a long while with nervous prostration.

As soon as she was well Mrs. Kemp No. 1 determined to take matters in her own hands. She made up her mind to get a divorce in Rhode Island. As the law of that state requires a person to live there a year before attaining legal residence, Mrs. Kemp took a cottage and remained in Newport for the winter. Meanwhile there was all sorts of gossip. In due season Mrs. Kemp got her divorce. In the interval her sister, Kathleen Neilson, had become Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt.

Mrs. Kemp's Second Marriage.

Then Mrs. Kemp announced her second engagement, this time to Hollis H. Hunnewell of Boston; big, hand-

sprockets, hubs and other parts were taken from bicycle and motorcycle fittings.

The engine is of the four-cycle type and was modeled after an ordinary motorcycle engine. The crank case is enclosed and made in two pieces with a longitudinal joint and a bearing in each half. Enclosed in the crank case are two fly-wheels, connected by a small pin, which is used for the crank pin. A small pulley on the engine shaft is connected to a larger pulley on a countershaft, directly under the

operator's feet, by means of a slack belt, which may be tightened by means of a swinging idler pulley, operated by a hand lever. When the belt is slack the engine will run at full speed without driving the machine, but a very little pull on the lever will tighten the belt and perform the function of a clutch.

The drive from the countershaft to



The girl kept hers—and do you blame her?

Married in England.

The wedding was at the home of the bridegroom's cousin, Gilmore House, Hitchin, Hertfordshire, England. Mrs. Neilson, the bride's aunt, and a few relatives, and intimate friends were present.

And as soon as the knot was tied the bride cabled to her mother, Mrs. Post, who lives at the Holland house, in New York:

"My promise fulfilled. I have married an American. Sybil."

And Mrs. Post answered: "A mother's blessing."

Mr. Kemp and his young wife will reach New York within a few weeks. At present they are touring southern France in an automobile. Mr. Kemp's friends are legion here and so the fashionable are eager to see his new bride. She has always cared little for society, preferring music, literary and charitable work to dinners, dances and the opera.

The Kemp divorce three years ago was a sensation. With such connections as the Reginald Vanderbilts and others of equal prominence the affair kept society busy talking for days and days.

Mrs. Kemp before her marriage was the beautiful "Baby Belle" Neilson, Arthur T. Kemp was graduated from Yale in 1894, and at once took the place here in society and clubdom to which his position and wealth entitled him.

Arthur Kemp's First Love.

He was accepted to the Knickerbocker and the Union clubs, the two smartest in town, as well as to other clubs of almost as much importance. In due



some and heir to millions. Only the relatives and a handful of friends assembled for the ceremony, which was performed by Mr. Hunnewell's friend, Judge William W. Douglas of the supreme court of Rhode Island. No Roman Catholic priest, much as the Nelsons would have had it, is allowed to officiate at the marriage of a divorced person.

Mr. Hunnewell took his bride off for a honeymoon trip to China and Japan, while young Mr. Kemp went in the opposite direction—to Europe.

The Posts, parents of this latest bride, are very wealthy, but care little for society. Mr. Post is an enthusiastic aviator and has made several successful ascensions. He is secretary of the Aero club.

Young Mr. Kemp's grandfather was Maj. John S. Thacker, one of the pioneers in the organization of the New York national guard. His daughter is Mrs. Post. Mrs. Post is very much interested in charities and is a member of Father Ducey's church.

Her sister is Mrs. C. Downing Frip, of Ottawa, Can. She also has a brother in the oil business at Beaumont, Tex.

And all this is society's newest romance or romances, quite jumbled but romances still.

Caterpillars in Swarms.

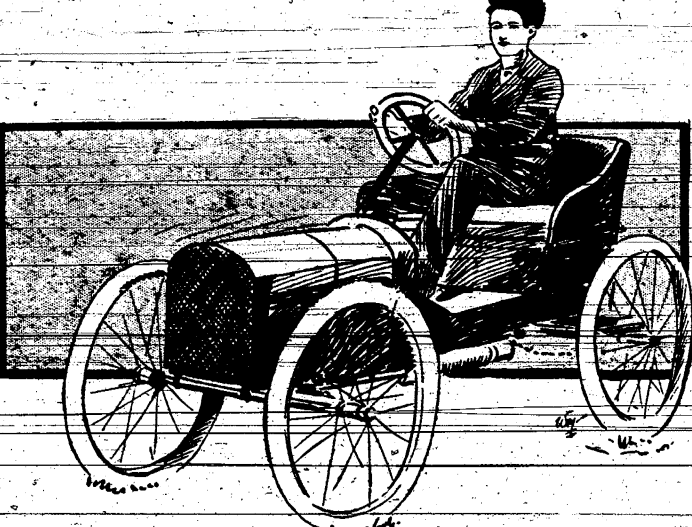
Travelers in the Wodonga and Barnawartha districts of Victoria, Australia, find it difficult to get their horses to face the caterpillars that swarms the country roads. They are demanding reparation and it is feared the vineyards will be devastated. An excursion train was brought to a standstill because dense masses of the insects blocked the rails.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

BOY BUILDS AN AUTO.

Young Michigan Mechanic Tells How He Did It.

The building of a small runabout is not such a difficult problem as would be imagined by those who have never tried it, writes a Grand Rapids (Mich.) boy to Popular Mechanics. All the machine work on mine was done on a small foot-power lathe, and the wheels,

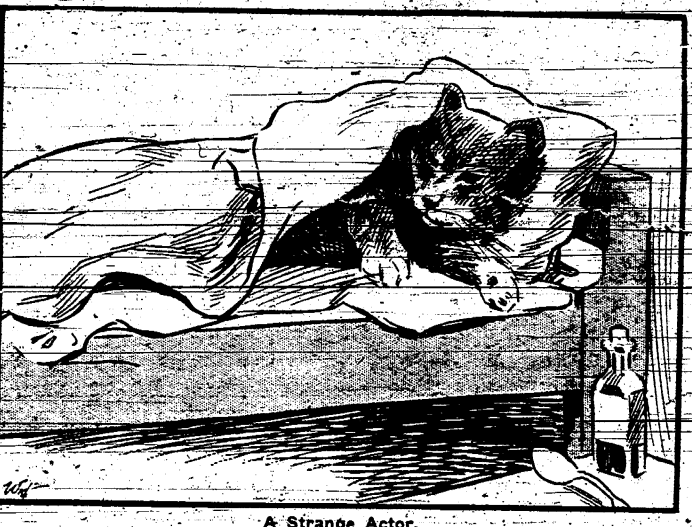


Auto Built by 15-Year-Old Boy

The rear axle is by means of a bicycle chain and sprocket. I used no differential gear on my machine, as I found that the hubs, which are of the "coaster" pattern, successfully prevent any slipping when turning a corner.

The frame of the car is built of white ash with one-inch by two-inch slits, and the axles are made of 1 1/2 inch heavy steel tubing. The seat is made of white wood with hand-rim corners inside, to stiffen it, and is upholstered in imitation leather.

THE STORY OF A STAGE CAT.



A Strange Actor.

All boys and girls are familiar with Browling's captivating "Pied Piper of Hamelin."

"Well, there is a good story in connection with the opera called 'The Ratscatcher of Hamelin,' when it was first given in the great Royal Opera house of Dresden.

In this opera, while singing, the charmer, was slinging his tuncful and spellbinding incantation, thousands upon thousands of rats suddenly invaded the stage, emerging from doors and windows, crevices in the walls and holes in the ground.

They were "made up" as lifelike as possible, and scamped about the stage for all the world as if they were real flesh and blood instead of only skin and stuffing. Do you wonder then, that they completely took in the sleek old cat belonging to the stage?

Now, even if she was sleek and well fed, she was a conscientious old cat. And she did not consider that her duty was done when she had merely played "going to bed" in the children's matinee once a week.

So when, this night of the new opera, she audaciously perceived what she believed to be a host of her natural foes in the very act of audaciously trespassing on the stage, she gave a piercing "Mi-au!" of indignation, leaped down to the stage from her favorite corner in the wings, and to the unbounded amusement of the audience, fastened her claws into one of the counterfeit rats.

In a twinkling she discovered, of course, that she had been fooled, but she never "turned a hair," hearing her retreat with all the majesty of a well-born, self-respecting tabby.

The audience howled with delight, and gave her such an enthusiastic recall that finally one of the actors brought her out to acknowledge their applause.

Check on Infanticide.

In India, as in the rest of the world, the number of boy and girl children coming into the world is practically equal. So clearly is this the case that the government of India has been able to use knowledge of this great vital law for the discovery and suppression of the infanticide of girl children: if there is any great disparity between the number of boy and girl infants in any district, or of boys and girls generally, the government wants to know the reason why.

THREW AWAY DICE

COLORED SOLDIERS IN A FIT OF PENITENCE.

Severe Storm at Sea Caused Impromptu Revival Meeting in Earliest—No More Crap Shooting During That Voyage.

Five hundred pairs of dice are lying on the bottom of the Atlantic ocean somewhere off the east coast of the United States, unless the fishes have swallowed them and carried them away, says the Kansas City Star. The spotted cubes were thrown aboard by the negroes of a Kansas regiment during a violent storm at sea, the sacrifice having been prompted by penitence. It was while the negro regiment was on board the ship Vigilance en route to Cuba in September, 1898, that a storm converted a score of boisterous crap games into a fervent religious meeting.

The regiment went from Topeka to New York city and from there sailed for Cuba. There was no night on board the Vigilance the first night out. It is said that practically all of the negroes who were not prostrated with seasickness were shooting craps. The scene is described as one of mingled suffering and excitement. The distressed pleaded for quiet and rest, but were unheeded by the noisy gamblers.

Above the cries and moans of the suffering, such language as this could be heard in different parts of the vessel:

"It's 'leven an' I know it; 'Shoot de money; 'Didn't I get a coon?"

"Little Dick."

Late at night while the games were running high a violent storm broke suddenly upon the sea. When the wind struck the Vigilance a rudder was broken and she whirled round and round and then dipped down into the hollow of a mighty wave. The shock was unexpected and in a moment the soldiers were experiencing all of the horrors of a storm at sea. The negroes grabbed up the dice and loose change and huddled together like cattle, some of them moaning and others too frightened to utter a sound.

The storm raged for an hour, the soldiers thinking that every moment would be the last. Fortunately there was a negro preacher on board; the Rev. John L. Waller. It was for him to rise to the occasion. He gathered a crowd of negroes around him and spoke thus:

"Brethren, the Lord send this storm on the heads of sinful craps shooters. If we want to be saved let's pray."

Then he dropped down on his knees and his voice was heard praying above the noise of the storm.

The soldiers joined with the preacher in his prayer. In a short time lamentations, moans and promises could be heard on every hand. It was a revival meeting in earnest. Nearly every one of the 800 soldiers was either singing or praying. The whole regiment was "converted" in a very few minutes.

But the rough sea continued. The colored preacher felt that something further must be done. An inspiration came to him; there must be a sacrifice of some kind.

"Our prayers and songs don't prevail," he shouted. "There's something wrong. Brethren, the dice must go into the sea."

The suggestion had only to be made. The dice were tossed into the angry waters, about 500 pairs. Some of the negroes also threw in the money which they had won with the dice. In half an hour after the dice were given to the sea the storm abated.

The Rev. Mr. Waller held religious services at frequent intervals during the rest of the voyage. They were always well attended. At each meeting he told his hearers that the prayers of the righteous had saved the wicked. Then he urged them all to remain steadfast.

Nothing was said about crap shooting during the rest of the voyage. Shortly after the soldiers landed in Cuba there was a pay day. Then it was that a "backslider" tried to borrow some dice, but not a single pair could be found in the regiment; they had all been consigned to the sea.

This was a condition that could not last. An ingenious negro soldier stole an ivory billiard ball from a Cuban pool hall and whittled out a pair of dice. He sold them for \$12.

Japan Developing China.

South China is being covered with Japanese educational appliances especially adapted for Chinese use—schoolbooks, maps, globes, anatomical and other charts—all helping to rescue the people from their ignorance. Every school teaches physical and military drill. In every town of any size, and often in villages, there are now schools with foreign fittings for teaching western learning. Large numbers of temples, often every temple except the city temple and the Confucian temple, are being converted into schools and colleges. While scholars in their semi-foreign dress are counted by thousands, says the London Times. English songs are sung to the music of a Japanese harmonium.

A Four-Decker Sea Pig.

A huge sea pig was served to a party of 50 guests at a feast at Gorleston, England, at which the member for Yarmouth was present.

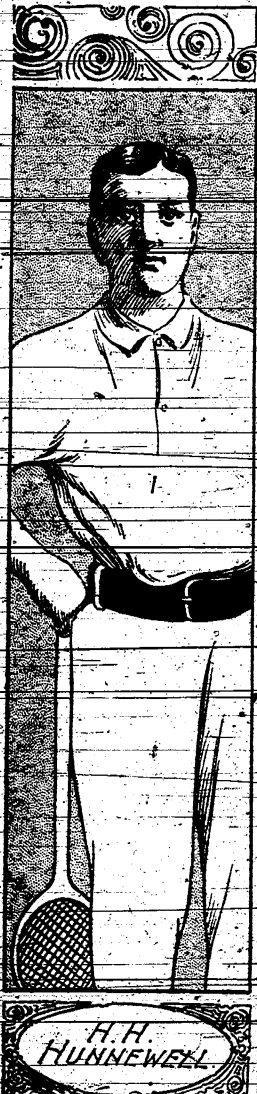
It was made by an old trawler skipper and weighed a hundredweight and a half. It was a four-decker and was boiled in a vast cauldron for several hours. The keel was laid with beef bones and there was a triple bulk head of short curd, the bunkers being filled with beatsteak and ox kidneys.

There were holds also stored with meat, onions, carrots, turnips and potatoes, and the hull was constructed of a substantial short curd that alone took a stone and a half of flour.

Wanted a Majority Doctor.

"Get another doctor," demanded Mrs. Gotwox, "to pass on my ailment."

"Are not your physicians sufficient?" "Yes, but I don't want to risk my life."



Change. But beautiful as she is, New York society has never known Miss Kane, although the "490" knows young Mr. Kemp well. He inherited \$3,000, 900 from his father, who was a member of the big firm of chemists, Langman & Kemp.

Coming Home in June.

The young pair intend to return in June. You may be sure that Newport and New York are anxious indeed to see the bride who now takes her place in the innermost circle, just as the first Mrs. Kemp did—she was divorced from Mr. Kemp four years ago and is

where to the British Isles, all over the continent, even to Egypt, up the Nile and into the Holy Land.

With her beauty and her wealth she found it easy to be presented at the courts of Europe. Her social success everywhere was most pronounced. Even it was whispered that she had offered to give up her prospective kingship for the American girl's hand.

But Miss Kane remembered her promise to her mother.

"I can marry only an American."

MEMORY OF THE SAGEBRUSH.

Idaho Journal Urges Tributes to Goddeas of the Past.

Some time during the year the government will begin the expenditure of \$350,000 upon an irrigation system upon lands north of Pocatello, Idaho, an immense tract which in years when immigrants struggled across it when teams toward lands of their greater promise was given over to sagebrush and bunchgrass. Within two years at most the sagebrush will have disappeared from this tract and in its place will appear the plowman cabbage, the succulent young onion, the palatable potato, the useful alfalfa and the fragrant hay. Before the transformation is accomplished it would be well for Pocatello to hold a grand festa in honor of the sage, festoon her homes and public highways with sprigs of bouquets of sage, thus heaping homage upon the altar of a goddess who is about to be deposed but who is worthy of all honor for past greatness.—Pocatello Tribune.

EGGS THAT ARE FREAKS.

One That Weighed Five Ounces—Another Undisturbed for 800 Years.

It is announced that an egg laid by a hen belonging to a constable's officer at Bridgeport, Conn., measured 7 1/2 inches by 6 1/2 inches, while another of similar size picked up in a farmyard at Penny Stratford was, on being opened, found to contain a perfectly second egg. The second member chicken's egg is believed to be one of 8 1/2 inches by 7 inches and weighing 5 1/2 ounces.

The most freakish eggs are attributed to ducks. The Weston Park museum, Sheffield, has a duck's egg which contains another smaller one inside, and a still greater curiosity in a twin egg, the two being joined together end to end.

An egg apparently in a state of perfect preservation is reported to have been discovered embedded in the mortar of an ancient church near Paris. As the wall had been standing for fully 800 years the egg must have been undisturbed for all that long period.

MAKING IT CHEAP TO DIE.

Rival Undertakers of Greater New York in Cut Price Battle.

Within the confines of Greater New York there exists a funeral director who offers to donate, minus strings, \$500 to a certain hospital if his competitors prove that his \$85 casket is not equal in value to that for which the opposition is alleged to charge \$65. Finally, this cemetery personal conductor declares unequivocally as follows:

"If your undertaker tells you he cannot sell you a good black cloth casket or imitation oak with extension bar handles, engraved name plate, silk lining pillow, for \$35, telephone to our office. We will have a coach call for you and your undertaker, bring you to our show rooms, sell your undertaker the casket trimmed complete for \$35, deliver it to his office, and give him a special discount. Now isn't that fair to our competitors?" Over 100,000 have the funeral man every dollar's worth, and give him a good article with the best of services."

SHREWD TRICKS OF BIRDS.

Naturalists Have Noted Many Examples of Cunning.

Shooting men have been interested recently in the story of birds which, only slightly wounded, feigned death. The naturalist could give more interesting examples of cunning.

A word for the common blackbird. A troop of them, with thrushes, came down to their accustomed feeding place, where their meal was ready spread. But in the border lurked a cat, placidly digesting his dinner. To get the meal meant feeding within three or four feet of him.

One bird, the petrel of the log look guard. The others went noiselessly up and fed, while the old bird, ruffling up his feathers, setting forward his wings, and piping in his fighting note, appeared so to speak, at the cat. The latter was not hungry. He blinked lazily at the sentry and never moved a saw while the meal was in progress.

TRAINING A DOG.

Jumping is the easiest thing to teach a dog.

First, put him in a corner and hold a case before him so that he cannot get out without leaping over it. You must not hold it very high, or he will crawl under it; make him hold his head up, however, and you will prevent that. Keep at it until he understands what you want and he will jump without hesitation. After the trick has been learned in the corner it may be tried out in the room.

Later on you may get him to jump through a hoop, and still later through a hoop covered with tissue paper, making him break through the paper as he jumps. This will require a good deal of patience, but it may be done, and is so odd that you ought to try it.

Another easy trick is sitting up. Begin this in a corner, too. Place the dog in a sitting posture, with his back against the walls, and keep him in that position by tapping him lightly under the chin; he will soon understand what you want. Then try him out in the room. Take hold of his fore paws and having raised him to an upright position, force him gently down

TO A SITTING POSITION.

Gradually release his paws and give him confidence by crying "Steady!" "Steady!" Reward him by a little bit of candy or some other sweet, and you will soon have him so that he will assume that position instantly on four saying "Up!"

After you have taught him to "sit up," you may easily make him stand erect on his hind legs. Begin this part of the training by making him stand up, and then gradually coax him along by offering the sweet, holding it close to his mouth, but making him keep his upright position by your commands.

One important thing in teaching a dog, says Chicago News, is never to allow him to come to the end of a trick without orders from you; you must not let him stop when he pleases. At the same time, you must be careful not to make him perform for too long a time; you must not weary him, and thus make him dread the performance. And another thing—you should never think of using the whip, or of punishing the dog in any way; kindness and patience will accomplish more.

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Established in 1887. Eight Pages, devoted to the interests of the Village of Manchester. Published every Thursday afternoon.

THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1907.

It did not take long to feel the effects of the jump in the price of September wheat and up went the price.

The price of September wheat took a big jump in Chicago Monday morning, going above the dollar mark, but dropped back to 95 cents.

We never saw the trees set so ashamed about putting on their clothes as they do this spring. It is getting positively embarrassing—Adrian Times.

We learn from the Free Press that Charles Woodward, who has been clerk at the Griswold house in Detroit, dropped dead of apoplexy at his cottage at Strawberry lake, north of Ann Arbor, Monday afternoon.

In the Detroit Free Press appeared a cut of the Michigan club at Purdue University, La Fayette, Ind., the oldest and most prominent of the state clubs.

Automobile Trip.

The editor and wife were invited to accompany Mr. & Mrs. B. F. Burtless in an automobile trip to Lansing last Friday and we will say that despite all the unpleasant features of the weather we enjoyed it.

While Mr. Burtless treated our friends to a pleasant ride about the beautiful village, we called on Brother Ahrens of the News, found him and his office force busy at work, and he proudly showed us a building in the central part of the business section.

Grass Lake has some very handsome residences, among which is one owned by Miss Ella Rose. After dinner we visited with Mr. & Mrs. Dewey and looked up the route from there, intending to go through by way of Stockbridge, but finally decided, not knowing the condition of the roads, to go via Jackson.

The storm had now subsided and the sun came out bright, making the balance of the trip most enjoyable. Reaching the capital city, we were soon at home and found a cheerful fire in the grate, which was much appreciated.

PERSONAL ITEMS.

Isaac Hall came here Monday to visit friends; Mrs. Lloyd Conklin visited in Clinton, Saturday.

John Erlenbush of Tecumseh spent Sunday here; Fred M. Freeman went to Lansing on business yesterday.

Miss Martha Spencer returned to Detroit Monday morning; J. A. Goodyear was in Jackson on business last Saturday.

Misses Essie Torrey and Alma Schmid visited Jackson Saturday; Emanuel Wiedman of Ypsilanti has been visiting his parents.

Mrs. E. M. Conklin and son Frank visited in Clinton, Saturday; Wm. Neelbing who was quite sick last week, is about again as usual.

Mr. & Mrs. R. C. Miller of Jackson visited at Ed. Wini's over Sunday; Mrs. W. J. Christie of Dundee is visiting her mother, Mrs. M. B. Wallace.

Miss Ada Nibbi of Pontiac came Monday night to visit Miss Agnes Jeffrey; Mrs. Katherine Marx was in Adrian last week attending her sister who is sick.

Emanuel Luckhardt of Lodi visited at Michael Luckhardt's, Sunday and Monday; Charles Perkins, who has been spending the winter at Ann Arbor, is home again.

Deputy Internal Revenue Inspector Sly was in town Tuesday on official business; Merrick Burch and John Schaffer went to Jackson last Saturday afternoon in Burch's automobile.

Art Jaeger got a good healthy farmer complexion working in the potato field on the Kuhl place; George Matthews, who has been shearing sheep for several weeks past, is laid up with blood poison.

Jasper Graham, wife and daughter of Chelsea visited his sister, Mrs. S. W. Lockwood on Sunday; Frank Jacquemain has been dangerously ill, but is somewhat better and is able to come down town.

Boy Teabolt of New York and a party of friends were in town Monday evening in a Packard touring car; Mrs. J. F. Spafard and daughter Mabel and Miss Besie Torrey attended the May festival at Ann Arbor.

Two small live alligators in a tank in Yeoman, Marx & Co.'s clothing department window attract much attention; Mrs. G. F. Kapp went to Battle Creek Monday as a delegate from Manchester to lodge degree of honor to the grand lodge.

Mr. & Mrs. Henry Calhoun and Mr. & Mrs. Frank Palmer attended Mrs. Geo. Calhoun's funeral at Clinton, last Sunday; Dr. Clarence Berger of Toledo came here last Friday to visit his parents a week or two while recovering from a severe illness.

While in Jackson a few days ago, we met Congressman Townsend and E. B. Clarkson and were shown through the new people's bank building; Jacob Zimmerman was in town Tuesday. He had been to Tecumseh to see his daughter and was on his way to see his son Will in Norvell township.

We learn that Fred Kapp, who is clerking in Burnham, Stoepel & Co.'s wholesale dry goods house in Detroit, has been promoted to city salesman; Herman Morschmeyer has thrown up his clerkship at Fred Kenaler's. We learn that Will Kern, who is now in Ann Arbor, has accepted the position.

Joseph Samuel of New York, who has been here with Mr. & Mrs. Moses Stolarzky, will go to Detroit, where he and Mr. Stolarzky will open a commission house; Clint Farrell, who is working in Detroit for a company that puts in fire alarms, visited his parents over Sunday, leaving Monday morning for Grand Rapids.

John Jackson and Gottlob Buller have been working in Jackson the past week, laying brick; John went to Woodstock Monday to build a stone wall for a farmer; Mrs. J. E. Teeter thought she had recovered from her recent illness and was about last week as usual, perhaps too much as she was quite exhausted on Sunday.

Dr. Bachman and family have moved to Jackson where they will hereafter reside. They moved here from Sharon several years ago and have been good citizens and will be missed; Mr. & Mrs. Henry Fish of Saline visited their son Homer on Monday and Tuesday. They had been to Clinton to attend the funeral of Mrs. George Calhoun, who was a cousin of Mr. Fish.

We learn that Walter Briegel, who is attending the homeopathic medical college at Detroit, received the sophomore prize of \$20 for having the highest average marks in his class, being 96.5 per cent; Earl Chase, who has been working in the Glazier store works at Chelsea, has accepted a position as inspector with the Detroit board of public works, under Commissioner Jacob Hesser, who was also a former Manchester boy.

Lansing County.

We learn that James E. Smith of Adrian has sued George De Fay of Clinton for \$5,000 for false imprisonment.

Tecumseh business men hustled to secure a Greenville toy factory and the capital stock will be \$50,000. We hope it will turn out to the advantage of the village.

The wife of Fred Upell of Lenawee Junction, who was killed on the Lake Shore road near Manchester a short time ago, is said to have refused the settlement offered her by the officials of the road and will sue the company for damages.—Adrian Times.

Real estate transfers: Ida J. Hunter to William M. McDaniel, Tecumseh village, \$800; Henry Davis to Charles L. Crane, Clinton village, \$1,400; Henry Sicker to Wm. F. Morrill et al, Cambridge township, section 27, \$1,200.

Washtenaw County.

Louis Emmer, owner of the saloon keepers that Glazier shot out of Chelsea, has sold his fixtures to Ann Arbor parties.

In the semi-annual apportionment of primary school money, Washtenaw county gets \$11,721, of which Bridge-water receives \$280; Freedom, 359; Manchester, \$562; Sharon, \$251.

Real estate transfers: George Kirkwood et al to Merrick Burch, Sharon; \$10; Wm. Johnson by heirs to William T. Johnson, Manchester; \$2,900; William J. Holmes and wife to John Wuerthner, Manchester; \$2,500.

Jackson County.

The trial of Policeman Isaac Lewis for the murder of Capt. Holzspfel began at Jackson Monday. There are about 30 witnesses on each side.

WANTED.—Women to sort rags. M. STOLARSKY.

Another car of Fence on hand. Phone 151 J. LLOYD CONKLIN.

A fine line of boys' shoes just received. Give us a call. J. WUERTHNER & SONS.

FOR SALE. A one-horse wagon and surrey. Enquire of M. Heuserhot.

John Wuerthner & Sons agents for the Hardpan work shoes. Every pair warranted.

Liner advertising in the ENTERPRISE is popular because it brings results. Have you tried one?

Teachers are informed that the ENTERPRISE press has printed some beautiful "cards of honor" in three colors for their use.

The Crossett, a first class shoe. The newest things in gun metal and patent leather, Oxford and high tops, at J. WUERTHNER & SONS.

We must have the news every week. Send in your items, let us know what you are doing every week. Don't wait, thinking that we will find it out, tell us.

I have my carload of Adrian wire fence at Manchester and I shall be here to deliver on Wednesday and Saturday of each week. PAUL KRESS, Agent.

When you have anything for the ENTERPRISE don't look in the directory for Mat D. Blosser's name, but look for the MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE, No. 44.

Some people neglect to give personal or other items to us and their complaint because their names are not in the paper. Don't tell things to some one else, thinking we will get it from them, tell us.

The ENTERPRISE job office has received a large assortment of white and tinted Bristol Board and those in need of something extra fine at a moderate price, are invited to call and examine our stock.

The ENTERPRISE is constantly adding type-borders and other material to its equipment, keeping not only the paper but the job department and bindery as well, in first class condition, and we solicit your orders.

The Manchester creamery is going to pay, twice a month, 14 cents below Elgin prices for butter fat from all cream separated with any good centrifugal separator and delivered at any station within 40 miles of Manchester. Cans returned free. MANCHESTER CREAMERY CO.

Farmers, Dairyman. We will pay you 25 cents per pound for the butterfat in your cream from any good hand separator until further notice. You are only required to deliver your cream at your nearest station, we pay all charges and wash and return your cans free.

Mr. Henry Luckhardt is our representative for Manchester and vicinity see him for further particulars. HILDEDALE ELGIN CREAMERY CO., Hildeale, Mich.

Pay 12 months in Advance for the Manchester Enterprise And save 25 cents.

To particular people we would say that the ENTERPRISE writing tables, ruled and plain are made at this office and those who use them say they are the best. You try one.

If you are contemplating having an auction, please remember that the ENTERPRISE can make dates for an auction, print your bills on paper or cardboard and give notice in the paper.

Toledo Portland Cement Plant Sale. Copy Order. STATE OF MICHIGAN, In the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw.

The petition of Willis L. Watkins, as Receiver of said Company, asking leave to sell the real and tangible personal property of said company including its assets, rights of way, buildings, machinery and other things therein mentioned coming to be heard and it appearing by affidavit filed that due notice has been given of the hearing of this petition, and after hearing A. F. & F. M. FREEMAN and A. J. WATKINS, Solicitors and Counsel for said Receiver, and upon due consideration of the premises.

That a copy of this order shall be published once in each week for five consecutive weeks in the MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE and the ANN ARBOR ARGUS, newspapers published and circulating in said County, and that a copy hereof shall be mailed to each stockholder of said company, to the President and Treasurer respectively of said Company and to the several creditors of said Company as far as said Receiver has knowledge of the same and of their respective Post Office addresses on or before ten days from the date of this order.

That a description of the property to be sold under this order may be found in inventory thereof and public record descriptions referred to and on file, in the office of Orlando L. Torrey and others, agents for the Toledo Portland Cement Company and others in said Court.

The above sale stands adjourned to May 29th, 1906, at ten o'clock in the forenoon at the place specified in the above notice.

The above sale stands adjourned to August 6th, 1906, at ten o'clock in the forenoon at the place specified in the above notice.

The above sale stands adjourned to September 17th, 1906, at ten o'clock in the forenoon at the place specified in the above notice.

The above sale stands adjourned to October 29th, 1906, at ten o'clock in the forenoon at the place specified in the above notice.

The above sale stands adjourned to November 19th, 1906, at ten o'clock in the forenoon at the place specified in the above notice.

The above sale stands adjourned to December 31st, 1906, at ten o'clock in the forenoon at the place specified in the above notice.

The above sale stands adjourned to January 1st, 1907, at ten o'clock in the forenoon at the place specified in the above notice.

The above sale stands adjourned to February 1st, 1907, at ten o'clock in the forenoon at the place specified in the above notice.

The above sale stands adjourned to March 1st, 1907, at ten o'clock in the forenoon at the place specified in the above notice.

The above sale stands adjourned to April 1st, 1907, at ten o'clock in the forenoon at the place specified in the above notice.

The above sale stands adjourned to May 1st, 1907, at ten o'clock in the forenoon at the place specified in the above notice.

The above sale stands adjourned to June 1st, 1907, at ten o'clock in the forenoon at the place specified in the above notice.

The above sale stands adjourned to July 1st, 1907, at ten o'clock in the forenoon at the place specified in the above notice.

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The above sale stands adjourned to December 1st, 1907, at ten o'clock in the forenoon at the place specified in the above notice.

The above sale stands adjourned to January 1st, 1908, at ten o'clock in the forenoon at the place specified in the above notice.

The above sale stands adjourned to February 1st, 1908, at ten o'clock in the forenoon at the place specified in the above notice.

The above sale stands adjourned to March 1st, 1908, at ten o'clock in the forenoon at the place specified in the above notice.

The above sale stands adjourned to April 1st, 1908, at ten o'clock in the forenoon at the place specified in the above notice.

The above sale stands adjourned to May 1st, 1908, at ten o'clock in the forenoon at the place specified in the above notice.

Paint and Putty. Is used to brighten and improve rough surfaces. I have everything you may need in that line for house and carriage use.

Farm and Garden Tools. Of every description and a big line of wood, coal and gasoline stoves, besides a full line of Hardware. Come and get my prices.

Fred Widmayer. Clean Up Sale. 5,000 Yards. Lace and Insertions. Including Torchon, Linen, Valenciennes, and Silk Laces.

Friday and Saturday. Prices Cut Right in Two. Roller & Breitenwischer.

SHOE SALE! Saturday Monday Tuesday. Clean Out. 100 pr. Children's School Shoes. Regular \$1.25, 1.50, 1.75 and 2.00 values. \$1.00 per Pair.

Special Display Saturday. Of the Queen Quality and Dorothy Dodd Shoes and Oxfords. Spring Styles at.

TOWNSEND'S Department Store, Clinton. FREE! FREE! Silver Spoons with Wiggle Stick Triplets. Wiggle Stick Wonder Wax for washing clothes. Wiggle Stick Wash Blue for the clothes. Wiggle Stick Flat Wax for flat irons.

Are you going to make Garden? Remember that we carry D. M. Ferry's complete line of Fresh Seeds both in bulk and in-package. Don't forget the Wiggle Stick Triplets.

Jaeger & Dietle. To Get Customers, Advertise in the Enterprise.

ENVELOPES! ALL SIZES. Thousands of them, sold by box or package. Printed by plan, at the

Mounting Board. Different Color on each side. TOILET PAPER. In Rolls, At The ENTERPRISE OFFICE.

Blotting Paper. WHITE and COLORED. at the ENTERPRISE Office.

For Good Laundry Work. Carefully and Promptly Executed, patronize The Manchester Laundry. You cannot be dissatisfied with the work, but if you think you are, say so to me. BYRON F. HALL.

Wanted! Farmers. To bring in their Harness. To be repaired before the rush. We are doing Repairing. Cheap and in best-workmanship. Manner Yours for Business. G. H. PUTNAM.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COURT OF PROBATE. In the matter of the estate of Peter Nolin, deceased. GEORGE WATKINS, executor of said estate, having filed in this court his final account and praying that the same may be heard and allowed.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COURT OF PROBATE. In the matter of the estate of John Mosh, deceased. GEORGE WATKINS, executor of said estate, having filed in this court his final account and praying that the same may be heard and allowed.

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THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1907.

Lake Shore Time Table

Table with columns for STATIONS, Trains Going South, and Trains Going North. Includes stations like Grand Rapids, Jackson, Manchester, Leawee, and Toledo.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Local news items including: Kress' saloon receiving a coat of paint; Frank English of Brooklyn in town; H. L. Root's advertisement; George Miller's trip to Jackson; and various community notices.

News items from other regions: Miss Rosa Uhr visited friends in Tecumseh; Frank Merithew in putting his aquiline shape for use this summer; Mrs. J. A. Goodyear confined; and reports from various towns like Ann Arbor and Jackson.

News of the Week

Weekly news roundup from various locations: FREEDOM (John Fenerbacher spent Sunday in Manchester; F. L. Wagoner, the grocer at Pleasant Lake made his first delivery trip last week); CLINTON (Mrs. C. C. Kemp has returned from Cleveland); NORVELL (Mrs. Geo. Hall of Ann Arbor is visiting at C. J. Harper's); SHARON (Mr. & Mrs. Burt Gieske spent Sunday at Koebe's in Freedom); BRIDGEWATER (Arthur Schlegel of Ypsilanti visited his parents here Sunday); WAMPLERS LAKE (Messers has reduced the school attendance); NORTH SHARON (Max Irwin spent Saturday in Ann Arbor); BROOKLYN (Mrs. J. Main, who has been very ill with the gripe is somewhat better).

IRON CREEK advertisement for HAEUSSLER 6 RECORDS. Includes text: 'Joe Jackson visited friends at Clinton over Sunday.', 'George Bowins is having his residence improved with a coat of paint.', and 'Hollow Arm Victor Machine Improved Model Noiseless Motor and 6 RECORDS for \$24.10'.

Advertisement for 'The C...' and 'KIL...'. Includes text: 'This re... saving you o... factories. It... your order a... more than s... will refund... This ch... inches across... mahogany... tufted back... not to peel... oh top of ba... comfortable cha... America for... your order... OUR NE... GREAT...'

From the State Capital

Information and Gossip Furnished by Special Correspondent at Lansing.

Lansing—That it is going to be a difficult matter to frame a railroad commission bill satisfactory to all the interests concerned, was shown when the joint railroad committees held a hearing on the merits of the substitute measure that was drafted to supercede the bill presented by the Manufacturers' association. Hal Smith, of Detroit, who drafted the original bill, took the view that the substitute is too radical to invite general support, and he questioned the wisdom of several of the amendments. He also pointed out that the original bill met the demands of the shippers and was also satisfactory to most of the railroads. A. M. Todd, of Kalamazoo, talked in favor of the substitution, but he also wanted a number of provisions added for the further protection of shippers. The attorneys for the Michigan Central and Pere Marquette railroads were not present and there was a general demand from all the companies that they be given further time in which to study the provisions of the substitute so that they may be better prepared to discuss it. This was finally granted and the hearing adjourned until next Tuesday. The provisions of the substitute that are particularly objectionable to the railroads relate to authority vested in the commission. The first practically gives the commission authority over the operation of trains and gives them authority over steam and electric terminals to the extent that the commission could compel the Michigan Central to permit the Pere Marquette to use its terminals. The substitute also leaves the question of reciprocal demurrage, which the railroad committee of the senate dismissed after several hearings earlier in the session, to the commission. Against this the railroads use the arguments that they would be at the mercy of the commission and they would prefer some fixed regulations. This is one of the matters that the interstate commerce commission is trying to fathom. The substitute also leaves the commission to restrict the issuance of stock and bonds, which is distasteful to the railroads.

Governor Will Veto Bill.
By a vote of 56 to 25 the house passed the exemption of credits bill. Perhaps more work has been done in the interest of this measure than any other that has come up in this session, but the final determination is a long way off. The bill now goes to the senate and in the event of its passage Gov. Warner will interpose his veto. He is convinced that the bill will give no measure of relief to the borrowers of money, especially in that it will not reduce the rate of interest. The governor is strongly impressed with the stand taken by Gov. Davidson, who is working for the repeal of the exemption law in Wisconsin for the reason that it has proven a failure after being tried for four years. The debate on the proposition took up nearly three hours, opposition to the repeal being led by Representatives Waters, New Kirk and Benton. The last named contended that it would take \$48,000,000 from the tax rolls, a sum equal to the assessed valuation of 25 counties in the state. Representative New Kirk declared that while the rich money lenders in his section had urged him to support the measure, not one request had come from the farmers or from men who are small borrowers. He took the position that the object sought is wrong in principle and should not be permitted.

Primary School Money.
It has been decided that the apportionment of primary school money to be made will be at the rate of one dollar per capita, the total apportionment for the state being \$749,326. Of this sum Washtenaw county will receive \$110,127 and Kent \$39,000. Although the state has a large amount of primary school money on hand, it was not in the state treasury on April 1, and is, therefore, not available under the law until next November.

To Entertain Soldiers.
Capt. Burt, of Company E, is preparing to provide some sort of entertainment for the state troops who will come to Lansing May 31, on the occasion of the visit of President Roosevelt. Just what form the amusement will take has not been definitely decided upon.

Wayne Member Criticized.
The house defeated a resolution offered by Representative Lord providing for morning sessions. Representative Hudson handed out the job that if the Wayne members would not skip out on Thursdays more progress would be made.

Don't Want Commission.
A delegation of stationary engineers from Detroit were here to protest against the proposed bill creating a state board for examining and licensing stationary engineers. Detroit has a local licensing board, as have several other big cities, and objects to being compelled to support a state commission. The proposed bill provides that each engineer should pay an annual license of \$3, which would practically result in forcing the engineers of Wayne county to support the commission.

War on Bucket Shops.
The Chicago board of trade has evidently started out on a campaign to exterminate bucket shops. One of its employees appeared before the house committee on state affairs in support of the Fouch bill. Archie Ellair, of Detroit, Conner Smith and former Speaker Ed Adams, of Grand Rapids, who are supposed to represent "Deacon" Ellis, appeared in opposition to the measure. The committee is expected to reach a decision in a few days.

Ward-Prezley Story Disproved.
The story about Representative Ward, whose name has been prominently mentioned in connection with the death of Miss Prezley at the Grand Trunk station at Detroit, on Grand avenue, is a fairy tale so far as Miss Prezley is concerned, unless Ward expected her to take the late afternoon train. As a matter of fact she left on the Pere Marquette evening train which leaves here at 7:10 p. m. Her brother Frank put her aboard and State Highway Commissioner Earle conversed with her from Plymouth to Detroit. He occupied the day coach but she was in the parlor car. Knowing she was on the train he looked her up. On nearing the station he went back to get his grip, but on getting off at the depot, he could not find her. Miss Prezley must have hurried out to avoid him and went directly to the Wayne hotel, where she registered under the name of Hall. Stories are now afloat to the effect that several persons knew of Miss Prezley's condition for several weeks back. A Lansing business man told a member of the legislature that he was apprised of the matter a month ago, but now says that he cannot remember who told him.

Library Bond Issue.
At a night session of the house and senate Senator Bland introduced a bill to enable the city of Detroit to issue \$500,000 library bonds with a referendum attached. The delegation has already decided against raising the bonded limit.

No Pension for Teachers.
Representative Miller had the house pass a bill changing the Detroit teachers' retirement act so that the pension can be increased from \$250 to \$300 and prescribing how the funds may be invested. At the request of H. Corlett Smith, of Detroit, Representative Standaert introduced a bill permitting the consolidation of electric light, gas and power companies in Shiawassee county, but it is not known what specific purpose the bill is intended to subservise.

Poor Helped by City.
During the year ending April 30, 498 indigent poor persons were aided from the city poor fund to the extent of \$1,629.20, according to the annual report of City Director of the Poor Foster, issued with the city clerk. The amount expended is \$283.20 less than that of the previous year. Strange that as it may seem the expenditures were greatest in February, the shortest month of the year. The largest item of expense is \$389.76 for fuel, and the next is \$220.70 for food. The other items follow: Board, \$66; clothing, \$23.42; house rent, \$208; nursing, \$24.16; car fare, stamps; school books, washings and office supplies, \$11.91.

Keep Out of Game.
An echo of the last campaign, when things were being heard about Gov. Warner and the farm he got from the Widow Jersey in Ogemaw county, sounded in the senate chamber. Senator Huntley Russell introduced a bill to permit the sale of any land held by the state in trust or otherwise to any state officer, member of the state board, employee or clerk in any state department or office, or any other person receiving compensation from the state, during their term of office or employment. This means that no officer or employee of the state shall be permitted to buy tax lands.

New Local Option Bill.
Representative Hudson has introduced a modified local option bill which provides for residential districts throughout the state in which saloons cannot be located, except on a vote of the electors of said districts.

Governor Signs Bill.
Gov. Warner signed the Saginaw river bill. This closes the Saginaw river to net fishing after next May.

Bill for Horse Doctors.
Representative Morrice's bill providing for a department of veterinary surgery at the M. A. C. passed the house. There was not a sufficient number of members present to give it immediate effect and the measure was laid on the table until next week. The bill provides that the state board of agriculture may provide a course in veterinary surgery and issue degrees of doctor of veterinary science upon the completion of the course. No provision is made for an appropriation for the maintenance of the department.

Railroad Business Good.
March was a good month for the railroads, their earnings in Michigan for the month being \$4,837,074.79, according to a statement issued by the state railroad department. In March, 1906, the railroads earned \$4,447,627.16, the increase over the corresponding month one year ago being \$389,447.63. For the three months ending March 31 the railroads earned \$13,510,223.68, an increase of \$952,663.01 over the corresponding period of 1906. The increase was 7.5 per cent.

WORK AND THOUGHT

GOOD THING TO TEACH BOY USE OF HIS HEAD.

Writer's Ideas That Are Worthy of Serious Consideration—Let Youngster Indulge in His Dreams Once in a While.

I know a man, a father of five children, who has ideas about bringing them up, writes Robert Carlton Brown. Not one minute of the day are they idle. If this father should happen to find one of them unemployed he would immediately expand his chest and give a long lecture on the pernicious habit of idleness. It is a strenuous household, indeed; no member of it is allowed one moment to himself—it is all do, do, do. Now, I don't know how this man's theory will work out, but I do know at present that his children are about as prosaic and dull as any in the neighborhood.

Let the boy dream. Let him alone. Point out the usefulness of work to him, but show him rather the use of his head than the use of his hands. There are more hands in this world than heads, and usually hand-labor does not come so high as the other sort. As a man thinks, so is he. If a man does not think at all—draw your own conclusions. I teach my boy to think—I want him to get the thought habit. In whatever he does there must be something of originality. I would not care a jot how well he could copy a picture at the age of ten years, but if he made an original little sketch, which showed an idea, no matter how crudely it was done, I would have some hopes of him.

If you will think back to the days when you went to school, you probably will remember your dreams before your sums. In order to put the system of sums to work—a man must first have his dreams, his thoughts. By schooling a child to work for work's own sake you may make a business man out of him, but you can't make a real man that way. A real man makes himself. If he has the guidance of a thoughtful parent, so much the better for him; but remember at all times, you can't make your boy what you want him to be. You can help—but that's all.

Don't make the boy dependent on you for thought. Teach him to think. Give him time to himself in which to think it all out, and the chances are he will develop into something. Let the boy dream. Don't worry if he shows a disinclination to saw wood and pile it up in the cellar at ten cents an hour. Maybe the reason he doesn't care for this is because he is thinking up ways to make other people saw wood. And they say that is the better plan.

I remember a boy back home who had that faculty of making others saw wood. He worked on the younger fellows in such a way that they considered it a great privilege to be allowed to do his chores for him. Whenever his father caught him directing others in their task of joy he thrashed him, as dutiful parents did in those days. But this boy could not be downed so easily. He made a man of himself in spite of his father. Now he has about 100 men sawing mental wood for him, while he sits in the mahogany furnished office two or three hours a day.

Let the boy dream. Give him a chance to think; guide him if you will, but don't drive him. That worn-out proverb "You can lead a horse to water, but you can't make him drink," could be remodeled into a useful maxim for the parent. "You can lead a boy to work; but you can't make him think."

Strange Story of a Title Deed.
A remarkable story was told at the Easter vestry meeting at Wimbome, Wiltshire, according to the London Tribune.

It was stated that the document regarding the payment of 16s. 6d. yearly to a clergyman to preach a Good Friday sermon at Holt Chapel-of-Ease was missing from the parish chest until some time ago. This deed was recovered by the mere chance.

A sister of the vestry clerk bought a drum at Thame fair for her children, the toy being marked "Made in Germany." Subsequently the drum was broken and an examination of the parchment showed it to be the original title deed setting forth the conditions governing the payment for the Good Friday sermon.

Sultan's Ragged Soldiers.
The sultan's army suggests a regular country circus. Every Friday one may see a sample of these monkey-like soldiers at the parade of the Kasbah square at 11 a. m. A battalion marches past in double column and salutes the governor, who goes from his palace to the mosque.

All these soldiers are poorly equipped. Their uniforms have lost their color and their trousers are too short, showing their legs, which shine as if they had been covered with shoe polish. However, it would be a mistake to think that this gang of ragged ruffians could not stand a fight. Fanaticism will make heroes of them, for their contempt of death is absolute.

The VOGUE in MILLINERY



The array of millinery this season has been sufficient to tempt a Saint Elizabeth of Hungary, and it has been apparent to the most indifferent observer that there is considerable difference in the present fashions from those of the preceding year. It must be frankly admitted that the mushroom shape reigns supreme. Made in fine shiny straw it obtains in every color, and the popular trimmings are the encirclement of ribbons by an upstanding ruche of ribbon tied into a bow at one side, net covering of the crown with tulle, net, or lace gathered into leaf-like shapes with the base bordered with a wreath of flowers; the surrounding of the crown by tulle of three colors with a group of flowers on either side or a group of wings.

An exception to these rules is a mushroom hat of white chip with a narrow band of black velvet on the brim, the crown trimmed with pale blue ribbon intersected with a band of coarse rush embroidered in pink roses. A very pretty idea this is, too, and quite new. Some of the smartest of the season's styles are shown in our illustration. The leghorn hat in the center is an exquisite creation, both as to price, downright loveliness and as to price. The glorious fox-ear feather encircles the hat and then droops down full and free to the nape of the neck. There are two full blown pink roses clustered at one side of the hat, while the brim shows the lining, which is so much in favor this season.

WEIGHTIER MATTERS OF DRESS

If one is looking for a smart but simple costume the one here pictured will offer suggestions which will be easily carried out. In some of the new geranium pink shades with desirable contrast of color on revers and cuffs it would prove a costume of which any woman might feel proud. Pinaflore bodices for grown-up women seem rather an absurd idea—doesn't it? And yet it is an idea which finds favor in the sight of very many. On some of the new spring wares one sees the genuine pinaflore bodice and on others merely the shoulder straps which give a bodice a pinaflore effect. One thing to be said in favor of this mode is that it is very practical; it comes to us at a moment when renovations are attracting a great deal of our attention, and it enables us to make a last year's bodice up-to-date at small expense. My personal opinion is that the pinaflore bodice is only suitable for quite young women and for girls; it has a cruel little way of making the woman of uncertain age look ridiculous.

Another fashion—one of the latest novelties—which is suitable only for young and slender women, is the short

colored chip, with the crown literally smothered under a wealth of white wisteria, while in front some roses cluster and the bandeau is veiled with a softness of tulle. The three other hats are pretty and decidedly stylish, but not so expensive as giving one the liberty of choice at moderate outlay. The large chip hat in the upper left hand corner of the picture is wreathed around with blue hyacinths and tiny pink roses. The other chip hat in the lower right hand corner is another of the new smart shapes in rose pink chip, whose crown is covered with many loops of silken ribbon, white roses, and their fresh green foliage are grouped together at one side. The last hat on the list is of burnt straw and trimmed simply with Saxe blue ribbon, pink roses and brown tulle; but which make a charming harmony of color.

As millinery accessories, colored face veils are in demand. The most popular tones for these are mole grey, brown and blue. Blue of a dark peacock shade is a tint much sought after in straw and also observable on some of the latest triumphs in artificial horticulture. I confess I have little regard for the peacock blue popples, even when supplied with a crimson center, and I also admit the like objections, and would seem to be sure of a welcome. Besides the lace veils there are veils of plain net, trimmed with a narrow brown and blue. Blue of a graduate chenille spots, bordered with velvet and veils edged with knittings, these last having made their first bid for favor last year. Other veils show designs of chenille on the edge, and others again are plainly bound with satin ribbon.

DETERMINED.

Molly—How are you going to reform him?
Dolly—Marry him.
Molly—Goodness! Does he need such heroic treatment as that?
Dolly—The Old, Old Story.
Of mystic "new-thought" cuts I've tried in vain to be a scholar.
Only to learn that, "after all," It takes hard work to earn the dollar.
—Judge.



Lady (who is posing and rather tired)—"Oh, my dear Mr. Doolan, haven't you got it all right for taking me?"
Mr. Doolan (amateur photographer)—"My dear lady, it will be final! You're just in the very attitude! Come round now and see for yourself!"

FOR BEST BAKING

USE

STATE SEAL FLOUR

WHITEST AND BEST.

MANCHESTER ROLLER MILLS

LONIER & HOFFER.

ANSWERS TO THE CURIOUS.

No, Amateur Theatrical, the heavy man is not a stage wait.
An Old Subscriber is informed that wives are not like beefsteak—you cannot make them tender by beating them.
A Lover—The way to open the door to a successful courtship is very simple. All you have to do is ring the bells.
If Epicure wants the best way of avoiding indigestion through mince pie, the remedy is easily learned. Don't eat it.

Laxative FOROXY Tablets
are best for children's bowels. Do not give salts and gripping pills, as they are too strong in effect, and leave the bowels weak, and unable to act naturally.
"My three children aged 14, 8 and 11 years, get a tablet every day, and their bowels are in good health. Tablets will be a part of our daily regimen."—Baltimore American, Feb. 17, 1906, N. Y.
Children should have one natural easy movement of the bowels each day. Laxative FOROXY Tablets tone and strengthen the bowels, and stimulate all the little organs to healthy activity. Chocolate coated tablets, easy to take, never gripe or nauseate. 10c, 25c and \$1.00. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.
WRITE FOR FREE SAMPLE 35 The Iron-ox Remedy Co., Detroit, Mich.

The best Laxative for Children
Sold by Geo. J. Haessler.

Take Notice
You can get better Prices for Pelts and Furs, Old Iron, Rags, Old Rubbers, etc. By selling them to me. Best Oil and Gasoline delivered.
Moses Stalarsky,
Phone No. 129, Manchester, Mich.

GO TO
LOUIS KUEBLER
WHEN YOU WANT
A TINSMITH
His shop is on Railroad street and his reputation is a good line of tin, galvanized iron, and cast iron. Repairing or put up new work on short notice.

A Card from Geo. J. Haessler
I have secured the agency for Dr. Cole's Eclectic P. H. Care, the most certain cure for Piles ever discovered. I can personally guarantee it, and will refund the purchase price on every package that fails to give satisfaction.
Geo. J. Haessler.

ENVELOPES ALL SIZES
Thousands of them, sold by box or package printed or plain, at the
Enterprise Office

Blotting Paper.
WHITEST AND COLORED...
at the ENTERPRISE OFFICE.

TOILET PAPER
In Rolls, At The
ENTERPRISE OFFICE

Mounting Board
Different Color on each side,
at the ENTERPRISE OFFICE.

Back Seat Good Enough.
Don't hanker after a high seat in heaven. For folks what silled a humble station on dis-eart de back seat'll be comfortable snuff.—Atlanta Constitution.

Discouraging News.
Yeast—Dinitro, the July chief, has a graphophone with which he entertains his guests, and also an organ of English build on which he himself performs.
Crimsonbeak—No wonder missionaries are getting more scarce.—Yorker Statesman.

The Viewpoint.
"What do you think of Secretary Tatt's decision that a mother-in-law is not part of a man's family?"
"He's right. If the majority of them are his mine, she's the whole show."—Baltimore American.

The Ruling Passion.
"Brotherly borrowed money from me this morning," said Little. "He told me he wanted to buy a pocketbook."
"Oh, I see," exclaimed Large. "He was getting something for nothing."
—Harper's Weekly.