



**MANCHESTER**  
In the southwest corner of Washtenaw County, 22 miles from Ann Arbor, the County Seat and University—City: 23 miles from Ypsilanti and the Normal School; 20 miles from Jackson, the Prison City; 54 miles from Detroit; 50 miles from Toledo.

At Junction of Jackson and Ypsilanti Branches of the Lake Shore Railway, Bell Telephone, W. L. Telegraph, Municipal Electric Lighting Plant, Three Good Water Powers, Rich Farming, Fruit and Stock Section. Everything Up-to-Date.

### SOCIETIES.

**MANCHESTER LODGE No. 148, F. & A. M.**, meets at Masonic Hall Monday evening on or before full moon. Visiting brothers invited. August Lindv, W. M., Ed. E. Root, Secretary.

**MERIDIAN CHAPTER No. 48, R. & S. M.**, meets at Masonic Hall, Wednesday evening on or before each full moon. Companions cordially welcome. E. E. Root, Sec. F. E. Spafard, H. P.

**ADONIRAM COUNCIL No. 24, R. & S. M.**, assemblies at Masonic Hall, Tuesday evening after each full moon. All visiting companions invited. Met. D. Blosser, T. L. M. C. W. Case, Recorder.

**MANCHESTER CHAPTER No. 101, O. E. S.**, meets at Masonic Hall, Friday evening on or before full moon. Visiting members are invited. Mrs. Edna Root, Secretary; Mrs. Blanch Lovery, W. M.

### BUSINESS CARDS.

**CHARLES E. REBERT**  
Attorney  
and Counselor at Law. Office over The Peoples Bank Attention given to Collection and Probate matters.

**G. A. SERVIS**  
Is prepared to do all kinds of Dental Work  
General and Local Anesthetics for Painless Extraction. Office upstairs in Servis Building.

**C. F. KAPP**  
Physician and Surgeon  
Office at Residence on Clinton street, Hours 7 to 9 a. m. and from 5 to 9 p. m. MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN

**BRIEGEL & FISH**  
Manchester Hotel Barbers  
Shaving, Shampooing, Haircutting, Etc. Done in first-class manner Hot and Cold Baths

**F. D. MERITHEW**  
Licensed Auctioneer  
MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN  
Sales in Village or County will be promptly attended to on reasonable terms. Dates can be made at Enterprise Office.

## AMERICAN SUGAR SENT TO FRANCE

American Price Rigidly Regulated by United States Food Administration.

CONSUMERS HERE PAY 9c.

Sugar Cost 35 Cents a Pound During Civil War—Refiners' Profits Now Curtailed.

Sugar is selling today throughout America at from 8½ to 9 cents a pound to the consumer, even though there is a world shortage which has reduced this nation's sugar allotment to 70 per cent. of normal.

Through the efforts of the United States food administration the sugar market has been regulated as far as the producer, refiner and wholesaler is concerned. The food administration has no power to regulate retail prices except by public opinion. Even though more than 85,000 tons of sugar have been shipped to France in the last four months the retail grocer's sugar price is around 8 to 8½ cents. He should sell this sugar at 8½ to 9 cents, the food administration believes, and asks the American housewife to pay no more than this amount.

Last August when the food administration was organized the price of sugar rose suddenly to 11 cents a pound. During the Civil War sugar cost the consumer 25 cents a pound. By regulation of the sugar market and reducing the price to 8½ and 9 cents and keeping it from advancing to 20 cents the food administration has saved the American public at least \$150,000,000 in four months, according to a statement made by Herbert Hoover the other day.

"It is our stern duty to feed the allies, to maintain their health and

strength at any cost to ourselves," Mr. Hoover declared. "There has not been, nor will be as we see it, enough sugar for even their present meagre and depressing ration unless they send ships to remote markets for it. If we in our greed and gluttony force them either to further reduce their ration or to send these ships we will have done damage to our abilities to win this war.

"If we send the ships to Java for 250,000 tons of sugar next year we will have necessitated the employment of eleven extra ships for one year. These ships if used in transporting troops would take 150,000 to 200,000 men to France."

**Reason for World Shortage.**  
As Mr. Hoover pointed out, the United States, Canada and England were sugar importing countries before the war, while France and Italy were very nearly self supporting. The main sources of the world's sugar supply was Germany and neighboring powers, the West Indies and the East Indies. German sugar is no longer available, as it is used entirely in Germany, which also absorbs sugar of surrounding countries.

England can no longer buy 1,400,000 long tons of sugar each year from Germany. The French sugar production has dropped from 750,000 to 210,000 tons. The Italian production has fallen from 210,000 tons to 75,000 tons. These three countries were thrown upon East and West Indian sources for 1,925,000 tons annually to maintain their normal consumption.

Because of the world's shipping shortage the allied nations started drawing on the West Indies for sugar; East Indian sugar took three times the number of ships, since the distance was three times as great. Suddenly the west was called on to furnish and did furnish 1,420,000 tons of sugar to Europe when 500,000 tons a year was the pre-war demand. The allies had drawn from Java 400,000 tons before the shipping situation became acute.

"In spite of these shipments," Mr. Hoover stated the other day, "the English government in August reduced the household sugar ration to a basis of 24 pounds per annum per capita. And in September the French government reduced their household ration to 13 2-10 pounds a year, or a bit over 1 pound of sugar a month. Even this meagre ration could not be filled by the French government it was found early in the fall. America was then asked for 100,000 tons of sugar and succeeded in sending \$5,000 tons by December 1. The French request was granted because the American household consumption was then at least 60 pounds per person, and it was considered the duty of maintaining the French morale made our course clear."

Today the sugar situation may be summarized by stating that if America will reduce its sugar consumption 10 to 15 per cent. this nation will be able to send 200,000 more soldiers to France.

Sugar today sells at seaboard refineries at \$7.25 a hundred pounds. The wholesale grocer has agreed to limit his profit to 25 cents a hundred plus freight, and the retail grocer is supposed to take no more than 50 cents a hundred pounds profit. This regulation was made by the food administration, which now asks the housewife to reduce sugar consumption as much as possible, using other sweeteners, and also reminds her that she should pay no more than 9 cents a pound for sugar.

**Control of Cane Refiners' Profits.**  
"Immediately upon the establishment of the food administration," Mr. Hoover said, "an examination was made of the costs and profits of refining and it was finally determined that the spread between the cost of raw and the sale of refined cane sugar should be limited to \$1.30 per hundred pounds. The pre-war differential had averaged about 85 cents and increased costs were found to have been imposed by the war in increased cost of refining, losses, cost of bags, labor, insurance, interest and other things, rather more than cover the difference. After prolonged negotiations the refiners were placed under agreement establishing these limits on October 1, and anything over this amount to be agreed extortionate under the law.

"In the course of these investigations it was found by canvass of the Cuban producers that their sugar had, during the first nine months of the past year, sold for an average of about \$4.24 per hundred f. o. b. Cuba, to which duty and freight added to the refiners' cost amount to about \$5.66 per hundred. The average sale price of granulated by various refineries, according to our investigation, was about \$7.50 per hundred, or a differential of \$1.84.

"In reducing the differential to \$1.30 there was a saving to the public of 54 cents per hundred. Had such a differential been in use from the 1st of January, 1917, the public would have saved in the first nine months of the year about \$24,800,000."

**Next Year.**  
With a view to more efficient organization of the trade in imported sugars next year two committees have been formed by the food administration:

1. A committee comprising representatives of all of the elements of American cane refining groups. The principal duty of this committee is to divide the sugar imports pro rata to their various capacities and see that absolute justice is done to every refiner.

2. A committee comprising three representatives of the English, French and Italian governments; two representatives of the American refiners, with a member of the food administration. Only two of the committee have arrived from Europe, but they represent the allied governments. The du-

## FACE the FACTS

**LET us face the facts.** The war situation is critical. Unless the Allies fight as they never yet have fought, defeat threatens. Hungry men cannot fight at their best; nor hungry nations. France, England, and Italy are going hungry unless we feed them.

**Wheat Savings**—They must have wheat. It is the best food to fight on. It is the easiest to ship. We alone can spare it to them. By saving just a little—less than a quarter of what we ate last year—we can support those who are fighting our battles. And we can do it without stinting ourselves. We have only to substitute another food just as good.

**The Corn of Plenty**—Corn is that food. There's a surplus of it. Providence has been generous in the hour of our need. It has given us corn in such bounty as was never known before. Tons of corn. Trainloads of corn. Five hundred million bushels over and above our regular needs. All we have to do is to learn to appreciate it. Was ever patriotic duty made so easy? And so clear?

**America's Own Food**—Corn! It is the true American food. The Indians, hardest of races, lived on it. Our forefathers adopted the diet and conquered a continent. For a great section of our country it has long been the staff of life. How well the South fought on it, history tells. Now it can help America win a world war.

**Learn Something**—Corn! It isn't one food. It's a dozen. It's a cereal. It's a vegetable. It's a bread. It's a dessert. It's nutritious; more food value in it, dollar for dollar, than meat or eggs or most other vegetables. It's good to eat; how good you don't know until you've had corn-bread properly cooked. Best of all, it's plentiful and it's patriotic.

**Corn's Infinite Variety**—How much do you know about corn? About how good it is? About the many delicious ways of cooking it? And what you miss by not knowing more about it? Here are a few of its uses:

There are at least fifty ways to use corn meal to make good dishes for dinner, supper, lunch or breakfast. Here are some suggestions:

- |                               |                          |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| <b>HOT BREADS</b>             | <b>DESSERTS</b>          |
| Boston brown bread.           | Corn-meal molasses cake. |
| Hoecake.                      | Apple corn bread.        |
| Muffins.                      | Dumplings.               |
| Biscuits.                     | Gingerbread.             |
| Griddle cakes.                | Fruit gems.              |
| Waffles.                      |                          |
| <b>HEARTY DISHES</b>          |                          |
| Corn-meal croquettes.         | Corn-meal fish balls.    |
| Meat and corn-meal dumplings. |                          |
|                               | <b>Tamales.</b>          |

These recipes are in Farmers Bulletin 555, "Corn Meal as a Food and Ways of Using It," free from the Department of Agriculture.

## CORN WILL WIN DEMOCRACY'S WAR

America's Greatest Cereal Crop Is Now Moving to Market.

MAINSTAY IN NATION'S CRISIS.

Surplus Wheat of the United States Has Been Sent to Famine Threatened Europe.

America's great corn crop, exceeding 3,000,000,000 bushels, will save the world's food situation, officials of the United States food administration believe.

Corn is the nation's best food cereal. Housewives are beginning to realize. It contains all the elements needed to keep the body in a state of health and when used according to the scores of tried recipes, especially when combined with an added portion of oil or fat, will sustain life indefinitely. Indian warriors in colonial days lived on parched corn alone for many days at a time, and at Valley Forge parched corn was at times the sole ration of the Continental soldiers.

Owing to transportation difficulties caused by the war the corn crop moved more slowly to market this year than ever before. Now, however, the cereal is reaching the millers and consumers. In the meantime the nation's surplus wheat has been sent to Europe.

Today there are approximately 30 bushels of corn for every American. This quantity is greater by five bushels than in former years.

Corn has become the nation's mainstay in the crisis of war.

Just as this cereal saved the first American colonists from famine on many occasions, just as it served as a staple food during the War of the Revolution and during the Civil War, King Corn has again come to the front in the nation's battle with autocracy.

Corn meal is finding greatly increased use in the making of ordinary white bread. Hundreds of housewives and many of the larger bakers are mixing 20 per cent. corn meal with wheat flour to make leavened bread. This kind of a mixture is worked and baked in the same recipe and with the same ingredients as the white bread.

Corn bread—using corn meal entirely—is gaining a greater popularity than ever before. Housewives are coming to realize that every pound of wheat saved in America means a pound of wheat released for shipment to the nations with which America is associated in the war.

There are a score of corn products that today possess unusual importance for Americans. Corn syrup for sweetening corn cakes and buckwheat cakes and for use in the kitchen instead of granulated sugar is one of the leading products made from corn.

Corn oil, excellent for frying and for every other purpose filled by salad oils, is appearing on the market in large quantities. It comes from the germ of the corn.

## Warship Captain Lonely, Yet Rules With Autocratic Sway

Tradition and the exigencies of his position impose a lonely sort of existence on the captain of a warship, says the London Mail. Amid the dense population of the floating steel island over which he rules with autocratic sway the captain lives a life of solitude.

Other officers, according to their rank, may enjoy the good comradeship of the wardroom or the merry round of the care-free, fear-free, irresponsible gunroom. But for the captain these are things of the past. In his apartments stern he lives in almost royal isolation, with a sentry "on the door," and surrounded by such difficulties of approach as hedge about a king.

Within certain limits he is a king more autocratic in his tiny realm than are many monarchs who wear their crowns ashore. Part of the quarter-deck is his royal pleasure. In harbor the starboard side, at sea the weather side of it are reserved for him by age-old custom. No one else may tread there while the captain remains "on deck."

## Conquerors of The North

Men and women of the Yukon country are pictured in a lifelike and interesting manner in the new serial that will begin in an early issue of this paper—THE YUKON TRAIL.

You are introduced at once to the principal characters of this fine romance—Sheba O'Neill, Gordon Elliot and the masterful Macdonald.

The spell of the great river of the northern wilderness pervades the story and a life and death struggle gives the keynote of the tale.

## The Yukon Trail

is a story of love, intrigue and desperate adventure.

Read It! You Will Enjoy It!

Begins in THE ENTERPRISE This Week

**Do Your DUTY— HAVE MONEY FOR THEM IN OUR BANK**

If you didn't have a bank account before you were married, don't fail to start one right now. That money you earn is yours; that family is yours; put some of the money you earn into the bank to protect them. It is your duty. Anyhow it will come in mighty handy some day when your earning power is gone.

Put YOUR money in OUR bank. We pay 3 per cent. interest.

**The Union Savings Bank**  
THE BANK ON THE CORNER

We will continue to pay the highest market

**Price for Your Wheat**  
oats and hay and hope you will use

**MANCHESTER FLOURS**  
for all your baking during 1918.

**LONIER & HOFFER**

ties of this committee are to determine the most economical sources from a transport point of view of all the allies to arrange transport at uniform rates, to distribute the foreign sugar between the United States and allies, subject to the approval of the American, English, French and Italian governments.

This committee, while holding strong views as to the price to be paid for Cuban sugar, has not had the final voice. This voice has rested in the governments concerned, together with the Cuban government, and I wish to state emphatically that all of the gentlemen concerned as good commercial men have endeavored with the utmost patience and skill to secure a lower price, and their persistence has reduced Cuban demands by 15 cents per hundred. The price agreed upon is about \$4.60 per hundred pounds, f. o. b. Cuba, or equal to about 86 duty paid New York.

"This price should eventuate," Mr. Hoover said, "to about \$7.30 per hundred for refined sugar from the refineries at seaboard points or should place sugar in the hands of the consumer at from 8½ to 9 cents per pound, depending upon locality and conditions of trade, or at from 1 to 2 cents below the prices of August last and from one-half to a cent per pound cheaper than today.

"There is now an elimination of speculation, extortionate profits, and in the refining alone the American people will save over \$25,000,000 of the refining charges last year. A part of these savings goes to the Cuban, Hawaiian, Porto Rican and Louisiana producer and part to the consumer.

"Appeals to prejudice against the food administration have been made because the Cuban price is 34 cents above that of 1917. It is said in effect that the Cubans are at our mercy; that we could get sugar a cent lower. We made exhaustive study of the cost of producing sugar in Cuba last year through our own agents in Cuba, and we find it averages \$3.39, while many producers are at a higher level. We found that an average profit of at least a cent per pound was necessary in order to maintain and stimulate production or that a minimum price of \$4.37 was necessary, and even this would stifle some producers.

"The price ultimately agreed was 23 cents above these figures, or about one-fifth of a cent per pound to the American consumer, and more than this amount has been saved by our reduction in refiners' profits. If we wish to stifle production in Cuba we could take that course just at the time of all times in our history when we want production for ourselves and the allies. Further than that, the state department will assure you that such a course would produce disturbances in Cuba and destroy even our present supplies, but beyond all these material reasons is one of human justice. This great country has no right by the might of its position to strangle Cuba.

"Therefore there is no imposition

**MADE-IN-GERMANY LIES CIRCULATED IN CANADA**

Canada is also having trouble with Made-in-Germany lies calculated to hinder Canadian food conservation according to an official statement received from the Canadian food controller by the United States food administration.

The stories bothering Canada are of the same general character as those the United States food administrator recently denounced in this country, such as the ridiculous salt and bluing famine fakes and the report that the government would seize housewives' stocks of home-canned goods.

The Canadian food controller estimates that when the people listen to and pass on such stories, each one has the power of destruction that lies in a battalion of soldiers.

"Stories without even a vestige of foundation have been scattered broadcast," said the Canadian statement. "Nor have they come to life casually. They have started simultaneously in different parts of the country and in each instance have been calculated to arouse public indignation.

"They are insidious, subtle, persistent. Bit by bit they dissipate public trust, the great essential in the work of food control.

"It lies with every individual to forbear from criticism; to refrain from passing on the vagrant and harmful story, and thus the more effectively to cooperate in work which is going to mean more than the majority of people yet realize."

**THE UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATION SAYS:**  
There is no royal road to food conservation. We can only accomplish this by the voluntary action of our whole people, each element in proportion to its means. It is a matter of equality of burden; a matter of minute saving and substitution at every point in the 20,000,000 kitchens, on the 20,000,000 dinner tables, and in the 2,000,000 manufacturing, wholesale and retail establishments of the country.

**DODGE BROTHERS CLOSED CAR**

Because people think well of these cars, it is still impossible for Dodge Brothers to build enough of them. Seldom has there been a finer example of the force of friendly thoughts.

It is an inspiration and an encouragement to build well—because the reward, in America, is so great and so sure.

It will pay you to visit us and examine this car.

The gasoline consumption is unusually low. The tire mileage is unusually high.

Sedan or Coupe, \$1350; Winter Touring Car or Roadster, \$1050; Touring Car, Roadster or Commercial Car, \$885; (All prices f. o. b. Detroit)

ANN ARBOR GARAGE, Distributors  
**F. W. KALMBACH, Local Agent**

CUSTER REFUSES TO PART WITH COAL

COMMANDER SAVES SUPPLY AT CAMP IN ORDER TO RUN SHORT. ARMY RULES FORBID LOANING

Came Custer, Battle Creek—Following a number of requests from nearby communities that he loan them coal from the camp bunkers, and anticipating war, Major General Parker, commander of Camp Custer issued the following statement:

"Reference is made to the fact that the commanding officer of this camp has no authority to loan coal to any community, the following facts should be noted:

"(1) This camp has no coal stockpile, the only coal being used for the heating of the barracks.

"(2) To loan certain individuals or communities would instantly bring about a demand for other commodities, perhaps laboring under great hardships.

"(3) The regulations of the war department explicitly forbid the loaning of army supplies to private individuals or communities.

"(4) It is the policy of the War Department to keep the coal stockpile at a minimum, and to use it only for the heating of the barracks.

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MICHIGAN NEWS BRIEFS

Jacob Friesland, 72, of Sreepot, died at his home here last night of snow from the yard.

Barry county has so far paid in amounts for dead weasels, hawks, and other birds, amounting to \$1,000.

The University of Michigan turned over 100 tons of coal to the City of Ann Arbor to relieve the coal shortage.

The Hall of the Divine Child, a boys' boarding school costing \$500,000, has been formally opened by St. Mary's college at Monroe.

Aluminum and snowflakes used by the Grand Trunk, in an effort to clear the Durand-Saginaw line, were overturned in a ditch near Flushing.

Rev. C. A. Smith, of Saginaw, who was the camp doctor, and anticipating war, Major General Parker, commander of Camp Custer issued the following statement:

"Reference is made to the fact that the commanding officer of this camp has no authority to loan coal to any community, the following facts should be noted:

"(1) This camp has no coal stockpile, the only coal being used for the heating of the barracks.

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ENGLISH WORKERS DEMANDING FOOD

HOLD DEMONSTRATIONS IN BIG CITIES PROTESTING AGAINST LACK OF RATIONS.

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM FAULTY

Some Parts of Country Well Supplied With Food While Others Receive Only Scanty Allowance.

London—Demonstrations demanding distribution of food were held in London, Bristol, Cardiff, and other places in England Saturday, January 19, while men, women and children stood in line, in many cases in vain, waiting for Sunday rations.

Morgan was attracted by the woman's thin clothing, and on looking at the children he saw that their shoes had long since worn out.

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TALES FROM BIG CITIES

Kind Old Uncles Sometimes Walk City Streets

PHILADELPHIA—As the crowds of shoppers thronged Market street last afternoon Detectives John Morgan and Mike Hines noticed a poorly clad woman leading two little girls and carrying a baby, making her way to school because they had no shoes, the woman said.

Morgan was attracted by the woman's thin clothing, and on looking at the children he saw that their shoes had long since worn out.

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NEW YEAR'S GREETINGS

The Heads of Canada's Western Provinces, and Their Message.

The United States having been in the great world's war for about nine months, the torch was passed to the western provinces of Canada, and in every hamlet and district it felt and shows the interest that must be expected from a people whose love of liberty and justice rises supreme to all else.

Day by day their appreciation of what it means to give up now for the future happiness of themselves and the generations that follow grows greater and greater.

There will be no badge of mourning to indicate the great sorrow that will be felt. It is realized that the sacrifice is the whole that is demanded for making the world better, and to acquiesce in the preparation and willingness to sacrifice until the goal—the defeat and downfall of despotism—is reached.

When the people look back, and see what Canada has done, and learn that she has done it because she was free, they will take heart, and with increasing growing vigor carry on with a grand and noble purpose.

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MOTORTRUCKS LOADED WITH SOLDIERS BIG FACTOR IN PROSECUTION OF WAR

WORKLESS DAYS TO CONSERVE FUEL, OBSERVED WITH FEW EXCEPTIONS.

PLAY HOUSES CLOSE TUESDAYS

Original Order Prohibiting Theatres From Opening First Two Days of Week, Modified.

Washington—Business activity generally quiet in Mississippi river was suspended last Monday for the first of a series of 100 leafless Mondays ordered by the fuel administration to release coal for private consumption and trans-Atlantic shipping.

At the same time, manufacturing plants throughout the east have been closed by insulating their doors and windows.

Play houses closed Tuesday, and theatres closed Wednesday.

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VISIBLE SPOTS OF JUPITER

Astronomical association A. British Association of Professional Astronomers.

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LEGAL TENDER

SAN LADY ILL CLEAN FOR WORTHY STAMP

WASHINGTON—Wholesale prices for storage creamery butter at New York and Chicago have been fixed by the food administration.

Wholesale Rate at New York 47 Cents, in Chicago 45





**Mack & Co**

Ann Arbor, Mich.

**Warm Winter Coats Blue Tagged at \$8**

Superb winter models—only 10 days out of the market.  
Full-lined broadcloths and velours, trimmed with plush or fur.  
In black, navy, brown, Burgundy and taupe.  
Values from \$25.00 to \$35.00.  
There is nothing the matter with any of them. The rich collection was obtained at a lucky eastern clearaway and hurried home expressly for the Blue Tag Sale.  
Call as early as you can.

(Basement Store)

**AUCTION**

Having rented my farm, I will offer at public sale on the premises, one and one-half mile west and one mile south of Bridgewater Station, on

**Wednesday, Jan. 30**

At 12 o'clock, noon, sharp, the following personal property:

**3 Good Work Horses**

13 Shoats, 100 Chickens, Deering Mower, Deering Corn Binder, Hay Loader, Side-delivery Rake, 11-hoe Ontario Drill, Land Roller.

**McCormick Binder**

Kraus Cultivator, Single Cultivator, 1-99 Oliver Plow nearly new, Spring-tooth Harrow, Smoothing Harrow, Narrow-tire Wagon, Wide-tire Wagon, 2 Single Buggies, Double Buggy, Cutter, Pair of Bobs, Hay and Stock Rack, Set of Scales, Corn Shelter, Grindstone, Extension Ladder, 3 Sets Double Work Harness nearly new, Light Driving Harness, Single Harness. Also 1 Cook Stove and 1 Heating Stove.

**Quantity of Hay—Corn in Shock**

And other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS—All sums of \$5 and under, Cash; all over that sum, 12 months time will be given on good bankable notes at 6 per cent interest; all goods to be settled for before removal from premises.

**JACOB REISER**

F. D. MERITHEW, Auctioneer. HENRY LUCKHARDT, Clerk.

**Over One-half Ton of Monarch Coffee**

on display in our store, this is the largest shipment of high grade coffee ever received in Manchester.

This coffee equals in quality most 38c and 40c coffees

and three pounds will go as far as four of ordinary 30c coffee but by purchasing in above quantities thereby receiving an extra cash discount, we can offer same at the following quantity prices.

3-pound can for \$1.00  
5-pound can for \$1.60  
10-pound can for \$3.15

This enables you to get an extraordinary coffee at an ordinary price.

We guarantee satisfaction or refund your money. Include a can in your next order.

**J. E. SECKINGER**

Manchester Phone 166

**Happy New Year**

and hope  
we will  
see you often  
during 1918.

**CITY BAKERY & GROCERY**

**Neighborhood News**

**NORVELL**

Miss Mabel Harper was in Jackson Friday.

E. P. Huffman was in Manchester Saturday.

Mrs. Clara Mount spent Saturday in Jackson.

Carl Krausse was in Jackson on business Friday.

W. R. Grieve spent part of last week in Grand Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Beckwith were in Jackson Saturday.

George Hurlbutt of Jackson was here on business Monday.

Charles Lemmle and Mrs. Frank Bacon were in Jackson Tuesday.

Charles Atkinson was here from Grand Rapids on business two days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Austin and daughter arrived at Lakeland, Fla., last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Groat went to Parma Saturday to visit the former's mother, Mrs. Atwell.

Jacob Haag went to Manchester Wednesday to visit his mother, who is there on account of her illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Pittman left Thursday for Alabama, where they will visit relatives the remainder of the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. William Spokes, who are with their daughter, Mrs. Fred Harris, in Ann Arbor were here from Thursday until Saturday as guests of Mrs. Clara Mount.

The Red Cross met last week at the home of Rev. and Mrs. J. N. Jenkins with the usual number in attendance. Saturday the following articles were taken to headquarters in Jackson: 30 abdominal bandages, 10 triangular bandages, five pairs of bed socks, two suits pajamas, 23 hospital shirts, six helmets, two sweaters, five pairs wristlets, seven trench caps.

**IRON CREEK**

Mrs. J. W. Schable is visiting friends in Ann Arbor this week.

J. C. Matteson has been called to St. Johns by the illness of a relative.

Miss Marjorie Withersell, who had been visiting in Chelsea, returned home last Thursday.

Our oldest inhabitants say that they never have seen such snow banks as are seen this winter.

E. S. Matteson and W. Ray Johnson attended the shorthorn breeders' meeting at Lansing last week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Bowins and niece, Ethel returned from a visit with relatives in Cayuga, Ontario, last week.

Misses Ruth Bowins, Ethel Furgason and Alta Grossman attended the teachers' institute at Ann Arbor last Thursday.

A company of young folks enjoyed a sleighride and ended up with an oyster supper and general social visit at Norman Furgason's Tuesday evening.

**NORTH SHARON**

Millard Ordway of Jackson is spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Pardee.

Mrs. Florence Lyons of near Ann Arbor is spending some time with her mother, Mrs. H. J. Reno.

Ashley Holden and Miss Frances Holden of Detroit were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Holden.

The Epworth League will be in charge of George Lawrence Sunday evening. Topic: "Young Christians reaching outward."

**BRIDGEWATER**

Charles Uhl is perhaps the oldest resident of this township being 92 years of age. He has lived on his farm here many years and last Wednesday evening the 15th his daughter Mrs. Andrew Staib, and husband entertained the neighbors and friends in honor of his birthday.

Evidently there will be some changes in this township this spring. Henry Armbruster has sold his farm and will have an auction Feb 5th, after which he will move to Manchester. Jacob Reiser has rented the farm on which he has lived for about 50 years. He will also have an auction Jan. 30th.

**SOUTH NORVELL**

Mrs. Hildinger of Manchester is working for Tom. Pencee.

The scholars of the Wampler lake school are having semester examinations.

Miss Hannah Schwartz of Brooklyn is now staying at William Schwartz's.

**THE LETTER "E."**

The opinion has been advanced that the letter "e" is the most unfortunate letter in the English alphabet, because it is always out of cash, forever in debt, never out of danger and always in hell.

I beg to call your attention to the fact that "e" is never in war and is always in peace. It is the beginning of existence, the commencement of ease and the end of trouble. Without it there would be no life nor heaven. It is the center of honesty and we might add that without it Enterprise would be something without ends.

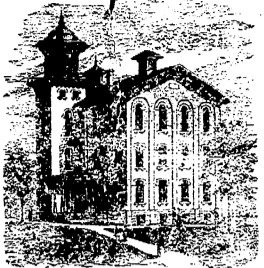
**MAN IS FOUR.**

"He who knows, and knows that he knows; he is wise. Follow him."

"He who knows, and knows not what he knows; he is asleep. Wake him."

"He who knows not, and knows not that he knows not; he is a fool. Shun him."

"He who knows not and knows that he knows not; he is a child. Teach him."



**Our School Notes**

\* \* \* \* \*  
The chief want in life is somebody to make us do the best we can.—Emerson.  
\* \* \* \* \*

Michigan Day was observed by the various grades Wednesday.

Mrs. Raynor Haeussler visited the second primary Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. J. D. Torrey and Pauline visited the ward school last Thursday.

Mrs. George A. Smith visited the first and second primaries last Thursday.

A bevel-edged mirror 24x42 inches has been purchased by the Alpha and placed in the girls' hall on the third floor.

The lower grades will observe Michigan Day on Friday afternoon. The teachers and pupils have been working hard to perfect a program that will be patriotic, interesting, instructive and amusing.

The Alpha Sigma last Thursday evening was well attended and an interesting program was given. Miss Marie Kirchofer was appointed critic and gave a report which was well received. The debate, Resolved that federal government should control divorces, was decided in favor of the affirmative by the judges Mrs. Geo. A. Smith, Miss Emely Jenter and Gottlieb Jacob.

The next regular meeting of the Alpha Sigma will be Monday evening, Jan. 28, with the following program:

Recitation..... Clarence Haarer  
"The First Things"..... LeRoy Paul  
Select Reading..... Jennie Martin  
Current Events..... Hazel Dredie  
Debate—Affirmative: Hazel Dredie  
Negative: Joseph Schwab; negative: Hulda Luckhardt, Theodore Feldkamp.

Recitation..... Vera Wurster  
Dialogues—"Hiring a servant"—Alta Dettling, Arleane Benzler, Margaret Kirk, Hazel Burch, Edith Furgason.

Michigan Day was observed in the high school room Wednesday and the following program given:

Song—"Michigan, My Michigan."  
Reading—"Why Michigan Is Great."  
Meaning of the Colors..... Ella Miller  
Music..... High School Orchestra  
Reading—"Stand by the Flag, My Boy."  
Quotations..... Linn Burch  
Recitation—"Michigan, My Michigan."  
Music—"Battle Hymn of the Republic."  
Reading—"The Colors."  
School Michigan Flag Law.  
Reading—"Ruth Steinigeweg."  
Reading—"Teubor." Eugene Wulfram  
"Your Flag and My Flag."  
Our Flag—How to use it.  
Music—"America"..... Laura Scheid  
Music..... High School Orchestra  
Song—"America"..... School Flag Salute..... School

**Common Council Proceedings.**

Manchester, Mich., Dec. 16, 1917. Council met in regular session, called to order by the president pro tem. Present: Trustees Wuerthner, Smith, Lowery, Teeter, Surtor and Houck; absent: President Waters.

The following claims were presented and allowed:

Fire Co. No. 1, practice..... \$ 5.00  
Fred G. Houck, supplies..... 92.53  
L. R. Hatch, half month's salary..... 50.00

David Hatch, half month's salary..... 25.00  
Standard Oil Co., oil..... 33.00  
Fred Haarer, half month's salary..... 25.00  
Gust Breitenwischer, supplies..... 2.50  
N. Y. C. R. Co., freight..... 3.21  
Burtless & Schaffer, coal..... 40.21

The street commissioner presented his report of work performed by him and under his supervision since his preceding report, and the charges therefor, amounting to \$47.40, which was allowed.

The clerk reported the condition of the village funds as follows:

General Fund, credit..... \$10,036.49  
Highway Fund, credit..... 403.04  
Waterworks Fund, over-drawn..... 3,790.94  
Electric Light Fund, over-drawn..... 353.71  
Credit in all funds..... 6,235.83

On motion by Trustee Teeter the clerk was instructed to order the necessary supplies for the Fire Co. A motion to adjourn prevailed.

W. J. Hoffer, Village Clerk.

**WASHTENAW COUNTY**

Of the motor tax now collected by the state, each county gets half. Washtenaw will be entitled to \$26,705.33.

Jacob Jodels, supervisor of Scio, died Friday morning of kidney trouble. He had been sick since last spring.

What has become of the scheme to make use of the peat beds over at Chelsea? Some time ago we heard discussed the idea of pressing the peat into small briquettes suitable for stove or furnace use. In view of the high cost of coal it was thought work could now be done at a profit. Has that speculation "busted"?

The beekeepers of the country have organized with E. Roy Markham of Ypsilanti, president; E. B. Manwaring, Ann Arbor, vice president; Edwin Ewell, Ypsilanti, secretary-treasurer. Any person interested can join, in fact they are urged to because they want to increase the production of honey. A meeting will be held in Ann Arbor early in March.

**WORK OF BOYS AND GIRLS**

Thousands of Boys And Girls Helping United States in Michigan.

East Lansing, Mich.—Here is how the boys and girls of Michigan responded in 1917 to Uncle Sam's call for help in the work of production and preparedness: Enrolled for club work, 16,796 boys and girls. Home and garden products produced, \$250,000 worth. Gardens cultivated, 10,024 square rods. Fruits and vegetables canned, 27,000 quarts. Pork raised, 6,337 pounds. Corn grown, 5,494 bushels. Articles made for Red Cross, 4,524.

These items, in fact, are but a few culled from a whole column of others like them in the annual report on the results of boys' and girls' club work issued by the department of boys' and girls' clubs of the Michigan Agricultural College. Most surprising to the uninformed, perhaps, is the disclosure of the number of young people who have been gardening and canning, making garments, raising sheep, pigs, calves and poultry; growing corn, beans and potatoes, and practicing the handicraft and culinary arts.

The 16,796 boys and girls who are club members produced during the year 1917 approximately a quarter of a million dollars worth of products, or more than eight times the amount of money appropriated by the state and federal governments for the encouragement of undertakings of this type among the younger people in the state. Most of this \$250,000, by the way, was earned by boys and girls living in the rural communities of Michigan—a fact which rather blunts the oft-heard criticism from a certain class of agriculturists who have been disposed to look upon club workers as competitors. Actually, these clubs have for the most part added to rural earnings for the farm boys and girls greatly outnumber the town boys and girls engaged in these enterprises.

It may be said, however, that the immediate benefits of this work of organizing of the boys and girls of the state into clubs of one kind or another have been social and civic rather than, strictly speaking economic, for thousands of young people have learned the joy and value of usefully employing spare hours that otherwise might have been spent in idleness or profitless undertakings. Everywhere—and it has been difficult for the report to bring out this phase of the year's results—this has perhaps been at once the most satisfactory and striking feature of club enterprises.

A farmer gave his order for a double harness a few days ago that will cost him \$60 without the collars. We can remember when harness with collars could be bought for \$30. But then we remember when cattle were worth less than half what they are today and hogs, why we have bought dressed hogs for \$2.50 per 100 pounds.

**"Every Day'll be Sunday Bye and Bye"**

These few lines a Manchester boy wrote to his sweetheart a few years ago and they have nearly come true. We have a Workless Monday, Meatless Tuesday, Wheatless Wednesday, some people Futility Thursday, some Sugarless Friday, and now to top it off a Porkless Saturday. When they have a Clothless day we will be ready to retire from the clothing business.

The salesmen for sweaters was here the first of the week and shocked us with prices for next winter, we have a fairly good supply on hand. Let this be a tip for you. Don't wait until next winter if your sweater is nearly gone. With the saving on Saturday plus the advance for next winter you can make a big saving if you will buy now.

Remember we give you part of our profits each Saturday.

Saturday, January 26

10% Discount on all Sweaters

Ask for trading stamps

**WUERTHNER BROS.**  
The Store that Makes Good

The Big Store Jackson, Mich.



Special Attention to Mail Orders  
Store Hours—8 a. m. to 5 p. m. week days. 9 a. m. to 9:30 p. m. Saturdays.  
To comply with Government orders, our store will be closed Mondays until further notice.

**Linens Opportunities**  
For January

- Part-linen Huck Towels, with plain or hemstitched hems, Red Marked.....29c
- All-linen Huck Towels, good sizes, Red Marked.....39c
- Others at 50c and 73c
- 72x90-inch Sheets at.....\$1.00
- 81x90-inch Sheets at.....\$1.10
- Heavy large Bath Towels, soft finish.....29c
- 70-inch fine quality Bleached Irish Damask, Red Marked, yd., \$1.95
- 22-inch Napkins to match at, dozen.....\$3.00
- High-grade Mercerized Table Damask in newest patterns, good wearing quality, Red Marked.....59c, 89c and 95c Yd.

**Glasgow Brothers**

129-135 E. Main Street JACKSON, MICH.

Noted for Selling Good Goods Cheap

In compliance with the Fuel Administration, this store will be closed all day Monday until further notice.

**The Mid-Winter Clearance Sale is in Full Swing**

Every Section is offering values beyond expectations. Stocks must be reduced, and in many cases selling prices are way below present marked prices.

**Ladies' Suits and Coats**

All Reduced.

**Ladies' Silk Dresses**

Offered at Big Reductions.

Especially low prices on WASH GOODS, DRESS FABRICS, LINENS. READY-TO-WEAR, SHOES, HOUSEFURNISHINGS, ETC.

**Auction Bills**

Printed Promptly  
and Auctioneer  
arranged for at

**ENTERPRISE OFFICE**

**Up-to-Date Furniture**

is what every woman wants in her home. You can buy it cheaper of me than in the city. If you want to make the young folks a present

Give them something worth while

Nothing better or more appropriate than a piece of our carefully selected Furniture. Call and see our line.

Special Attention Given to Picture Framing

**E. C. Jenter**

Furniture Dealer.

**A Good Cup of Coffee**

Try Our

MORNING GLORY  
PURITAN  
OLD ABBEY  
PATHFINDER  
And a fine grade of Bulk Coffee

We also have a good line of Breakfast Foods

- MAPLE-FLAKE CORN FLAKES
- BRAN FLAKES
- KRUMPLES
- GRAPE NUTS
- SHREDDED WHEAT BISCUITS
- PUFFED RICE
- PUFFED WHEAT
- CREAM OF WHEAT
- ROLLED OATS

—Phone 180—

**EAST SIDE GROCERY**

J. H. DELKER