# MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE.

VOL. 45.—NO. 33 (Entered at Manchester Postoffice as Second-class Mail Matter.) MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN. THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1911. WHOLE NUMBER 2248

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Published Thursdays
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ADONIRAM COUNCIL No. 24, R. & S. M., assembles at Masonic Hall, Tuesday Evening after each full moon. All visiting companions invited. Mat D. Blosser, C. W. Case, Recorder. T. I. M.

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# $12,000,000 TO GOVERN STATE

**TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS CALLED FOR TO EXCEED ALL FORMER RECORDS.**

**BEYOND $2,000,000 EVER BEFORE RAISED FOR STATE PURPOSES.**

**Only Absolute Cost of Maintenance and Necessary New Expenses Will Be Allowed.**

Chairman Chambers, of the house ways and means committee, has put in the general purpose bill. It calls for the sum of $2,060,000 for the year 1911 and $1,063,000 for the year 1912, an amount in excess of anything that has ever been appropriated.

It begins to be evident that the total appropriations will run well beyond the $12,000,000 mark and may even run to $12,500,000, though every effort is being made to hold the figures down. This will be at least $2,000,000 beyond anything ever before raised for state purposes.

In the general purposes bill for 1911 $761,000 is to take care of the deficiency, $1,199,000 for the expenses of state not cared for by special appropriations and $100,000 for a working balance.

During the second year $963,000 is raised for general purposes and $100,000 for a working balance. The second year is so much smaller than the first year because of the deficit payment and because the expenses of the legislature, amounting usually to about $160,000, are cared for the first year.

Chairman Chambers says that more than $3,000,000 will be cut from the appropriations asked for by the institutions. Only the absolute cost of maintenance and the absolutely necessary new expenses will be allowed.

**Encampment Begins Aug. 9.**

The state military board has decided that the annual encampment of the Michigan National Guard will be held August 9-18 inclusive, but the site has not yet been selected. Every branch of the military service will be represented at the state encampment this year, and all the Michigan soldiers will be encamped together for the first time in four years. The three infantry regiments under command of Brig.-Gen. P. L. Abbey, two troops of cavalry, Battery A of Lansing, commanded by Captain Roy Vandercook, two companies of signal corps. Altogether, it is estimated, 4,000 troops will be in camp.

It is expected that there will be many new features at the camp next summer, as a great many of the frills indulged in by former state administrations and many gold-lace colonels will be conspicuous by their absence.

**Against Taking Over State Fair.**

The special committee of the house and senate which made an investigation of the state fair will formulate its report next week.

While the exact details have not been decided on it has about been agreed that the burden of the report will be to the effect that the management has not been all that it should be from an economical standpoint, and that hereafter either the agricultural society must give up using the word "state" in the advertising of the fair or to submit to an arrangement whereby the governor shall appoint half of the board of directors, so that the state may exercise a measure of control over the affairs of the institution.

The sentiment of a majority of the committee is against state ownership.

**To Abolish Pardon Board.**

Rep. Glasner, of Barry county, has introduced a bill abolishing the pardon board and vesting the powers now conferred in them on the governor. The bill is said to have the sanction of the governor. It revives the story that he has had trouble with the members of the pardon board and that at least two of them expect to resign by or before May 1. It is claimed that the governor has practically deprived the board of the services of a secretary by keeping the executive clerk, M. H. DeFoe, who is also secretary of the board, so busy that he has not time to give the board. As the board considers some 1,000 cases a year the governor would necessarily have to hire clerical assistance to do the work that is now being done by the board.

Suspended from the limb of a tree the body of an unidentified man was discovered near Dearborn by hunters.

As a result of personal troubles between J. A. Stewart, superintendent of schools, and George R. Swain, principal of the Eastern high school, the board of education of Bay City dropped both from its employ.

An investigation is being made into the cause of the death of Charles F. Stannard, a prominent mining man of Greenland, Ontonagon county. Traces of arsenic were found in his stomach when an autopsy was made. The stomach has been taken to Ann Arbor for analysis.

"Collie," the Masonic dog used by Dewitt Clinton consistory, Grand Rapids, in the work of the nineteenth degree for eight years, is dying at the Masonic home. The dog is known to Masons throughout the state. He is 13 years old.

Rev. Fr. Joseph Reis, of Saginaw, and 50 other stockholders of the defunct D. F. & S. interurban line, have commenced suit to recover $54,000 from other stockholders. They allege that of the 10 per cent of $10,000,000 supposed to have been paid in, their money represented all the actual cash behind the road when it went into the hands of a receiver.

## STATE BRIEFS.

Henry C. Patterson, well known in the state as a philanthropist, reputed to be worth half a million dollars, died at his home in Lapeer. He was 78 years old.

Mrs. F. J. Rau of Cadillac was notified that she is to come into possession of a fortune of $50,000 from Mrs. Lucy McElroy, who died recently at Cambridge, Mass.

The Adrian Woman's club will erect a memorial tablet at the terminal of the old Erie and Kalamazoo railroad, the first steam road to be operated in that section of the country.

Twenty molders and coremakers of the Ann Arbor Machine company are on strike. Supt. Hanson, of the company, says the men demanded an increase in wages and recognition of the union.

Congressman Smith has named Vine Burgess Peters, of Charlotte, as alternate for the West Point cadetship, for which the principal candidate was named by ex-Congressman Gardner.

Clifford Kinney, aged 17, son of Clarence Kinney, living four miles northeast of Lansing, was killed by the accidental discharge of a shotgun while he was on a duck hunting trip.

The contract has been awarded for the erection of a building at Saginaw for the new Y. M. C. A. on the west side. It will cost about $75,000. Ground will be broken late this week.

The number of saloon licenses to be issued in Port Huron by the new city commission will remain, as now, at 47, according to Mayor Bell, in denying a report that the number would be increased.

The executive committee of the northern Michigan development bureau has decided to abandon the annual show of Michigan products in Chicago and devote the money to field work.

The G. R. & I. railroad company will next week take off its two night trains. This will leave no night service north of Grand Rapids. Lack of patronage is given as the reason for the cancellation.

Dr. D. G. Sutherland, veterinary surgeon and stockman of Saginaw, is dead of concussion of the brain as the result of a runaway accident. He was head of the state veterinary department under Gov. Bliss.

Edward Clark, a farmer, was struck and instantly killed by a Wabash train within a stone's throw of his home near Adrian. His horse was killed and the buggy in which he was driving was totally wrecked.

Stephen J. Lemmon, aged 42, was bound over to circuit court at Ludington on a charge of kidnaping Amy Lawrence, aged 19, and making an attack on her. The girl's father spent all his savings looking for her.

Prof. B. L. deMurlt, of the engineering department of the University of Michigan, has been appointed consulting engineer for the electrical and mechanical equipment of the new lock at the Soo by the government.

Warden Simpson has inaugurated a system of placing semi-idle convicts in the shops. In this manner he hopes to make the inmates of the prison earn about $11,000 a year more for the state than they are now earning.

With the view of safeguarding the lives of hundreds of women and girls employed in Grand Rapids factories, Mayor Ellis has ordered Building Inspector Davidson to make a rigid investigation of the various working places.

Delegates from all over Michigan attended the annual meeting of the Michigan branch of the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions, and the Woman's Home Missionary society of the Congregational church, held in Lansing.

The Detroit contractor who will double track the Pere Marquette railroad between Toledo and Plymouth has sent to Monroe his first installment of supplies, consisting of horses, mules, scrapers, plows and about 75 men.

Richard H. Post, convicted in Holland of forgery in connection with several real estate transactions, has been sentenced to serve from two to fourteen years in Ionia, with a recommendation of two years. Post was extradited from Mexico.

C. J. Scudder, shop superintendent of the Saginaw district of the Pere Marquette, has been appointed master mechanic to take the place of E. F. Essick, who will take charge of the Ludington terminal. C. K. Wood will take Scudder's place.

Eugene Demara, 11 years old, of Cheboygan, picked up a dynamite cap and took it to school. It exploded while he was examining it, three fingers being torn from his left hand and one finger from his right hand. The school was thrown into a panic.

To comply with an Ohio law the Ann Arbor railroad will send a car over its entire system to test the eyes of the employes. This is not required under the Michigan law, but as most of the men run through both states it becomes necessary if they are allowed to run trains in Ohio.

The fact that Francis Elston Lovelace, son of George S. Lovelace, great commander of the Knights of the Modern Maccabees, and Julia L. Hills, granddaughter of the late Charles Turner Hills, known in Masonic circles throughout the country, were married has just become known. The bridegroom is a student at the University of Michigan.

Prof. John Kirkland, fellow of the educational institute of Scotland and former teacher of languages in Scottish colleges, died in Battle Creek at the home of his son, George Kirkland.

Just after an indictment charging embezzlement of $30,000 from the Dahn & Kiefer Tanning Co. had been returned against him in Chicago, George W. Curtis, son of former Mayor John L. Curtis, died at the home of a sister in Grand Rapids, of tuberculosis. Officers who were about to start from Chicago for Curtis were stopped by the receipt of the news of his death.

# LICENSE FORCES MAKE BIG GAINS

**THE PROHIBITION WORKERS LOSE CLOSE BATTLES IN THREE COUNTIES.**

**ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE FORCES LOSE WHERE FIGHT WAS BITTEREST.**

**Ten Counties Dry; Eight Wet; One County is Subtracted From Dry Column.**

The more populous counties of Michigan in the local option fight in 18 counties Tuesday showed decided license proclivities.

While the anti-saloon forces succeeded in outlawing the 44 licensed bars in the counties of Montcalm and Iosco, the liquor forces more than overcame these gains by carrying the county of Genesee with the populous city of Flint, which had 55 bars when the saloon was outlawed two years ago, Calhoun county, which had 87 bars two years ago, and Jackson, which had 109 saloons. While it is not likely that the bars in these three counties will return in any such numerical force as this, it is certain that about 100 will be resurrected as a result of the election, as against 44 outlawed.

One county is subtracted from Michigan's dry column as the result of local option election in 18 counties. Thirty-nine counties are now dry and 44 wet. While at first glance this fact seems but an insignificant victory for the wets, the fact that the Anti-Saloon League lost by varying majorities the four counties which are the most thickly populated of the 18, where there are the most saloons and where they put up their fiercest fight, indicates the magnitude of the wet victory.

But two small new counties, Montcalm and Iosco, are added to the dry list, while the wets gain three of the largest counties which have been in the dry column for two years—Genesee, Jackson and Calhoun.

The drys carried ten counties having a total population of 241,693, while the saloon forces were victorious in eight counties with a total population of 311,396. Only 36 saloons were put out of business in the territory where the Anti-Saloon League was victorious, while the counties in which the wets won have 181 saloons and six breweries, a net gain for the wets of 145 saloons.

The vote was the closest that has been polled in local option contests in several years, and it is probable that recounts will be demanded in many counties by the losers. Montmorency county, for instance, went dry by 5 votes, Jackson went wet by a majority under 100, and this was also true of other counties. The wet victory in Kalamazoo, where the drys waged perhaps the hottest fight of the campaign Saturday and Sunday, was a decisive one, and the majorities rolled up in Calhoun and Alpena counties were also large ones.

Following are the majorities:

| County. | Formerly. | Now. | Maj'ty. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Allegan | Dry | Dry | 800 |
| Alpena | Wet | Wet | 1,032 |
| Benzie | Dry | Dry | 200 |
| Calhoun | Dry | Wet | 32 |
| Cheboygan | Wet | Wet | 500 |
| Clare | Dry | Dry | 115 |
| Emmet | Dry | Dry | 92 |
| Genesee | Dry | Wet | 89 |
| Huron | Wet | Wet | 500 |
| Ionia | Dry | Dry | 500 |
| Iosco | Wet | Dry | 50 |
| Jackson | Dry | Wet | 33 |
| Kalamazoo | Wet | Wet | 1,580 |
| Montcalm | Wet | Dry | 700 |
| Mont'orency | Wet | Wet | 5 |
| Newaygo | Dry | Dry | 80 |
| Sanilac | Dry | Dry | 423 |
| Tuscola | Dry | Dry | 448 |

**Recapitulation.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Counties formerly dry | 40 |
| Counties now dry | 39 |
| Counties formerly wet | 43 |
| Counties now wet | 44 |
| Counties won by drys | 10 |
| Counties won by wets | 8 |
| Wet counties drys gain | 2 |
| Dry counties wet gain | 3 |
| Counties drys retain | 8 |
| Counties wets retain | 5 |
| Saloons voted back | 181 |
| Saloons outlawed | 36 |

**50,000 Volunteers Wanted by Diaz.**

One of the best evidences of the determination of President Diaz to put down the rebellion in short order is the movement inaugurated to raise and equip a volunteer army of not less than 50,000 men. In Pachuca 2,000 men have enlisted as volunteers during the last few days. In the military zone that embraces the state of Nuevo Leon, Tamaulaps and Coahuila rapid progress is being made in organizing volunteer forces under the direction of Gen. Geronimo Treuvono, commander of the zone. In the districts of Galeana, Rayones and Montemorelos, state of Neuvos Leon, volunteer organizations each several hundred strong, have been formed. In the different districts of the state of Jalisco, Colima Sinaloa and Zacatecas many volunteer companies are being made up. For the most part these volunteer organizations will be used for home protection of their respective communities.

Bright sunshine has again brought cheer to the men and officers in the maneuver camp but the mud is still a hindrance to field duties.

Charles T. Chapin, 69, pioneer Michigan editor, died in Cadillac. He left the widow and a daughter.

One of the improvements at the state fair grounds this year will be a new dairy building that will contain exhibits and allow demonstrations in making butter and cheese and pasteurizing milk. There will be a hall in the building which will seat 800 people so that much educational work can be done.

The Ann Arbor railroad has purchased an eight-acre gravel pit near Cadillac for $2,000. There is enough material to grade 70 miles of track. The road has also closed a contract with upper peninsula men for 100,000 cedar ties to be used in improving its roadbed.

## 100,000 MAJORITY.

**The Entire Republican State Ticket Elected.**

The Republican state ticket was swept into office on the crest of a wave of 100,000 votes majority in Monday's election. In no county did the Democrats put up much of a fight except on the questions of circuit judges or local issues. The vote was light and little interest save in those counties where local option was an issue was noted.

Even in the selection of mayors Republican victories were noticeable, many cities putting up no opposition. There were a few contests on circuit judges, but most of them were reelected as they were renominated at the March primaries.

Saginaw voted to revise the city charter with a view to organizing a commission form of government.

In Washtenaw county Judge E. D. Kinne, who has been waging one of the hottest fights in the state for reelection, was sent back to the bench by a majority of 550.

The primary school fund constitutional amendment, so far as the early returns indicate, carried in most of the counties.

In Flint a Socialist, J. A. C. Menton, was elected mayor by a small majority and it is probable that two Socialists were elected aldermen.

Owosso voted to revise its charter to permit the commission form of government.

Following are the slates elected:

**State Ticket Elected.**

Supreme Justices—
R. C. Ostrander.*
John E. Bird.*

Regents—
B. S. Hanchett.*
L. L. Hubbard.*

Superintendent Public Instruction—
Luther L. Wright.*

State Board of Education—
Thomas W. Nadal.

State Board of Agriculture—
John W. Beaumont.
Jason Woodman.

*Re-elected.

**Circuit Judges.**

1—Guy M. Chester (R.).*
2—Geo. M. Bridgeman (R.).*
4—James A. Parkinson (D.).*
5—Clement Smith (R.).*
6—George W. Smith (R.).*
7—C. H. Wisner (R.).*
8—F. D. M. Davis (R.).*
9—Frank E. Knappen (R.).*
10—Wm. G. Gage (R.).*
W. R. Kendrick (R.).*
11—Joseph H. Steere (R.).*
12—Patrick H. O'Brien (D.).*
13—F. W. Mayne (R.).*
14—Jas. E. Sullivan (D.).*
15—George L. Yaple (D.).*
16—Doubtful.
17—John S. McDonald (R.).*
Willis B. Perkins (R.).*
18—C. L. Collins (R.).*
19—Doubtful.
20—O. S. Cross (R.).*
21—Peter F. Dodds (R.).*
22—E. D. Kinne (R.).*
23—Main J. Connine (R.).*
24—Watson Beach (R.).*
25—Richard C. Flannigan (R.).*
26—Frank Emerick (R.).*
27—Joseph Barton (R.).*
28—Fred S. Lamb (R.).*
29—Kelley S. Searl (R.).*
30—Howard Wiest (R.).*
C. B. Collingwood (R.).*
31—Eugene F. Law (R.).*
Harvey Tappan (R.).*
32—S. S. Cooper (R.).*
33—Frank Shepherd (R.).*
34—Nelson Sharpe (R.).*
35—S. S. Miner (R.).*
36—L. B. Des Voignes (R.).*
37—Walter H. North (R.).*
38—Chas. A. Golden (R.).*
39—John L. O'Mealey (D.).*

*Re-elected.

**New Michigan Mayors.**

Adrian—F. M. Joslin, Rep.
Ann Arbor—William Walz, Dem.
Allegan—C. W. Young, Rep.
Bay City—Dr. Roy O. Woodruff, Rep.
Battle Creek—Dr. Thomas Zelinski, Rep.
Bessemer—Dr. Pinkerton, Ind.
Big Rapids—Harry I. Drescher, Rep.
Boyne City—W. W. Bailey, Rep.
Cadillac—Charles C. Dunham, Rep.
Corunna—A. E. Richards, Rep.
Cheboygan—Frank Brackett, Rep.
Charlotte—E. G. David, Dem.
Coldwater—C. A. Conover, Rep.
Crystal Falls—Arvid Bjork.
Flint—J. A. C. Menton, Soc.
Gladwin—Frank Leonard, Rep.
Hillsdale—A. T. Lincoln, Dem.
Ionia—Harvey Kidder, Dem.
Ishpeming—W. J. McCorkingdale, Rep.
Ironwood—D. E. Sutherland.
Jackson—Daniel O. Sauer, Dem.
Lapeer—Dr. F. A. Tinker, Dem.
Ludington—Joseph Zeiff, Dem.
Marquette—John H. Jacobs, Peoples.
Marshall—Mayor Sawdy.
Mason—John Thorburn, Dem.
Manistique—W. L. Middlebrook.
Mt. Clemens—Varnum J. Bowers, Dem.
Marine City—R. B. Baird, Citizen.
Monroe—H. C. Ovis, Dem.
Negaunee—John W. Elliott.
Owosso—Otto L. Sprague, Rep.
Pontiac—R. J. Lounsbury, Comm.
Port Huron—Frank Moore, Rep.
Petoskey—W. L. McManus, Jr., Dem.
South Haven—Charles Funk, Citizen.
St. Clair—Frank Moore, Rep.
Sturgis—Homer L. Allard, Unionist.
St. Ignace—Charles Machia.
Tawas City—Callie Johnson, Citizen.

Otto Ringling, of the famous circus "five Ringling brothers," is dead from uremic poison. He was the financial man of his family.

The Reichstag of Germany by a large majority rejected the Socialist motion calling upon the government to take "immediate steps leading to an international agreement concerning universal limitation of armaments and the abolition of the right of capture at sea." It adopted a resolution calling on the government to make treaties of arbitration with other nations modelled on the lines of the Anglo-German treaty.

# CONGRESS GETS TAFT'S MESSAGE

**Brief Document is Transmitted to Country's Lawmakers.**

**IS ALL ABOUT RECIPROCITY**

**President Tells of Negotiations Leading to the Canadian Agreement, and Asks Early Action Confirming the Pact.**

Washington, April 5.—President Taft's message to the 62nd congress in extraordinary session was transmitted to both branches of congress today. The message in full was as follows:

To the senate and house of representatives: I transmitted to the sixty-first congress on January 6th, last, the text of the reciprocity trade agreement which had been negotiated under my direction by the secretary of state with the representatives of the Dominion of Canada. This agreement was the consummation of earnest efforts extending over a period of nearly a year, on the part of both governments to effect a trade arrangement which, supplementing as it did the amicable settlement of various questions of a diplomatic and political character that had been reached, would mutually promote commerce and would strengthen the friendly relations now existing.

The agreement in its intent and in its terms was purely economic and commercial. While the general subject was under discussion by the commissioners, I felt assured that the sentiment of the people of the United States was such that they would welcome a measure which would result in the increase of trade on both sides of the boundary line, would open up the reserve productive resources of Canada to the great mass of our own consumers on advantageous conditions and at the same time offer a broader outlet for the excess products of our farms and many of our industries. Details regarding a negotiation of this kind necessarily could not be made public while the conferences were pending. However, the full text of the agreement with the accompanying correspondence and data explaining both its purpose and its scope became known to the people through the message transmitted to congress.

**Approved by the People.**

It was immediately apparent that the ripened fruits of the careful labors of the commissioners met with widespread approval. This approval has been strengthened by further consideration of the terms of the agreement in all their particulars. The volume of support which has developed shows that its broadly national scope is fully appreciated and is responsive to the popular will.

The house of representatives of the Sixty-first congress, after the full text of the arrangement with all the details in regard to the different provisions had been before it, as they were before the American people, passed the bill confirming the agreement as negotiated and as transmitted to congress. This measure failed of action in the senate. In my transmitting message of the 26th of January, I fully set forth the character of the agreement and emphasized its appropriateness and necessity as a response to the mutual needs of the people of the two countries, as well as its common advantages. I now lay that message and the reciprocal trade agreement, as integrally a part of the present message, before the Sixty-second congress and again invite earnest attention to the considerations therein expressed.

**Early Action Is Urged.**

I am constrained in deference to popular sentiment and with a realizing sense of my duty to the great masses of our people whose welfare is involved, to urge upon your consideration early action on this agreement.

In concluding the negotiations the representatives that the two countries bound themselves to use their utmost efforts to bring about the tariff changes provided for in the agreement by concurrent legislation at Washington and Ottawa. I have felt it my duty, therefore, not to acquiesce in relegation of action until the opening of the congress in December, but to use my constitutional prerogative and convoke the Sixty-second congress in extra session in order that there shall be no break of continuity in considering and acting upon this most important subject.

WILLIAM H. TAFT.

The White House, April 5, 1911.

**Has No Excuse.**

"Do you expect to play golf this summer?"

"No. I'm on the water wagon."

**Should Be Prepared.**

"There's one thing about the American-Japanese war if it is ever pulled off."

"And what is that?"

"Hobson has given plenty of notice to the moving picture concerns."

**His Conge.**

Restaurant Proprietor—So you were in your last place for three years. Why did you leave?

New Chef—I was pardoned.—Catholic News.

## NEWS IN BRIEF.

President Wm. M. Wood, of the American Woolen Co., has issued a statement denying rumors that the company intended to close its 34 mills in New England and New York state should schedule "K" of the existing tariff be lowered by congress.

Brockton, N. Y., [illegible] "Brooklyn, N. Y.," but a failure to distinguish between the two places cost the Western Union Telegraph Co. $100, by decision of the supreme court of the United States. The verdict is won by Grove & Crenshaw, of Richmond, Va., grape shippers, who sent the telegram to a customer in Brockton.

The Congregational meeting house, for nearly 150 years a landmark in New Braintree, Mass., was destroyed by fire which started from an overheated stove. It was the most important public building in the town. When the steeple was burned the old town clock and an ancient bell, prized on account of their long association with the village life, fell into the ruins.

Six hundred and fifty Chinese students are enrolled in American colleges and universities, according to Y. S. Tsao, of Yale, secretary of the Chinese Students' alliance. Of these, 25 are in the University of Michigan and seven in other Michigan colleges. With the exception of the states bordering the Gulf of Mexico, there is a Chinese student in every state. More than 200 are paid $900 a year expenses by the Chinese government. The average age of the young women students is 25, that of the young men, 24.

## THE MARKETS

Detroit—Cattle—Market strong; butcher grades, 10@15c higher than last week. We quote best steers and heifers, $6@6.10; steers and heifers, 1,000 to 1,200, $5.50@5.75; steers and heifers, 800 to 1,000, $5@5.50; steers and heifers that are fat, 500 to 700, $4.50@5; choice fat cows, $4.50@5; good fat cows, $4@4.40; common cows, $3.75@4; canners, $2.75@3.25; choice heavy bulls, $5@5.10; fair to good bolognas, bulls, $4.25@4.50; stock bulls, $3.75@4; milkers, large, young, medium age, $40@48; common milkers, $25@35.

Veal calves—Market steady; best, $7@7.50; common, $4.50@5.50; heavy, $3@5.

Milch cows and springers—Dull.

Sheep and lambs—Market strong; best lambs, $6.75; fair to good lambs, $6@6.50; light to common lambs, $5@5.75; clipped lambs, $4@5.25; common sheep, $3@3.25; wethers, $4.75@5.75; best ewes, $4.25@4.50.

Hogs—Market; no hogs sold up to noon.

East Buffalo, N. Y.—Cattle—Steady: best 1,350 to 1,500 lb. steers, $6.50@6.60; good prime, 1,200 to 1,300 lb. steers, $6@6.40; best 1,100 to 1,200 lb. shipping steers, $5.85@6.25; medium butcher steers, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs., $5.40@5.40; light butcher steers, $4.85@5.35; best fat cows, $4.50@5.15; fair to good, do, $3.75@4.40; common to medium, do, $3@3.50; trimmers, $2.75@3.15; best fat heifers, $5.40@5.75; good fat heifers, $4.90@5.35; fair to good, do, $4@4.60; stock heifers, $4.25@4.50; best feeding steers, dehorned, $5@5.25; medium to good feeding steers, $4.75@5; stockers, all grades, $4.25@4.50; best bulls, $5@5.25; bologna bulls, $4.25@4.75; good to best milkers and springers, $45@55; common to good, do, $25@30.

Hogs—Lower; heavy, $6.75@6.90; yorkers, $7.25@7.25; pigs, $7.40@7.50.

Sheep—Slow; top lambs, $6.90@7; yearlings, $6.50@6; wethers, $5.25@5.40; ewes, $4.50@5.

Calves—$4.50@8.25.

**Farm Produce.**

Dairy products are in ample supply and the market is easy at the recent declines. Poultry is firm and scarce. Dealers are anxious to secure fat hens, which will be in good demand for the next week or two. Other lines of poultry are in better demand than supply. Calves are plentiful and easy. Old potatoes are firm and scarce, and fresh vegetables are easy.

Cabbage—New, $1.75 per bbl.

Honey—Choice to fancy comb, 15@17c per lb.

Potatoes—Michigan, carlots, 45@50c per bu; storelots, 50@52c per bu.

New Maple Sugar—Pure, 15@16c per lb; syrup, $1.15@1.25 per gal.

Dressed calves—Fancy, 10c; choice, 9@9 1-2c; ordinary, 7@8c per lb.

Onions—$1.10@1.25 per bu; yellow Danvers, 75@80c per bu; Spanish, $1.25 per crate.

Nuts—Walnuts, 60@65c per bu; butternuts, 50@60c per bu; shellbark hickory nuts, $3@3.50 per bu.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 15c; fowls, 15c; old roosters, 10@11c; turkeys, 16@17c; geese, 11@12c; ducks, 15@16c per lb.

Dressed poultry—Turkeys, common, 14@15c; fancy, 18@22c; chickens, 16c; fowls, 15c; fat hens, 16c; ducks, 17@18c; geese, 13@14c per lb.

Cheese—Michigan, old, 15@16c; late made, 13@14c; York state, old, 16@18c; late made, 14@15c.

**Vegetables.**

Beets, 50c per bu; carrots, 50c per bu; cauliflower, $1.50 per hamper; cucumbers, hothouse, $1.50@1.75 per doz; celery, 30@35c per doz; Florida celery, $2.25@2.50 per case; eggplant, $1.25@2 per doz; green onions, 15@20c doz; green peppers, 50c per basket; head lettuce, $2.50@2.75 per case; mint, 25c per doz; parsley, 20@25c per doz; radishes, hothouse, 25@30c per doz; turnips, 60c per bu; watercress, 25@30c per doz.

**Grain, Etc.**

Detroit—Wheat—Cash No. 2 red, 85 1-2c; May opened without change at 86 3-4c, advanced to 87 1-2c and closed at 87 1-4c; July and September opened at 88c and closed at 88 1-2c for July and 88 3-4c for September; No. 1 white, 83 3-4c.

Corn—Cash No. 3, 47c; No. 3 yellow, 48c.

Oats—Standard, 1 car at 32c, closing at 32 3-4c bid; No. 3 white, 32c.

Rye—Cash No. 1, 93c bid; No. 2, 92c bid.

Beans—Cash and April, $1.94; May, $2.00.

Cloverseed—Prime spot, $8.60; April, $8.40; sample, 20 bags at $8, 24 at $7.60, 19 at $7.25, 30 at $7, 12 at $6; prime alsike, $8.75; sample alsike, 9 bags at $7.75, 5 at $7.25, 5 at $8.25.

Timothy seed—Prime spot, 65 bags at $5.25.

Feed—In 100-lb. sacks, jobbing lots: Bran, $27; coarse middlings, $26; fine middlings, $28; cracked corn and coarse cornmeal, $22; corn and oat chop, $20 per ton.

Flour—Best Michigan patent, $4.90; ordinary patent, $4.90; straight, $4.65; clear, $4.25; pure rye, $4.35; spring patent, $5.65 per bbl. in wood.

Wage differences between the Illinois Central railroad and its telegraphers have been adjusted and the key men win an advance in wages approximating $60 a year. The total increase granted is $79,204 a year.

The Pennsylvania and the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis railroads have filed petitions in common pleas court in Pittsburg for the annulment of the two-cent passenger fare law. They declare they are authorized by their charters to charge not to exceed three cents a mile for through travel and three and a half cents for way travel.

## Manchester Enterprise

BY MAT D. BLOSSER.

THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1911.

Eggs can become so cheap as to arouse suspicion.

The harem skirt has displaced the hobble skirt, and it bids fair to become popular.

Radium is being boosted for heating purposes, and there is no telling how high its price will go.

Men do not mind how much women mimic their clothes so long as they remain womanly in action.

Nothing succeeds like success. Tacoma can see and not in its pipe and smoke.

Chicago is becoming excited because so many of its marriageable young men go west. But can you blame them?

Jail sentences for women smugglers seem hard, especially when the women smugglers can better afford money than time.

An American has just paid $500,000 for one of Rembrandt's paintings. Emphasizing the artistic if not moral worth that is going some.

Germany's rapid increase in population leads us to believe that the stork contest has become popular there than the military bird.

A theatrical manager says there are no pretty girls in New York. We can afford to pity the poor metropolis. There are no ugly ones here.

In spite of the fact that a prisoner escaped from a Washington jail carried $12,000 while behind the bars, we still hold that jail is a good place to avoid.

The government has ruled that the trousers of an official cannot be pressed at public expense. We look for more expense trousers in office henceforth.

A domicile in 52 years of service, at a cost of $32,000. It would be interesting to know how much her employer paid to accumulate in the same period.

The news that the kaiser has increased his string of motor cars to thirty causes one to suspect that William intends to go some in the near future.

Another college professor has come to the front with a plan to regulate marriages. What has become of the old fashioned professor who taught in school?

The news that radium is to be the future competitor of coal as a heat producer inspires the coal dealers with considerable confidence in boosting their prices.

The auto truck may be commercial, but it is also humanitarian, as any one will witness who has seen the struggles of an underfed horse with an overloaded wagon.

There is no more delightful reading than the story of a romance in real life that ends happily; no more distressing reading than such a story that ends the other way.

One of the aviators recently went up several hundred feet without hat. He probably had an idea that it wouldn't hurt any more to fall in the dark than in the daylight.

An eastern club woman who claims to have invented a corset that will not give flatty girls. Perhaps they do, but they generally want the girls to get along with their own fruit.

The New Hampshire legislators are trying to stop wiretappers on party telephone lines, and they may become so foolhardy as to ask congress to request postmasters not to read postal cards.

New York doctors are preparing to diagnose disease by studying the patient's dreams. The phenomenon is caused by an indefinite mixture of lobster Newberg and mince pie would indicate defective judgment, or we have some things in view.

A New England sea captain died as the result of being jabbed with a bat-wing fan by a Boston woman. What an irony of fate it was that after braving death on the waters for many years he should be impaled on the point of effeminate fashion.

A Brooklyn widow who advertised that she was a good cook of both plain and fancy dishes, and wanted a husband, got 145 proposals. This looks as if the cynical chuckleman's recipe of making a healthy bonne by feeding the brute is near the masculine ideal of wedded romance.

One of the Johns Hopkins professors announces that poverty will soon disappear. It will not be possible, however, to get everybody to be pleased on account of the development of poverty work can be abolished along with it.

A man in a Massachusetts town was arrested for kneeling on the sidewalk and offering prayers. The offender, whose whom he was brought decided it is no crime to pray in the streets. The executors of the law certainly have some queer ideas of wrongdoing.

We hate much sympathy to waste on expert witnesses but we can't help thinking that the 4,000-word hypothetical question put to one of them in Los Angeles is a cruel and unusual form of punishment.

It is gravely reported in the news of the day that King Manuel of Portugal, while visiting in a London bank, saved a terrier which his bulldog had attacked by beating the bulldog. This heroic act on the part of the young monarch ought greatly to contribute to royalist enthusiasm for his return.

## Your Boy's Life's Work
### What Shall It Be?

PHOTOGRAPHY?

Despite the fact that so many are engaged in and are constantly leaving the profession, there is room for many more men and women who are competent, who are thoroughly trained, who are able to do the work in a way that will satisfy the demands of the exacting public. The demand for photographers is always in excess of the supply of competent workers. The reason for this is that photography is a profession of itself, and that thousands of men all over the world are getting rich by means of it in spite of the popular amateur competition, has been almost lost sight of except by those still engaged in the business. The more scientific and artistic improvements that have come up have enabled those following photography for their life work to keep ahead, as they have always done, and there is now a better field than ever for the exercise of their talents.

It is quite likely that your boy, enthused by the fair quality of the pictures he has been able to make with his cheap little camera, aspires to the bigger attainments shown by the man who has made photography his business. It is the purpose of this article to show him some of the steps he will have to take to reach the success he craves.

First he should apply to the proprietor of the nearest gallery for a job, telling him that he wishes to become a first-class photographer. If the proprietor has no vacancy, apply to another. The boy need not have had more than a rudimentary education for academic training is not at all necessary. Getting the job, he will discover that he is little more than a porter or a roustabout, sweeping out the gallery, washing bottles and doing other kinds of ordinary labor about the studio.

Naturally of an observant nature, your boy will begin soon to acquire a vague understanding of what goes on and what the things are done. His first glimpse of this new knowledge will come in the dark room, where plates are developed from the holders after "pictures are taken" in the studio proper, and other mysterious things are done.

His first work of really professional character will be to change plates and holders, learning how the least bit of light will spoil them, and to distinguish between the smooth glass side and the velvety feeling of the other. This must be done entirely by touch, for an absolutely dark room, or where there is only a small red light. Then, as he has been watching the filling and substitution of various chemicals, he will learn that for the sense of touch, in an absolutely dark room, he must be able to do the work in red light. Then, as he has been watching the shifting and substitution of various chemicals, he will learn that there are made, he will learn that for a busy picture of a woman wearing a large hat, he will be a certain kind, another if her hat is off, still another if the picture is to be taken from a side view, showing the profile, etc. He will attend to this under direction of the operator.

Then he will take the negatives, which he will have seen developed, and hang them to the roof or light window and make proofs, which are to be submitted to the customer for approval; will be shown how to put prints into the water for washing and then they have been gleaned of all chemicals, how to put them into the drying rack, how to take prints that have properly dried and mount them on the heavy backs, and, finally, how to dry and toning without having to be watched constantly by his boss.

Pretty soon, say within a couple of years after he has started, your boy will be a full-fledged printer and earning anywhere from $12 to $20 a week, according to the ability he manifests. This means that he will take the negatives and make prints in proper exposure and develop them without having to be shown how.

His next and last stage, which is most important, will be that of operator. This is the man who poses the subjects in the gallery, knows just the proper background and the necessary lighting and shading to use, the correct lens and plate and the proper exposure to be made, whether of a tenth of a second or of a minute. The placing of the subject, the lighting and the exposure are the things that determine the grade of the pictures, for although one may make a good picture from a good negative, but nobody can make a fine print from a poor one. The minimum pay to an operator is about $25 a week, according to the standing and importance of the gallery, and expert operators have been set as much as $75, or nearly $4,000 a year. It requires years of experience, and probably the development of a specialty, for an operator to command $75 a week.

It will require much attention and practice to become a successful operator. Suppose, however, he is employed in a second-class institution, such as a museum. He may be asked to make a large picture of a person, showing not even the finest of lines in the individual bones, with all their perfection of detail, and he has to make the exposure in a poorly lighted room, with shadows and background all astray. It is up to him to know just what background to use, how to place various reflectors so as to give the right shadows and the exact lighting required in the uncertain light to make his negative exactly right the first time. If he fails, it might be a waste of as much as $20 or more in material. He must know this intuitively, and through hods and gropings. Or he might be sent to a cathedral to make a picture of an altar. Obviously the altar cannot be moved into a new location, and he must know just what lens to use, the proper paper and the exposure to bring the perfect result required. How many amateurs could do this?

After attaining high skill as an operator, your boy will either get a position as head of a large corps of photographers employed by the government or some public institution or a firm that makes a specialty of some particular phase of photography or a museum or other scientific institution, where he may get a large salary; or else he will go into business for himself.

In the latter case there is no end of opportunities; for photographs of every description, taking under the ends from portraits to X-ray pictures in hospitals, are in universal demand. Also there is independent work to be done in photographing, electroplating, lithographing and other lines of mechanical photo-reproduction. Photographers have grown rich in conducting galleries for portrait work alone. There are persons who are willing to pay as much as $10 to $10 apiece for their portraits, and the profits are large.

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## GREATEST OF LEGAL ORATORS

### Proud Position That Has Been Accorded to William Pinkney of Maryland.

But by long odds the greatest of our purely legal orators was William Pinkney of Maryland. His speeches were the beacon lights that directed the footsteps of the Supreme court of the United States in the formative period of our government.

The great argument in the Nereide prize law case is steeped in a richer rhetoric than almost any other of his speeches. The bold figure of Hercules crushing the Nemean lion has been referred to as one of the sublimest in our oratory.

Seldom has any man been so abundantly equipped for the highest displays of eloquency, and this, too, was largely the result of his later studies. When sent as an ambassador to England he was asked at table one day to quote from memory some certain Greek phrase being discussed at the time, and was inefably mortified and humiliated to confess that he knew nothing of the subject under discussion. Then and there was born in him the ambition to be a classical scholar, and, bending himself to the task, he became in a few years highly proficient not alone in the ancient but in the modern classics as well. His mind became a reservoir of judicial and literary learning and his speeches began to bear the indefinable impress of mental superiority.

His eloquence satisfied the intellect as well as the love of ornament. No vocabulary ever surpassed his in full rounded excellence. Specific in a rare degree, yet governed without by an almost perfect taste, he clothed his thoughts in the finest web of such a golden style as made it seem quite a matter of course that Story and Marshall should pronounce him incomparable and that he should be the boast of Maryland and the pride of the United States. It is not too much to say that had all of his speeches before the Supreme court and elsewhere been preserved he would have been universally esteemed the greatest of legal orators in the whole world. He was greater than Isaeus or Lysias because his view was broader and more philosophical, and his powers of expression had a poetical captivating and persuasive.

### What the Boys Thought.

Dr. Martin G. Brumbaugh of Philadelphia tells this story on a prominent educator, who once visited one of the elementary schools.

"The teacher asked him if he wished to say a word or two," said Dr. Brumbaugh, and he did. He decided to illustrate a point he was making by a problem in long divisions, the intricacies of which the class had just mastered. He put down the problem and asked for an answer.

"Now, let us see how many times this number will go into the other," he said, and he tried six and seven times, and the wrestle and the exposure to be made, whether of a tenth of a second or of a minute. The placing of the subject, the lighting and the exposure are the things that determine the grade of the pictures, for although one may make a good picture from a good negative, but nobody can make a fine print from a poor one. The minimum pay to an operator is about $25 a week, according to the standing and importance of the gallery, and expert operators have been set as much as $75, or nearly $4,000 a year. It requires years of experience, and probably the development of a specialty, for an operator to command $75 a week.

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"It's wantin' what they dinna get—
That makes fook sair."

A minute's accurate pass the failure of years. —Robert Browning.

## New Dainties for Teas.

Delicious cucumber cakes are always found in the store room of the fore-handed housewife. A dainty and attractive small cake is always acceptable.

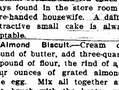
Almond Biscuit.—Cream one-half pound of butter, add three-quarters of a pound of flour, the rind of a lemon, four ounces of grated almonds and one egg. Mix all together and roll out, brush with the beaten white of an egg, sprinkle with sugar and more chopped almonds. Cut in diamond shaped pieces and bake in a moderate oven.

Sugar Drops.—Take a half pound of sugar, add it gradually to three well-beaten eggs, then add a half pound of flour and two teaspoonfuls of vanilla. Arrange in little rough beaps on a buttered tin, sprinkle with sugar and bake.

Cinnamon Sticks.—Take four egg whites and an ounce of cinnamon, three-quarters of a pound of sugar, a ounces of pounded almonds. Whip the eggs and add the sugar, beating 15 minutes; stir in the cinnamon blanch the almonds and drop on buttered tins in narrow strips. Sprinkle with sugar and pounded almonds.

Nut Squares.—Pound one and a fourth pounds of hickory nut meats, sprinkling a little sugar over them during the process. Beat this paste with four tablespoonfuls of flour, two tablespoonfuls of sugar and the yolks of four eggs. Then cut and fold in the whites of the eggs. Bake in little buttered paper cases, dusting the top with powdered sugar and flour. Bake in a slow oven, remove from the cases and ice. Decorate with nut meats and candied cherries.

Spritz-Glasur.—Stir into a tablespoonful of rose water six ounces of powdered sugar and half a teaspoonful of lemon juice. Mix all together, and drop through a paper cone on the top of a cake or cookies. By pressing the cone with the thumb different patterns may be made.



LOVE and smoke are unable to conceal anything.

He who wants health counts everything

## Soups With Garnishes.

There is such a variety of soups that it is not hard to please the most fastidious. If one objects to meat soups, there are fruit and vegetable soups that are both refreshing and sustaining.

Olive Green (Myrtle Reed) says: "One who will take the life out of a cabbage need not hesitate at chicken or turkey for cabbage has the dominant, triumphant, compelling, penetrating life. Any one who lives in a flat may learn to cook a cabbage and listening in the court for remarks made by the other tenants, anything that is cooked may be made forceful and powerful as cabbage, even in its last moments.

Spring Soup.—Cut a carrot and a small turnip into small shreds. Cook until tender in salted water, a half cup of asparagus tips and a half cup of green peas with the carrot and turnip. Drain, add six cupfuls of boiling salt, pepper, a little onion juice, chopped parsley and curry powder, and moisten with one or more eggs. Mold in the egg and crumbs and fry brown in hot fat.

Barbecued Bread.—Place the meat in a kettle, cover with water, let it stand and simmer, with salt, pepper and onion, until the bones can be slipped out. Put in the bread, just grated, and let stand over night. Score both sides with a sharp knife. Mix together half a teaspoonful of salt, half a dash of cayenne and a half teaspoonful of salt, add three tablespoonfuls of Worcestershire sauce, tomato catsup and good vinegar. When boiling hot lay in the meat and serve whether well heated through.

Nellie Maxwell

### Speed of the Teal.

Give a blowing breeze of a 40-mile breeze behind him, have the little teal dropping down with it, and he will come to a speed of 150 miles an hour or 220 feet a second. Turn the breeze back, redhead and bluebill have a way of driving before a gale, too, that will be found formidable by all who consider. Much of the fascination of wing-shooting comes from the fact that the speed of the game is quite beyond skill of mortal man.—Charles Askins, in Outing.

### As Seen Hereafter.

Children who have been benefited from heaven will smile like an hour passed long ago, and dimly remember tiny things—playthings and toys and sorrows as it is. It will have grinded down to a mere point, humbly stable to the long-reaching ten of the disembodied spirit.—Longfellow.

POOLISH "consistency is the hobgoblin of little minds," adored by little statesmen and philosophers and divines.

We now come to the root of the matter.

## The Odoriferous Bulb.

Onions, shallots, leeks and chives all belong to the same family of flavor imparting. The objectionable odors which they impart to the breath are their only bad quality. Onions are rich in fresh-forming elements and soothing to the mucous membranes.

### Wood for Shoe Lasts.

The kind of wood exclusively used in the manufacture of boot and shoe lasts in London is American rock maple. The wood is imported in blocks, which are kiln-dried before shipment, and are handled loose. The blocks are purchased at so much a pair, varying in price according to sizes, and perhaps averaging about 11 cents a pair.

### Corroborative Detail.

"Your wife's a jewel, isn't she?"
"Well, her name's Sapphira."

### Good Market for Tomatoes.

English people are very fond of tomatoes, for which they will pay as high as 10 cents a pound on the London market. England used about 1,000,000 worth of tomatoes grown in the Canary islands last year.

### Lofty Structure.

Next to the Washington monument (the new Pilgrims' monument on Cape Cod, Massachusetts, which is 273 feet high, is the loftiest structure of solid masonry on this continent.

## THE KITCHEN CABINET

As a vegetable or flavor they may be served in countless ways.

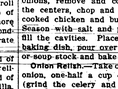
Those who will tolerate the onion are horrified at the mere mention of garlic. The reason that garlic has fallen into such disrepute is because it has been used in such a wholesale manner. The French people know how to use the flavor, which is so delicate when carefully handled.

### Onions With Cheese.—Cook onions until tender, then drain and butter them in a deep dish with a cup of white sauce made with a tablespoonful each of butter and flour and a teaspoonful of salt, a cup of milk. Sprinkle with a half cup of grated cheese and cover with a cupful of crumbs. Bake until the buttered crumbs are brown.

Stuffed Onions.—Parboil large-sized onions, remove and cool. Take out the centers, chop and mix with cold cooked chicken and buttered crumbs. Season with salt and pepper and refill the cavities. Place in a buttered baking dish, pour over a little cream or soup stock and bake until tender.

Onion Relish.—Take one large grated onion, one-half a cup of celery juice (grind the celery and press out the juice), one teaspoonful of salt and celery seed, half a teaspoonful of mustard, ten drops of tabasco sauce, the yolks of four eggs beaten and blended with the dry ingredients. Add two tablespoonfuls of olive oil or melted butter, 20 capers and a fourth of a cup of vinegar. Mix all together and use as a relish for game or fish.

Onion sandwiches are fine if the young green ones are chopped and spread with pepper, a little peanut mustard and a little olive oil and vinegar. Spread the well-blended mixture on thin bread and butter and serve. For after church lunch on Sunday night.



While focusing one error they fall into the opposite one.

### More Ways of Serving Meats.

When cooking lamb or mutton, be careful to trim away the outer thin parchment-like membrane on the skin, as this is the part next to the wool, and if left on gives the disagreeable woolly flavor to the meat when cooked.

Braised Breast of Lamb—With a sharp-pointed knife remove the bones from the breast, lightly with salt, pepper, then roll and tie up in a deep-kettle put a count half cupful of butter, one carrot and turnip. Add three tablespoonfuls of fat and cook slowly until lightly colored. Lay in meat and pour around it two pints of boiling water, cover closely and place in a moderate oven. Allow 45 minutes to the pound, adding more water if necessary. When done strain the gravy and serve with the meat. This dish may be varied by using peas or tomatoes instead of the water.

All the cheaper cuts of meat may with care be served most attractive and appetizing in the same time and manner as the more costly cuts.

Stuffed Shoulder.—Have the shoulder boned. Make a stuffing with stale bread, salt, pepper, any sweet herbs, a little grated onion, a grating of lemon peel and fat to moisten. Fill the cavity and skewer. Pour a cup of water into the pan, add a tablespoonful of tomato sauce, flour and a little butter, basting with the gravy.

A Mutton Stew.—Chop one fine cold mutton and mix it with an equal quantity of cold boiled rice. Season with salt, pepper, a little onion juice, chopped parsley and curry powder, and moisten with one or more eggs. Mold in the egg and crumbs and fry brown in hot fat.

Baked Bread.—Place the meat in a kettle, cover with water, let it stand and simmer, with salt, pepper and onion, until the bones can be slipped out. Put in the bread, just grated, and let stand over night. Score both sides with a sharp knife. Mix together half a teaspoonful of salt, half a dash of cayenne and a half teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce, tomato catsup and good vinegar. When boiling hot lay in the meat and serve whether well heated through.

### Where the Live One Looks First.

Not to the social column.
Not to the seat of the weather.
Not to the times and seasons.
Not to the market.
Not to politics.
Not to the sports—O, no:
But to the mirror, to see if it turns in the printed sheet.
It's the advertising page.

### The Power of Advertising.

Advertising is true pioneering. It is the great creator of new business, the great creator of new wealth. The public trust waits for some one else to create a new demand, to open a new market, to make a new business. Then, and then only, does the public trust follow. The business begins with advertising, and if it is skillfully advertised, is the only manner of reaching customers of all sizes and stations at the smallest possible expense.

"No department of commercial endeavor, not excepting electrical engineering, has shown more advancement in the last ten years than advertising," he declared. "It has joined hands with science as one of the benefactors of the human race, and where science leaves off publicity takes up the burden and tells the world what these cloistered students have accomplished, making the luxuries and playthings of yesterday the necessities of today.

"But advertising, in itself, does not pay. There must be back of all advertising quality of product, the ability to minister to a want, real or imaginary or real, and a sales organization and something tangible upon which to build. For all the good advertising in the world will not succeed unless properly backed by efficient service."

## CHRIST AS AN ADVERTISER

### Appreciated Power of Publicity and Was His Own Manager.—Says Rev. C. F. Reisner.

"If Christ were on earth today I do not doubt he would make use of our modern methods of advertising. He would use display in the newspapers, window signs and hand bills," said Rev. Christian F. Reisner, pastor of Grace Methodist Episcopal church in New York, in an address before the Sunday Club in Chicago on the topic, "Why Advertise Religion?" He said in part:

"Jesus Christ was one of the oldest advertising men that ever lived. He was his own publicity manager, and he was his own press agent. He appreciated the power of publicity and used it, and consequently made the greatest man in his day. His ministry on earth was very brief, but by his method of advertising "Go ye" he brought out great multitudes to hear his message. And there were no Sundays in those days. There was no help him. News traveled from mouth to mouth, but in spite of this handicap he made a great impression. Many heard of him and his works who would never have come to a congregation."

### Quitting Non-Profitable Plan.

In traveling through the country one cannot but notice that signs, billboards and other similar advertising is not nearly so popular as it was some years ago. At one time, to the great disfigurement of the landscape, nearly every conspicuous spot bore an advertisement extolling the virtue of somebody's pills. This is not so now. It has been abandoned, not for sentimental reasons, for business says little regard for sentiment, but because experience proved that that kind of advertising did not pay. Of all the business men report for the exploiting of their trade it has been considerably more than a satisfaction on the great majority that the kind which pays best in bringing immediately profitable and permanent returns is that which appears in the columns of a newspaper. True as it is that a business is based on a particularly true of the retail merchant who caters to the wants and needs of the people of his own community. The reasons why this is so are apparent, not only to every wide-awake business man, but to the members of every home into which the paper goes, to be diligently read from beginning to end.

### A Sore Subject.

"I know one institution in this patriotic land where Washington's birthday has no commemoration."

"What is that?"

"The Ananias club."

### Scandal.

First Pupil—Did Professor Mixit do a shocking thing this morning.

Chorus of Pupils—Do tell us what it was!

First Pupil—He tried a new galvanic battery.


### The Advertiser's Creed.

I believe in publicity and in every legitimate method of catching the eye and reaching the ear of my possible customer.

I believe that repetition must result in emphasis, that emphasis is must in time attract attention, that attention must create interest, that interest must yield orders.

I believe that the way to sell goods is to advertise them, to tell people about them clearly, truly, to talk straight and to talk honest.

I believe that the market is as big as the world, that a slice of it belongs to me, that my goods are worthy of it and that I am going to get it.

## Advertising Talks

### ADVERTISING A PROTECTION

#### Manufacturers Saved from Unscrupulous Firms That Seek to Undersell Their Goods.

Shortly once in a while there comes to those sold under well known brands and the people are told that it is "just the same" but at a price a lower price because "no money is wasted in expensive advertising."

Now, whether this is so or not depends upon the quality of the goods offered in both cases and the price charged. But certain it is that advertising brands and labels have a value to the consumer that is worth all it add to the price, which is very little.

In the first place the well advertised brands of food products are the best value found brands. Could this be so if there was not virtue behind the advertising? Would the public buy and buy again if there was not something in the goods that gave them confidence?

By advertising the manufacturer has brought his goods to the attention of the reader. By excellence of goods he has held that attention. Behind that advertising is the reputation and the money at stake of the concern that makes the advertising has brought him, he must furnish goods of a quality that will not only please, but cannot afford to let his goods run down. So his customers come to know that, in his goods, they get value for them. They know that an article well advertised by a reliable firm, an article on which the maker is willing to send large sums for advertising, must have virtue or the maker could not hope to get his money back. And the confidence they feel in the goods, the fact that they can without misgivings accept and take into their homes and families the goods with a name to them where they are sold at a slightly higher price than the unbranded goods upon which nothing has been spent to give them confidence.

If the sum spent for advertising such goods was stripped from the cost of marketing in order to reduce the price, the reduction per package would be so low it could not be counted and what is more important, there would be stripped from the goods upon which nothing has been spent to give them confidence.

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Advertising is the modern creative force. It is the flowering of industrial evolution. Its basic principle is fearless, sincerity. It treats great and small alike. It has no preferences or prejudices.

### Advertising.

Many farmers do not pay much attention to the principles of advertising, but they ought to. Suppose they have a fine, showy barnyard with a lot of poor, miserable looking cows standing knee deep in manure. How anything like these cows would be

Suppose they have a lot of scrubby, all of sorts looking cows. What sort of advertisement is that to get into the brain and spirit of the owner.

Suppose he had a cheap, slab-sided, grade-but-nothing-to-change and-nothing-to-change-for-the-better-because-he-is-cheap. How does such an animal advertise the class his owner belongs to?

Suppose a farmer has no care or pride as to his standing among neighbors, no care for appearance of his premises, his house, his live stock, and his fields? What sort of an advertisement is all that for him?

He may never think of it, but he is advertising himself and he is advertising and greatly to his hurt.

We can't escape the effect of advertising, and whether good or bad, it must be paid for.

After all, the good advertising is much the cheapest.


## 54-40 OR FIGHT

BY EMERSON HOUGH

AUTHOR OF THE MISSISSIPPI BUBBLE

ILLUSTRATIONS by MAGNUS G. KETTNER

COPYRIGHT 1909 by Bobbs-Merrill Co.

### SYNOPSIS.

Senator John Calhoun is invited to become secretary of state in Tyler's cabinet. He declares that if he accepts Texas and Oregon must be added to the Union. He sends his secretary, Nicholas Tyst, to ask the Baroness von Rist, spy for the British government, to invite Calhoun to call at her mansion. While searching for the baroness' home, a carriage drives up and Nicholas is invited to enter. The coachman is the baroness, and she asks Nicholas to assist in evading pursuers. Nicholas notes that the baroness has lost a slipper. She gives him the remaining slipper, as a pledge that she will tell him though she is a spy, she is not his enemy. At an international masked ball, Nicholas finds his sweetheart, Elizabeth Churchill. Calhoun becomes secretary of state. He orders Nicholas to Montreal on state business, and the latter plans to be married that night, the baroness says she will try to prevent the marriage. Nicholas arrives in Montreal and finds the wedding date is set in the wedding arrangements sends the baroness slipper to Elizabeth, by mistake, and the wedding is declared off. Nicholas finds the baroness in Montreal. She having succeeded, where he failed, in discovering England's intentions regarding Oregon. She tells him that the slipper he had in his possession was a mistake, and that he must go to Washington at once. Nicholas learns that if the United States did not accept the Canadian boundary, Oregon would be lost to Texas and Oregon. Nicholas meets a naturalist, Dr. Richard Palenham, who gives him information about Oregon. The baroness and a British agent, who escaped from Montreal simultaneously, Calhoun and Nicholas reach Washington. Calhoun goes to Baltimore to address a meeting on the jealousy of Senora Yturrio and therefore is unable to keep his appointment to attend a meeting of annexation. Nicholas stays for the meeting. The wine is near over when Palenham appears. A British warship arrives. She tells Nicholas that she placed a ship of war in the Columbia river, and that England will not let Oregon go. She begs him to return to Washington to repair the damage done by her. Nicholas promises to follow her. The baroness bears him to Washington. The leaders of the elected and Texas annexed, and that there is to be no war.

### CHAPTER XXXI.—Continued.

"My daughter! Yess, my daughter! It iss lieksa! I am! Ha! not seen her for many years, long, cruel years. I suppose her dead. But now there we meet, standing, looking in each oth-er's eyes! We see there— Ach, Gott! what do we not see? Yet in spite of all, it iss lieksa! I know it! I can tell you." Her bosom rose, brouner even than was its wont. Her black eyes fairly sunbursted at its extremities by the western winds. Yet hers was still impenitentiable youth. Ah, youth!

I held out my hands to her. "Ah," I cried, "you played me false! You ran away! Why did you leave me? I come through? I confess my defeat. You beat me by almost half a year."

"But now you have come," said she simply.

"Yes, to remind you that you have friends. You have been here in secret, all the winters, Mr. Calhoun, do you know you had come. Why did you not go to him?

"I was waiting for you to come. Do you not remember our bargain? Each day I expected you—In some way I knew you would come. Yesterday, when I saw you, I knew it was time."

"And now I find you both here—you and your father—where I expect to find my brother. Continually you move in pairs, to all likelihood. But now, you have one left. Where is he?"

"Yes, I have seen her," she said, still simply.

I could think of no word suited to that moment. I stood only looking at her. She would have spoken, but on the instant there came a peremptory demand my silence. I heard a loud knock at the door, peremptory, commanding, as though the owner had no man in his day. His ministry on earth, was very brief, but by his method of advertising "Go ye" he brought out great multitudes to hear his message. And there were no Sundays in those days. There was no help him. News traveled from mouth to mouth, but in spite of this handicap he made a great impression. Many heard of him and his works who would never have come to a congregation."

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## NO CHIMNEY IN THIS HOUSE

### Heating, Lighting, and All Other Necessary Things of the Kind Done by Electricity.

According to the Technical World Magazine a citizen of Schenectady, N. Y., without waiting for the importunities of designing salesmen, built a house from cellar to garret in which there was no chimney, furnace, register, radiator, baseburner, gas fixtures or cook stove. By making inquiries of the coal dealer, the contractor and the local electric light company, and then doing a few simple arithmetical sums, he established the fact that electric heating, cooking and lighting appliances could be installed in his house as the usual steam heating outfit and coal or gas ranges with their necessary appurtenances, and that the cost of operation would be as low, or at least that any small increase would be more than offset by increased comfort and convenience. When this model electric house was described to the New York Electric society the fact was developed that it was by no means the only one of its kind. Several houses at Schenectady and elsewhere have been heated successfully by electricity, though some of them were built before the dawn of the electric era, may have left-over chimneys, steam radiators and other things of a less advanced age.

In fact, tireless inventors have made electricity in the household as handy as the proverbial pocket in a vest. Suppose an electric outfit for keeping bacons or hotels.

### The Day of the Elevator.

"Would you advise me to buy a bicycle?" "She means well enough, but in practice it once," said the physician firmly. "This seems a strange cure to a cold, but it cannot be remembered that the doctor lived in the next flat."—Cleveland Leader.

### Where He Qualified.

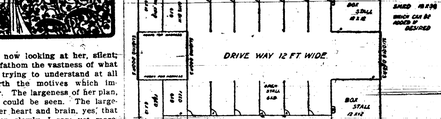
Shade of 1910—They say that convicted burglar is a Yale grad.

The Head Professor—Yes, he was on the rifle team.—Yale Record.



## CONVENIENT BUILDING FOR STABLING FOURTEEN HORSES

### Illustration and Practical Plans Detailed for Constructing Structure That Will Cost About $1,000—It Is Well Lighted.




Ground Floor Plan of Barn.

The plan shown in the accompanying figure is for a barn 36x60 feet. It will accommodate 14 horses. By increasing the length twelve feet, it will accommodate eighteen head. It has two feed rooms, one at each end, tent place for harness, two box stalls and twelve open stalls.

The floors may be aided with 16-foot stock boards with battens or with shiplap. By making the eaves higher than 16 feet there will be more room for hay, but a barn of the dimensions given will contain all the hay required. It will not accommodate forty tons, instead of chutes or the regular mangers to feed hay there is a feedway three feet wide, with perpendicular sides three feet high from the floor of the stalls, and it is floored on a level with the floor of the stall. A feedway like this is better than mangers or chutes, as it allows a man to pass through the entire length of the barn in front of the horses when feeding; there is absolutely no waste of hay, as the horses stand with their heads over the hay while eating and do not pull it out and drop it under their feet. The hay can be scattered by falling down in their eyes, as when a manger is used that feeds from above.

The feed room is arranged on each side of the driveway and are each divided into two compartments and an entry so as to allow variety of feed to be kept and to be easy of access.

The barn should be lighted with ten windows on each side, two to each box stall, two to each feed room and one in front of each single stall. Common barn sash should be used, having six 8x10-inch panes to each sash, a single sash to each window, with the longest way of the sash up and down. They should be put in on top of the girt, about four feet from the bottom of the sill, and should be arranged to open by sliding to one side.

Feed rooms should be sided with hard wood flooring, with a door on each side next to the stalls and driveway. Instead of a harness room hooks can be put in front of each door of the feed rooms next to the driveway, which will be found to answer as well as a regular harness room and more convenient, as it will be more accessible.

The box stalls should be sided perpendicular, inside and out, from floor to ceiling, with hard pine flooring, except the front, which can be sided up four feet high and left open, unless a stallion is to be kept, in which case the front may be finished out to the ceiling with half-inch rods placed vertically, three inches in partition or the regular box stall wire work may be used. No manger should be put in box stalls, as they be ing fed on the floor. None will be wasted unless more is fed than the animal should have.

The floor of the hay mow should be not less than nine feet from the floor of the barn, though ten feet or even twelve feet would be better for sanitary reasons. The mow should be floored solid except over the stalls, which should be left open to throw feed down. The roof should have dormer windows in each end to admit light, and should be self-supporting, so as to do away with all cross ties in the mow. The driveway can be floored with two-inch plank and clay floors used in the stalls, but that and many minor details must be governed by the individual taste and requirements of the builder. This barn was built for about $1,000.—Farm Buildings.

### Success With the Chicks.

The most important thing in starting young chicks is to refrain from feeding them a single atom of food for at least 36 hours. Nature has filled their little stomachs before they left the shell, and if they are stuffed as soon as they appear many will die.

Give them plenty of water and after 36 hours feed them lightly on fine rolled oats or coarse cornmeal, but just as soon as they show strength and vigor, let them run on the range where they can get grass for a little while every day.

Watch for lice from the start and if any appear on the chicks or on the feeder the wings touch the spots lightly with lard or vaseline. Having started right by following the above directions, success depends upon the fidelity with which you manage the flock after. They become full-fledged or are ready to be sent to market.

### Protection of Birds.

Protection of our insect-eating birds, whose destruction causes considerable crop loss to the country, is being taken up by the national issue throughout the nation. Backed by the granges, orchardists, ranchers, farmers, fruit growers of parts of the land, the National Association of Audubon societies is preparing to present from representatives of every state in the Union definite declarations as to their stand on the conservation of the bird resources of our country.

### Improving Stock.

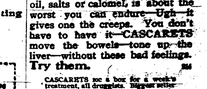
Take a few of your best layers out of the main house and keep them in a place by themselves with the best male bird you can get. The eggs from these hens will be your stock for the chicks that are to be. Get up a little higher this fall.


## Up-Set Sick Feeling

that follows taking a dose of castor oil, salts or calomel, is about the worst you can endure—Ugh—it gives one the creeps. You don't have to have CASCARETS to move the bowels—tone up the liver—without these bad feelings. Try them.

CASCARETS 10c a box for a week's treatment, all druggists, accept no other, the world. Million boxes a month.

## Don't Buy a Common Refrigerator



I will show because I vile satisfied, whether buying this or other. Get free booklet with why. Ask for it.

Buy the Leonard Cleanable

Lined with cold porcelain, enamel in sheet steel, all one piece. Has no crack or crevice for germs to collect. Food keeps sweet, accords no musty, smelly cleaned as a china dish. Made to save ice, other ices sanitary and durable, cheapest in the long run. Ask dealer about it or write us direct. Write today for catalog, booklet and free sample of the porcelain lining.

GRAND RAPIDS REFRIGERATOR CO.
153 Clyde Park Avenue Grand Rapids, Mich.

Pettit's Eye Salve 100 YEARS OLD FOR EYE TROUBLES


It is a great thing to be trusted, but it is a far higher thing to be worthy of trust.—Henry Lee.

To restore a normal action to liver, kidneys and bowels take Doan's Pills. Tea, the mild herb laxative. All druggists.

What is passing in the heart of another rarely escapes the observation of a lover. It is a strict anatomist to his own.—Shelley

# The Enterprise

By MAT D. BLOSSER

For nearly 43 years the news giver for Manchester and surrounding towns. We invite everybody to call at the ENTERPRISE building and see us. We want to know you and you to know us. We want to know what you know, if it's worth telling to the public. If you can't call, write us, signing your name. We want your advertisement, your job printing and order for stationery.

Phone 44

We want you to take the ENTERPRISE and keep posted on what is doing in Manchester and vicinity.

$1.25 a Year ; Single Copy 5c

and must be paid in advance.

Notices of any event where a fee is collected must be paid for; also obituary notices, card of thanks, etc., 5 cents a line, but other notices of social events may be inserted free.

We want to do your probate advertising. Ask Judge Leland to send notices to the ENTERPRISE and he will.

When you write or 'phone, don't ask for anybody just say:

THE ENTERPRISE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1911.


Tuesday morning the early riser went down again if he was not careful when he stepped out doors, as the ground was covered with ice, so were the trees, bushes, etc. After a while it began raining, sort of a drizzle which lasted all day.

A gentleman was looking at our streets last Sunday morning, noting the untidy condition at a time when people are going to and from church and remarked that the hitching posts should be removed to the side streets, leaving the main streets clear and clean. It has always appeared to the ENTERPRISE and to others as well, that the hitching posts were a convenience to the farmers who come here to trade and often there are not enough to accommodate all, even since the 10 cent shed was established. Last Saturday for instance saw the streets thronged and on inquiry we learn that the sheds were filled to their capacity three times. We would be glad to hear from our friends on the subject of hitching posts or no hitching posts on main street.

The jury in the fish law violation against Charles Nichols of Cambridge in Justice Auchambaugh's court in Adrian returned a verdict of no cause for action, this verdict coming on the first ballot, the jury being out only five minutes. Complaint was made against Nichols by Deputy Fish and Game Warden Rohn, says the Times. The whole case seemed to depend on the question as to whether the outlet from Iron lake, where the spearing was done, to Wampler's lake was of sufficient depth to allow the passage of fish from one body of water to the other, or whether the outlet was stopped up to such an extent that the fish could not get through. The farmers around Iron lake have deeds to their land extending to the center of the lake and that also had something to do with the case.

When the fire bell rang last Friday afternoon and we with others started for the fire, we found that the engine had been placed at the reservoir at Exchange Place and Clinton streets, and the hose were being laid. The fire was at E. H. Gosmer's residence on north Macomb street, and we wonder what they were thinking they would do with the engine at that distance. And this recalls the fact that the fire the week before at Carey—Moran's was also beyond the reach of the hose. We have a few reservoirs scattered about town, but would they be adequate in event of fire of any proportion? In fact is not a good portion of the residences in this village beyond the reach of the engine. This town may escape destruction by fire, a good many years, and it may be swept away any day for all the protection we have.

### Washtenaw County

Ben Huehl has bought the Conrad Finkbeiner farm in Lima.

At Chelsea the honors were divided Monday the democrats getting the three principle offices.

Judge Kinne carried Ann Arbor city by 465, and 17 of the 20 townships excepting Ypsilanti and Ann Arbor, by 296. Brown carried Ypsilanti by 32, leaving Kinne's plurality 729.

Register's record :

Harvey Hall and wife to Peter O'Leary and wife, Manchester, $5,000.

Christian Ernst and wife to William Beiser, Bridgewater, $5,100.

Fred Mahrle by heirs to Caroline Mahrle, Bridgewater, $6,785.34.

Marie Blaisdell to James Hunt and wife, Manchester, $100.

Arthur Brown made a splendid run for circuit judge, but Mr. Kinne had the confidence of a large majority of the voters. His early announcement that he would not be a candidate for re-election and afterwards getting back in line was working against him somewhat and he might have been defeated had not the "circular" been published at Ann Arbor. That acted as a boomerang and men who had decided to vote against him turned for him after reading the circular.

### Jackson County.

Judge Parkinson was elected circuit judge at Jackson.

Jackson County went wet by 35 majority. Outside the city the county went dry.

In Brooklyn there were two tickets part of each of which were elected. It was the same way in Grass Lake.

### Lenawee County

J. A. Van Tuyle of Clinton and Mrs. Frances Jacobs of Tecumseh were married last Thursday.

## PERSONAL MENTION

Dr Lynch has been sick with the grip.

Fred Houck was a Toledo visitor over Sunday.

Carl Wuerthner was at home over Sunday.

Jacob Blum of Detroit was in town Tuesday on business.

Fred Beutler has decided not to move to Lansing before fall.

Hon. Jas. Kelly was home from Detroit to spend Sunday.

Miss Edith Dietle spent Sunday in Tecumseh with friends.

Wm. Steinkohl of Detroit visited friends in town Sunday.

Joe David er has wired Ernest Smith's residence for electric lights.

Mrs. Sarah McCord is again visiting her sister, Mrs. Stark, at Ypsilanti.

Mrs D O Stringham and daughter Ada visited in Tecumseh yesterday.

Herbert Dewey of Grass Lake was in town on business Saturday afternoon.

Ed. Blythe has had the misfortune to lose three horses within the past year.

Frank Woodward, the Clinton plow maker, was in town on business Wednesday.

Miss Sophia Vogelbacher went to Norvell Friday night to visit Miss Lucile Austin.

C. O. Bierstedt of Chicago visited his cousin Mrs. Howard Clark a few days this week.

Mrs. J. F. Kern and son Roy visited Mr. & Mrs. John Immer in Bridgewater last week.

Miss Amanda Schmid went to Tecumseh Saturday night to visit her sister over Sunday.

George J. Nisle of "the farm" at Wampler's Lake, was in town Monday on business.

Misses Bertha Jedele and Katherine Schneider of Ann Arbor spent Sunday with their parents.

Supervisor Henry Renau who was drawn on U. S. court jury at Detroit, was excused for the term.

Robert Stretch of Tecumseh was in town Monday, en route to Detroit to serve on U. S court jury.

Mrs. T. B. Blosser who had been assisting in caring for Mrs. M. D. Blosser, returned to Lansing last Thursday.

Mrs. F. W. Schoen of Adrian and Mrs. Chas Anglemyre of Clinton visited their sister, Mrs. F. G. Leeson, last week.

Mrs. G. A. Fausel and daughter Mrs. Anna Kauffman—Howard of Jackson were in town on business last Friday.

Oscar Ulrich of Chelsea visited at J. F. Kern's Saturday and Alma and Elmer Dettling of Freedom visited there Sunday.

Miss Eva Schairer of Saline, a teacher in the Pontiac schools, spent a part of her vacation with Mr. & Mrs. F. G. Leeson.

William Koebbe was taken sick last Friday and was very sick for several days but is reported as somewhat better this morning.

Miss ELora Root from Dowagiac was home spending her spring vacation with her parents. She left today to spend a few days in Detroit.

E. F. Bartless came from Lansing Sunday morning and remained until Tuesday morning. His father was home from Battle Creek over Sunday.

Mr & Mrs Chas. Hitchcock, formerly of Norvell, who bought the Mount farm in Sharon, were in town this morning on business. We hope to see them here often.

John Gumpper has moved into the house on Clinton street he bought of the Overesmiths. Mr. Bracy who lived there has moved to "the Tripp place" in the east part of town.

Friends here have received announcements from Dr. & Mrs. George E. Brown of Canton, Ohio, of the marriage of their daughter Ella Louise to Jacob M. Dwinell, on Saturday, April 1st.

Horace Wisner, who is in poor health went to Whitaker with his daughter Mina and husband H. F. Slayton manager of a creamery there. Mrs Slayton has been here since the death of her mother. They will close the house for the present.

We learn from Adolph Hanke who is now at Pontiac, that his mother, Mrs. Wm. Hanke formerly of River Raisin, and who has been visiting in Jackson left Sunday for her home in Los Angeles Cal., where her daughter Mrs. Cine Handy also resides.

The telegraph announces that Rev. E. B. Sutton of Seattle served as a registration clerk and was arrested for illegally entering names on the registration books. He claims that he did not understand and did not know that he was violating the law, which is probably true.

Among those who came from out of town to attend the funeral of Mrs. Schaible last Friday were Mrs. J. Keck and Mrs. Fred J. Schaible of Ann Arbor; Mr. & Mrs. Julius Brederni z. Mrs. Henry Boettger and Mrs Fred Hahr of Saline; Mrs. Reuben Gauss of Bridgewater; Mrs. Wm. Pfeiffle and daughter Frieda of Jackson; Mr. & Mrs. Ernest Stockinger of Norvell.


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


A carload of Commercial Fertilizer just received. LONIER & HOFFER.

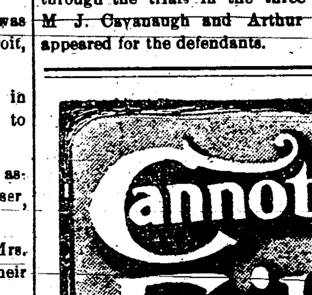
The regular communication of Manchester lodge F. & A. M. occurs next Monday evening.

The Epworth League will hold its monthly business meeting at the home of Willis Silkworth on Friday evening.

For Sale, $385 Kimball Piano for $325 won by St. Mary's church in News—Tribune contest. Apply to Joseph E Seckinger.

Lady Agent wanted in Manchester to look after the sale of our Toilet Preparation. Toledo Preparation Co. Address S. R. Wilson, Dundee, Mich.

An interesting law suit was decided in the Supreme Court last week, where in L. D & L. W. Watkins were plaintiffs and Phelps & Kauska were defendants. The case was tried here before Justice Schmid and resulted in a judgment for plaintiffs for $159 and costs. The defendants appealed to the circuit court where, after a trial of four days, a jury brought in a verdict of no cause of action. The plaintiffs took an appeal to the Supreme Court, where the judgment of the circuit court was reversed. The case grew out of the following facts. In the fall of 1904 they desired a new furnace to replace the one they had purchased some time in the 60's. And the defendants agreed that they would install a furnace that would heat their dwelling to their entire satisfaction in all conditions of weather. Said furnace did not fulfill said agreement, and the plaintiffs, in order to keep comfortable in cold weather, had to run three oil stoves and a grate to re-enforce the furnace, and even then plants froze in the house and the family suffered with colds and other discomforts for the want of sufficient warmth. And after notifying the defendants to remedy the defect and perform their warranty, and the failure of the defendants so to do, said defective furnace was set out and a new one installed which comfortably heats the dwelling, and suit was brought to recover damages for breach of warranty. A. J. Waters alone represented the plaintiffs through the trials in the three courts. M. J. Cavanaugh and Arthur Brown appeared for the defendants.


A GOOD BANK ACCOUNT

if in a reliable business man's bank, is the best insurance against failure. A business man should

BE AS CAREFUL

of his bank account as of his reputation; careful that there may be no opportunity of adverse criticism of either. We help such customers with pleasure.

**The Peoples Bank,**

Manchester, Michigan

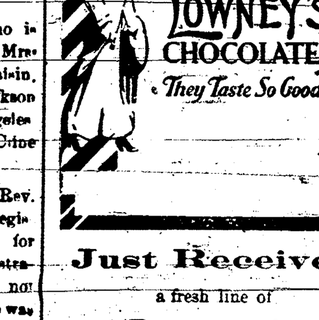
Bits, Blankets and Horse Goods of all kinds to be had for very moderate prices at our establishment.

STYLE AND QUALITY

in all our Harness. Fine selected leather guaranteed to outwear any other Harness purchased at the same price.

**F. G. HOUCK,**

Manchester, Michigan




**Just Received**

a fresh line of

**Lowney's**

Chocolates in bulk

**35c and 40c per lb.**

**SPECIALS**

| | |
|---|---|
| Chocolates, | 15c per lb. |
| Kisses, | 16c per lb. |
| Fine Fudge, Gum Drops and Peanut Candy, | 10c per lb. |

**Haeussler & Son**

Rexall Drug Store


For sale, a pair of Good Work Horses, weight about 2800. Inquire of BEN J. MARSHALL.

Live poultry wanted every Wednesday at the Central Market. LUCKHARDT & KIEBLER.

Call at Broom Factory in the old Kirchgessner building for fence, roofing silos and farm implements. L. CONKLIN & SON


# The New South

The Land of Opportunity is along the New Pascagoula Northern Railroad in S. E. Mississippi.

Corn, Sugar Cane, Rice, Oats, Irish Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes, Hay, Kaffar Corn, Velvet Beans, Cow Peas and Watermelons are profitable field crops.

Japanese Oranges, Figs, Plums, Kumquats, Grapefruit, Grapes, Strawberries, Dewberries, Blackberries and Pears are profitable fruits. Pecans are the world's most profitable nuts and are here produced in perfection.

Summer's heat tempered by Gulf breezes. July temperatures average 83°, January 52°.

Cheap but fertile lands, sandy surface with clay subsoil, easy terms, perfect titles, excellent transportation facilities, ample rainfall, good drainage.

Mother Nature here works for you the year around and winter trucking is a profitable business. Prices rapidly advancing on these and adjacent lands, though still cheap, quality considered.

Write

**Benj. H. Ellis,**

Box 318, Pascagoula, Miss.

# Bicycles

$6, $8, $10

and

Guaranteed

others at

$12 to $25

Easter Post Cards

2c to 10c

**E. H. Gosmer**

# A Few More

of those beautiful Fancy Dishes. You can see them in the show window. Come in and pick out one or two, they make fine gifts to friends.

Everything in Furniture, Carpets, Shades, etc.

**E. C. Jenter**

# Come,

See What

I Have

In

Jewelry

**H. L. ROOT**


The star chapter meets Friday evening.

Ice Cream at the Manchester City Bakery.

Meridian chapter holds its regular convocation Wednesday evening Apr. 19

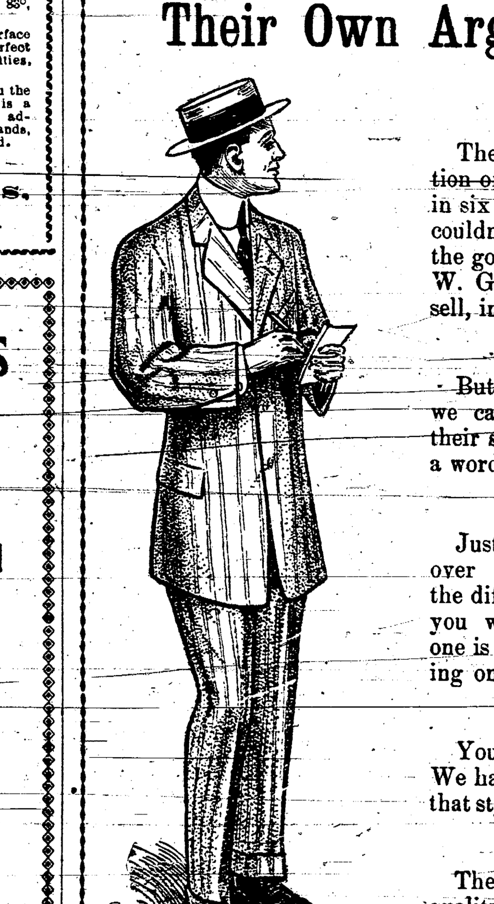
If you want to buy a good, well located residence in this village, call on E. H. GOSMER

When looking for Easter or other post cards don't neglect to call at the ENTERPRISE OFFICE.

For sale, Black Langshan Eggs, $1.00 per setting of 13. Good winter layers. Thos. Heim, city.

Those wanting Cement Work done promptly and in good shape, call on Coleman & Gumpper.


# Clothes That Furnish Their Own Argument




The story of the Creation of the World was told in six hundred words. We couldn't begin to tell all the good points about the W. G. & B. Clothes we sell, in so short a space.

But, on the other hand, we can sell you one of their suits without saying a word.

Just come in and look over tee line; see the the different models. That you will walk out with one is what we are banking on.

You know your style. We have the BEST suit in that style.

The superiority and quality of our $12 to $18 models will appeal to you.

**YOCUM, MARX & CO.**

# Urgent About Cemetery Work

It is absolutely neccessary that HIGH CLASS cemetery work be ordered now if proper completion is wanted before Decoration Day.

Many who are contemplating the erection of a family Monument or Marker will wait until May and then want the work rushed. This is not at all advisable, as we cannot rush the work and have it absolutely First Class in every way.

Kindly take our advice in this matter as many others have in the last few weeks, place your order now and have the work erected in May.

If you neglect to get our prices on the work you will have erected, you will be doing yourself an injustice as we can furnish you

THE BEST GRADE OF WORK

AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE COST.

**The CAREY-MORAN GRANITE CO.**

MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN.

GREAT SACRIFICE

# Sale on Shoes

**50 and 75 cents on the Dollar**

In order to make room for my new stock of Spring Shoes I will have to sell my entire stock of Shoes and will sell at sacrifice prices

| | |
|---|---|
| Men's Work Shoes | Men's Dress Shoes |
| Ladies' Dress Shoes | Misses and Children's Shoes |
| Misses' School Shoes | Boys' School Shoes |
| Boys' Dress Shoes | Little Gents' Shoes |

Remember we carry a full line of

**Overalls, Shirts, Ball Band Rubber Goods,, Fresh Groceries**

and for a short time I will give

**25 lbs. Granulated Sugar for $1**

with each $5.00 order for goods.

**R. C. ORDWAY**

atthe Sharon Store


### Notice to Subscribers

Please note the date following your address on wrapper or margin of paper, which gives exact time of expiration of subscription. If your subscription has expired or is about to expire, please send in your renewal at once so that we may comply with postoffice regulations and you will not miss a copy of the paper.

THE ENTERPRISE.

Bundles of newspapers for general use about the house, 5 cents at ENTERPRISE office.

Notice to Creditors.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the 10th day of March A. D. 1911, four months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of John George Widmayer, late of said County, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the 10th day of July next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court on the 10th day of May and on the 10th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, March 10th, A. D. 1911.
EMORY E. LELAND, Judge of Probate.

Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Mary W. Servis, late of said county deceased, hereby give notice that four months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for Creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the late residence in the township of Sharon in said County, on the 24th day of April and on the 24th day of June next, at ten o'clock A. M. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated February 24th, 1911.
FREDERICK LEHMAN Sr.,
WM. DORR,
Commissioners.

Commissioner's Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Catherine Beutler, late of said county deceased, hereby give notice that four months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for Creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor in said county, on the 24th day of April and on the 24th day of June next, at ten o'clock A. M., of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated February 24th, 1911.
WM. K. CHILDS,
WM. CLARK.
Commissioners.


# Why Not?

If your money is lying idle;

If you are not getting over 3 or 4 per cent;

If your taxes, insurance, expenses, etc. are reducing it to even less than that:

Or, if for any reason, your money is not netting at least 4½ per cent,

Why Not Place It Where It Will Do Better?

We receive any sum and pay dividends semi-annually.

Write for financial statement and booklet giving full particulars

Capitol Savings & Loan Ass'n

Lansing, Mich.


STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for said County held at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor on the 23rd day of March, A. D. 1911.

Present, HONORABLE EMORY E. LELAND, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Fred Unterkircher, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Charles F. Unterkircher praying, among other things, that the legal death of said Fred Unterkircher may be established, and that the title to the real estate of which he died seized may be assigned to his heirs or their assigns.

Thereupon, it is ordered, that Friday, the 21st day of April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: and it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County, four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

EMORY E. LELAND,
DORCAS C. DONEGAN, Judge of Probate
[A true copy]


DR. BURNHAM'S

# San - Jak

Kidney, Liver and Catarrh Cure

This remedy is absolutely original and contains sufficient merits to obtain quick and lasting results to the reproductive system. It is truly harmless, and can be taken by young or old, male or female, for any length of time.

It is the indicated remedy for all Kidney and Catarrhal troubles, cures Coughs and approaching Cold with hoarseness in 24 hours, and is positively the most scientific discovery for diseases of the genito-urinary organs of male or female. It is the only known and safe remedy for Prosecatic Troubles of old Men, Painful or Difficult Micturition and all Urethral Inflammation and is truly a vitalizing tonic. It is valuable in curing Tuberculosis of nose, throat and glands.

# San - Jak

can be used favorably and safely in all irritations of the throat and larynx, as Catarrh, Asthma, Laryngitis, Bronchitis, Hay Fever, Lung Hemorrhages, etc., Acidity of the Urine, Rheumatism, Nephritic Colic, Albuminaria, Chronic Cystitis, Leucorrhoea, Prostatis.

# San - Jak

is a re-constructive tonic, it vitalises the accommodative muscles of the entire body, lessens the abnormal size of the abdomen of male or female and is the speedy cure for bed wetting young or old.

Sold in A. A. Snowman's Drug Store only, who are reliable and will return the price of one bottle ($1.00) if San-Jak fails to do good. Made by Jan-Jak Co., Chicago, Ill.

San - Jak is sold only by

**A. A. SNOWMAN,**

Manchester, Mich.

Made by

**San-Jak Co., Chicago**



# The Enterprise

Published weekly at Manchester, Mich.

By MAT D. BLOSSER

THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1911


## BRIEF LOCAL ITEMS

Just a few flakes of snow was all we saw of the usual Sunday change of weather.

The Lake Shore company bridge builders have been repairing the Ypsilanti branch bridge.

Invitations have been issued for an Easter party at Arbeiter hall, Monday evening, the 17th.

The supper served by the men of the Methodist church last Friday night brought in about $23

E. H. Gosmer has leased the Wurster store opposite the one he now occupies and will move his store and workshop there.

A number of ladies went to Clinton this afternoon to give Mrs. C. J. Robison a surprise. No doubt they will have a jolly time.

We learn that John H. Delker has bought the Fausel property corner of Jefferson and Water street and will fix it up for a store.

A leaking gasoline stove at E. H. Gosmer's residence caused a blaze last Friday that was quenched by Mrs. Kate Thorn with a sack of flour.

John Hauenstein has sold his residence on Beaufort street to Matt Flinn of Bridgewater who will take possession at once. Mr. & Mrs. Hauenstein went to Ann Arbor last week and rented a house. John will work for Sauer the contractor.

Since the failure to convict Nichols for spearing fish in Iron lake just south of Wampler's because it was found that there was no outlet to the lake, fishermen have decided to spear in Hoxsie's lake, which is also owned by farmers. Years ago there was a ditch dug for an outlet into Wampler's lake but it has long been filled up.

We learn that a motion has been filed in the circuit court to require the receiver to account for the money which has come into his hands from assets of the Toledo Portland Cement Co. of Manchester and for him to show cause why he should not pay the residue to those entitled thereto and be discharged. The papers were drawn by A. J. Waters and were served yesterday.

Warren Kimble informs us that he has leased his store lately vacated by Jaeger & Dietle, to Mr. Gauntlett of Milan who will put in a new stock of merchandise about the 15th. Everybody has heard of the Gauntlett Dry Goods Co., of Milan and know that it is one of the hustling business houses of Southern Michigan and we shall be fortunate in having one of their number with us.

There are 18 in the class to be confirmed at Emanuel's church Sunday morning, ten boys and eight girls as follows: Alwina Pfeiffle, Lillian Wahler, Minnie Gauss, Rosaline Mahrle, Hermina Breitenwischer, Annetta Wolff, Olga Braun, Edna Deitle, Leroy Marx, Paul Feldkamp, Walter Dietle, Edwin Dietle, Clarence Tirb, Charlie Sauer, Alwin Bodt, Albert Eckert, Oscar Wiedman, Erwin Grossman.

The more we read of that awful loss of lives in the factory fire in New York last week all because of the fact that there were no fire escapes on the building we are led to wonder if we give thought of what might be the result should a fire occur when our public hall is crowded with people. There is no doubt in our mind that there would be lives crushed out in the stampede for the fire escapes. In our opinion a fire escape should be placed on the front of the building as that is the most ready means of escape left.

As will be seen by their advertisement in another column, Grinnell Brothers the great music dealers and piano manufactures, will close their store they have been running here for some time, on Saturday night. They have given our people an opportunity to purchase high grade pianos at very low prices, something that will probably not occur again very soon. However, at their head quarters in Detroit or at any of their branch houses in the neighboring cities, they have always a large stock of pianos and other musical goods for your inspection and they will be pleased to quote you attractive prices. We are sorry to lose them from our midst.

One of the most notable meetings held by Manchester Lodge F. & A. M. the past few years, was what was called a Past Masters meeting on Monday night when the offices were filled by past masters of the lodge. Frank Leeson the master arranged the "work" in the 3rd degree, so that each past master had a prominent part and some of them during the evening filled two or three positions. Those past masters who took part were: T. B. Bailey, E. M. Conklin, J. H. Kingsley, Fred Spafard, Fred Weaver and Mat D. Blosser. There was a good attendance of members and a few visitors from Clinton. The 3rd degree was conferred upon A. A. Snowman. A banquet was served by the new stewards, Lester Blaisdell and Frank Lowery, which was a credit to them and was much enjoyed by all. Short speeches were made at the smoker which followed and all expressed their appreciation of the work done.

Attention is called to the new advertisements of Yocum, Marx & Co., Grinnell Brothers, Haeussler & Son, E. H. Gosmer, Schaible—Wiedman Auto Co., People's Bank and Fred Houck.

Some two score delegates from Ann Arbor, Ypsilanti, Whitmore Lake, Dexter and Chelsea came here Wednesday to attend a county convention of the Modern Woodmen of America. They, with the Manchester delegates and others, took dinner at the Hotel Green and then repaired to the Woodmen's hall to elect delegates to the state convention at Sault Ste. Marie on the 3rd of May. August Tessmer of Ann Arbor and Henry Dieterle of Dexter were chosen and Adam Kalmbach of Chelsea and Louis Lonier of Manchester were chosen as alternates.

The Clinton Local mentions the fact that two young men from Tecumseh were in town Saturday and were "very sociable with everyone they met which indicated a good sized jag." That they forced their attentions on two young ladies and one of the fellows was rewarded with a black eye by Postmaster Freeze. They were also put in the lockup where they remained until Monday. The paper does not state that they had a trial, but that they "left town in a northerly direction." It would appear from this that people get drunk in other towns, even in dry towns.

### Short School Notes.

Alma Schlafer visited the high school Monday.

Miss ELora Root '07 visited the first primary Monday afternoon.

George Schaible has left the high school and will help his father. We are sorry to lose him.

Reuben Kiebler '10, who is attending the M. A. C. at Lansing, visited the high school Monday morning.

Bertha Conkey celebrated her birthday in the first primary Tuesday. She treated the children to popcorn.

The star spellers in the high school during the month of March were Sophia Vogelbacher, Edith White, Alma Grossman, Bertha Ernst.

The pupils in Miss Conklin's room had a mock election Monday and the whole democratic ticket was elected. Great interest was taken.

The regular meeting of the Alpha Sigma will be held Monday evening April 10. The following program will be given :

| | |
|---|---|
| Recitation | Edna Rauschenberger |
| Select Reading | Rosalind Mahrle |
| Debate, Resolved, that steam has been more beneficial to mankind than electricity. | |
| Affirmative | Charles Laemmle, Emilie Jenter |
| Negative | Roland Widmayer, Martha Ulrich |
| Essay | Hilda Neyer |
| Current Events | Clare Walters |
| Piano Duet | Olive Sutton, Vera Stautz |
| Vocal Solo | Mrs. Nellie Merithew |
| General Songs | |

### Roll of Honor.

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of half days taught | 40 |
| Number of boys enrolled | 122 |
| Number of girls enrolled | 126 |
| Whole number enrolled | 248 |
| Number of non-resident pupils | 29 |
| Per cent of attendance | 96 |

The following pupils have been neither absent nor tardy for the month :

HIGH SCHOOL

B. G. Sutton, superintendent
Marie Kirchhofer, principal
Elva H. Hickox, teacher
Addie Darling, teacher

| | |
|---|---|
| Ross Adrion | Ruth M. Ager |
| Alvin Clark | Stella Conklin |
| Will Dresselhouse | Earl Delker |
| Grace Dresselhouse | Bertha Ernst |
| Minnie Faulhaber | Ernest Filber |
| Ila Foor | Fern Frye |
| Wava Frye | Edna Hendershott |
| Florence Kern | Earl Koebler |
| Charles Laemmle | Edmund Macomber |
| Amanda Merz | Edna Rauschenberger |
| Myrtle Reno | Willis Silkworth |
| Mahlon Smith | Claire Smythe |
| Frederick Schmid | Ethel Spafard |
| Frank Spafard | Reuben Springer |
| Frieda Traub | Henrietta Wolff |
| May Hill | |

GRAMMAR ROOM

Julia M. Conklin, teacher

| | |
|---|---|
| Amanda Braun | Willie Chase |
| Pearl Coleman | Elizabeth Face |
| Anna Feldkamp | Taylor Gage |
| David Hatch | Amanda Haarer |
| Maud Husted | Olive Hill |
| Eugene Jedele | Iva Kern |
| Philip Kern | Morgan Kern |
| Clarence Kern | Leroy Kiebler |
| Lillian Kensler | Helena Landwher |
| Roy Lamming | Lula Lehman |
| Oswald Marx | Margaret Maloney |
| Clair Biedel | Carroll Rushton |
| Helen Rehfuss | Iva Sloat |
| Elmer Silkworth | Rolland Schmid |
| Wesley Silkworth | Guy Tracy |
| Carl Wiedman | Gaita Waters |

INTERMEDIATE ROOM

Lydia H. Grossman, teacher

| | |
|---|---|
| Eugene Blumhart | Harold Brownell |
| Glenn Blythe | Harold Dietle |
| Arthur Doelker | Clarence Ehnis |
| Margaret Einkorn | Hulda Feldkamp |
| Arthur Frye | Lena Haarer |
| Matilda Haarer | Mamie Hoffer |
| Alma Jedele | Iva Jibbs |
| Roy Kern | Bernice Koffberger |
| Charles Knorpp | Norma Mahrle |
| Mae Riedel | Alma Uhr |
| Ermina Wurster | Ethlyn Servis |
| Bertha Roller | Rolland Gieske |
| Merrick Hough | Donald Silkworth |
| Dorothy Hill | Lelah Green |

SECOND PRIMARY

Anna E. Field, teacher

| | |
|---|---|
| Ruth Dietle | Bernice Hough |
| Jennie Martin | Lauretta Paul |
| Louise Pfeiffle | Amanda Schaible |
| Emma Walworth | Helen Dietle |
| Cecile Face | Frank Hough |
| Lila Kern | Milton Kiebler |
| Melvina Koebbe | Clifford Logan |
| Waldo Marx | Lowell Parr |
| Herbert Widmayer | Russell Silkworth |
| Francis Smith | Miriam Hill |
| Miriam Payne | |

FIRST PRIMARY

Edna Crockett, teacher

| | |
|---|---|
| Clarence Haarer | Jay Hoffer |
| Archibald Kirk | Hilda Knebler |
| Vera Wurster | Lawrence Haechle |
| Mildred Kern | Blanche Kirk |
| Ethel Parr | Bertha Uhr |
| Blanche Yocum | Herman Haarer |
| Myrtle Hartbeck | Walter Gieske |
| Harold Hoffer | Roy Kirk |
| Clyde Sloat | Eloise Younghans |

### Election.

Monday morning opened cold and with an extremely raw air and politicians said there would be a small vote polled, and up to the noon hour it looked as though they had guessed rightly as only 215 votes had been cast. Well, 460 is a light vote but it was more than was cast last spring.

There was little excitement on the streets, each candidate or worker for candidates was quietly plugging away and taking his chances on the result. Everything went democratic except county school commissioner and the democrats had no candidate for that office. The democratic plurality averages about 60. There was a tie on highway commissioner and the board drew lots to see which should have it and Frank Logan won. The full vote on township officers is as follows, democrats coming first :

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| For Supervisor— | Henry L. Renau | 304 |
| | Lewis Wolff | 151 |
| For Clerk— | William E Chase | 276 |
| | Alden Blaisdell | 181 |
| For Treas.— | Eugene Kirchgessner | 279 |
| | Peter Scheurer | 179 |
| For Justice— | Leo L. Watkins | 263 |
| | Robert Merithew | 188 |
| Board of Review— | John H Schlicht | 251 |
| | Franklin Hall | 208 |
| For H'y Com.— | Frank E Logan | 227 |
| | Adam Schaible | 227 |
| Overseer of H'y— | Alvinza Witherell | 253 |
| | George M. Sutton | 202 |
| Constables— | Wesley E. Noggle | 259 |
| | Henry Herman | 266 |
| | Samuel Voegeding | 254 |
| | Adam Wurster | 263 |
| | James Wallace | 197 |
| | Ora Logan | 189 |
| | Frank Leeson | 201 |
| | John Gumpper | 192 |

The vote for circuit judge was Brown 256, Kinne 197.

### SHARON.

Misses Mary and Tina Koupp and Leonard Herman spent Sunday with Mr. & Mrs. Chas. Stringham in Clinton.

Election was very quiet here Monday. The republicans elected supervisor and treasurer, the balance went democratic.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Supervisor— | Frank C. Dresselhouse | 79 |
| | John W. Dresselhouse | 114 |
| Clerk— | Ashley Parks | 100 |
| | Clifford Kendall | 92 |
| Treasurer— | Edward Buss | 75 |
| | Clayton W. Gieskie | 118 |
| Com. of H'y— | William B. Meyer | 113 |
| Overseer of H'y— | Henry Wolfe | 106 |
| Justice f. t.— | Daniel M. Burch | 115 |
| | Abraham Frye | 76 |
| Justice v.— | Arnold H. Kuhl | 103 |
| | John Grossman | 85 |
| B'd of Review— | William J. Schlicht | 102 |
| | Henry O'Neil | 89 |
| Constables— | Edwin Buss | 91 |
| | Ruben Kappler | 96 |
| | Henry Uphaus | 97 |
| | George Ernst | 100 |
| | Clayton W. Gieske | 100 |
| | George O. Bertke | 93 |
| | Homer Lehman | 93 |
| | Fred W. Burkhart | 88 |

### IRON CREEK

There will be a social at Wm. Rushton's Friday evening.

S. B. Decker moved into the John Kirk house last Friday.

Mrs. Sam Remington of Adrian is spending the week with her parents, Mr. & Mrs. Robert Green.

The scholars that were neither absent nor tardy during the month of March in school district No. 8 were Maree Bowins, George Brooks and Ray Blinn.

The new officers for the Sunday school are:

Superintendent—A. E. Bowins
Assistant—Rev. Jenkins
Secretary—Edith Sutton
Treasurer—Nellie Sutton
Organist—Olive Sutton
Chorister—B. F. Mattison

### FREEDOM.

We give the result of the election which was democratic.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Supervisor— | Frank H. Koebbe | 124 |
| | William Haeussler | 70 |
| Clerk— | Emanuel Schenk | 125 |
| | Fred L. Wagoner | 68 |
| Treasurer— | Gottlieb Horning | 131 |
| | John Huebl | 60 |
| H'y Com'r— | Michael P. Alber | 121 |
| | Hollis Knickerbocker | 69 |
| High'y Overseer— | John Grau | 127 |
| | Fred Haeussler | 63 |
| Justice of Peace— | Edwin Kuhl | 126 |
| | Charles Buss | 64 |
| Board of Review— | Henry Steinegeweg | 127 |
| | John Stabler | 66 |
| Constable— | Gottlieb Horning | 125 |
| | Chancey Dettling | 127 |
| | Godfrey Fitzenmaier | 125 |
| | Edward Lambarth | 126 |

### BRIDGEWATER

Mrs Roy Lowery visited in Tecumseh, Friday.

The school in the Allen district now has an organ.

Charles Crane of Portland has been visiting friends here.

Ed. Bruster of Tuscola county is visiting old friends here.

A spelling contest will be held at the Short school Friday afternoon.

Miss Ada Allen who teaches at West Branch has been taking a needed rest at the home of her parents Mr. & Mrs. Geo. Allen.

Mrs. Martha Saley—Fowles arrived here from Nebraska, Saturday night to help care for her mother who is in failing health.

Have taken the agency for the American Ins. Co., of Newark, N. J., incorporated in 1846, which insures against fire, windstorm, tornadoes, cyclones and lightning and solicit your patronage.
JOHN WUERTHNER

I have two carloads of Adrian Wire fence in my yard and also a car of yellow cedar posts, green cut, on hand. All those that have bought fence of me should get it and settle for same.
PAUL KREBS, Agent.

### NORVELL.

Miss Edna Bacon is ill with the measles.

W. J. Reynolds of Jackson was in town Monday.

W. C. Pratt was in Jackson on business Thursday.

T. Griffith of Jackson visited his father over Sunday.

John Kress of Detroit was in town Wednesday on business.

Zorah Pratt spent a few days last week with relatives in Jackson.

Wm. Mount returned Saturday from a visit with his son Web at Mt. Pleasant.

Mr. & Mrs. E. Gosmer and son of Manchester visited at G. Kader's Thursday.

Geo. Bahnmiller and daughter Lulu went to Tecumseh to visit relatives Sunday.

Dr. & Mrs. Floyd Austin of Brooklyn spent Sunday at the home of the former's parents.

Mr. & Mrs. C. Davidson and daughter of Brooklyn spent Sunday at the home of F. E. Greene.

Mr. & Mrs. E. J. Ennis of Brooklyn were guests of Mr. & Mrs. Chas. Atkinson last Thursday.

Miss Lucile Austin entertained her friend Miss Sophia Vogelbacher of Manchester last Saturday.

Mrs. E. Green returned Saturday from a weeks visit with her daughter Miss Bessie Fay at Detroit.

Master Winfield Bradford returned to Toledo Monday after spending a week with his grand parents.

Misses Brigie Brighton, Omah Schaible and Wava Frye of Manchester were guests of Miss Vesta Harris Thursday.

Miss Elma Holmes, C. P. Holmes, and G. H. Heaton attended the Sunday school convention at Jackson Thursday.

Miss Agnes Spokes, Mrs. H. F. Schofield and Mr. & Mrs. F. C. Beckwith went to Jackson to see Viola Allen in "The White Sister."

F. E. Welch of Grand Rapids came down Saturday and spent Sunday with C. Atkinson and was accompanied home Monday by his wife.

The Kress property has changed hands, H. F. Schofield buying the lot which adjoins his store and C. Atkinson the building on it, also the land across the street.

Honors were divided between the two tickets Monday as will be seen by the vote. Democrats come first: Circuit Judge—Parkinson, 110; Williams, 85. Supervisor—O'Leary, 109; A. J. Austin, 91. Clerk—William Spokes, 97; Charles Atkinson, 98. Treasurer—B. V. Hay, 97; Charles Horning 96. Highway commissioner—W. S. Walker 102; A. M. Dean, 94. Overseer—H. Jacobs, 103 Fred Knight, 93. Justice of the peace—A. B. Quigley, 90; Charles Yarrington, 107. Board of review—Charles Frey, 92; B. E. Robison, 101; James Lee, 88 Z. T. Kimble, 104.

### NAPOLEON.

Amelia Smith returned to Ypsilanti, Monday.

Miss Elliot was home from Jackson over Sunday.

Prof. Hensie of Cement City was a caller here Monday.

Mrs. G. W. Butler was able to ride to Brooklyn Friday.

Miss Ethel Kenyon was a guest of Mrs. Richardson a portion of last week.

Harmon and Rae Smith of Chelsea spent Sunday at the parental home here.

Miss Hazel Smith is enjoying a week's vacation from her school duties near Grass Lake.

D. B. Aiken and son Carl were down from Jackson Monday. The latter has lately returned from northern Canada.

E. E. Palmer is about to complete his job of sawing east of town and will immediately move his outfit to Somerset Centre.

### Born.

PITTMAN—In Norvell on Saturday April 1, 1911, to Mr. & Mrs. Chas. Pittman a daughter.

FOSTER—In Everett, Wash., on Monday, March 27, 1911, to Mr. & Mrs. O. J. Foster, a son.

### Died.

HUBER—In this village on Thursday morning, April 6, 1911, of apoplexy, Geo. Huber, aged 65 years.

Deceased has been a resident of this township a good many years and of this village the past eight years. He was born in Germany. He leaves a widow and seven children, Gottlieb and Mat on the farm, Mrs. Wm. Ahrens of Sharon, Mrs. Herman Paul and Ferdinand Huber of this village, John of Goodison and Herman of Detroit. The funeral will be at the house at 1 o'clock and at 2 o'clock at Emanuel's church Saturday.

### Home Market.

BUTTER.—weaker 16c@20c ₩ pound

BEEF—Steady Best steers, $5.00@$5.50 common, $4.00@$4.50; heifers, $3.50@$5.00; cows, $2.50@$4.00; canners, $1.50@2.50; calves, $6.00@$6.50.

CABBAGE—3c@5c per head.

CORN—23c ₩ bu.

EGGS.—13c ₩ doz.

HAY.—No. 1 Timothy $12.00@$13.00. No 1 mixed, $10.00; clover, $9.00; Marsh hay, $5.00 ₩ ton.

HOGS—$6.25@6.50

OATS.—Good demand. 28c@29c ₩ bu.

ONIONS.—75c@85c ₩ bushel.

POTATOES.—25c@30c ₩ bu.

POULTRY—Live weight. Old roosters 6c; chicks and fowls, 12c; ducks, 11c; geese, 12c; turkeys, 15c.

RYE—76c@78c per bu.

RYE STRAW.—$4.00 ₩ ton.

SHEEP.—Wethers, $3.50@$4.00; yearlings, $4.50@$4.75; lambs, $5.50@$6.00; ewes, $2.50@$3.50.

WHEAT—Steady. Red 80c; white, 78c

We desire to express our sincere thanks to neighbors and friends for their kindly service and sympathy during our time of sorrow. MR. HORACE WISNER
MR. & MRS. BERT LAYTON

Card of Thanks.

We wish to express our grateful thanks to neighbors and friends who rendered assistance during the sickness and at the funeral of our wife and mother, especially to Rev. Mayer and the choir. JOHN GEORGE SCHAIBLE AND CHILDREN.

Lovers of fine music have a rare treat in store for them. Mr. Earl Moore of Ann Arbor, composer of "The Crimson Chest," "Koanzeland" and other students operas will give an organ recital at the Lutheran church on Friday evening April 21st, for the benefit of the Library Association.

Mrs. Earl Chase of Detroit will be the soloist, and Manchester people will welcome the opportunity to hear her magnificent voice again.

Mr Moore is a very talented musician and is organist of the church in Detroit where Mrs. Chase is soloist.

It is so seldom that one has the opportunity to hear a fine organ recital and program here, that no one should miss it

Every one come out and give them a royal welcome and appreciative attention.

The program will begin at 8 o'clock local time. Admission 25 cents.


# Trade Opens Good

WE HAVE NEVER HAD such a line of goods to select from as we have now and our customers are watching the paper for spring announcements. We are in splendid snape to sell you

## New Spring Goods

Dress Goods, Wash Goods, Ribbons, Linens, Shoes, etc.

Please come and see what we have before buying or going out of town.

**G. H. BREITENWISCHER**

# F—O—R—D

EVERY FIFTH CAR SOLD in this country is a FORD Model T. The car the great majority has proven reliable must appeal to you.

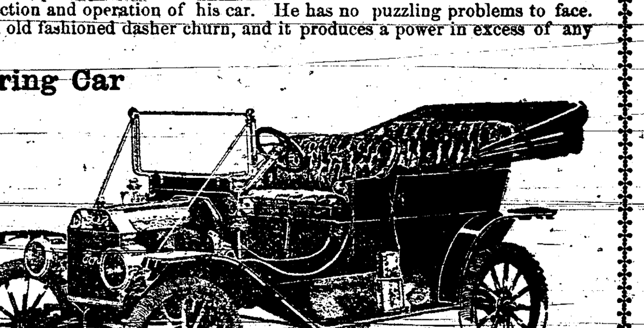
One of the reasons why FORD Model T cars are so extremely popular, so extremely satisfactory, not only as pleasure cars, but as a business car, lies in the extreme simplicity of control. You know simplicity of control is not possible without simplicity in design. This is one of the marked tributes to the marvelous mechanical genius of Henry Ford in designing a car so perfect for the purpose, and yet so simple, that anybody of ordinary sense can quickly understand every part of it.

There is nothing intricate, there is not much to it, a few parts, and every part specifically designed for a purpose, and that purpose plainly observable, plainly understandable. The owner of a FORD Model T is never "stuck" by any mysteries in the construction and operation of his car. He has no puzzling problems to face. The motor is as easy to understand as an old fashioned dasher churn, and it produces a power in excess of any other motor of the same size.

**FORD Model T Touring Car**

4 Cylinders—5 Passengers

**$780**



With Full Equipment—Extension Top, Automatic Brass Winshield, Speedometer, Two 6-inch Gas Lamps, Generator, Ford Magneto, built in the motor; Three Oil Lamps, Horn and Tools for $780.

This same Car with Three Oil Lamps, Horn and Tools, $700.

The FORD Magneto is built-into-the-motor, the only one of its kind in the world. It thoroughly does away with all ignition troubles, insures combustion under all circumstances, requires no attention. When the Motor runs the Magneto runs, and when the Magneto runs the Motor runs—rain or shine, night or day, up hill or down hill, rough roads or asphalt boulevards.

Any man or woman, or boy, or girl, can drive FORD Model T, because there is never any necessity to remove the hands from the steering wheel. The control of the car is regulated by the feet. You can fly like the wind or creep like the snail, changing the power instantly, and the FORD Model T is always under the perfect control of the driver.

Call in and let us show you these and other exclusive advantageous features in the FORD Model T, allow us to take you for a ride and give you a practical demonstration of the simplicity of FORD control and the luxury in FORD riding.

**The Schaible-Wiedman Auto Co.**

Saline, Mich.

Agents for Washtenaw County — Phone No. 230

## Last Chance to Secure a Splendid Piano or Player Piano at Little More Than Half Price.

GRINNELL BROS.

# Great Receiver's Sale

of the Factory Stock of the Ann Arbor Piano & Organ Co.

## Ends Saturday Evening

When our store closes Saturday evening your opportunity to secure a handsome, high-grade HENDERSON PIANO or PLAYER PIANO at the remarkable reductions we have been offering, will be gone. We have been selling these instruments at 60 per cent of regular price, and while many have availed themselves of this unparalleled opportunity, a number of splendid bargains remain. We do not wish to ship these back to our Jackson branch or Detroit headquarters, and to effect a complete clearance offer the most sensational values of the sale.

If you would obtain a beautiful, brand new, guaranteed Piano at a fraction of the regular price—a good, used instrument at a startling reduction—an attractive, sweet toned organ as low as $15, come quickly! It is not likely you will ever have an opportunity to duplicate these wonderful bargains.

### Complete Satisfaction Positively Assured

Each Henderson Piano is perfectly made of the very best of well seasoned materials, and by men who have devoted many years to the building of Pianos. So well do we know the excellence of these instruments that we do not hesitate to back every one with our iron bound guarantee, which positively assures you perfect satisfaction. And, in addition, every purchaser has the privilege of free exchange—if at any time during the first year you should wish to own a STEINWAY, GRINNELL BROS. (our own make), VOSE, PIANOLA PIANO, etc, we will gladly make the exchange, and without the loss to you of a single cent.

Don't let this week pass without providing the home with the much desired Piano. Give the younger people the opportunity to acquire a knowledge of music—add to the attractiveness of the home and to the pleasure of every member of the household.

You need pay but a few dollars down—the balance in small weekly or monthly payments suited to your convenience. Saturday evening marks the close of this money saving event.

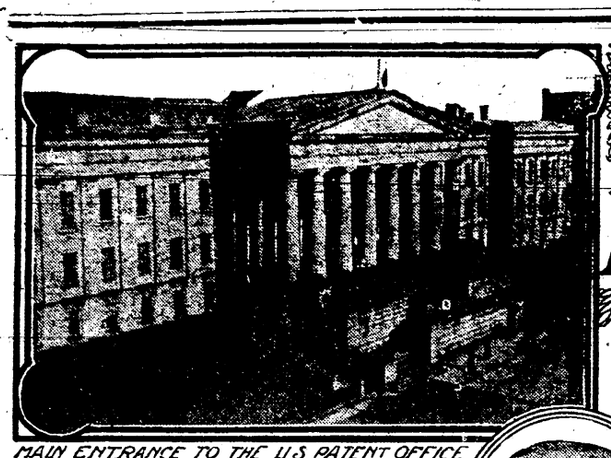
**COME TODAY!**

# Grinnell Bros. Music House

TWENTY-FOUR STORES — TWO PIANO FACTORIES

Sale in Progress at Temporary Store, Wuerthner Bldg., Manchester, Mich.

# UNCLE SAM'S PATENT OFFICE AND ITS WORK



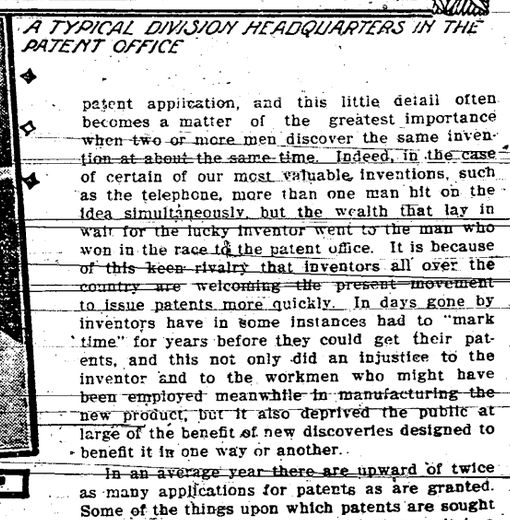
MAIN ENTRANCE TO THE U.S. PATENT OFFICE

CONGRESS is just now being urged to provide for the erection of a new building for the use of the United States patent office, and this plea for better facilities for taking care of the business of the inventors of the country has brought out some interesting facts in connection with this unique branch of our national government. And, it may be added, for all that the people of the republic take a keen interest in invention as becomes the greatest inventive nation on the globe, very few of our citizens have any intimate knowledge of the machinery which the federal government maintains for examining inventions and granting patents.

This comparative ignorance of the facilities and methods of the government institution that devotes itself to inventions extends even to a majority of inventors themselves—the hundreds of thousands of men and women who are either engaged in inventive work today or have, at some time in the past, exercised their nimble brains in an effort to devise something that would be an improvement upon the existing state of things. That even interested parties are thus in the dark is due to the fact that the patent business of the country is largely in the hands of attorneys—special lawyers who devote themselves exclusively to this line of practice. Nine men out of ten who evolve an invention and desire to have it patented soon come to realize that the operation is an intricate one, requiring special knowledge, and so they turn the work over to some one of these go-betweens and have nothing more to do with the matter until they get the coveted parchment a year or two years hence and pay the bill, which may be $75 or $100, if circumstances warrant, for you know getting a patent is not exactly a cheap operation.

But to get back to the proposal for a new building for the patent office. This institution has for many years past occupied a portion of the building of the department of the interior at Washington and since the volume of inventions pouring in to be considered as candidates for patents has steadily increased year by year it has naturally followed that the present quarters are hopelessly inadequate. In order to make room the authorities a few years ago arranged to get rid of the thousands of original models of old inventions which had accummulated in the days when it was necessary to send a working model as well as drawings with an application for a patent. But this was by no means a complete solution for the problems. The patent office must needs file and keep on permanent record the papers in every patent case, and these have been piling up at such a rate in recent years that it is a grave problem how and where to store them in such fashion that they can readily be brought to light when needed for reference— as in the case of the lawsuits that are always growing out of patents on inventions.

A SECTION OF THE PATENT OFFICE



A TYPICAL DIVISION HEADQUARTERS IN THE PATENT OFFICE

However, there are other branches of our national government that need new buildings just as much as does the patent office, and this brings us to the novel argument that is being advanced in behalf of the patent office being granted a new home in advance of all others. It is being pointed out to congress that the patent office is one government institution, and almost the only one, that is self-sustaining. For other activities Uncle Sam has to go down in his pocket, or rather the people do through the medium of taxes. In maintaining the patent office, however, the inventors and they alone "pay the freight." What is more, not only is this bureau for inventors self-supporting, but it actually returns a profit, or in other words, it has on hand a surplus at the end of each year after all expenses have been paid. This net surplus has been piling up in the United States treasury until it now amounts to about $7,000,000, and it is this money, or such part of it as may be necessary, that it is desired to have expended for a new building for the patent office.

As is well known, we Americans are the greatest nation of inventors in the world. About a million United States patents have been granted, whereas the aggregate number of foreign patents granted by all foreign countries combined has amounted to date to only about two million patents. The fever of invention in the United States has waned temporarily in "panic year" and it slumped at one time during the Civil war, but otherwise there has been a steady increase in the number of patents issued, and from 35,000 to 40,000 new patents are now issued each year. In proportion to population, more patents are issued to citizens of Connecticut than to residents of any other state, thus holding up the long-established reputation of the "Connecticut Yankees." Next comes the District of Columbia and then California, Washington, Nevada, Colorado and other western states.

The present commissioner of patents, Mr. Edward B. Moore, is one of the ablest administrators who has ever been at the head of this branch of the government. It has been his aim and ambition to expedite in every manner possible the examinations of all applications for patents presented—thereby enabling the quick issuance of patents whose novelty if not validity can in time be guaranteed by the government. This will do away with the criticisms of the patent office for its "slowness" in passing upon patents, and it will also do away with a large amount of the litigation which now devolves upon inventors by being drawn into suits for infringments, etc. In line with these improved methods there is now in progress a "classification" of all the material in the patent office. This means the systematic classification of all the material through which the patent office's expert examiners have to search when they are passing upon the applications of inventors. When this vast accummulation of data is arranged for ready reference it will enable the issuing of patents more quickly after applications are received than has ever heretofore been possible and, more important yet, it will give to every patent issued a greater guarantee of validity than is possible now when such a document is issued following what may eventually be proven to have been an incomplete "search," in which the examiner inadvertantly overlooked or failed to find an earlier patent on a similar invention.

The work of the patent office is carried on through the medium of some half hundred different divisions, each devoted to some one class of inventions, such as carriage and wagons, or firearms, or harvesters, or typewriters. At the head of each of these divisions is a principal examiner who is a specialist in his particular field, and he is assisted by one or more experts who have made a life study of the particular section of the inventive field to which they are assigned. Many of these men have been in their present positions for twenty or thirty years and have at their finger tips everything connected with the history and development of invention in their espective spheres, and yet Uncle Sam gets the services of these experienced authorities for salaries that in most cases do not exceed $1,800 to $2,000 per year.

In each division there is a force of clerical workers who file the drawings which must be presented with every patent application in lieu of the small working models which were once required. These clerical workers also have to stamp the date and hour of the receipt of every patent application, and this little detail often becomes a matter of the greatest importance when two or more men discover the same invention at about the same time. Indeed, in the case of certain of our most valuable inventions, such as the telephone, more than one man hit on the idea simultaneously, but the wealth that lay in wait for the lucky inventor went to the man who won in the race to the patent office. It is because of this keen rivalry that inventors all over the country are welcoming the present movement to issue patents more quickly. In days gone by inventors have in some instances had to "mark time" for years before they could get their patents, and this not only did an injustice to the inventor and to the workmen who might have been employed meanwhile in manufacturing the new product, but it also deprived the public at large of the benefit of new discoveries designed to benefit it in one way or another.

In an average year there are upward of twice as many applications for patents as are granted. Some of the things upon which patents are sought are not patentable, and in many instances it is a case of "another fellow found it first." The patent office officials tell many really pathetic stories of men in isolated localities who have devoted years of hard work to working out some invention—ignorant all the while that some other person had gone over the same ground, worked out the invention and secured a patent, perhaps many years before. The number of new patents keeps well ahead of the number of patents that expire, the latter totaling in the ordinary year not more than two-thirds as many as there are new patents issued. One hundred to two hundred patents are also reissued each year.

Each applicant for a patent must pay to the government a fixed fee of $35, but if his application is made through an attorney—as is the case in most instances as above explained—the total expense ere an inventor secures his coveted protection on his brain child is likely to be at least double the amount of the fee. It is sometimes said that our American patent system is not so effective as is that in vogue in Germany, but certain it is that Uncle Sam's patent machinery has been the indirect means of returning greater wealth to inventors than has been attained by the patrons of any foreign patent establishment. Incidently it may be noted that there is a disposition on the part of all the leading nations of the world to get together on patent matters and to work in harmony in the issuance of patents. Indeed, in late years, one of the most important duties of the United States commissioner of patents has been that represented by negotiations in connection with international treaties on this subject, and seldom a year goes by that he does not visit one or more foreign countries in the effort to bring about a better understanding between nations on this score.

## Mendelssohn in a Rage

Mendelssohn in a rage was a fine sight; for then his eyes simply blazed out from under the long lashes. This was not rare with him. The orchestra at Dusseldorf was responsible for much of his irritation. He gives a humorous description of their lack of time and tune: "Every allegro leaves off twice as fast as it began, and the oboe plays B natural in C minor, and they carry their fiddles under their coats when it rains, and when it is fine they do not cover them at all; and if you once heard me conduct this orchestra, not even four horses could bring you there a second time."—Dole, "Famous Composers."

## "Hunting" in England

Hunting in modern England occasionally has some strange complications, as witness this from the London Chronicle: "The meet of the Surrey staghounds at Crowhurst had a sensational finish at Upper Warlingham railway station. The stag took a course across country until it reached Marden Park, the Warlingham residence of Sir Walpole Greenwell, and here it ran on the main railway line toward London. It continued along the track until it arrived at Upper Warlingham and then it mounted the platform and entered the booking hall and the waiting room adjoining, where it dropped to the floor completely exhausted. One of the hounds was close upon it and also reached the platform, but dropped before it could enter the doorway, being as exhausted as the stag. The station officials promptly closed the doors and thus kept out the remainder of the pack that came up several minutes later, and removed the stag in a panting condition to the cloak room for safety. The hunting party did not arrive till twenty minutes later, having had a stiff chase of three and a half hours across country. The stag was eventually conveyed to a stable nad lodged there till it was fit to be removed."

### The Vanishing Pigtail.

A large number of Shanghai officials, merchants and others have now cut off their queues, and every day the new fashion is coming more into popular favor.

Time was, and that within the last two years, when any reference to this subject among representative people in this country was taboo, while today it is a subject of comprehensive discussion, and similarly to the vicious practices of opium smoking and foot binding, the wearing of a "pigtail" is rapidly becoming bad form."—Shanghai National Review.

## Elisha's Heavenly Defenders

**Sunday School Lesson for April 9, 1911**

Specially Arranged for This Paper

LESSON TEXT—2 Kings 6:8-23. Memory Verses 15-17.

GOLDEN TEXT—"For he shall give His angels charge over thee, to keep thee in all thy ways.—Psa. 91:11.

TIME—According to most scholars, this event occurred in the reign of Jehoram (B. C. 904-894, Beecher, 861-849, Hastings). Mrs. Houghton, however, holds that the Syrian king of this story was Hazael and the king of Israel was Jehu.

PLACE—Dothan, a small town about ten miles north of Samaria, situated on a remarkable isolated hill, surrounded on three sides by hills. Traces of walls may still be seen all around the hill-top. Also Samaria, the capital of the Northern Kingdom.

How did Elisha show himself to be a true patriot? By using for his country his supernatural knowledge, as we should use for our country our lesser knowledge, and all our powers. Assyria was not at the time pressing upon Syria, so that Syria could attack her hereditary enemy to the south. But the plans of Benhadad II. were frustrated over and over. Elisha was then living in Dothan, about ten miles north of Samaria. Dothan was "a small town, of which some ruins and a well still mark the site." The caravan route from beyond Jordan passes, from the Plain of Esdraelon, close to it. Probably Benhadad's route on his predatory expeditions lay through this pass, which was narrow and easily defended. Therefore when the Syrians' coming was revealed to Elisha and told by him to King Jehoram, a comparatively small body of Israelites, posted a little north of Dothan, would effectually check their progress.

How can we apply to ourselves Elisha's advice, "Beware that thou pass not such a place?" By recognizing all places of special temptation, and being on our guard there. "Think of the men who cannot get past any gambling resort to save their souls! There are certain stores and hay-lofts and street corners and vacant lots that are more dangerous to boys than pest houses. There is absolutely no possible safety except in avoiding them." Boys, and men, too, beware!

How did Benhadad plan to circumvent Elisha? Sending spies, and learning that the prophet was living at Dotham, he sent a large body of cavalry and chariots to capture him. To secure such a man was vital. It would at once deprive Jehoram of one who was inspired by the gods and put him at the service of Syria, for it would be assumed that he could be bribed to help either side.

How did Elisha, in the knowledge of his heavenly helpers, meet the Syrians? Our version, the Hebrew, implies that Elisha and his servant boldly went down from Dothan into the valley, and that the leaders of the Syrians came down from the heights on which they were encamped, to parley with the prophet. He prayed; for prayer is the recourse of all the strongest men in the time when they need to be strongest. Prayer is a powerful thing, for God has bound and tied himself thereto. He prayed that blindness might fall upon the Syrians, and at once his prayer was granted. Not literal blindness is meant, probably, for they were able to follow Elisha to Samaria, but a confusion of vision or of mind, so that they were readily deluded. Perhaps only the leaders were affected.

Why did Elisha lead the Syrians ten miles to Samaria? To show them, and also to show the Israelites, how powerless they were before Jehovah. Elisha made the pompous and confident invaders appear ridiculous, which is the most thorough defeat that can be given to any enemy. Besides, one reason why Elisha had led the Syrians to the capital was that they might be kindly treated, feasted and sent back to Benhadad with coals of fire heaped upon their heads.

What is the great teaching of our lesson for modern people. The reality of the invisible world, and its power to help and comfort. To have no sense of the invisible is the ruin of art. It is the ruin of all life also. Many will believe only what their uninstructed eyes can see.

Christians should be continually upheld by the realization of their angelic helpers. The brave man need not see any celestial form with spear and helmet by his side, yet he may know as he goes out to the battle that the spirits of justice everywhere are sympathizing with him and helping him in unknown ways. The mother may not discern an angel bending over the bed on which her child is laid, but still she may know that there are other watchers by its bed beside herself, spirits whom God has sent to see that none of his little ones take any harm. The soul in its bereavement may not look to see here again the very presence and feature of the friend whom God has taken, yet still may be sure that even now, in such unknown ways as soul may present itself to soul, his friend is with him, for encouragement and strength. Pity we cannot now practice Elisha's plan of ending war.

When the comet of October, 1858, appeared, a lecturer made a tour of some country villages in Devonshire with a view to telling the country people some facts about the beautiful object; and among other points he touched upon the calculations which astronomers had made as to the enormous length of the tail of the comet. A countryman treated this part of his lecture with contemptuous incredulity. "I saw the comet myself," said the man, "and its tail was just four feet long; and how are we to believe this man who comes to tell us that it is ever so many millions of miles?"

### The Mind.

The human mind is like a flute, which can play but one note at a time; God's mind must be like an organ which plays chords. The human mind is so infinite in its questions, that if there were no God it would be necessary to invent one.—Rev. Frank Crane, Independent, Chicago.

### Deceiving the Heart.

If any man thinketh himself to be religious and is unhappy, he deceiveth his own heart.—Rev. Al. G. Singsen, Presbyterian, Providence.

## COMING BY NIGHT

By REV. CYRUS TOWNSEND BRADY

TEXT—Nicodemus, . . . he that came to Jesus by night.—St. John 7:50.

The gospels are marvels of condensation. There is room for no idle words in them; superfluous statements are rigidly excluded. The importance of repetition is therefore apparent. We find in St. John's evangel a man named Nicodemus thrice mentioned in connection with Jesus. In the first reference it is noted that he came to Jesus secretly and by night. In the next two, one of which took place before the death of the Nazarene and the other after, the fact of that nocturnal visit is related, so that Nicodemus, the rich, wealthy member of the Sanhedrin, who was only a half-hearted disciple of Jesus, is always and forever identified and referred to as a man who came seeking the truth secretly and by night.

To trace his career is interesting. His condition in life has been stated. Timidity was his prevailing characteristic. He had insight to suspect the truth, mentality to acknowledge it, but not courage to live it and proclaim it. It is well that that lacking quality which prevented him from being numbered with the apostles should be brought to the fore, for he is a type of humanity by no means uncommon. He knew what was right, but he did not have courage to shape his life in accordance with his knowledge. His belief was not operative. It was not practical. In politics he would cry loudly for reform and yet vote his party in the final test.

The last scene in his life is tragically typical. When the man in whom he only half believed, whom he had defended faint heartedly, whom he had sought by night, was dead he came with unavailing tears and futile gifts to pay belated tribute, respect and affection. How useless then! It required some courage, doubtless, to do that. He had progressed somewhat from his nocturnal and secret visits. Even his sorry touch of the Master had wrought that much change. Perhaps that was the beginning of a greater change which would eventually make him a bold adherent, standing four-square for what he thought and believed. We do not know as to that.

How often have we looked at our dead and longed for another opportunity to show them the affection and consideration which we withheld in life and which the great termination has brought into our being as an illumination. "Oh!" said the wife of a deceased clergyman to a body of men who were passing resolutions after the death of their friend and telling what he had been to them, "Oh, gentlemen, if you thought thus of my husband why didn't you tell him while he was yet alive?" and the gentle reproof was well deserved.

Do not be afraid to stand for what you believe. Do not proclaim your adherence to man and creed secretly and by night, but in the broad and open light of day. Do not wait until men or issues are dead, and then seek to explate your cowardice by a tardy, if expensive, recognition—too late. It will only serve to show not what might be, but what ought to have been. In belief and action, hold it firmly, live it fearlessly, do it now.

### Soul-Thirst For God.

The soul thirsts after God because nothing else can satisfy. It is a great thing to learn that lesson. Estranged from God through the first transgression, the soul naturally seeks satisfaction in things material and carnal rather than in things spiritual and eternal. Not until brought to an overmastering sense and consciousness of the utter emptiness of all earthly things and their inadequacy to satisfy the higher demands of the soul, will a man give place to the longings of the heart after God. It is a second thirst. Every man's first thirst is after carnal things, and turning from these unto things spiritual and unto unbounded thirst for God, is a most wonderful transition.

No man ever thirsts after God in vain. He is both able and willing to supply every need of all his creatures, and since the redemption of the soul is so precious, why should he withhold any good thing from us?

### Taking Up Our Cross.

The cross is to be met with in little things as well as in great things; in the litle details of daily life; in our conduct with our friends; in the daily subjection of our creaturely will; in the turning aside from those attractions which lead us out of the way of duty or the path of privilege; in the continual preference of that which savors of God to that which savors of man; in always putting his will first and our own will second; in never doing a thing merely because it pleases us to do it, nor shrinking from doing anything because it is painful, but in ever endeavoring to be guided by the desire to become conformed unto the nature of him who is our leader. It is in such little things as these that the cross is to be taken up.—Rev. W. M. Hay, Aitken.

### In the Morning.

I desire, O God, this day most earnestly to please thee; to do thy will in each several thing thou shalt give me to do; to bear each thing thou shalt allow to befall me contrary to my will, meekly, humbly, patiently, as a gift from thee, to subdue self-will in me, and to make thy will wholly mine. What I do, make me do simply as thy child; let me be, throughout the day, as a child in his loving father's presence, ever looking up to thee. May I love thee for all thy love. May I thank thee, if not in words, yet in my heart, for each gift of thy love, for each comfort which thou allowest me day by day. Amen.—Dr. E. B. Pusey.

### Purity.

You cannot come to God in impurity because he is pure, and you can only reach him through purity.—Rev. J. O. Hayes, True Church, San Jose, Cal.


## $3.50 RECIPE CURES WEAK KIDNEYS, FREE

RELIEVES URINARY AND KIDNEY TROUBLES, BACKACHE, STRAINING, SWELLING, ETC.

**Stops Pain in the Bladder, Kidneys and Back.**

Wouldn't it be nice within a week or so to begin to say goodbye forever to the scalding, dribbling, straining, or too frequent passage of urine; the forehead and the back-of-the-head aches; the stitches and pains in the back; the growing muscle weakness; spots before the eyes; yellow skin; sluggish bowels; swollen eyelids or ankles; leg cramps; unnatural short breath; sleeplessness and the despondency?

I have a recipe for these troubles that you can depend on, and if you want to make a QUICK RECOVERY, you ought to write and get a copy of it. Many a doctor would charge you $3.50 just for writing this prescription, but I have it and will be glad to send it to you entirely free. Just drop me a line like this: Dr. A. E. Robinson, K-256 Luck Building, Detroit, Mich., and I will send it by return mail in a plain envelope. As you will see when you get it, this recipe contains only pure, harmless remedies, but it has great healing and pain-conquering power.

It will quickly show its power once you use it, so I think you had better see what it is without delay. I will send you a copy free—you can use it and cure yourself at home.


### Tuberculosis in Japan.

Japan is not lagging behind in the fight against tuberculosis. The Japan Health association has over 200,000 local members, and carries on a campaign of lectures in the cities and towns of the country. Tuberculosis is increasing in Japan, due chiefly, Prof. S. Kitasato of Tokyo says, to the rapid development of the factory system of industry, the introduction of modern methods and manners of civilization and the increasing acuteness of the struggle for existence.


### IS EPILEPSY CONQUERED?

**New York Physicians Have Many Cures to Their Credit.**

New York, April 4.—Advices from every direction fully confirm previous reports that the remarkable treatment for epilepsy being administered by the consulting physicians of the Dr. Waterman Institute is achieving wonderful results. Old and stubborn cases have been greatly benefited and many patients claim to have been entirely cured.

Persons suffering from epilepsy should write at once to Dr. Waterman Institute, 122 East 25th st., Branch 63, New York, for a supply of the remedy, which is being distributed gratuitously.


### A Cold Comparison.

"So you are going to give up poetry?"

"I am," replied the earnest youth. "I'm going to study medicine. A prescription commands enormously more respect than a poem."


### A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded. Your Druggist, My Druggist Any Druggist in Michigan.


### Unfortunate Allusion.

She—Too many men expect their wives to run their homes on practically nothing. They forget that no one can make bricks without straw.

He—My wife does—out of flour.


Household troubles; Headache, Toothache, Earache, Stomach ache. Hamlins Wizard Oil cures these aches and pains so why don't you keep a bottle in the house.


### Proof Positive.

"I heard he was in bad odor with her family. Is that true?"

"Draw your own conclusions. It was a centless marriage."


Constipation causes and seriously aggravates many diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pellets. Tiny sugar-coated granules.


Go to sleep without supper, but rise without debt.—Talmud.


To Get Its Beneficial Effects Always Buy the Genuine SYRUP of FIGS and ELIXIR of SENNA manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. Sold by all leading Druggists One Size Only, 50¢ a Bottle

KNOWN SINCE 1836 AS RELIABLE PLANTEN'S TRADE MARK C & C OR BLACK CAPSULES SUPERIOR REMEDY FOR MEN AT DRUGGISTS TRIAL BOX BY MAIL 50C PLANTEN 89 HENRY ST BROOKLYN NY

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA Remedy for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. Write for FREE SAMPLE NORTHROP & LYMAN CO. Ltd., BUFFALO, N.Y.

WE CURE LIQUOR ALL DRUG AND Tobacco Habits A Home Cure for Liquor and Tobacco Habits 18 years experience. Write for particulars. PATTERSON INSTITUTE 316 Michigan Ave., Grand Rapids, Mich

## BETTER TEETH FEWER DENTIST'S BILLS

Your teeth decay because particles of food get into crevices between and around the teeth and create germs of decay. Ordinary tooth powders and washes are entirely inadequate to prevent it.

Try Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic, a delicious, harmless germicide. Just a little in a glass of water, and rinse the mouth and brush the teeth thoroughly.

It will whiten the teeth, prevent and remove tartar, destroy all germs of decay and save you dentist's bills.

Paxtine thoroughly cleanses, deodorizes and keeps pure and odorless false teeth and bridgework. Paxtine is far superior to liquid antiseptics and peroxide for all toilet and hygienic uses. At Druggists 25 and 50c, or sent postpaid upon receipt of price by The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass. Send for a free sample.


### Accounting for It.

Wedderly—They say that a man and his wife grow to look alike after they have been married a few years. Now, my wife and I have been married ten years; do you think we look alike?

Singleton—Yes, indeed! You both seem to have the same sad expression.—Stray Stories.

### Popular Publicity.

"That tall waiter seems to be very much in demand."

"Yes; he never opens a bottle of champagne without attracting the attention of everybody in the room."


Garfield Tea purifies the blood, eradicates rheumatism, gout and other diseases.


It's no use a church advertising the Bible when it is dodging its bills.


# CHANGE IN WOMAN'S LIFE

**Made Safe by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

Graniteville, Vt.—"I was passing through the Change of Life and suffered from nervousness and other annoying symptoms, and I can truly say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has proved worth mountains of gold to me, as it restored my health and strength. I never forget to tell my friends what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me during this trying period. Complete restoration to health means so much to me that for the sake of other suffering women I am willing to make my trouble public so you may publish this letter."—Mrs. Chas. Barclay, R.F.D., Graniteville, Vt.

No other medicine for woman's ills has received such wide-spread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine we know of has such a record of cures as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

For more than 30 years it has been curing woman's ills such as inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains and nervous prostration, and it is unequalled for carrying women safely through the period of change of life.

**Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., invites all sick women to write her for advice. Her advice is free, and always helpful.**



## 44 Bu. to the Acre

is a heavy yield, but that's what John Kennedy of Edmonton, Alberta, Western Canada, got from 40 acres of Spring Wheat in 1910. Reports from other districts in that province showed other excellent results—such as 4,000 bushels of wheat from 120 acres, or 33 1-3 bu. per acre. 25, 30 and 40 bushel yields were numerous. As high as 132 bushels of oats to the acre were threshed from Alberta fields in 1910.

**The Silver Cup** at the recent Spokane Fair was awarded to the Alberta Government for its exhibit of grains, grasses and vegetables. Reports of excellent yields for 1910 come also from Saskatchewan and Manitoba in Western Canada.

Free homesteads of 160 acres, and adjoining pre-emptions of 160 acres (at $3 per acre) are to be had in the choicest districts.

Schools convenient, climate excellent, soil the very best, railways close at hand, building lumber cheap, fuel easy to get and reasonable in price, water easily procured, mixed farming a success.

Write as to best place for settlement, settlers' low railway rates, descriptive illustrated "Last Best West" (sent free on application) and other information, to Sup't of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to the Canadian Government Agent. (36)

M. V. McInnes, 176 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, or C. A. Laurier, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. (Use address nearest you.)



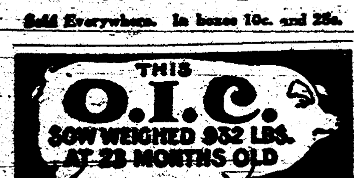
## Muddled Brains

result from an overloaded stomach, sluggish liver, inactive bowels, or impure blood. Clear thinking follows the use of

## BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.






I have started more breeders on the road to success than any man living. I have the largest and finest herd in the U. S. Every one an early developer, ready for the market at six months old. I want to place one hog in each community to advertise my herd. Write for my plan, "How to Make Money from Hogs." O. S. BENJAMIN, R.F.D. 21, Portland, Mich.

EARN $25 WEEKLY mailing circulars and taking orders for cut rate groceries in your locality. No experience required; outfit free to workers. INDEPENDENT GROCERY CO., DAYTON, OHIO.


# WHEN A MAN MARRIES

BY MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

AUTHOR OF THE CIRCULAR STAIRCASE THE MAN IN LOWER TEN, ETC.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### SYNOPSIS.

James Wilson or Jimmy as he is called by his friends. Jimmy was rotund and looked shorter than he really was. His ambition in life was to be taken seriously, but people steadily refused to do so, his art is considered a huge joke, except to himself. If he asked people to dinner everyone expected a frolic. Jimmy marries Bella Knowles; they live together a year and are divorced. Jimmy's friends arrange to celebrate the first anniversary of his divorce. The party is in full swing when Jimmy receives a telegram from his Aunt Selina, who will arrive in four hours to visit him and his wife. He neglects to tell her of his divorce. Jimmy takes Kit into his confidence, he tries to devise some way so that his aunt will not learn that he has no longer a wife. He suggests that Kit play the hostess for one night, be Mrs. Wilson pro tem. Aunt Selina arrives and the deception works out as planned. Jim's Jap servant is taken ill. Bella, Jimmy's divorced wife, enters the house and asks Kit who is being taken away in the ambulance? Bella insists it is Jim. Kit tells her Jim is well and is in the house. Harbison steps out on the porch and discovers a man tacking a card on the door. He demands an explanation. The man points to the placard and Harbison sees the word "Smallpox" printed on it. He tells him the guests cannot leave the house until the quarantine is lifted. The guests suddenly realize their predicament, the women shed tears, the men consider it a good joke. The all important question arises as to who is to prepare the meals and perform the other household duties. Harbison finally solves the matter. After the lifting of the quarantine several letters are found in the mail box undelivered, one is addressed to Henry Llewellyn, Iquique, Chile, which was written by Harbison. He describes minutely of their incarceration, also of his infatuation for Mrs. Wilson. Aunt Selina is taken ill with la grippe. Betty acts as nurse. Harbison finds Kit sulking on the roof. She tells him that Jim has been treating her outrageously. Harbison fully believing that she is Mrs. Wilson, tells her that she doesn't mean the things she is saying about her husband. Kit starts downstairs, when suddenly she is grasped in the arms of a man who kisses her several times. She believes that Harbison did it and is humiliated.

### CHAPTER X. (Continued.)

"Betty is making no end of a row," Max said, looking up from his game, "because the old lady upstairs insists on chloroform liniment. Betty says the smell makes her ill."

"And she can inhale Russian cigarettes," Anne said enviously, "and gasolene fumes, without turning a hair. I call a revoke. Dal! You trumped spades on the second round."

Dal flung over three tricks with very bad grace, and Anne counted them with maddening deliberation.

"Game and rubber," she said. "Watch Dal, Max; he will cheat in the score if he can. Kit, don't have another clam while I am in this house. I have eaten so many lately my waist rises and falls with the tide."

"You have a stunning color, Kit," Lollie said. "You are really quite superb. Who made that gown?"

"Where have you been hiding, du kleine?" Max whispered, under cover of showing me the evening paper, with a photograph of the house and a cross at the cellar window where we had tried to escape. "If one day in the house with you, Kit, put me in this condition, what will a month do?"

From beyond the curtain of a sort of alcove, lighted with a red-shaded lamp, came a hum of conversation; Bella's cool, even tones and a heavy masculine voice. They were laughing; I could feel my chin go up. He was not even hiding his shame.

"Max," I asked, while the others clamored for him and the game, "has any one been up through the house since dinner? Any of the men?"

He looked at me curiously.

"Only Harbison," he replied promptly. "Jim has been eating his heart out in the den ever since dinner; Dal played the "Sonata Apassionata" backward on the pianola—he wanted to put through one of Anne's lingerie waists, on a wager that it would play a tune; I played craps with Lollie, and Flannigan has been washing dishes. Why?"

Well, that was conclusive, anyhow. I had had a faint hope that it might have been a joke, although it had borne all the evidences of sincerity, certainly. But it was past doubting now; he had lain in wait for me at the landing, and had kissed me, me, when he thought I was Jimmy's wife. Oh, I must have been very light, very contemptible, if that was what he thought of me!

I went into the library and got a book, but it was impossible to read, with Jimmy lying on the couch giving vent to something between a sigh and a groan every few minutes. About 11 the cards stopped, and Bella said she would read palms. She began with Mr. Harbison, because she declared he had a wonderful hand, full of possibilities. She said he should have been a great inventor or a playwright, and that his attitude to women was one of homage, respect, almost reverence. He had the courage to look at me, and if a glance could have killed he would have withered away.

When Jimmy proffered his hand, she looked at it icily. Of course, she could not refuse, with Mr. Harbison looking on.

"Rather negative," she said coldly. "The lines are obscured by cushions of flesh; no heart line at all, mentality small, self-indulgence and irritability very marked."

Jim held his palm up to the light and stared at it.

"Gad!" he said. "Hardly safe for me to go around without gloves, is it?"

It was all well enough for Jim to laugh, but he was horribly hurt. He stood around for a few minutes, talking to Anne, but as soon as he could he slid away and went to bed. He looked very badly the next morning, as though he had not slept, and his clothes quite hung on him. He was actually thinner. But that is ahead of the story.

Max came to me while the others were sitting around drinking nightcaps and asked me in a low tone if he could see me in the den: He wanted to ask me something. Dal overheard.

"Ask her here," he said. "We all know what it is, Max. Go ahead and we'll coach you."

"Will you coach me?" I asked, for Mr. Harbison was listening.

"The woman does not need it," Dal retorted. And then, because Max looked angry enough really to propose to me right there, I got up hastily and went into the den. Max followed, and closing the door, stood with his back against it.

"Contrary to the general belief, Kit," he began, "I did not intend to ask you to marry me."

I breathed easier. He took a couple of steps toward me and stood with his arms folded, looking down at me.

"I'm not at all sure, in fact, that I shall ever propose to you," he went on unpleasantly.

"You have already done it twice. You are not going to take those back, are you, Max?" I asked, looking up at him.

But Max was not to be cajoled. He came close and stood with his hand on the back of my chair. "What happened on the roof tonight?" he demanded hoarsely.

"I do not think it would interest you," I retorted, coloring in spite of myself.

"Not interest me! I am shut in this blasted house; I have to see the only woman I ever loved—really loved," he supplemented, as he caught my eye, "pretend she is another man's wife. Then I sit back and watch her using every art—all her beauty—to make still another man love her, a man who thinks she is a married woman. If Harbison were worth the trouble, I would tell him the whole story, Aunt Selina be—obliterated!"

I sat up suddenly.

"If Harbison were worth the trouble!" I repeated. What did he mean? Had he seen—

"I mean just this," Max said slowly. "There is only one unaccredited member of this household: Only one person, save Flannigan, who was locked in the furnace room, one person who was awake and around the house when Anne's jewels went, only one person in the house, also, who would have any motive for the theft."

"Motive?" I asked dully.

"Poverty," Max threw at me. "Oh, I mean comparative poverty, of course. Who is this fellow, anyhow? Dal knew him at school, traveled with him through India. On the strength of that he brings him here, quarters him with decent people, and wonders when they are systematically robbed!"

"Don't—Let—Her—in—this—Room — Again."

"You are unjust!" I said, rising and facing him. "I do not like Mr. Harbison—I—I hate him, if you want to know. But as to his being a thief, I—think it quite as likely that you took the necklace."

Max threw his cigarette into the fire angrily.

"So that is how it is!" he mocked. "If either of us is the thief, it is I! You do hate him, don't you?"

I left him there, flushed with irritation, and joined the others. Just as I entered the room, Betty burst through the hall door like a cyclone, and collapsed into a chair. "She's a mean, cantankerous old woman!" she declared, feeling for her handkerchief. "You can take care of your own Aunt Selina, Jim Wilson. I will never go near her again."

"What did you do? Poison her?" Dallas asked with interest.

"G—got camphor in her eyes," snuffed Betty. "You never—heard such a noise. I wouldn't be a trained nurse for anything in the world. She—she called me a hussy!"

"You're not going to give her up, are you, Betty?" Jim asked imploringly. But Betty was, and said so plainly.

"Anyhow, she won't have me back," she finished, "and she has sent for—guess!"

"Have mercy!" Dal cried, dropping to his knees. "Oh, fair ministering angel, she has not sent for me!"

"No," Betty said maliciously. "She wants Bella—she's crazy about her."

### CHAPTER XI.

#### I Make a Discovery.

Really, I have left Aunt Selina rather out of it, but she was important as a cause, not as a result; at least at first. She came out strong later. I believe she was a very nice old woman, with strong likes and prejudices, which she was perfectly willing to pay for. At least, I only presume she had likes; I know she had prejudices.

Nobody ever understood why Bella consented to take Betty's place with Aunt Selina. As for me, I was too much engrossed with my own affairs to pay the invalid much attention. Once or twice during the day I had stopped in to see her, and had been received frigidly and with marked disapproval. I was in disgrace, of course, after the scene in the dining room the night before. I had stood like a naughty child, just inside the door, and replied meekly when she said the pillows were overstuffed, and why didn't I have the linen slips rinsed in starch water? She laid the blame of her illness on me, as I have said before, and she made Jim read to her in the afternoon from a book she carried with her, "Coals of Fire on the Domestic Hearth," marking places for me to read.

She sent for me that night, just as I had taken off my gown; so I threw on a dressing gown and went in. To my horror, Jim was already there. At a gesture from Aunt Selina, he closed the door into the hall and tiptoed back beside the bed, where he sat staring at the figures on the silk comfort.

Aunt Selina's first words were:

"Where's that flibberty-gibbet?"

Jim looked at me.

"She must mean Betty," I explained. "She has gone to bed, I think."

"Don't—let—her—in—this—room again," she said, with awful emphasis. "She is an infamous creature."

"Oh, come now, Aunt Selina," Jim broke in; "she's foolish, perhaps, but she's a nice little thing." Aunt Selina's face was a curious study. Then she raised herself on her elbow, and taking a flat chamois-skin bag from under her pillow, held it out.

"My cameo breastpin," she said solemnly; "my cuffbuttons with gold rims and storks painted on china in the middle; my watch, that has put me to bed and got me up for forty years, and my money—$510.40!—taken with the doors locked under my nose." Which was ambiguous, but forcible.

"But, good gracious, Miss Car— Aunt Selina!" I exclaimed, "you don't think Betty Mercer took those things?"

"No," she said grimly; "I think I probably got up in my sleep and lighted the fire with them, or sent 'em out for a walk." Then she stuffed the bag away and sat up resolutely in bed.

"Have you made up?" she demanded, looking from one to the other of us. "Bella, don't tell me you still persist in that nonsense."

"What nonsense?" I asked, getting ready to run.

"That you do not love him."

"Him?"

"James," she snapped irritably. "Do you suppose I mean the policeman?" I looked over at Jimmy. She had got me by the hand, and Jimmy was making frantic gestures to tell her the whole thing and be done with it. But I had gone too far. The mill of the gods had crushed me already, and I didn't propose to be drawn out hideously mangled and held up as an example for the next two or three weeks, although it was clear enough that Aunt Selina disapproved of me thoroughly, and would have been glad enough to find that no tie save the board of health held us together. And then Bella came in, and you wouldn't have known her. She had put on a straight white woolen wrapper, and she had her hair in two long braids down her back. She looked like a nice wide-eyed little girl in her teens, and she had some lobster salad and a glass of port on a tray. When she saw the situation she put the things down and had the nastiness to stay and listen.

"I'm not blind," Aunt Selina said, with one eye on the tray. "You two silly children adore each other; I saw some things last night."

Bella took a step forward; then she stopped and shrugged her shoulders. Jim was purple.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

### Cultivate Decision.

Indecision soon grows to be a vice. Sometimes it is the mark of a weak character—oftener it develops a weak character.

### The Point of View.

"Honesty is the best policy." "No; on your life," blurted out the insurance agent.


## The Kidney Cure Without a Failure

**The Positive Cure That Revolutionizes Treatment of Kidney Diseases, Rheumatism and Bladder Trouble.**

These statements are not exaggerated. There is no necessity in doing so, because every man and woman suffering from kidney or bladder troubles, or rheumatism can prove it within 24 hours by getting a free package of Dr. Derby's Kidney Pills at any drug store.

Dr. Derby's Kidney Pills are ahead of the times, the only kidney and bladder treatment that makes good its strongest statement. Get a free package at your druggist's and see if we have said a hundredth part of what these little wonder-workers do.

Now listen, sufferers, don't get excited. Just lay away all your present treatments for your kidneys, back or bladder. If you have pain in the back, profuse or scanty urination, colored or foul urine, rheumatism anywhere, diabetes, pain in the bladder or terrible Bright's disease, just get a 25c package of Dr. Derby's Kidney Pills at your druggist, and see the difference in yourself in 24 hours. If you think this is too good for you to believe, just ask your druggist for a free sample package and try it. Remember, Dr. Derby's Kidney Pills—25 and 50 cents. We will send them from the laboratory of Derby Medicine Co., Eaton Rapids, Mich., if you wish. They are safe, guaranteed.


### ROMANCE OF COLD WEATHER

**Man Saves Two Lives but Subsequent Lionizing Is Much to His Disadvantage.**

Two lovers were strolling along a canal bank on the outskirts of Paris the other day when the woman suddenly ran from her companion and threw herself into the water. Though but a bad swimmer, her companion at once jumped in to rescue her, but he was unable to do so, and both were in peril of drowning. At this moment a stranger came along, and seeing the struggling couple, bravely jumped in and succeeded in bringing both the man and the woman to the bank, where they were soon revived.

A cheering crowd assembled to congratulate the rescuer who, however, showed great reluctance to be lionized. He was quickly walking away when two policemen came on the scene and insisted that the name and address of so brave a man should be taken. Their surprise was great when they found that the gallant rescuer was a burglar for whom the police were anxiously searching. He was taken into custody and will be brought up for sentence. It is expected that the gallant rescue will lead to his dismissal, or at least to a reduction in any sentence that might otherwise have been passed on him for his less heroic deeds.


### SCALES ALL OVER HER BODY

"About three years ago I was affected by white scales on my knees and elbows. I consulted a doctor who treated me for ringworm. I saw no change and consulted a specialist and he claimed I had psoriasis. I continued treatments under him for about six months until I saw scales breaking out all over my body save my face. My scalp was affected, and my hair began to fall. I then changed doctors to no avail. I went to two hospitals and each wanted to make a study of the case and seemed unable to cure it or assure me of a cure. I tried several patent medicines and was finally advised by a friend who has used Cuticura on her children since their birth, to purchase the Cuticura Remedies. I purchased a cake of Soap, the Ointment and the Resolvent. After the first application the itching was allayed.

"I am still using the Soap and Ointment and now feel that none other is good enough for my skin. The psoriasis has disappeared and I everywhere feel better. My hands were so disfigured before using the Cuticura Remedies that I had to wear gloves all the time. Now my body and hands are looking fine." (Signed) Miss Sara Burnett, 2135 Fitzwater St., Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 30, 1910.

Cuticura Soap (25c) and Cuticura Ointment (50c) are sold throughout the world. Send to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., sole props., 135 Columbus Ave., Boston, for free book on affections of the skin and scalp.


### Eggsacting.

Dr. J. S. Slack, the English food expert, said in a recent lecture in Duluth:

"The secret of health is two meals a day with an occasional fast. But people won't avail themselves of this superb secret. It is too unpleasant—like the fresh egg.

"A gentleman, after cutting the top off a soft-boiled egg, summoned the waiter and said:

"'Waiter, take this egg back to the kitchen, wring its neck, and grill it for me.'"


### Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.


### A Sign.

"Is your wife still treating you coldly?"

"Is she? Gave me ice pudding for dinner."

Some sermons come near being demonstrations of eternal punishment.


Better general health is sure to follow the use of the natural Herb laxative, Garfield Tea. It corrects constipation.


It is no use running; to set out betimes is the main point.—La Fontaine.

### A POLITICAL TALK.

"We've scoured the town for votes."

"And now I suppose you expect a clean election."

### Comparison.

"What do you think of the idea of an extra session of congress?"

"Well," replied Farmer Corntossel, "some extra sessions is like some extra newspapers. They ain't enough in 'em to justify the hollerin'."

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There are used in the British army 28,500 horseshoes every month.


## Spring Humors

Come to most people and cause many troubles,—pimples, boils and other eruptions, besides loss of appetite, that tired feeling, biliousness, indigestion and headache.

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The Spring Medicine par excellence as shown by unequaled, radical and permanent cures.

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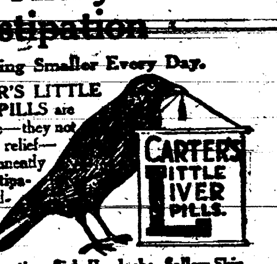


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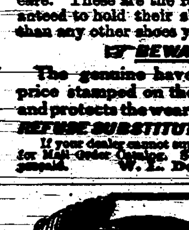


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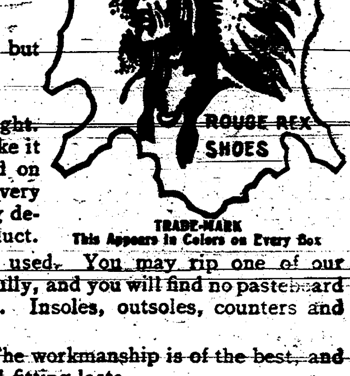


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Let us tell you why they are best.

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Why is there such a dread of outdoor air in the sleeping room? Science has made great advances in hygiene. In our hospitals children suffering from diseases of the respiratory system are taken up to cots on roofs and there attended by nurses in clothes, tents and tent life are part of the recognized treatment of tuberculosis nowadays.

### A Parting Injunction.

Some years ago, when going west was more of an undertaking than at present, a young man was leaving his home in Vermont for Illinois. The family was gathered to say farewell, and not a Whitney stayed. The grandfather took the young man by the hand and said: "Now, John, remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy; and look out for rattlesnakes, and be careful that nobody steals your watch."

### Adjustment.

Divorce is increasing, insanity is increasing, parental authority is declared to be practiced, the boy is not what he was. Surely we must be heading for the bow-wows, and propessing fast. Not at all. We merely getting adjusted to the great changes in the conditions of human existence that are the question of men has seen in centuries. And possibly it is true that high prices on food are helping our adjustment by driving some city dwellers back into the country.—Harper's Weekly.

## HER FIRST GREAT EFFORT

### Mr. Newlywed Did Not Complain When Cough Syrup Was Used for Pudding Sauce.

The newly weds had just completed their bridal tour of Canada, and it was the blissful honeymoon, had ended without a hitch, all that remained for them to do was to return to their home in their little suburban home.

This they did, and Edwin and Angeline were seated at the table one evening. The sweet young wife had prepared a dinner with a supreme effort to make it one to be remembered all their lives. Surely he would not forget this, mused the wife, as she pictured his surprised eyes and the smile with which her husband had disarranged with his sleeve.

Like a brave man of a good husband he bravely stuck to his task, declaring that he had never tasted anything like it, and he praised his wife for her expert cooking.

"Really, darling," she cooed, "on your word of honor, you really like your wifey provided and cooked for you?"

"Like it?" he answered. "Why, I never tasted anything like it in my life," suppressing a shudder.

"Everything from soup to pudding?" she persisted.

"Yes, sweetest, every mouthful."

"Darling, how relieved I am," she added. "I was afraid lest you would complain. You see I quite forgot to order the syrup for the pudding sauce. I had to get something, so I took your cough sirup. But I was afraid you'd taste it."

## THE THINGS DONE AT STATE CAPITOL

**A SPECIAL COMMITTEE IS NOW INVESTIGATING THE KALAMAZOO INSANE ASYLUM.**

**IT IS CHARGED THAT MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF CONTROL HAVE BEEN SELLING SUPPLIES.**

**The Tonnage Tax Bill Is Apparently Dead Once More. Senator Moriarity Led Fight Against It.**

By Toby Candor.

Kalamazoo insane asylum is the latest institution to be placed under fire. Charges have been made to the effect that the members of the board of this institution have been either directly or indirectly selling supplies and material to the institution contrary to the law. It is charged that exorbitant prices have been placed upon these materials and that the conduct of the institution has been extravagant in general. It is charged that one department's expenses have increased from $50 a month to $175 and that funds have been juggled and used for purposes other than those for which they were appropriated.

As a result of these charges on motion of Rep. Yaple of Kalamazoo, a special committee of investigation has been named consisting of Reps. Reynolds, Dusenbury, Leonard, Dunnebacke and Glasner has been appointed to make a thorough probe of the situation.

Once more is the tonnage tax bill apparently dead. It came from the committee of the Senate with what it was supposed to have been definitely buried after its passing the House but with a recommendation that it do not pass. On the floor of the Senate it was fought hard with Senators Moriarity, Fowler, James and Collins speaking against it. Senator Moriarty moved that further consideration of the bill be indefinitely postponed and this carried by a vote of 19 to 13. Of course under this motion it may be taken up again but this is hardly likely in view of the heavy vote against it and the bill will probably not be heard of again this session.

Veterans of the Mexican and Civil wars and their widows will be exempted from taxation to the amount of $1,000 on their assessed valuation, provided the property is not valued at more than $3,000 if the amended Holcomb bill which has passed the House also passes the Senate. This bill had a somewhat checkered career in the House and as originally introduced provided that veterans should not be taxed at all. Amendments were made to defeat it with amendments that does not affect exempt this one which does, in no case, exceed the amount allowed under the House bill.

The Ashley fraternal insurance bill in which every Maccabee, Woodman and Modern Woodman of America assessment association is interested has been reported to the House amended so as to provide for the raising of the rates of all such societies to a uniform standard approximating that of the Fraternal Congress. It was fought bitterly by the membership of the Woodmen in particular, although the head camp approved it. Attempts to kill the bill failed but when it came up on third reading an amendment was tacked on which provides that the various fraternal societies file six months by referendum decide whether they will accept its provisions or not. As they may do that now without the bill at all it is manifest what a farce the whole thing is. The referendum in this case reduced the bill to 29 pages of words meaning nothing.

Whether it is that the people of the state do not appreciate the work of the firemen or merely that Michigan is too generous to recognize their services in caring for them after they have been injured or worn out in the service is a question but the Kermel bill providing for pensions for firemen, after being once killed and then revived in the form of a joint resolution by which with it was expected to place the proposition before the people of the state for a referendum vote, is killed again. The joint resolution passed the committee without recommendation and an attempt to place it in the general order where the Senate last night gave it careful consideration was voted down.

Senator Walker is making a hard fight against the provisions of the Watkins game law bill which provides that all persons using a gun shall pay a license in hunting license of one dollar and must go to the county seat to secure the license. He holds that the farmer boy or the farmer who wishes to hunt on his own property or in the immediate vicinity should be permitted to do so without the expense of travelling to the county seat to say nothing of the license fee charged. The bill has passed the Senate but Senator Walker proposes fighting it out in the House and has succeeded in securing a few friends willing to help him knock out this provision there.

Rep. Haviland has introduced a bill to protect the health, lives and interests of the salt miners.

High schools, the pupils of which in Centennial year sent exhibits of their handiwork to the Philadelphia exposition are to receive from the state volumes of these exhibits back again. For 25 years they have been stored in the State library but now the librarian has called attention to them and also to the fact that she has no place to display them properly while the thousands of productions of the pupils which sent exhibits are asking they be returned. A resolution to this effect has passed.

A bill has been introduced in the Senate to give the insurance commissioner power to reach some of the companies which are now beyond his jurisdiction.

Whether the constitution of Michigan shall be amended so as to permit the initiative, referendum and recall is a matter now before the legislature and the committee has already presented to place the questions before the people. The committee reported favor of the initiative and referendum but after a stiff fight it was agreed to place the matter on the general order and it is now up for consideration.

The Rankin bill which prohibits secret societies in the public schools which passed the House and up to now has been pigeonholed in the committee on the Senate is to be acted upon by the Senate. Senator Frank Newton declares if the committee will not report the bill out he will introduce a similar one himself and force action upon it. With some of the strongest men in the Senate back of the bill it seems to have a good chance of passing.

The old law which was supposed to make life in the woods safer by making it a felony and the crime of manslaughter to shoot a man for a deer while in the woods will be repealed. The bill introduced by Rep. Ameson to this effect has passed the House and will come up for third reading at the Senate. In favor of repealing the act it is shown that many a man slightly wounded is left to bleed to death or die of exposure because the man who shot him is afraid and runs away.

Rep. Ogg has introduced his resolution providing for the amusement of the present prison contracts regardless of the result of the action as to throwing the state into a law suit with the contractors. Every person who has inspected the prisons for any reason declares the contract system is wrong and a detriment to the welfare of the prisoners. It is through these contracts that much of the dope is smuggled into the prisons and that leads have with the discipline of the institutions. The present contracts have several years yet to run and Rep. Ogg and the governor both believe it is time to knock them out regardless of the suit that may follow.

Rep. Dusenbury desires that the Coy arraigned in juvenile court shall have the same opportunities as the man arraigned in a police or justice court. He has therefore introduced a bill which gives to the boy the right of appeal from the decision of the juvenile court to the circuit court. As the law now stands the youngster has no appeal and the decision of the juvenile court is final.

Rep. Verdier's bill which provides that all fruits, vegetables and berries must be sold in standard measures and plainly stamped as to what they profess to be is being bitterly fought by the commission men who declare it is impossible for them to do business with other states and other nations who send their product to Michigan in packages not claiming to be any particular measure but merely a package. The bill was fought hard on the floor of the House in committee of the whole but passed with a big vote back of it.

With the date of adjournment drawing very near the House and Senate are both showing great signs of animation. They begin work in the morning and keep it up until late at night taking but an hour or so for meals. The committees of the House are working overtime and each day a big raft of bills are reported out and go up for action. As a result of this the general order of the House has become cumbersome with to 100 bills almost every day and several times within the last week the legislature has been in session for a full 12 hours. Even this sudden burst of energy on the part of some unlikely to bring about a result by which adjournment will be possible April 20 as the committee bills have not yet been touched.

Rep. Copley has introduced a bill which should be of great benefit in cases of automobile accidents or accidents due to the use of horse drawn vehicles. It provides that in cases of accident assistance must be offered and a penalty is provided for the person who does not give whatever aid is possible. This will do away to some extent at least with the present shocking case of the automobile injures anybody it is quite often the case that the driver still speeds up and go away as fast as he can.

Senator Taylor has introduced a bill asking for an appropriation of $3,460 for the publication of the remaining of the forty-six volumes sets of military records of Michigan's veterans of the civil war, and providing for their distribution among the public school and other libraries of the state. The present librarian and the board of regents of the University of Michigan are given charge of the distribution.

Senators Moriarity and James want to regulate long distance telephone and telegraph toll by state law. Moriarity has introduced a bill making the following maximum rates for long distance telephone service in the state: For three-minute conversations, one-half cent a minute for each mile, and one-quarter of a cent per mile for each minute over the three-minute mark; messages covering a distance of 25 miles or less shall not exceed 10 cents for three minutes; messages covering between 25 and 50 miles shall not cost more than 20 cents for a three-minute talk.

A bill introduced by Senator James makes the following rates for telegraph service in the state: 25 cents for every 10 words, and two cents for every word over 10 in a message transmitted during the day time; for night messages, 25 cents for 50 words, and five cents for every 10 extra words.

Senator Mapes backed by the Grand Rapids board of trade is seeking to knock out the trading stamp practice in Michigan. He has introduced a bill in the senate prohibiting the use of trading stamps and the bill seems likely to pass both houses without opposition.

Senator Foster wants the trees lining the public highways in cities looked after by a commission. A bill he introduced provides for the appointment of a shade tree commission in cities in larger municipalities the park and boulevard department can be named as the commission, if it is so desired.

Senator Carter wants to preserve public wagon roads, by prohibiting street railways from driving over them when it thinks. He introduced a bill amending the highway laws, for this purpose.

Another bunch of soft John have within the last week been swept away. The state board of mediation and arbitration has been abolished, the state teacher bureau has been by the board and bills have been introduced to knock out the bureau, the state tax commission and several other similar soft jobs means a only jaw salaries and no work.

# The Galapagos Islands

*AT THE CROSSROADS OF COMMERCE*

IT HAS been admitted by the state department in Washington that negotiations for the acquisition of the Galapagos islands off the coast of Ecuador on the west coast of South America, by the United States as a naval base have been under way for some time between the United States and Ecuador. The islands, which are sparsely settled, cannot be bought outright, because of a clause in the constitution of Ecuador which prevents their sale.

It is said in Ecuador that the United States offers to pay $35,000,000 in rent. That would be $350,000 a year.

From a commercial or an industrial point of view they would be of little value to the United States. The total area is only about 2,400 square miles. But they would serve, thrust out into the Pacific as they are, as an advance post of the Panama canal. And, which is the main point, they would not be the menace to it they would be under certain circumstances for the next 100 years.

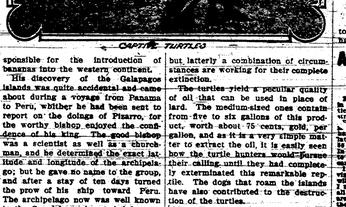
So, the completion of the Panama canal will bring the Galapagos islands into the limelight of the world-stage in almost a straight line and half way from Southampton to Sidney, their future maritime importance cannot be exaggerated. The islands, about two days' run from Panama, stand in the same relation to the Pacific entrance of the canal that the West Indies does to the Atlantic gateway. It will also be noticed that they are a little more than half way on the trade route from San Francisco to Panama.

This group is remarkable in many ways, apart from the interest from the geologist they are of great interest in the throes of some great agony, throes them up from the bed of the Pacific, in the time of their discovery and occupation by man, holds much of interest.

The group is known definitely of the date when the islands came into being, except that they were of a disturbance of a comparatively recent date in the south American mainland. Some scientists think them the remains of a sunken portion of the continent. Owing to the isolation of the islands, there is no authentic record of active eruptions, but it is thought as far back as 1735 volcanic disturbances were noticed, while in 1814 and 1825 English whalers reported the volcanoes active, and as late as 1907 a new opening appeared on James island, from which a torrent of lava flowed to the sea.

The archipelago consists of 15 large islands and about 40 small, with a total area variously estimated by navigators at from 2,000 to 3,000 square miles.

Leaving the question of discovery perhaps forever undetermined, we do know that Thomas de Berlanga, third bishop of Panama, was blown from Tumbes to eight the Galapagos, on the island of March, 1535. This exploring prelate is also credited with being re-

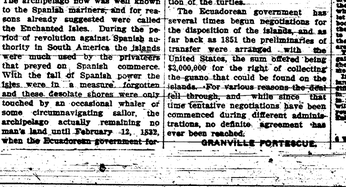


*CAPTIVE TURTLES*

sponsible for the introduction of bananas into the western continent.

His discovery of the Galapagos islands was quite accidental and came about during a voyage from Panama to Peru, whither he had been sent to report on the doings of Pizarro, for the worthy bishop enjoyed the confidence of his king. The good bishop was a scientist as well as a churchman, and he determined the exact latitude and longitude of the archipelago; but he gave no name to the group, and after a stay of ten days turned the prow of his ship toward Peru. The archipelago now was well known to the Spanish mariners, and for years already suggested were called the Enchanted Isles. During the period of revolution against Spanish authority in South America the islands were much used by the privateers that preyed on Spanish commerce. With the fall of Spain's power the isles were in a measure forgotten and these desolate shores were only visited by an occasional whaler, some circumnavigating sailor, the archipelago actually remaining no man's land until February 12, 1832, when the Ecuadorean government formally took possession of the group. It is curious to note that this act of occupation was inspired by a North American, a Louisianian named Villamil, who left his native territory when it came under the jurisdiction of the United States.

As already stated, the indigenous animal life of the archipelago is in its way perhaps the most interesting in the world. When Darwin first visited the islands he determined 26 distinct species of land-birds, 25 of which were found nowhere else in the world, and since that time other naturalists, who have studied this feature, claim that there are 58 peculiar species, and possibly more.



**The Galapagos Turtle.**

sibly more. Darwin puts forward the theory that the archipelago has never descended from a single species, having been modified in form and color during the process of ages.

Of the reptiles, the most interesting are the turtles and lizards. The former, the Galapagos, are found nowhere else, and at one time literally swarmed over the islands. They were huge, some measuring nearly a foot in length and weighed from the shell to the dome of the back; slow of movement, making about four miles an hour when walking; long, thin necks and curiously small heads and broad flat flappers; their whole appearance suggesting an even dwarfed descendant of the Pleistocene age. Some specimens weighed as high as 500 pounds, but the giants are very rare nowadays. An expedition of the Academy of Science, Boston, with the special object of getting specimens of the Galapagos turtle, after considerable difficulty could only find a few weighing 300 pounds. The others, merely, cruisers or ships that stopped at the island had no difficulty in killing great numbers of these reptiles.


## CHOICE APPLE DISHES

RECIPES FOR FIVE DESSERTS THAT ARE DELICIOUS.

**Gateau, Buttered and a la Paysanne Are Simple—Apple Cream and Souffle Require Somewhat More Elaborate Cookery.**

**Gateau of Apples.**—Stew five or six large apples, peeled and cored, with one cup sugar, juice and grated rind of a lemon; stir until they are a thick, dry marmalade. Then turn mold and fill and cool. Serve with boiled custard and whipped cream.

**Buttered Apples.**—Pare and core some apples without breaking them; put half a pint of water and a cup sugar on to boil; let boil up once or twice, then simmer the apples carefully until tender; lift out gently and arrange on a dish, place a small piece of butter on each and a little apricot jam on top; pour the sirup round.

**Apples a la Paysanne.**—Butter a pie dish, peel as many apples as will go in the dish, core them, and put a little butter in each; pour one-half pint water and one glass cherry brandy. Bake slowly half hour and serve with powdered sugar.

**Apple Cream.**—Peel and core six large apples, stew with a little water ounces of raisins and the grated rind of a lemon till quite soft. When cold add a glass of sherry and put in a pie dish; beat the whites of three eggs very stiff, add a little sugar, spread it over the apples, and bake in a slow oven.

**Apple Souffle.**—For this pare and slice six or seven good juicy apples and stew in a closely covered jar without a drop of water, then beat to a pulp and add two tablespoonfuls of fresh butter and one cup sugar. When cool whip in the yolks of three eggs; whip up the whites (an extra white is an improvement) stiff and whip into the pulp along with one cup of fine bread crumbs; flavor with nutmeg, cheese or grated lemon rind; beat all lightly until it looks like frothed cream; bake in a buttered dish in a moderate oven for nearly an hour; keep dish covered until within ten minutes of serving to prevent crust forming. Serve hot in dish it was baked in. Serve with lemon or custard sauce.

## BEFORE YOU BEGIN A CAKE

Read Over These General Directions Carefully and Your Chances of Success Will Be Much Increased.

Thin cakes require a hotter oven than those baked in thick loaves. If the oven be not hot enough at first or be cooled too suddenly during the baking the mixture will spread. Mix cake in an earthen bowl and never in a tin pan. Use a wooden spoon, as iron spoons discolor the yolks of the mixture. Coarse granulated sugar makes heavy cake, with a hard and sticky crust. Place a large sheet of thin paper to prevent burning the bottom and edges and to aid in removing the cake from the pan. Place the paper over the outside of the pan and crease it around the edge of the bottom. Place a smaller sheet in the pan above the edge of the pan. Break each egg on the edge of the cup just enough to release the white from the shell, so the white will flow out, but not hard enough to break into the yolk. Let the white run into the cup and keep the yolk in the half shell until all the white is drained off. Be careful not to break the yolk, as the smallest portion of it in the whites will prevent them from frothing. Beat the whites of the eggs until they are stiff and dry, as it is impossible to have them light if they have been beaten.

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# MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE.

VOL. 48—NO. 24 | MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1911. | WHOLE NUMBER 2449

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## MINORITY REPORT ARRAIGNS RUSSELL

**REMOVAL OF WARDEN RUSSELL IS ONE OF THE THINGS RECOMMENDED.**

**DEMANDS SUMMARY REMOVAL OF THE BOARD OF CONTROL OF MARQUETTE PRISON.**

**Says "Will and James Russell Are Biggest Falsifiers That Ever Made a Defense."**

Demanding the summary removal of the members of the board of control of Marquette prison, the resignation of Warden James Russell within 30 days and the abolishment of corporal punishment, Reps. John Kalbach and Harry E. Straits, the minority members of the legislative prison investigating committee, submitted their report to the House.

The report goes at some length into the matter of corporal punishment, citing instances where insane and epileptic convicts were flogged for trivial offenses, and declares that less the fear of picturing to the legislature in a written report the brutal cruelties practiced at Marquette prison.

The report shows Warden Russell no mercy, accusing him and his brother, Will Russell, resigned foreman of the shoe shop of being falsifiers on the witness stand. He is characterized as a man who should be serving a sentence in his own prison for the violations and slave-driving practices of the barbs committed.

The report also attacks the methods of bookkeeping in vogue at the prison and vigorously denounces the contract labor system.

**May Hold Sunday Session.**

In its zeal desire to get through with the tremendous work of legislation under way in both houses, it is probable that the legislature will hold a Sunday session next week.

On Saturday the house worked the entire day, although a call of the house was necessary to keep the members in their seats during the afternoon. Nothing of importance was done except to give a number of the boys something to brag about at home. But they are all determined now to nearly everything in sight before adjournment.

Gov. Osborn is expected to take a hand in the affair this week by sending a special message which will urge the members over the coals and place on the shoulders of the legislature the responsibility for lack of accomplishment. The message is now prepared but it will not be sent in for a day or two. The house is likely to discount this message by sending a message to the governor at once to make any communication which he may have in reserve.

**New Cell Block Trade Accepted.**

J. L. Hudson and the Detroit hustlers more than accomplished their promise to bring a new cell block for Jackson prison. The acceptance of the proposition of the governor to sign the appropriation bill for that purpose, providing a fair and reasonable compromise bill passed and the civil service measure passed through.

Mr. Hudson has already begun the work of urging through the measures necessary to the building. Rep. Mr. Ronan, E. Adams, the reform preacher of Detroit, is at Lansing in the interests of the cell house. The appropriation bill mentioned, and the Hudson bill, has been amended so that no expense should be spared to carry out the wishes of the governor, to the end that Jackson gets the cell block appropriation bill.

**Appropriations of $6,124,901.80 Pass.**

The House passed appropriation bills carrying an aggregate of $6,124,901.80. Most of them went through without a dissenting vote, but when the Tagle bill providing for the erection and maintenance of armories came up for third reading it met with a fight against the measure: Baldwin, Brickser, Field, Pick, Baker, Gartner, Glasner, Hale, Hoffman, Hollands, Kipper and Wolcott, Mr. Bricker is the representative from Ionia and that city was the principal place for the appropriation for the erection of an armory and afterwards the legislature appropriated $2,500 as a special appropriation.

**Make More Money Under 2-Cent Rate.**

Some interesting data gathered from the office of the state railroad commission give an idea of the magnitude of business done by railroads of the lower peninsula under the 2-cent year of the three-cent passenger rate, and the year in which the 2-cent fare was in effect. While the figures show a majority of the railroads made more money under the 2-cent rate, despite the fact that more passengers were carried at the reduced rate, they had less passenger earnings under the two-cent rate than under the three-cent rate.

Written charges of gross irregularities in the management of the Michigan Soldiers' home at Grand Rapids have been forwarded to Gov. Osborn by Edward Rosier, an aged inmate.

The charges are the result of an eyesight of the board of control of the railroad the physician has ordered all firemen to wear smoked-glass goggles to protect their eyes from the glare of the open firebox.

Attorney Kneiworth has returned from Washington, D. C., where he made an argument for the state of Michigan before the United States supreme court in the Dailey Prison brilliary case in which Mr. Bilder twine machinery deal is concerned. A decision of the court is expected in May or so of the case, which was originally ed on the indictment returned against him by the Jackson county grand jury.

## STATE BRIEFS.

Frank P. Jones, of Petoskey, has been appointed deputy dairy and food commissioner.

At the annual meeting of the Grand Rapids Equal Franchise club, Mrs. Hunting Russell was elected president.

President H. B. Mutchins, of the University of Michigan, was the guest of the Flint alumni of the university at a banquet at Dryden hall.

Having selected his flying ground, Ray Wilcox, formerly of Detroit, started operations on his plant at Albion for manufacturing aeroplanes.

An official canvass shows that Battle Creek voted to revise its charter. This will enable the city to vote on the commission form of government.

The G. R. & I. is cutting down its force of engineers, and many firemen, who were promoted to the position of engineer, will have to go back to their old jobs.

For the first time in the history of Grand Rapids, two women will occupy positions on the board of education. They are Mrs. George P. Ward and Miss Agnes Calmers.

Damage amounting to about $6,000 was caused in Ewell by a fire which started in the Ewell Bros. Million-meat market, the William C. Pugsley hardware store and two other buildings.

Jackson, when saloons are restricted May 1, will have no saloons. Of 32 bars, one for each 1,000 of population. The license fee is to be $1,000.

Prohibitionists at Kalamazoo unanimously adopted a resolution favoring woman suffrage.

Leaders in the prohibition movement say that it is hoped that Calhoun has been put back in the license column by 1,500 votes, a recount will be asked. Fraud will be charged.

Saloonbounds are being used to trail an unidentified man who poisoned two horses and cut several harnesses to pieces at Petoskey, besides. It is suspected, sending threatening letters to the mayor.

The convention of the Swedish Mission churches in lower Michigan will be held in Cadillac May 26. The convention will be in charge of E. G. Hinrno, who is head of the Swedish Mission Covenant.

George H. Lincoln, 72, war veteran and resident of Big Rapids 45 years, is dead—he left his wife on their wedding day to go to the front, and did not see her again until after the close of the war.

It will probably be 20 saloons for Battle Creek instead of 25 as a license of $250. A star-chamber session of the common council in Mayor-elect Thomas Zolinsky's office, suppressed this sentiment.

Oscar Shaw, former living near Lansing, was sentenced to 90 days in the Detroit House of Correction for shooting at a train from his farm with a revolver when the officer came to collect some papers on him.

Saginaw has begun suit against the Michigan Central railroad to collect damages for not fencing out the company's refusal to pay for cement work done by the city at the railroad street crossings, which amount to $4,000.

At the final session of the Muskegon Master Farmer's association of Michigan, Thomas J. Shields, of Muskegon, was elected president; George McCullum, Muskegon, vice president; W. A. Decker, Grand Rapids, secretary and treasurer.

Assistant Inspector General Chas. E. Morton, of the war department, visited Fort Wayne last week and recommended the abandonment of the Fort Wayne, United States, according to a statement made by Congressman Gardner, representing the district.

The Saginaw Chamber of Commerce is for the Saginaw Valley Traction Co. to repair the Bristol street bridge over Saginaw river, so that interurban lines cross the city limits. The bridge has been closed to traffic some months.

Supervisor Edward Parrot, of Chesaning, Saginaw county, is elected at the last election, and is the thing to ask for a grand jury investigation of the recent poor farm scandal and the alleged election frauds of a year ago this April.

Mystery enshrouds the sudden disappearance of Miss Helen Barrett, a Kalamazoo school teacher. Who for the past year has been engaged to Richland township. The young woman left the district about a week ago and no trace of her has been obtained.

Mrs. Louis Grosenbaugh of Petoskey left on a tour of the Holy Land. She will leave New York April 14, with a party of ten other Petoskey people. Members from Boyne City and Grand Rapids will join them at Liverpool. In the party are Rev. L. H. Manning, of the Methodist church, Petoskey, and Rev. Mr. Ellis, of the Congregational church. The party will be gone three months.

Mrs. Amelia Mix, 84 years old and a widow of General Mix, who lives at the home of her son, H. C. Weeks, on going to her own home in Kingston, for the first time in over a week, discovered that her personal home had entered the house through the glass in the front door and made off with several hundred dollars worth of silverware and other valuable goods. The thieves evidently fool just the carpets and rugs and took several glassses of jelly and smeared them over all painting.

Charges that Grand Rapids union men are being persecuted by the foreign employes at the Kindel & Breyer national Organizer McFarlane, of the carpenters' union, which action, he declared, may result in a rupture of the peace negotiations.

The city of Saginaw has started suit against the Michigan Central railroad for $4,000 damages. The claim which amount is for the pavement and other street and bridge work where the railroad crosses the city streets and that although other roads have paid for work around their tracks, the Michigan Central refuses to do so.

## PROSPECTIN'

## 60 MINERS TRAPPED

**MEET DEATH IN COAL COLLIERY FIRE NEAR THROOP, PA.**

## SMOKE SHUTS OFF ESCAPE

**Flames Break Out in Engine House at Foot of Shaft and Men and Boys Are Imprisoned in Tunnel Where They Subsistate.**

Scranton, Pa., April 8.—Trapped like rats 750 feet below the surface 60 miners were suffocated in the Dunmore vein of the Pancoast mine of the Ontario & Western railroad at Throop, four miles from this city.

Owing to the presence of volumes of smoke and deadly gases, the rescuers were unable to recover the bodies until several hours after the fire broke out.

**Smoke Shuts Off All Escape.**

The cause of the disaster was a fire which broke out in the engine house at the foot of the shaft. An alarm was sent to the mine, and men and boys were at work in the Dunmore vein were able to make their way out. Heavy, thick smoke arising from the burning engine house was swept back into the workings toward the tunnel, where 60 men were at work. They were caught behind a wall of heavy wall of smoke, with no means of escape behind them.

As the smoke drifted further back into the lower vein the men are believed to have been driven back to the end of the workings. Several lines rescue parties made efforts to penetrate the wall of smoke close to the engine house after the flames had been extinguished, but the task was too dangerous and difficult. The men who tried to make progress through the smoke came back choking and almost overcome with exhaustion. A carpenter force was hurriedly called out and they, with a small army of volunteers, started to work sending all the available air into the lower vein.

**Big Crowd Around Pit.**

When the news of the disaster had spread to the city and surrounding boroughs the crowd at the mouth of the shaft multiplied many times and the Throop police found it necessary to issue special requisites to aid them in keeping order. When a move was made to clear a passage from the mine office there was considerable difficulty, so strong was the determination of the crowd to stay close to the pit mouth.

Rescue parties from the government relief station at Wilkesbarre and from the Lackawanna and Lehigh Valley Coal Companies were dispatched to the Pancoast mine and only for the use of perfected safety devices by these parties, the fate of the entombed men would not yet be known.

## FOUND GUILTY OF FORGERY.

**Defeated Wisconsin Candidate for Congress Eighteen Months in Prison.**

Milwaukee, April 8.—William Stuart, defeated candidate for the Democratic nomination for congress in the 29th Wisconsin district last fall, was found guilty of "uttering a false document" and was sentenced to 18 months in the house of correction. He fainted, falling at the feet of his wife, as he was being led from the courtroom. Stuart was arrested in Cincinnati about two months ago. He was charged with securing $200 from Eli Secor by forging the signature of the secretary of a mining company.

## WOMAN MAYORESS IS VICTOR

**Mrs. Ella Wilson Will Become Chief Executive of Hummelwell, Kan.—City Council Yields.**

Hummelwell, Kan., April 10.—It now appears that Mrs. Ella Wilson will be given her certificate of election, and this evening, it is promised, she will be sworn into office. The city council yielded to the city attorney and acknowledged Mrs. Wilson victor.

## 300 GEISHA GIRLS DIE IN TOKIO'S CONFLAGRATION

**Five Thousand Houses in District, Where Young Women Are Sold into Slavery, Wiped Out.**

Tokio, April 10.—Three hundred have been killed and 500 injured in a fire which destroyed the famous Yoshiwara district. Five thousand houses surrounding the district were burned.

A strong wind fanned the flames and to add to the indescribable horror of the conflagration which seemed that no human agency could stay, the water supply became exhausted a few hours after the fire broke out.

The firemen battled on against fearful odds, but seemed to make little or no headway against the flames.

Regiments of soldiers were called out to aid the police in guarding the terrible scene of disaster. Relatives, friends and the morbidly curious fought to get past the fire lines until the soldiers were forced to fix bayonets to drive them back.

The buildings in the Yoshiwara district are not high, but many of the girls jumped from a height of three stories to escape the flames. The wind fanned as it was by a high wind, swept the district with almost incredible rapidity—it jumped from one flimsy structure to another in a manner such as to remind one of the blazing progress of electricity.

The Toshiwara district, which is inclosed by a wall, is famous as the home of the Geisha girl. It is known to every tourist of the Orient. It is here that young Japanese girls are sold into slavery by their parents.

## ROOSEVELT NOT A CANDIDATE

**Colonel Declares He Is Not Aspirant for Presidency or Any Other Office.**

Spokane, Wash., April 10.—Theodore Roosevelt made his first public declaration regarding his possible candidacy for the presidency at a luncheon given in his honor by the Commercial club.

"I am not an aspirant for anything because I have nothing to aspire to," he said. "No other man alive has and I don't know whether I ought to use this simile in the presence of the chaplain, but I am going

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### A Parting Injunction.

Some years ago, when going west was more of an undertaking than at present, a young man was leaving his home in Vermont for Illinois. The family was gathered to say farewell, and not a Whitney stayed. The grandfather took the young man by the hand and said: "Now, John, remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy; and look out for rattlesnakes, and be careful that nobody steals your watch."

### Adjustment.

Divorce is increasing, insanity is increasing, parental authority is declared to be practiced, the boy is not what he was. Surely we must be heading for the bow-wows, and propessing fast. Not at all. We merely getting adjusted to the great changes in the conditions of human existence that are the question of men has seen in centuries. And possibly it is true that high prices on food are helping our adjustment by driving some city dwellers back into the country.—Harper's Weekly.

## HER FIRST GREAT EFFORT

### Mr. Newlywed Did Not Complain When Cough Syrup Was Used for Pudding Sauce.

The newly weds had just completed their bridal tour of Canada, and it was the blissful honeymoon, had ended without a hitch, all that remained for them to do was to return to their home in their little suburban home.

This they did, and Edwin and Angeline were seated at the table one evening. The sweet young wife had prepared a dinner with a supreme effort to make it one to be remembered all their lives. Surely he would not forget this, mused the wife, as she pictured his surprised eyes and the smile with which her husband had disarranged with his sleeve.

Like a brave man of a good husband he bravely stuck to his task, declaring that he had never tasted anything like it, and he praised his wife for her expert cooking.

"Really, darling," she cooed, "on your word of honor, you really like your wifey provided and cooked for you?"

"Like it?" he answered. "Why, I never tasted anything like it in my life," suppressing a shudder.

"Everything from soup to pudding?" she persisted.

"Yes, sweetest, every mouthful."

"Darling, how relieved I am," she added. "I was afraid lest you would complain. You see I quite forgot to order the syrup for the pudding sauce. I had to get something, so I took your cough sirup. But I was afraid you'd taste it."

## THE THINGS DONE AT STATE CAPITOL

**A SPECIAL COMMITTEE IS NOW INVESTIGATING THE KALAMAZOO INSANE ASYLUM.**

**IT IS CHARGED THAT MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF CONTROL HAVE BEEN SELLING SUPPLIES.**

**The Tonnage Tax Bill Is Apparently Dead Once More. Senator Moriarity Led Fight Against It.**

By Toby Candor.

Kalamazoo insane asylum is the latest institution to be placed under fire. Charges have been made to the effect that the members of the board of this institution have been either directly or indirectly selling supplies and material to the institution contrary to the law. It is charged that exorbitant prices have been placed upon these materials and that the conduct of the institution has been extravagant in general. It is charged that one department's expenses have increased from $50 a month to $175 and that funds have been juggled and used for purposes other than those for which they were appropriated.

As a result of these charges on motion of Rep. Yaple of Kalamazoo, a special committee of investigation has been named consisting of Reps. Reynolds, Dusenbury, Leonard, Dunnebacke and Glasner has been appointed to make a thorough probe of the situation.

Once more is the tonnage tax bill apparently dead. It came from the committee of the Senate with what it was supposed to have been definitely buried after its passing the House but with a recommendation that it do not pass. On the floor of the Senate it was fought hard with Senators Moriarity, Fowler, James and Collins speaking against it. Senator Moriarty moved that further consideration of the bill be indefinitely postponed and this carried by a vote of 19 to 13. Of course under this motion it may be taken up again but this is hardly likely in view of the heavy vote against it and the bill will probably not be heard of again this session.

Veterans of the Mexican and Civil wars and their widows will be exempted from taxation to the amount of $1,000 on their assessed valuation, provided the property is not valued at more than $3,000 if the amended Holcomb bill which has passed the House also passes the Senate. This bill had a somewhat checkered career in the House and as originally introduced provided that veterans should not be taxed at all. Amendments were made to defeat it with amendments that does not affect exempt this one which does, in no case, exceed the amount allowed under the House bill.

The Ashley fraternal insurance bill in which every Maccabee, Woodman and Modern Woodman of America assessment association is interested has been reported to the House amended so as to provide for the raising of the rates of all such societies to a uniform standard approximating that of the Fraternal Congress. It was fought bitterly by the membership of the Woodmen in particular, although the head camp approved it. Attempts to kill the bill failed but when it came up on third reading an amendment was tacked on which provides that the various fraternal societies file six months by referendum decide whether they will accept its provisions or not. As they may do that now without the bill at all it is manifest what a farce the whole thing is. The referendum in this case reduced the bill to 29 pages of words meaning nothing.

Whether it is that the people of the state do not appreciate the work of the firemen or merely that Michigan is too generous to recognize their services in caring for them after they have been injured or worn out in the service is a question but the Kermel bill providing for pensions for firemen, after being once killed and then revived in the form of a joint resolution by which with it was expected to place the proposition before the people of the state for a referendum vote, is killed again. The joint resolution passed the committee without recommendation and an attempt to place it in the general order where the Senate last night gave it careful consideration was voted down.

Senator Walker is making a hard fight against the provisions of the Watkins game law bill which provides that all persons using a gun shall pay a license in hunting license of one dollar and must go to the county seat to secure the license. He holds that the farmer boy or the farmer who wishes to hunt on his own property or in the immediate vicinity should be permitted to do so without the expense of travelling to the county seat to say nothing of the license fee charged. The bill has passed the Senate but Senator Walker proposes fighting it out in the House and has succeeded in securing a few friends willing to help him knock out this provision there.

Rep. Haviland has introduced a bill to protect the health, lives and interests of the salt miners.

High schools, the pupils of which in Centennial year sent exhibits of their handiwork to the Philadelphia exposition are to receive from the state volumes of these exhibits back again. For 25 years they have been stored in the State library but now the librarian has called attention to them and also to the fact that she has no place to display them properly while the thousands of productions of the pupils which sent exhibits are asking they be returned. A resolution to this effect has passed.

A bill has been introduced in the Senate to give the insurance commissioner power to reach some of the companies which are now beyond his jurisdiction.

Whether the constitution of Michigan shall be amended so as to permit the initiative, referendum and recall is a matter now before the legislature and the committee has already presented to place the questions before the people. The committee reported favor of the initiative and referendum but after a stiff fight it was agreed to place the matter on the general order and it is now up for consideration.

The Rankin bill which prohibits secret societies in the public schools which passed the House and up to now has been pigeonholed in the committee on the Senate is to be acted upon by the Senate. Senator Frank Newton declares if the committee will not report the bill out he will introduce a similar one himself and force action upon it. With some of the strongest men in the Senate back of the bill it seems to have a good chance of passing.

The old law which was supposed to make life in the woods safer by making it a felony and the crime of manslaughter to shoot a man for a deer while in the woods will be repealed. The bill introduced by Rep. Ameson to this effect has passed the House and will come up for third reading at the Senate. In favor of repealing the act it is shown that many a man slightly wounded is left to bleed to death or die of exposure because the man who shot him is afraid and runs away.

Rep. Ogg has introduced his resolution providing for the amusement of the present prison contracts regardless of the result of the action as to throwing the state into a law suit with the contractors. Every person who has inspected the prisons for any reason declares the contract system is wrong and a detriment to the welfare of the prisoners. It is through these contracts that much of the dope is smuggled into the prisons and that leads have with the discipline of the institutions. The present contracts have several years yet to run and Rep. Ogg and the governor both believe it is time to knock them out regardless of the suit that may follow.

Rep. Dusenbury desires that the Coy arraigned in juvenile court shall have the same opportunities as the man arraigned in a police or justice court. He has therefore introduced a bill which gives to the boy the right of appeal from the decision of the juvenile court to the circuit court. As the law now stands the youngster has no appeal and the decision of the juvenile court is final.

Rep. Verdier's bill which provides that all fruits, vegetables and berries must be sold in standard measures and plainly stamped as to what they profess to be is being bitterly fought by the commission men who declare it is impossible for them to do business with other states and other nations who send their product to Michigan in packages not claiming to be any particular measure but merely a package. The bill was fought hard on the floor of the House in committee of the whole but passed with a big vote back of it.

With the date of adjournment drawing very near the House and Senate are both showing great signs of animation. They begin work in the morning and keep it up until late at night taking but an hour or so for meals. The committees of the House are working overtime and each day a big raft of bills are reported out and go up for action. As a result of this the general order of the House has become cumbersome with to 100 bills almost every day and several times within the last week the legislature has been in session for a full 12 hours. Even this sudden burst of energy on the part of some unlikely to bring about a result by which adjournment will be possible April 20 as the committee bills have not yet been touched.

Rep. Copley has introduced a bill which should be of great benefit in cases of automobile accidents or accidents due to the use of horse drawn vehicles. It provides that in cases of accident assistance must be offered and a penalty is provided for the person who does not give whatever aid is possible. This will do away to some extent at least with the present shocking case of the automobile injures anybody it is quite often the case that the driver still speeds up and go away as fast as he can.

Senator Taylor has introduced a bill asking for an appropriation of $3,460 for the publication of the remaining of the forty-six volumes sets of military records of Michigan's veterans of the civil war, and providing for their distribution among the public school and other libraries of the state. The present librarian and the board of regents of the University of Michigan are given charge of the distribution.

Senators Moriarity and James want to regulate long distance telephone and telegraph toll by state law. Moriarity has introduced a bill making the following maximum rates for long distance telephone service in the state: For three-minute conversations, one-half cent a minute for each mile, and one-quarter of a cent per mile for each minute over the three-minute mark; messages covering a distance of 25 miles or less shall not exceed 10 cents for three minutes; messages covering between 25 and 50 miles shall not cost more than 20 cents for a three-minute talk.

A bill introduced by Senator James makes the following rates for telegraph service in the state: 25 cents for every 10 words, and two cents for every word over 10 in a message transmitted during the day time; for night messages, 25 cents for 50 words, and five cents for every 10 extra words.

Senator Mapes backed by the Grand Rapids board of trade is seeking to knock out the trading stamp practice in Michigan. He has introduced a bill in the senate prohibiting the use of trading stamps and the bill seems likely to pass both houses without opposition.

Senator Foster wants the trees lining the public highways in cities looked after by a commission. A bill he introduced provides for the appointment of a shade tree commission in cities in larger municipalities the park and boulevard department can be named as the commission, if it is so desired.

Senator Carter wants to preserve public wagon roads, by prohibiting street railways from driving over them when it thinks. He introduced a bill amending the highway laws, for this purpose.

Another bunch of soft John have within the last week been swept away. The state board of mediation and arbitration has been abolished, the state teacher bureau has been by the board and bills have been introduced to knock out the bureau, the state tax commission and several other similar soft jobs means a only jaw salaries and no work.

# The Galapagos Islands

*AT THE CROSSROADS OF COMMERCE*

IT HAS been admitted by the state department in Washington that negotiations for the acquisition of the Galapagos islands off the coast of Ecuador on the west coast of South America, by the United States as a naval base have been under way for some time between the United States and Ecuador. The islands, which are sparsely settled, cannot be bought outright, because of a clause in the constitution of Ecuador which prevents their sale.

It is said in Ecuador that the United States offers to pay $35,000,000 in rent. That would be $350,000 a year.

From a commercial or an industrial point of view they would be of little value to the United States. The total area is only about 2,400 square miles. But they would serve, thrust out into the Pacific as they are, as an advance post of the Panama canal. And, which is the main point, they would not be the menace to it they would be under certain circumstances for the next 100 years.

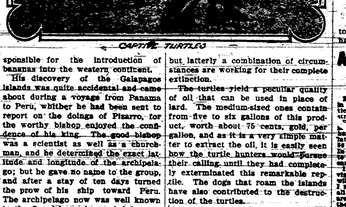
So, the completion of the Panama canal will bring the Galapagos islands into the limelight of the world-stage in almost a straight line and half way from Southampton to Sidney, their future maritime importance cannot be exaggerated. The islands, about two days' run from Panama, stand in the same relation to the Pacific entrance of the canal that the West Indies does to the Atlantic gateway. It will also be noticed that they are a little more than half way on the trade route from San Francisco to Panama.

This group is remarkable in many ways, apart from the interest from the geologist they are of great interest in the throes of some great agony, throes them up from the bed of the Pacific, in the time of their discovery and occupation by man, holds much of interest.

The group is known definitely of the date when the islands came into being, except that they were of a disturbance of a comparatively recent date in the south American mainland. Some scientists think them the remains of a sunken portion of the continent. Owing to the isolation of the islands, there is no authentic record of active eruptions, but it is thought as far back as 1735 volcanic disturbances were noticed, while in 1814 and 1825 English whalers reported the volcanoes active, and as late as 1907 a new opening appeared on James island, from which a torrent of lava flowed to the sea.

The archipelago consists of 15 large islands and about 40 small, with a total area variously estimated by navigators at from 2,000 to 3,000 square miles.

Leaving the question of discovery perhaps forever undetermined, we do know that Thomas de Berlanga, third bishop of Panama, was blown from Tumbes to eight the Galapagos, on the island of March, 1535. This exploring prelate is also credited with being re-

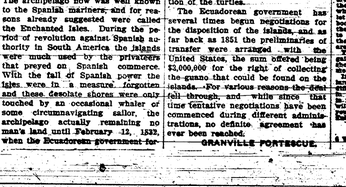


*CAPTIVE TURTLES*

sponsible for the introduction of bananas into the western continent.

His discovery of the Galapagos islands was quite accidental and came about during a voyage from Panama to Peru, whither he had been sent to report on the doings of Pizarro, for the worthy bishop enjoyed the confidence of his king. The good bishop was a scientist as well as a churchman, and he determined the exact latitude and longitude of the archipelago; but he gave no name to the group, and after a stay of ten days turned the prow of his ship toward Peru. The archipelago now was well known to the Spanish mariners, and for years already suggested were called the Enchanted Isles. During the period of revolution against Spanish authority in South America the islands were much used by the privateers that preyed on Spanish commerce. With the fall of Spain's power the isles were in a measure forgotten and these desolate shores were only visited by an occasional whaler, some circumnavigating sailor, the archipelago actually remaining no man's land until February 12, 1832, when the Ecuadorean government formally took possession of the group. It is curious to note that this act of occupation was inspired by a North American, a Louisianian named Villamil, who left his native territory when it came under the jurisdiction of the United States.

As already stated, the indigenous animal life of the archipelago is in its way perhaps the most interesting in the world. When Darwin first visited the islands he determined 26 distinct species of land-birds, 25 of which were found nowhere else in the world, and since that time other naturalists, who have studied this feature, claim that there are 58 peculiar species, and possibly more.



**The Galapagos Turtle.**

sibly more. Darwin puts forward the theory that the archipelago has never descended from a single species, having been modified in form and color during the process of ages.

Of the reptiles, the most interesting are the turtles and lizards. The former, the Galapagos, are found nowhere else, and at one time literally swarmed over the islands. They were huge, some measuring nearly a foot in length and weighed from the shell to the dome of the back; slow of movement, making about four miles an hour when walking; long, thin necks and curiously small heads and broad flat flappers; their whole appearance suggesting an even dwarfed descendant of the Pleistocene age. Some specimens weighed as high as 500 pounds, but the giants are very rare nowadays. An expedition of the Academy of Science, Boston, with the special object of getting specimens of the Galapagos turtle, after considerable difficulty could only find a few weighing 300 pounds. The others, merely, cruisers or ships that stopped at the island had no difficulty in killing great numbers of these reptiles.


## CHOICE APPLE DISHES

RECIPES FOR FIVE DESSERTS THAT ARE DELICIOUS.

**Gateau, Buttered and a la Paysanne Are Simple—Apple Cream and Souffle Require Somewhat More Elaborate Cookery.**

**Gateau of Apples.**—Stew five or six large apples, peeled and cored, with one cup sugar, juice and grated rind of a lemon; stir until they are a thick, dry marmalade. Then turn mold and fill and cool. Serve with boiled custard and whipped cream.

**Buttered Apples.**—Pare and core some apples without breaking them; put half a pint of water and a cup sugar on to boil; let boil up once or twice, then simmer the apples carefully until tender; lift out gently and arrange on a dish, place a small piece of butter on each and a little apricot jam on top; pour the sirup round.

**Apples a la Paysanne.**—Butter a pie dish, peel as many apples as will go in the dish, core them, and put a little butter in each; pour one-half pint water and one glass cherry brandy. Bake slowly half hour and serve with powdered sugar.

**Apple Cream.**—Peel and core six large apples, stew with a little water ounces of raisins and the grated rind of a lemon till quite soft. When cold add a glass of sherry and put in a pie dish; beat the whites of three eggs very stiff, add a little sugar, spread it over the apples, and bake in a slow oven.

**Apple Souffle.**—For this pare and slice six or seven good juicy apples and stew in a closely covered jar without a drop of water, then beat to a pulp and add two tablespoonfuls of fresh butter and one cup sugar. When cool whip in the yolks of three eggs; whip up the whites (an extra white is an improvement) stiff and whip into the pulp along with one cup of fine bread crumbs; flavor with nutmeg, cheese or grated lemon rind; beat all lightly until it looks like frothed cream; bake in a buttered dish in a moderate oven for nearly an hour; keep dish covered until within ten minutes of serving to prevent crust forming. Serve hot in dish it was baked in. Serve with lemon or custard sauce.

## BEFORE YOU BEGIN A CAKE

Read Over These General Directions Carefully and Your Chances of Success Will Be Much Increased.

Thin cakes require a hotter oven than those baked in thick loaves. If the oven be not hot enough at first or be cooled too suddenly during the baking the mixture will spread. Mix cake in an earthen bowl and never in a tin pan. Use a wooden spoon, as iron spoons discolor the yolks of the mixture. Coarse granulated sugar makes heavy cake, with a hard and sticky crust. Place a large sheet of thin paper to prevent burning the bottom and edges and to aid in removing the cake from the pan. Place the paper over the outside of the pan and crease it around the edge of the bottom. Place a smaller sheet in the pan above the edge of the pan. Break each egg on the edge of the cup just enough to release the white from the shell, so the white will flow out, but not hard enough to break into the yolk. Let the white run into the cup and keep the yolk in the half shell until all the white is drained off. Be careful not to break the yolk, as the smallest portion of it in the whites will prevent them from frothing. Beat the whites of the eggs until they are stiff and dry, as it is impossible to have them light if they have been beaten.

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# MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE.

VOL. 48—NO. 24 | MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1911. | WHOLE NUMBER 2449

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MIDIAN CHAPTER No. 48, R. & A. M., meets at Masonic Hall, Wednesday Evening on or before each full moon. Companions cordially welcome.
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ADONIRAM COUNCIL, No. 24, R. & S. M., assembles at Masonic Hall, Tuesday Evening on or before each full moon. Visiting Companions cordially invited. Hal D. Rinsey, C. W. Case, Recorder.

MANCHESTER CHAPTER No. 161, O. E. S., meets at Masonic Hall, Friday Evening on or before full moon. Visiting members are invited. Mrs. Ella Lowery, W. M. Mrs. Blanche Lowery, Secretary.

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## MINORITY REPORT ARRAIGNS RUSSELL

**REMOVAL OF WARDEN RUSSELL IS ONE OF THE THINGS RECOMMENDED.**

**DEMANDS SUMMARY REMOVAL OF THE BOARD OF CONTROL OF MARQUETTE PRISON.**

**Says "Will and James Russell Are Biggest Falsifiers That Ever Made a Defense."**

Demanding the summary removal of the members of the board of control of Marquette prison, the resignation of Warden James Russell within 30 days and the abolishment of corporal punishment, Reps. John Kalbach and Harry E. Straits, the minority members of the legislative prison investigating committee, submitted their report to the House.

The report goes at some length into the matter of corporal punishment, citing instances where insane and epileptic convicts were flogged for trivial offenses, and declares that less the fear of picturing to the legislature in a written report the brutal cruelties practiced at Marquette prison.

The report shows Warden Russell no mercy, accusing him and his brother, Will Russell, resigned foreman of the shoe shop of being falsifiers on the witness stand. He is characterized as a man who should be serving a sentence in his own prison for the violations and slave-driving practices of the barbs committed.

The report also attacks the methods of bookkeeping in vogue at the prison and vigorously denounces the contract labor system.

**May Hold Sunday Session.**

In its zeal desire to get through with the tremendous work of legislation under way in both houses, it is probable that the legislature will hold a Sunday session next week.

On Saturday the house worked the entire day, although a call of the house was necessary to keep the members in their seats during the afternoon. Nothing of importance was done except to give a number of the boys something to brag about at home. But they are all determined now to nearly everything in sight before adjournment.

Gov. Osborn is expected to take a hand in the affair this week by sending a special message which will urge the members over the coals and place on the shoulders of the legislature the responsibility for lack of accomplishment. The message is now prepared but it will not be sent in for a day or two. The house is likely to discount this message by sending a message to the governor at once to make any communication which he may have in reserve.

**New Cell Block Trade Accepted.**

J. L. Hudson and the Detroit hustlers more than accomplished their promise to bring a new cell block for Jackson prison. The acceptance of the proposition of the governor to sign the appropriation bill for that purpose, providing a fair and reasonable compromise bill passed and the civil service measure passed through.

Mr. Hudson has already begun the work of urging through the measures necessary to the building. Rep. Mr. Ronan, E. Adams, the reform preacher of Detroit, is at Lansing in the interests of the cell house. The appropriation bill mentioned, and the Hudson bill, has been amended so that no expense should be spared to carry out the wishes of the governor, to the end that Jackson gets the cell block appropriation bill.

**Appropriations of $6,124,901.80 Pass.**

The House passed appropriation bills carrying an aggregate of $6,124,901.80. Most of them went through without a dissenting vote, but when the Tagle bill providing for the erection and maintenance of armories came up for third reading it met with a fight against the measure: Baldwin, Brickser, Field, Pick, Baker, Gartner, Glasner, Hale, Hoffman, Hollands, Kipper and Wolcott, Mr. Bricker is the representative from Ionia and that city was the principal place for the appropriation for the erection of an armory and afterwards the legislature appropriated $2,500 as a special appropriation.

**Make More Money Under 2-Cent Rate.**

Some interesting data gathered from the office of the state railroad commission give an idea of the magnitude of business done by railroads of the lower peninsula under the 2-cent year of the three-cent passenger rate, and the year in which the 2-cent fare was in effect. While the figures show a majority of the railroads made more money under the 2-cent rate, despite the fact that more passengers were carried at the reduced rate, they had less passenger earnings under the two-cent rate than under the three-cent rate.

Written charges of gross irregularities in the management of the Michigan Soldiers' home at Grand Rapids have been forwarded to Gov. Osborn by Edward Rosier, an aged inmate.

The charges are the result of an eyesight of the board of control of the railroad the physician has ordered all firemen to wear smoked-glass goggles to protect their eyes from the glare of the open firebox.

Attorney Kneiworth has returned from Washington, D. C., where he made an argument for the state of Michigan before the United States supreme court in the Dailey Prison brilliary case in which Mr. Bilder twine machinery deal is concerned. A decision of the court is expected in May or so of the case, which was originally ed on the indictment returned against him by the Jackson county grand jury.

## STATE BRIEFS.

Frank P. Jones, of Petoskey, has been appointed deputy dairy and food commissioner.

At the annual meeting of the Grand Rapids Equal Franchise club, Mrs. Hunting Russell was elected president.

President H. B. Mutchins, of the University of Michigan, was the guest of the Flint alumni of the university at a banquet at Dryden hall.

Having selected his flying ground, Ray Wilcox, formerly of Detroit, started operations on his plant at Albion for manufacturing aeroplanes.

An official canvass shows that Battle Creek voted to revise its charter. This will enable the city to vote on the commission form of government.

The G. R. & I. is cutting down its force of engineers, and many firemen, who were promoted to the position of engineer, will have to go back to their old jobs.

For the first time in the history of Grand Rapids, two women will occupy positions on the board of education. They are Mrs. George P. Ward and Miss Agnes Calmers.

Damage amounting to about $6,000 was caused in Ewell by a fire which started in the Ewell Bros. Million-meat market, the William C. Pugsley hardware store and two other buildings.

Jackson, when saloons are restricted May 1, will have no saloons. Of 32 bars, one for each 1,000 of population. The license fee is to be $1,000.

Prohibitionists at Kalamazoo unanimously adopted a resolution favoring woman suffrage.

Leaders in the prohibition movement say that it is hoped that Calhoun has been put back in the license column by 1,500 votes, a recount will be asked. Fraud will be charged.

Saloonbounds are being used to trail an unidentified man who poisoned two horses and cut several harnesses to pieces at Petoskey, besides. It is suspected, sending threatening letters to the mayor.

The convention of the Swedish Mission churches in lower Michigan will be held in Cadillac May 26. The convention will be in charge of E. G. Hinrno, who is head of the Swedish Mission Covenant.

George H. Lincoln, 72, war veteran and resident of Big Rapids 45 years, is dead—he left his wife on their wedding day to go to the front, and did not see her again until after the close of the war.

It will probably be 20 saloons for Battle Creek instead of 25 as a license of $250. A star-chamber session of the common council in Mayor-elect Thomas Zolinsky's office, suppressed this sentiment.

Oscar Shaw, former living near Lansing, was sentenced to 90 days in the Detroit House of Correction for shooting at a train from his farm with a revolver when the officer came to collect some papers on him.

Saginaw has begun suit against the Michigan Central railroad to collect damages for not fencing out the company's refusal to pay for cement work done by the city at the railroad street crossings, which amount to $4,000.

At the final session of the Muskegon Master Farmer's association of Michigan, Thomas J. Shields, of Muskegon, was elected president; George McCullum, Muskegon, vice president; W. A. Decker, Grand Rapids, secretary and treasurer.

Assistant Inspector General Chas. E. Morton, of the war department, visited Fort Wayne last week and recommended the abandonment of the Fort Wayne, United States, according to a statement made by Congressman Gardner, representing the district.

The Saginaw Chamber of Commerce is for the Saginaw Valley Traction Co. to repair the Bristol street bridge over Saginaw river, so that interurban lines cross the city limits. The bridge has been closed to traffic some months.

Supervisor Edward Parrot, of Chesaning, Saginaw county, is elected at the last election, and is the thing to ask for a grand jury investigation of the recent poor farm scandal and the alleged election frauds of a year ago this April.

Mystery enshrouds the sudden disappearance of Miss Helen Barrett, a Kalamazoo school teacher. Who for the past year has been engaged to Richland township. The young woman left the district about a week ago and no trace of her has been obtained.

Mrs. Louis Grosenbaugh of Petoskey left on a tour of the Holy Land. She will leave New York April 14, with a party of ten other Petoskey people. Members from Boyne City and Grand Rapids will join them at Liverpool. In the party are Rev. L. H. Manning, of the Methodist church, Petoskey, and Rev. Mr. Ellis, of the Congregational church. The party will be gone three months.

Mrs. Amelia Mix, 84 years old and a widow of General Mix, who lives at the home of her son, H. C. Weeks, on going to her own home in Kingston, for the first time in over a week, discovered that her personal home had entered the house through the glass in the front door and made off with several hundred dollars worth of silverware and other valuable goods. The thieves evidently fool just the carpets and rugs and took several glassses of jelly and smeared them over all painting.

Charges that Grand Rapids union men are being persecuted by the foreign employes at the Kindel & Breyer national Organizer McFarlane, of the carpenters' union, which action, he declared, may result in a rupture of the peace negotiations.

The city of Saginaw has started suit against the Michigan Central railroad for $4,000 damages. The claim which amount is for the pavement and other street and bridge work where the railroad crosses the city streets and that although other roads have paid for work around their tracks, the Michigan Central refuses to do so.

## PROSPECTIN'

## 60 MINERS TRAPPED

**MEET DEATH IN COAL COLLIERY FIRE NEAR THROOP, PA.**

## SMOKE SHUTS OFF ESCAPE

**Flames Break Out in Engine House at Foot of Shaft and Men and Boys Are Imprisoned in Tunnel Where They Subsistate.**

Scranton, Pa., April 8.—Trapped like rats 750 feet below the surface 60 miners were suffocated in the Dunmore vein of the Pancoast mine of the Ontario & Western railroad at Throop, four miles from this city.

Owing to the presence of volumes of smoke and deadly gases, the rescuers were unable to recover the bodies until several hours after the fire broke out.

**Smoke Shuts Off All Escape.**

The cause of the disaster was a fire which broke out in the engine house at the foot of the shaft. An alarm was sent to the mine, and men and boys were at work in the Dunmore vein were able to make their way out. Heavy, thick smoke arising from the burning engine house was swept back into the workings toward the tunnel, where 60 men were at work. They were caught behind a wall of heavy wall of smoke, with no means of escape behind them.

As the smoke drifted further back into the lower vein the men are believed to have been driven back to the end of the workings. Several lines rescue parties made efforts to penetrate the wall of smoke close to the engine house after the flames had been extinguished, but the task was too dangerous and difficult. The men who tried to make progress through the smoke came back choking and almost overcome with exhaustion. A carpenter force was hurriedly called out and they, with a small army of volunteers, started to work sending all the available air into the lower vein.

**Big Crowd Around Pit.**

When the news of the disaster had spread to the city and surrounding boroughs the crowd at the mouth of the shaft multiplied many times and the Throop police found it necessary to issue special requisites to aid them in keeping order. When a move was made to clear a passage from the mine office there was considerable difficulty, so strong was the determination of the crowd to stay close to the pit mouth.

Rescue parties from the government relief station at Wilkesbarre and from the Lackawanna and Lehigh Valley Coal Companies were dispatched to the Pancoast mine and only for the use of perfected safety devices by these parties, the fate of the entombed men would not yet be known.

## FOUND GUILTY OF FORGERY.

**Defeated Wisconsin Candidate for Congress Eighteen Months in Prison.**

Milwaukee, April 8.—William Stuart, defeated candidate for the Democratic nomination for congress in the 29th Wisconsin district last fall, was found guilty of "uttering a false document" and was sentenced to 18 months in the house of correction. He fainted, falling at the feet of his wife, as he was being led from the courtroom. Stuart was arrested in Cincinnati about two months ago. He was charged with securing $200 from Eli Secor by forging the signature of the secretary of a mining company.

## WOMAN MAYORESS IS VICTOR

**Mrs. Ella Wilson Will Become Chief Executive of Hummelwell, Kan.—City Council Yields.**

Hummelwell, Kan., April 10.—It now appears that Mrs. Ella Wilson will be given her certificate of election, and this evening, it is promised, she will be sworn into office. The city council yielded to the city attorney and acknowledged Mrs. Wilson victor.

## 300 GEISHA GIRLS DIE IN TOKIO'S CONFLAGRATION

**Five Thousand Houses in District, Where Young Women Are Sold into Slavery, Wiped Out.**

Tokio, April 10.—Three hundred have been killed and 500 injured in a fire which destroyed the famous Yoshiwara district. Five thousand houses surrounding the district were burned.

A strong wind fanned the flames and to add to the indescribable horror of the conflagration which seemed that no human agency could stay, the water supply became exhausted a few hours after the fire broke out.

The firemen battled on against fearful odds, but seemed to make little or no headway against the flames.

Regiments of soldiers were called out to aid the police in guarding the terrible scene of disaster. Relatives, friends and the morbidly curious fought to get past the fire lines until the soldiers were forced to fix bayonets to drive them back.

The buildings in the Yoshiwara district are not high, but many of the girls jumped from a height of three stories to escape the flames. The wind fanned as it was by a high wind, swept the district with almost incredible rapidity—it jumped from one flimsy structure to another in a manner such as to remind one of the blazing progress of electricity.

The Toshiwara district, which is inclosed by a wall, is famous as the home of the Geisha girl. It is known to every tourist of the Orient. It is here that young Japanese girls are sold into slavery by their parents.

## ROOSEVELT NOT A CANDIDATE

**Colonel Declares He Is Not Aspirant for Presidency or Any Other Office.**

Spokane, Wash., April 10.—Theodore Roosevelt made his first public declaration regarding his possible candidacy for the presidency at a luncheon given in his honor by the Commercial club.

"I am not an aspirant for anything because I have nothing to aspire to," he said. "No other man alive has and I don't know whether I ought to use this simile in the presence of the chaplain, but I am going