TERRORS OF SIMPLON PASS

ON SIMPLON PASS

FEW stop to think of the heroic lives of the monks of St. Bernard, of the men who assist them or of the dogs who operate with them in the snow and frozen wastes of the Simplon pass in the Alps.

The rescue force consists of 17 monks and 14 assistants who undertake the work for the sake of humanity. The men must be strong of limb and lung and robust in every way to stand the life. Even with perfect physical endowment most of them break down in their twelfth year of service. A few last fifteen years and then death follows. No member has lasted more than twenty years. The constant exposure and attendant hardships are too much for human endurance. As the monks live 5,000 feet above the sea level the cold is intense and the breathing of such a rarified air injures the health and hastens the end. They live near the region of perpetual snow, for the winter lasts nine months of the year and even in July snowstorms occur which bother greatly the tourists who make the passage of the steep road to the monastery in large numbers.

When Brigands Assailed Them.

The hospice was founded 948 years ago by a nobleman, Bernard de Menthein, for the benefit of pilgrims traveling to Rome. For a long time after the monks were installed they were harassed by the brigands who infested the surrounding mountains. Sometimes the demands of these vagabonds were refused and then the infuriated outlaws would carry out their threatening vengeance. Soon a squad of 25 or 20 of these pirates of the mountains would appear, but they found barricaded doors and windows impossible to pass and the monks lived in a state of siege until fierce storms drove the brigands away.

Napoleon in leading his army of 30,000 across the Alps, in 1800, headed for the hospice and started in at the racks for his weary, frost-bitten soldiers. At St. Pierre, the last village on the Swiss side of the Simplon, a small table and the armchair used at breakfast by Napoleon before starting for Italy.

The monastery is a plain, unpretentious block of gray buildings with little walls to withstand the terrific gales and snowstorms. The snow is frequently eight or ten feet deep round the hospice and sometimes forms enormous drifts which reach to the roof of the building. Shelter can be provided for nearly 400 travelers and dormitories for about 100; anyone crossing the pass is welcome to the hospitality of the monks. Voluntary contributions can be made and, fortunately, there is a generous response, for the cost of keeping up the monastery is very heavy, as everything has to be hauled so far over a dangerous, long and none too good road. Mules have to haul the food and other supplies for many miles each day. Two meals are served—one at 12 m. and one at 5 p. m. Every nation is represented in the crowds at the tables. The monks mingle freely with the diners and make them feel at home. Two planos presented by King Edward of England are played in the evening after dinner to make the hours pass pleasantly. More than 25,000 persons cross the pass every year and more than two-thirds of the number make the journey during the winter. The majority are Hollanders, or their way to work, who cannot wait for more favorable weather, and it speaks volumes for the vigilance of the monks that a life is very rarely lost now. The monastery is connected by telephone with stations on both sides of the pass and whenever travelers start to make the ascent the number is telephoned to the monks so that they can look out for them and send rescue parties to their aid if they fail to put in an appearance.

Everyone has heard the wonderful stories of the sagacity shown by the St. Bernard dogs. At the top of the pass is a monument in memory of one who saved 40 lives during the 10 years of its existence. On one occasion it discovered in the snow a child whose mother had been killed by an avalanche. After rousing it by licking its face, the dog induced it to get on its back and brought it safe and sound to the hospice. Unfortunately this dog was killed several years ago by some unknown person, probably in error. The inscription on the monument runs: "Barry the Heroic. Saved the lives of 40 persons and was killed by the 41st."

In the early part of the last century one of these splendid animals was decorated with a medal for having rescued 22 people from a snowy grave, but lost his own life while on an errand of mercy in the winter of 1816. A courier from Piedmont, after sheltering for a time at the monastery one night during a severe snowstorm, insisted on continuing his journey to the village of St. Pierre, as he expected to meet some friends there. The monks, after trying in vain to dissuade him, lent him the dog and two guides to show him the way, but when the party had proceeded some distance in safety down the mountain they were overwhelmed by an avalanche and killed.

Some of the dogs stand more than 30 inches high and weigh about 150 pounds. They are extremely powerful and have been known to drag an unconscious man over the snow for three-quarters of a mile. Their sense of smell is so highly developed that they can detect a human being even when he is covered by several feet of snow.

WHY EMPLOYER WANTED HER

Beautiful Stenographer Agrees to Marry Married Man Instead of Her Discharge.

She Learns the Truth.

"Did you send for me?" asked the beautiful stenographer.

"Yes," replied the head of the establishment. "Please sit down. My wife left yesterday for Europe."

"Oh, Mr. Bullington, I'm so—so surprised to hear you say so. I—you see, I didn't know she was expecting to go."

"She made up her mind rather suddenly. Her health has been very bad lately, and the doctor brought a sea voyage might benefit her."

"I hope it will—that is, I suppose you will be more at ease about her."

"I hardly expect the sea voyage to do her much good. I'm afraid she put it off too long. I'm afraid she comes back I want you—"

The telephone bell rang first then and Mr. Bullington engaged in conversation over the wire.

When he had hung up the receiver he turned to the beautiful stenographer and seemed to be trying to remember what he had been saying when he had been interrupted.

"You said," she suggested, "that I—your wife—wanted me back you wanted me."

"Oh, yes; it she never—comes back I want you to remind me every three months that I am to send a check to her mother. I'm so blamed forgetful about such things."

As she was going out the beautiful stenographer drew a deep breath and looked sadly over her shoulder. Then she went to the desk of the young assistant secretary and whispered:

"I have been thinking over what you spoke to me night before last."

"And what do you say?" he asked, taking advantage of a chance to squeeze her pretty hand.

"Yes."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Every girl should look out for herself, and she does if there is a window in the room she occupies.

MOST TIMELY HELP

How a Nyctalops Repaid a Favor Shown Him by a Young Bank Clerk.

By FLORENCE LILLIAN HENDERSON.

With the magic of a smile Walter Davis ruled all the little world of Millville, and he had started in at the bank as messenger, and at twenty-two, bright, intelligent, energetic, had worked his way into the favor of every person connected with that institution from the president down to the janitor—save one.

The exception was Bruce Lowell. He seemed always to have envied Walter his rapid advancement and popularity. He was a dark-featured, sinister-appearing man, secretive and surly. If the light-hearted Walter had more closely scanned the surface of affairs, he would have noticed that Lowell scowled at him most particularly when he was in the company of Viola Merton, the daughter of the president of the bank and the belle of the town.

Walter was always doing kind things and making other people happy. It was no marvel to anybody, therefore, when one day, going home to supper from the bank, he stopped to speak to a blind man slowly making his way along the street.

"Can I help you, friend?" inquired Walter, in his warm-hearted, impulsive way.

"Why, yes," replied the beggar. "I want to be set right on the road to Clyde."

"Why, that is fully ten miles away, and darkness will overtake you before you reach your destination," observed Walter.

"Oh, I'm all right in the dark," rather enigmatically explained the blind man.

"Why don't you take the train?" asked Walter.

"Because I have no money," was the blunt response.

"But I have, and there you are!" cried Walter, handing the mendicant a two-dollar bill. "Begin right on where you are headed, and you'll reach the depot."

"Hold on," spoke the blind man, with a queer grateful catch in his voice. "A little silver will do."

"I want to show my welcome to what I have given you," declared Walter. "I can spare it."

"I want to know your name, anyhow," persisted the mendicant.

"Walter Davis."

"Remember it. This is the most timely help I have ever received."

"Glad of it," said Walter heartily, and went on his way, immediately forgetting his kind deed, but followed by the ardently-expressed wishes of his pensioner that he would have all kinds of good luck"

The parting benison of the blind man, however, did not follow out. Instead, bad luck, indeed, came to the young bank clerk. The following day the manager of the bank called him into his private office, serious-faced and somewhat distant in his manner.

"Davis," he said, "I am sorry to tell you that you will have to take a leave of absence until the return of the president of the bank, Mr. Morton."

"Why, what does this mean?" exclaimed Walter, staring vaguely.

"Just this: Only yourself and Mr. Merton have keys to the bank. Coming from another town late in the morning, I have found no use for one. Last night some one entered the bank and removed the money and notes we keep in the cashier's box. It is not usually locked up in the vault, as the sum it holds is generally small. However, the notes and some two hundred dollars are missing."

"Do you dare—" began Walter, flaring up instantly, but the manager silenced him with the words:

"No one suspects you, but the bank directors hold you responsible as the possessor of a key to the institution. They demand an investigation, and your temporary resignation until Mr. Merton returns."

"The matter was plainly put and Walter could not rebel. The story got about town. No one accused him openly, but there were hinted suspicions, and to say the least he felt uncomfortable.

Old Mr. Merton was a crabbed, suspicious man, and Walter wondered how Viola would take it. He went to a lawyer, but the latter advised him not to stir things up.

Walter kept up a brave front. Innocence armed him against real fretting, and hope made him cheery and bright as usual.

He have good news for you," announced his lawyer, appearing at the Davis home just after dusk one evening. He was quite excited, and he had a companion at whom Walter glanced curiously and then recognized.

"Why, I've seen you before," said Walter.

"Yes, you gave me some help about a week ago," replied the blind man. "I happened in too today. I learned that you were right on your road. Now, Lawyer, tell me 'friend'—do you remember?" asked the mendicant, with a noticeable huskiness in his throat.

"Well, aren't we friends?" smiled Walter.

"I'm going to prove it. Go ahead, Mr. Lawyer. You've described that fellow, Lowell. He tallies. Give me a sight of him."

"What's that? 'A sight of him?' cried Walter.

"You will understand later, Walter," promised the lawyer. "Just run up against Lowell, some way."

Walter felt that there was something mysterious in the proceedings. He noted also that the blind man accompanied them at quite a brisk gait and without guidance.

It was a moonless night. Suddenly, as they turned a corner, they came face to face with Bruce Lowell strolling along by himself. The blind man took a step forward, bent his glance on the approaching figure, and cried out sharply.

"That is the man!"

"You are positive?" questioned the lawyer.

"I'd swear to him anywhere," avowed the mendicant. "That man was one of two men whom I saw enter the bank at midnight on the night of the robbery. His companion was hinged one of the iron gratings and forced up a window. The fellow with him had a wooden leg."

"Hello! hello! hello!" exclaimed the lawyer in three different tones of voice, evinding in turn wonder, suspicion and then triumph. "You didn't tell me that before. You have given me a final clew."

"What is this nonsense?" demanded Lowell indignantly, but pale and trembling.

"This man identifies you as one of the bank robbers, he says," replied the lawyer.

"Why? but he is blind," exclaimed Walter.

"Yes, day times," said the mendicant—"I am what is called a nyctalops—I can see at night."

The next morning the lawyer, Walter and the mendicant had an interview with the bank manager. Then the lawyer made a hurried visit to a neighboring town.

He had remembered that Lowell had a relative there, an ex-convict, who had but one leg. The man confessed to the crime when he learned that otherwise both he and Lowell would be arrested.

Lowell was given his walking papers and disappeared. Somehow the story got out. When the banker and his daughter returned to Millville, it was to learn the whole story. Against his wishes Walter had been put up as a candidate for a public office, and was more popular than ever.

"You seem always making people happy," said Viola a few evenings later, referring to the blind man whom Walter had sent again on his way rejoicing. "I wish I was as fortunate as you."

"Do you really?" asked Walter earnestly. "Then begin the good work by telling me that you will make me the happiest of men by returning my love."

"Oh, Walter," confessed Viola impulsively, "I did that long ago!"

(Copyright, 1912, by W. G. Chapman.)

Marking of Sheep.

Means providing at present for marking sheep for the purpose of identification is unsatisfactory for the reason that the coal tar or pitch solution which is made use of has a serious effect on the wool, not only where the mark has been made on the hair but all that which is being put through the cleansing process at that time. Such wool brings a decreased price. The National Society of Agriculture of France has been investigating the matter, and the report of those appointed to do the work contains the following: It has been proposed to use aniline colors, but this is even worse, and the colors do not penetrate into the fleece, but actually dye it. Other means are not lacking, notably that of tattooing the ear of the sheep, but a small metallic plate can be fastened in the ear, as is done with African sheep to prove that they have been "clavelized," i. e., inoculated with the special serum which combats their dangerous eruptive malady, the clavelisch. The syndical chamber of commerce and industry advises the employment of a color composed of linseed oil, essence of turpentine and Prussian blue or similar color. It recommends marking on nose, forehead or nape of neck.

Swapped Loot for Pie.

His feast on good, old-fashioned pumpkin pie came near being the undoing of a burglar who entered the residence of W. W. Martin in Bellevue. When the burglar had ransacked the lower floor and piled up a lot of plate and jewelry, he decided to eat. Finding a pumpkin pie in the pantry he sat down and devoured it. Not being satisfied with the pie, a jar of peaches was cleaned out. Mr. Martin, who never awakened while the burglar was begaling himself, and hearing a noise in the dining room made his way down without his boots.—Pittsburg Telegram to Philadelphia Record.

When the Principal Fainted.

A certain school principal was very busy. Into the office came a tiny eager-faced lad who respectfully asked the leave to put "an important question."

"I've studied and studied about it, and I can't find any answer in the books," he explained.

"All right, John," replied the principal. "Go ahead."

And this was John's problem: "Please tell me, if you had fleas on you and you had a shock of electricity sufficient to kill you, would it kill the fleas?"

Take His Away.

"Man, says a French savant, has six times more lung capacity than he needs. How about the artist who plays on the slide trombone?—Chicago Record-Herald.

Boy's Essay on the Ostrich.

Ostriches are different from geese Geese can swim and lay eggs but can not kick, while an ostrich can kick and lay eggs like a horse."—Woman's World.

POULTRY

PROPER FEED FOR CHICKENS

Considerable Studying and Experimenting Required to Ascertain What Laying Hens Need.

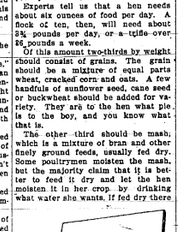
(By K. A. GRIMES.)

It takes considerable studying and experimenting to find out just what the hens need, and how much they ought to have, but we must learn as soon as we can, or we will find our poultry is not so profitable as it ought to be. The feeding question is one of the most important in the whole poultry business.

Experts tell us that a hen needs about six ounces of food per day. A flock of ten, then, will need about 2½ pounds per day, or a little over 86 pounds a week.

Of this amount two-thirds by weight should consist of grain. The grain should be a mixture of equal parts wheat, cracked corn and oats. A few handfuls of sunflower seed, cane seed or buckwheat should be added for variety. They are to the hen what pie is to the boy, and you know what that is.

The other third should be mash, which is a mixture of bran and other finely ground feeds, usually fed dry. Some poultrymen moisten the mash, but the majority claim that it is better to feed it dry and let the hen moisten it in her crop by drinking what water she wants. If fed dry there is less danger from certain kinds of disease.



For Hours He Sat Distracted.

Madame Breguery had an attack of paralysis, followed by the development of cancer of the liver. The doctors concealed the truth about the cancer from both the patient and her husband.

Two days Madame Breguery tried to end her misery. The first time her husband snatched a revolver from her hand—and the second time she tried death by gas. So great was her pain that after each rescue she begged her husband to kill her.

A few days ago there was a heart-rending scene. Madame Breguery implored her sister, Madame Bouvier, to end her life. The sister refused. Frantic with pain the sufferer called her a coward. She called her husband and then for four days following he begged him to help her take the only way out of pain.

Deaf to her cries and moved by prayers and suffering of his wife, Monsieur Breguery took a revolver and shot her three times in the head. He then sat distracted by the body of the dead wife, then went to a police station and told the police what he had done. The wife's sister praised him for his action.

There is a strong sentiment here in favor of exonerating Monsieur Breguery.

TO KEEP HER BABIES YOUNG

Cleveland Woman Trains Three Little Ones So They Will Stay at Cradle Size.

Cleveland, Ohio.—In a little kitchen at her home, Mrs. Mood Thol has battled with nature for years successfully in an effort to keep her babies from touching her babies.

Around her feet crept three children two, three and four years of age. Victims of a strange code her ingenuity had led to prevent their growth. Beyond the cradle, they laughed, kicked their feet and waved their hands as babies do.

The eldest boy did not creep faster or with greater ease than the younger ones. Their mother explained, laughed at his mother's dress and slobbered over a little bib, when she tickled him beneath the chin. He is barely larger than a child of two years and apparently has not advanced in intelligence beyond the cradle.

To further defeat their development, the mother has never fed them anything except baby food. When they beyond the door, through which a stranger never passed, they had no idea.

Neighbors say the woman never took her children away from home. Occasionally in the hot summer, they say, she would wheel them away in the baby carriage, but she always drew them closely from the gaze of any persons.

"She has a strange desire always to keep them babies," Deputy Sheriff Sobczak said. "The four-year-old boy can not talk or walk. He is not as large as an ordinary youngster eighteen months old."

Several days ago William Jones, clerk of the probate court, discovered the plight of the children and investigated. He continued the investigation until he made sure the children were babies.

James and Sobczak went to the house, arrested the woman and took her to the city hospital. The children will be placed in an institution.

Dog Route Two Robbers.

Kansas City.—Followed by his bull dog, E. O. Moffat was taking a stroll near his residence in the southern part of this city when two men, with leveled pistols, stepped from behind a tree and demanded his money. The dog took up the chase and encouraged by the dog, which made a vicious attack on the highwaymen, who fled in a panic, with the dog in pursuit. The dog returned to his master a few minutes later. "Money could not buy that dog now." Moffat said as he reported the incident to the police.

War on the Hatpin.

The hatpin question received serious attention in Munich after several people had been injured by protuding points. One of the measures adopted by the street car authorities makes it safe to travel in them, no matter how many long hatpins at dangerous angles it may contain. The company warns its patrons against the perilous article of woman's dress and asks that wearers of "protruding, sharp points" be reported to the conductor. When this is done, he does not order the pins removed, but, addressing the wearer politely, he says, "Allow me, please," and proceeds to attach an ornamental guard to the offensive point. "Women don't object to the decoration, and if any should do so they will be asked to remove the pins," says a Munich letter.

MAN SHOOTS WIFE WHO SOUGHT DEATH

Paris Stirred by Piteous Story of Love and Suffering of Couple.

Paris.—State and medical authorities here are discussing the question whether a husband is justified in ending the sufferings of a wife afflicted with an incurable disease.

Emile Breguery, formerly a magistrate, sixty years old, the other day fired three shots from a revolver into the head of his wife, killing her instantaneously. She was fifty-five years old, and suffering from cancer of the liver. She had begged her husband for days to put her out of her misery.

For many years the couple had lived happily together in the village of Sannois in the Department of the Seine and Oise. A year ago,

Hopper for Feeding Grit, Shells or Mash.

is less danger from certain kinds of disease.

A good formula for a mash is as follows: One-half bushel of bran, 4 quarts of alfalfa meal, 2 quarts each of ground oats and corn meal, tablespoonful of salt and 1 tablespoonful of pepper.

A good way to give green food for a change is to hang a head of cabbage by a string so the fowls can just reach it. The exercise is good for them, and they will thoroughly enjoy the feast. Or a large beet, carrot or turnip may be stuck on a nail driven about a foot from the ground, for them to pick at; change is to hang a head of cabbage by a string so the fowls can just reach it. The exercise is good for them, and they will thoroughly enjoy the feast. Or a large beet, carrot or turnip may be stuck on a nail driven about a foot from the ground, for them to pick at.

IMPORTANCE OF PURE FOOD

Experience of Long Island Duck Raiser Is Given—Cleanliness Is Located in Sand Given Fowls.

To show the importance of purity in food, an experience of A. J. Hallock, a Long Island duck raiser, is worth quoting: At one time a lot of ducks were sick and off their food; they were fading and no cause could be discovered. All the ingredients of the soft food were thoroughly examined and found to be right, and it was a mystery as to the source of the trouble. Finally one day the foreman brought in a pail of water from the sand they were using and found it to be very foul. It had been dug out of the bottom of a well near by, where the ducks had run and was supposed to be all right, but it proved that the leachings from the duck yards had flown down over it and rendered it unfit for use, and that was the trouble mentioned. The throwing out of this and the substitution of perfectly clean, pure sand remedied the difficulty.

POULTRY NOTES

Health goes with a clean body, inside as well as out.

Plenty of grit for the flock will mean fewer digestive troubles.

Keep the nests clean, dry and accitement decreases the egg yield.

A lousy, dyspeptic fowl is a very good example of what not to choose for a breeding pen.

Never place ducks in close, stuffy quarters. They need plenty of air and dry floors.

A London remedy for roup is about three drops of camphor on a piece of bread.

The poor henhouse is a disease breeder, and dampness and filth are a very bad combination.

Spraying the chicken-house with 1 to 20 solution of lime-sulphur will effectually destroy all mite and lice.

Middlings and corn meal wet with skim milk makes a fine forcing feed for cockerels that are to be marketed.

Are the hens roosting out on the trees these cold nights? Better get them in and avoid frozen combs and feet.

Those who have tried it claim that a teaspoonful of Venice Red in a gallon of drinking water is a good bowel trouble preventive.

The fact that poultry requires a great deal of gravel should be borne constantly in mind. If there is not plenty in the poultry yard, it can be gathered and put where the poultry can find it easily.

Congratulation Good Wishes Birthday and other

POST CARDS

a great variety Birth Cards Local Views etc.

Come and see them at the

ENTERPRISE

Order your

Wedding Stationery

OF THE ENTERPRISE

Various Styles. Latest Styles

Lowest Prices.

Visiting and Business Cards and Envelopes

MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE.

Manchester, Mich.

Don't Overlook

that subscription. If you are in arrears remember that we can always find good use for

the MONEY

Program Printing

With Quick, various styles

PLAIN, COLORED AND IRIDESCENT PRINTING, POUNCE SEALS, CARBON PAPER, TYPEWRITER PAPER

At the

Enterprise Office

MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE.

VOL. 47—NO 22. (Entered at Manchester Postoffice as Second-class Mail Matter.) MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1913. WHOLE NUMBER 2342

THE ENTERPRISE

Published Thursdays

Whole subscription price is 50 cents in Southern Washtenaw, Northern Lenawee and Southeastern Jackson Counties.

Try it for News or Advertising.

Sample Copy Free.

MANCHESTER.

In the southwest corner of Washtenaw County, 22 miles from Ann Arbor, the County Seat, and University City—26 miles from Ypsilanti and the Normal School; 29 miles from Jackson, the Prison City; 54 miles from Detroit; 50 miles from Toledo. Population 1,000. Depot of the Ann Arbor and Branches of the Lake Shore Railway, Bell Telephone, W. U. Telegraph, Municipal Electric Light Plant, Three Good Water Powers, Rich Farming, Fruit and Stock Section. Everything Up-to-Date.

SOCIETIES.

MANCHESTER LODGE No. 165, F. & A. M. meets at Masonic Hall Monday Evening on or before full moon. Visiting brothers are cordially invited. JAMES GIBBONS, Sec. H. Ross Bennett, W. M.

MERIDIAN CHAPTER No. 48, R. & A. M., meets at Masonic Hall, Wednesday Evening on or before each full moon. Companions cordially welcome. E. E. Rood, Sec. F. E. Gifford, H. P.

ADONIRAM COUNCIL No. 24, R. & S. M., meets at Masonic Hall, Tuesday Evening after each full moon. All visiting companions welcome. Wm. Arnsperger, C. W. Case, Recorder. T. I. M.

MANCHESTER CHAPTER No. 181, O. E. S., meets at Masonic Hall, Friday Evening on or before full moon. Visiting members are invited. Mrs. Frances English, W. M. Mae Long Schatz, Secretary.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. E. M. CONKLIN,

General Practice

Particular attention given to Chronic Diseases.

MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN.

DR. E. A. LOWERY

Dentist

MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN.

Office over Dalton's Drug Store. Phone 28. Office Hours: 8 to 12 m. 1:30 to 5 p. m.

G. A. SERVIS

Is prepared to do all kinds of

Dental Work

General and Local Anesthetics. Office upstairs in Servis Building.

P. A. SCHEURER

Physician and Surgeon

Office and Residence on Clinton street. Hours: 7 to 8 a. m. and from 1 to 3 p. m.

B. A. TRACY

Physician and Surgeon

Office and Residence on Ann Arbor street. Office hours: 7 to 8 a. m. from 12 to 2 and from 7 to 8 p. m.

C. F. KAPP

Physician and Surgeon

Office and residence on Exchange street. Hours: 7 to 8 a. m. and from 2 to 4 p. m.

MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN

L. DAVISSON, M. D.,C.

Veterinary Surgeon,

MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN.

Office at Hotel Green. Phone No. 41.

A. J. WATERS

Attorney

and Counselor at Law. Office over Dalton Savings Bank.

MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN

FREEMAN & WATKINS

Manchester, Michigan.

Attorneys and Counselors

F. A. Freeman. W. L. Watkins

A. P. & F. W. Freeman, of Ann Arbor, Mich.

LEO L. WATKINS

Lawyer

Office in Watkins Block over Paul Brothers Store.

MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN.

F. D. MERITHEW

Licensed Auctioneer

Sales in Village or County will be promptly attended to. Terms reasonable. Dates can be made at Enterprise Office.

BRIEGEL & LAUTERHAHN

Manchester Hotel Barbers

Shave, 15c; Haircut, 25c; Shampoo, 25c. Razors Hones, Razors Set Strait. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Wedding Stationery

on

Visiting Cards

PRINTED ON ENVELOPES IN ORDER. CALL AND SEE SAMPLES AND GET PRICES

IF YOU HAVE A PRINTING JOB TO US IF YOU WISH ANY MORE CARDS.

Enterprise Office

MANCHESTER

J. E. BOWLER

City Meat Market

MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN

Dealer in Fresh, Salted and Smoked Meats and Poultry. Steam Sausage Maker.

LOUIS KUEBLER

Tinsmith and Plumber.

MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN.

Have Troughs, Tanks, Bath Tubs, Closets, Sinks and Pumps. Also Repairing and Dome Presmithing.

MAT D. BLOSSER

Printer and Binder.

Best of facilities for doing all kinds of Commercial, School, Township and Lodge Printing.

FARMERS!

Ask to see Samples and get prices on

LETTER HEADS AND ENVELOPES

With your name printed on. Good Work at Reasonable Prices.

ENTERPRISE

NEWS FROM THE STATE CAPITOL

THE MATTER OF CONTESTED SEATS ENDS IN PEACE AND HARMONY REIGNS

THE GOVERNOR GOES ABOUT THE STATE DEPARTMENTS

Representative Skeels Delivers a Fiery Political Speech in Which All Parties Are Scored More Or Less

[By Gurd M. Hayes.]

Led by Rep. Baird of Bay, and Rep. Skeels of Oceana, the republicans in the house joined with the progressives and by an overwhelming vote rescinded the resolution prohibiting legislative recounts. Rep. Skeels, who is one of the new republican members in the house delivered one of the greatest speeches heard in the legislature in recent years. The democrats who voted almost unanimously against legislative recounts were roundly scored by the democrat progressives. The national progressives were criticised for their failure to administer the "square deal" in accordance with the planks of their platform, and the republicans who assisted in passing the original resolution were roasted.

During the state conference of the national progressive party held in this city last week, members of the republican party, and bull moosers as well, were severely criticised in stinging resolutions for their action in supporting the so-called "Chinese Wall" resolution. Evidently the action of the state convention was not without its effect as Rep. Neller and Rep. Plumley, the two progressives, who voted against the recounts on the first roll call, changed their minds when the motion to reconsider was made.

Although several contests were filed in the house, none of the members whose seats were contested, lost out. In fact, most of them gained several votes when the legislative committees conducted the recounts. It is generally agreed among the members that the recounts will have a good effect, as there is absolutely no question now as to the right of certain members to retain their seats, and no one can charge that he was not given a square deal.

Treated All Fairly.

In apportioning his committees Speaker Currie did not discriminate against those who fried to oust him from the speakership. Rep. Ashley of Detroit, who led the republican lobsters, was given the chairmanship of the committee on mines and Rep. Martz of Detroit, who assisted Ashley in making life miserable for Currie, drew plums in the shape of all of the committees in which he is interested. The democrats drew twenty chairmanships and the republican members of the legislature were not slighted in any manner. In making up the various committees Speaker Currie tried to place each the men best suited for the place regardless of their political leanings, hoping that at the end of the two years legislature would accomplish something in the way of good legislation and would not spend all the time in petty squabbles.

Governor Looks On

Shortly after his inauguration Gov. Ferris announced that it was his intention to pay a visit to all of the state departments in the capitol, and expressed a desire that the heads of friendly terms with all the state officials, despite the fact that they are allied with different parties and every party bar association in Michigan. Two paramount reasons are mentioned why the building should be enlarged. The first is that the state has outgrown the quarters provided when the present state house was constructed in the middle seventies. The second paramount reason for the appropriation, it is claimed, is that the contents of the state library, generatively estimated to be worth $300,000, would be destroyed if a fire got good headway, for the books and valuable documents are not properly protected.

Shipments of Live Stock.

Rep. Nelson of Kalamazoo prepared a bill compelling railways to give live stock precedence over ordinary freight. A movement was started in Michigan and surrounding states by live stock buyers and shippers, which led to the summer, fall and the early winter months, when the railways were made stock shipments feel the brunt of the delays. The bill establishes a minimum rate of speed for freight trains of not less than 15 miles per hour while in Michigan territory. Shippers claim the railroads made little attempt to hold up stock in order to add feeding charges and then only furnish feed enough for a tenth of the number shipped.

Inspection of Gasoline.

Rep. L. J. Wolcott of Albion, presented a bill providing for a complete and thorough inspection of gasoline sold in Michigan. It also provides for the adoption of the benzoler series of "naphtha" if they fall below 60 degrees Beaume, and as gasoline when they are above that figure. All gasolines by the Wolcott bill, will have to be labelled with its specific gravity, according to the Beaume scale. Any one who attempted to sidestep the new regulations will be subject to a substantial fine.

Equal Suffrage Again

Although the constitutional amendment providing for the resubmission of the equal suffrage question, is bound to encounter some opposition, it is generally predicted that the legislature will not dare defeat the resolution presented by Rep. Flowers of Detroit. It is pointed out that the number of people who voted in favor of it last fall is sufficient to warrent its being submitted again, and there are few here who believe that the legislature will turn a deaf ear.

At the regular session two years ago the resolution providing for the submission of the equal suffrage amendment did not receive the required two thirds vote of the house, but it was the house that was responsible for its being submitted last fall. During the special session last spring the house passed the immediate effect primary bill in order to place the responsibility on the senate.

In retaliation the senate passed the suffrage resolution with a view to getting the representatives on record. The senate knew that the house would give favorable consideration to the resolution, and when it was reported back it was a little startling to many of the senators who had helped it along, nearly collapsed.

A Short Session

Some of the legislators are already expressing themselves in favor of a short session, but judging from the mass of bills that have been introduced already, it would seem as bright that the lawmakers will not leave Lansing before April 15 and possibly later.

The new constitution provides that the legislature shall receive $800 for the session, and if the house and senate received $5 per day, the sessions some times lasted until well into the summer. Last year the constitution remedied that apparent defect in the old statute.

"Pure Shoe Bill."

On a par with the now celebrated "pure wool proposal" with which Congressman Lindquist, of Greenville, won his way to a seat in congress from the fifth district, is the bill of Senator Woodworth of Huron county, which might be termed the "pure shoe bill." The Wodewgth bill is a copy of the measure now pending in congress and a somewhat similar one passed by the Louisiana legislature. The bill does not prohibit the use of inferior materials in the construction of shoes, but provides that when anything other than leather is used in the manufacture of supposed footwear, the fact shall be plainly labelled or printed on the shoes.

The Game Warden.

State Game and Fish Warden W. R. Oates, in the annual report of his department, recommends a number of changes in the game laws. Civil service for employes, limiting hunters to one deer and changing the opening of the season from November 10, to abolishment of spring shooting of water fowl and shore birds, requiring non-resident fishermen to secure licenses and limiting the number of deputies from 10 to 20, are among Oates' recommendations. The recommendation that the state pay resident hunter shall pay a license fee of one dollar, which license shall be good for the entire season, instead of one season, would supply an annual revenue of $100,000, it is estimated by the department.

Enlargement of the Capitol.

Rep. Charles Flowers, of Detroit, introduced a bill calling for an appropriation of $1,000,000 for the purpose of building an addition to the state capitol. This measure is indorsed by the state officials and members of every country bar association in Michigan. Two paramount reasons are mentioned why the building should be enlarged. The first is that the state has outgrown the quarters provided when the present state house was constructed in the middle seventies. The second paramount reason for the appropriation, it is claimed, is that the contents of the state library, generatively estimated to be worth $300,000, would be destroyed if a fire got good headway, for the books and valuable documents are not properly protected.

Shipments of Live Stock.

Rep. Nelson of Kalamazoo prepared a bill compelling railways to give live stock precedence over ordinary freight. A movement was started in Michigan and surrounding states by live stock buyers and shippers, which led into the summer, fall and the early winter months when the railways have made stock shipments feel the brunt of the delays. The bill establishes a minimum rate of speed for freight trains of not less than 15 miles per hour while in Michigan territory. Shippers claim the railroads made little attempt to hold up stock in order to add feeding charges and then only furnish feed enough for a tenth of the number shipped.

Inspection of Gasoline.

Rep. L. J. Wolcott, of Albion, presented a bill providing for a complete and thorough inspection of gasoline sold in Michigan. It also provides for the adoption of the benzoler series of "naphtha" if they fall below 60 degrees Beaume, and as gasoline when they are above that figure. All gasolines by the Wolcott bill, will have to be labelled with its specific gravity, according to the Beaume scale. Any one who attempted to sidestep the new regulations will be subject to a substantial fine.

ROYAL FAMILY OF THE NETHERLANDS

This is the only group photograph received in the United States of Wilhelmina, queen of the Netherlands, and her consort, Prince Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, to whom she was married in 1903, and their daughter, Juliana Wilhelmina, born April 30, 1909. The young princess of Orange, her official title, will succeed to the throne occupied by her mother, unless a son and heir to the reigning house is born.

Health Board to Give Lectures This Winter.

Dr. Robert L. Dixon, secretary of the state board of health, states that free lectures on health will be held in various parts of the state during the present winter. It is the intention of the board to obtain as many lecturers as possible, including members of the state board. Dr. Dixon, Assistant Secretary D. E. McClurfe and as many others as can be obtained who will go to places in the state where lectures are desired.

As the state board has no funds to carry on this work, it is presumed that the cities and towns desiring the lectures will defray the expense actually incurred, such as travelling and hotel bills. The services of the lecturers will be given free.

It is estimated that lectures on public health can be given in the state during the winter.

Republicans Meet in Lansing Feb. 11.

Republican members of the state legislature were presented with the official call, sent out by the state republican central committee calling the spring republican sale convention at Lansing on Feb. 11. They will meet in the Gladmer theater.

The appportionment of delegates will be the same as the fall convention of 1912, and 1,468 delegates will be given seats. Wayne county is entitled to 216, Kent 58, and Saginaw 44.

The following state officers will be placed in nomination: Two justices of the supreme court, superintendent of public instruction, two regents of the state university, two members of the state board of agriculture and a state highway commissioner.

480 Saved From Wrecked Ship

The steamship Uranium, which terminated her voyage from Rotterdam by piling upon a rocky reef 10 miles below Halifax in a fog, remained fast with Capt. Eustace and crew aboard, but with all the 880 passengers safe ashore at the immigration station in Halifax, N. S.

The rescue of the Uranium's passengers was accomplished by life boats from Chebucto Head and by transfer to the government steamer Lady Laurier, which was prompt to reply to wireless signals. There was no panic.

The council of Bay City adopted an ordinance imposing a license fee of $1,000 on the sale of absinthe and other substitutes for alcoholic beverages.

Calhoun county will no longer invite smallpox and other contagious disease cases between competing physicians. Hereafter the health officers will do all the work and, if necessary, employ doctors to help them.

Sheriff Brown, of Wexford county who was recently shot from ambush near Gov. Chase. S. Osborn for complicity in the McNeil girl case, has been appointed a deputy sheriff of Sheriff Oliver. The present sheriff held office under Brown.

H. H. Mitteghal & Co., of Battle Creek have closed a 2-cal wheelbarrow cold storage plant, estimated to cost $200,000, will be erected at North Burdick and Kanawa streets.

The Jackson county board of supervisors, by a vote of 25 to 1, approved a resolution abolishing the fee system and placing all county officers on a salary basis.

The Saginaw Valley Telephone Co. was authorized by the state railroad commission to issue $100,000 preferred stock to replace surplus taken from the treasury for betterments.

FAIL TO RAISE BONDS

International Ironworkers Association Admits It's Defeat.

Defeat in their attempt to raise $1,100,000 bonds for liberating the 52 convicted "dynamiters" during the review of their appeal by the federal court of appeals, has been admitted by the International Association of Ironworkers and its associate unions. The prisoners' respective local unions have been directed to furnish the individual amounts.

"Too big a proposition for us to finance," is the succinct explanation offered by Joseph D. McClory, acting secretary-treasurer of the international association, representing the local ironworkers' and allied trades' hotel bills. The services of the lecturers will be given free.

It is estimated that lectures on public health can be given in the state during the winter.

Republicans Meet in Lansing Feb. 11.

Republican members of the state legislature were presented with the official call, sent out by the state republican central committee calling the spring republican sale convention at Lansing on Feb. 11. They will meet in the Gladmer theater.

The appportionment of delegates will be the same as the fall convention of 1912, and 1,468 delegates will be given seats. Wayne county is entitled to 216, Kent 58, and Saginaw 44.

The following state officers will be placed in nomination: Two justices of the supreme court, superintendent of public instruction, two regents of the

Manchester Enterprise

BY MAT D. BLOSSER.

THURSDAY, JAN. 26, 1911.

Hot stove baseball is a great sport and nobody gets hoarse cheering it.

It will be funny if the huge cotton crop does not make silk skirts cheaper.

A contemporary says there are 4,000 poets in this country. Who supports them?

An unkissed girl has delivered a lecture on the decline of chivalry. Gee, she must be homely.

There is no question but what it was a tough who assaulted the Chicago girl who lost two teeth in biting him.

Love of animals, says a New York specialist, is a disease. That New York society circle must be an awfully unhealthy set.

A Boston man has donated $100,000 to combat college athletics. Probably it will be used to start chess, checkers and pingpong tournaments.

A Kansas City women's jury returned a verdict in three hours in a case in which a male jury previously had disagreed. They must have been talked out.

An Idaho feminine jury adjourned court at noon to go home and get dinner, and still there are those who say jury duties would interfere with woman's work.

Two Chicago detectives were obliged to give up after chasing two thieves from workers up and down the skeleton of a skyscraper. They were up in the air, all right.

A Pomeranian dog got stuck in a rainspout in Philadelphia, and a policeman used a can opener to rescue it. That policeman knew how to get the lid off, all right.

A Chicago doctor says appendicitis is to be treated without a surgical operation. But an anaesthetic will be needed to relieve the patient of his bankroll afterwards, just the same as now.

Apparently France is getting ready for the ten-cent vaudeville comedian. One of its savants has prepared a dictionary of the monkey language and made a collection of monkey songs.

A Columbus woman, knocked down by a street car, recovered to find that her deafness of ten years was gone. Quite likely the first thing she heard was an automobile honking for her to dodge it.

The Bronx zoo is the proud possessor of a wild ass that kicks 17 times to the minute. Wouldn't it be a fine thing to stand some of the New York police officials back of it, and see if they'd get into action!

It is held by a Gotham judge that a man need not support his wife who moves into the second floor back building and remains there. Must have based his decision on the theory that she was too uppish.

One feature of such bets as that which compelled a man to push a nut along the sidewalk for four city blocks, with a sausage, is the probability that the winners will also get jobs helping to run the country.

It is reported that a Milwaukee man has invented a system where he can make milk from timothy hay without the aid of the cow. An improvement ever some milk dealers, who have attempted to make it out of water.

A Parisian chemist has discovered a dye for dresses that changes color hourly. A time saving device for society matrons who heretofore have remade their toilette each hour.

Somebody slipped lead into the place of the silver worth of British sovereigns in transit and England is much amazed as the boy seeing the rabbit come out of the silk hat.

Stuffsgeties in New York forbidden to speak at a big exhibition have invented the "voiceless speech." This idea ought to take them enthusiastically in the average domestic arena.

It is rumored that the dog biscuit a Paterson woman fed her husband was not dog biscuits at all. They were simply her first attempt, and she hid on that excuse to hide her failure as a biscuit maker.

A contemporary reminds us that the English sparrow is largely responsible for the disappearance of the horsefly. Bless you, we had innocently supposed the disappearance of the horse had something to do with it.

The starvation of the fly, beginning in the homes of the nation, might appropriately be continued in the markets, shops and other places where the flies naturally think themselves invited to a feast without restriction.

Alleging that he was pricked by a rusty needle in his mattress, a New Orleans man recently filed a suit against a local hotel keeper. The only explanation as to how the needle came there is that it was the much mooted one of haystack fame.

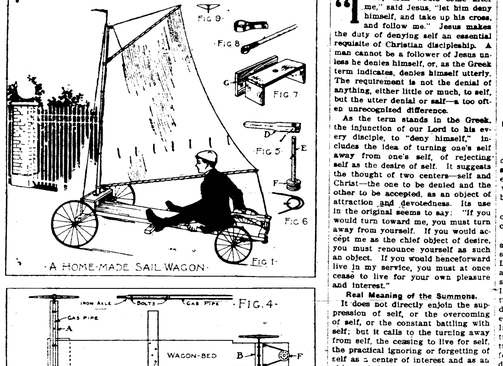
A St. Louis boy was struck by an automobile and not injured. The chauffeur should lose his license.

A New York pastor asserts that it is impossible for a clergyman to provide his house on $1,000 a year. If we frankly understand the meaning of the word "house," the man who cannot maintain it on $1,000 or $500 a year, will not maintain it on $10,000. If the complainant will substitute the word "family" for "house," his assertion will have a greater proportion of veracity.

BOYS' HANDICRAFT

By A. NEELY HALL

Author of "Handicraft for Handy Boys" and "The Boy Craftsman"



A SAIL WAGON.

When the ice has broken up, and the lakes, ponds and streams are liquid and unfit for either boating or ice yachting, there remains the home-made land yacht for the boy who doesn't have an opportunity to sail a boat, the land yacht is a fair substitute and will afford him and his companions an unlimited amount of fun, coasting along the streets and over vacant properties.

A sail wagon can be quickly made, as its construction differs but slightly from that of a simple coasting wagon. The sail wagon illustrated in Fig. 1 is steered from the rear, just as the rudder of a boat is controlled. This makes it necessary to carry the tiller around rear end to, so the solidly fastened pair of wheels at the rear may be turned to right or left under the wagon bed.

Fig. 2 shows the bench support for the mast. Make this about 8 inches high and 18 inches wide, and after fasting it to the wagon-bed plank, cut and nail the board, G, to its front edge, for a brace.

A rug pole makes an excellent mast for a sail wagon but lacking this, any pole about 2 inches in diameter and 8 feet long. Bore a hole through the screw eye of the bench and another through the wagon-bed plank to receive the bottom of the mast. The lower hole should be a trifle forward of the upper hole to give a slight rake to the mast. Brace the mast with rope shrouds fastened to its top and to screw-eyes at each end of the mast bench.

A cat-boat rig is shown upon the sail wagon illustrated, but another form of sail may be substituted if you wish. The boom for the cat-boat rig should be about 8 feet long, and the gaff, or top pole, about 5 feet long. Curtain poles will serve excellently for these spars if you can procure them. The mast end of each should have a loop of strap iron fastened to it with screws and wire, as in Fig. 3, to fit over the mast. Unbleached muslin is good material for the sail. Make this 5 feet along the luff, or edge along the mast, 9 feet long on the leach, or outer edge, and the respective lengths of the gaff and boom along the head and foot. Curtain pole rings or loops of heavy wire will make satisfactory rings, a clothes-line pulley will do for a block for the mast top, and a light weight block for the sheets. Brass and ball yarder Cleats on which to fasten these ropes may be made as shown in Fig. 9.

(Copyright, 1911, by A. Neely Hall.)

Unlimited Burning of Coal.

"Coal consumed in my shop had appreciated as it is now," William Prynne, keeper of the record to Charles II. of England, relates that in the reign of Edward I., when brewers, dyers and other artificers began to use coal instead of wood, an indictment of the inhabitants of London petitioned the king against its use, declaring that it was "a public nuisance, corrupting the air with its stink and smoke, to the great detriment of their health." Whereupon the king commanded a commission to try and issue a commission to try all who had offended to punish them by fine for their first offense, and for the second, their furnaces and kilns were to be destroyed. The practice was not made capital offence, and a man was tried, condemned—and hanged for burning coal in London.

A Beautiful Decline.

Ollie James, the gigantic and genial congressman and senator from Kentucky, was in conversation the other day with a Washingtonian, when the latter made certain inquiries with reference to a mutual friend whom he had not seen for a number of years.

"And how does Col. Preston spend his declining years?" he asked.

"Beautifully, sir; beautifully," answered James. "He has a fine farm, sir. And a string of trotters, sir. And a barrel of whisky sixteen years old and a wife of the same age, sir!"—Saturday Evening Post.

Worth of Clothes.—

The influence of clothes must outlive time. It has been from time immemorial the hallmark of virtue, either sacred or profane, a foremost factor in those forces by which man's destiny is guided. His health and comfort, aims and purposes, social standing and business prosperity, everything indeed that makes his life worth living may be affected by it in directions never dreamed of by the tailor who, if he does not actually make the man, is largely instrumental in making him what he is.

Why Money is Cheap.

"I want you to tell me what this paper means when it says in its market report that money is cheap," said Mr. McFee to her husband, who, like all husbands, is supposed to be encyclopedic. McFee laid down the morning sheet. "It's another way of saying a trifler from the statements that money talks," he replied, "and that's talk is cheap."—Judge's Library.

Rather Neat Rejoinder.

A Westchester man dining at the duke of Richmond's, bored the company by boasting that his country was first in everything, and supreme in fashions ruffles were then in vogue, and Chesterfield claimed that France deserved the palm for introducing them. That is true," said George Selwyn, "but England improved them greatly by adding a shirt to them."

DUTY TO DENY SELF

Extract From "Our Misunderstood Bible," by the Late H. Clay Trumbull.

"If any man would come after me," said Jesus, "let him deny himself, and take up his cross, and follow me." Jesus makes the duty of denying self an essential requisite of Christian discipleship. A man cannot be a follower of Jesus unless he denies himself, or, as the Greek term indicates, denies himself utterly. The requirement is not the denial of anything, either little or much, to self, but the utter denial of self—a too often unrecognized difference.

As the term stands in the Greek, the injunction of our Lord to his every disciple, to "deny himself," includes the idea of turning one's self away from one's self, of rejecting self as the desire of life, of separating the thought of two centers—self and Christ—the one to be denied and the other to be accepted, as an object of attraction and devotedness. Its use in the original seems to say, "If you would turn toward me, you must turn away from yourself. If you would accept me as the chief object of desire, you must renounce yourself as such an object. If you would beneforward live in my service, you must at once cease to live for your own pleasure and interest."

Real Meaning of the Summons.

It does not directly exclude the suppression of self, or the overcoming of self, or the constant battling with self; but it calls to the turning away from self, the ceasing to live for self, the practical ignoring or forgetting of self as a center of interest and as an object of desire. Self-denial is self-ignoring in hearty self-surrender.

In every instance in which our Lord spoke of taking up the cross, or of bearing the cross as a sign of discipleship, he used the term in the sense of voluntary life-surrender. The disciple of Christ must put his life at the disposal of Christ; he must do as Christ would have him do, rather than as he might personally prefer to do. He must live and move and be as one whose life is no longer at his own disposal. This must be his thought and with each new day, and it must control his every act and word and purpose. Not the suffering that might accompany crucifixion, but the surrender of life even to crucifixion for Christ's sake, was signified and symbolized in bearing the cross, as Lord enjoined.

Just here is where the conventional meaning of the term "cross-bearing" differs so widely from its biblical meaning. A "cross" is no longer understood to be a stake, a shaft, or a gallows; but it includes anything that vex, or thwarts, or vexes, or tries us, in our daily life-path. So object—the bearing of a cross is now (mistakenly) supposed to be the bearing or enduring of trials and sufferings, petty or great, for Christ's sake.

Only Real Crosses.

There is no such thing as "little crosses" in one's daily life course, although one often hears such things spoken of. If a cross is a cross at all, it is big enough to hang on, to die on. If it is not large enough for that, it is not a cross in the Bible sense.

It is true that cross-bearing, as a synonym of voluntary life-surrender, includes whatever of suffering, or of trial-bearing, or of personal privation, may come to one as a disciple of the Lord Jesus Christ; but it is not true that the essential thing in cross-bearing is suffering, or enduring, or personal privation, for Christ's sake. Cross-bearing is the signifying of one's readiness to do or die in Christ's service, with or without suffering—as the duty of the hour may require.—Sunday School Times.

Soul's Defense.

No temptation assaults—save those whose life is wholly Christ. "Whosoever abideth in him sinneth not." Only by ceasing to abide in Christ can a Christian sin. We all have the free-will possibility of resisting him who is our life and our hiding-place, yet none of us needs ever to exercise it. For when we are willingly dead through surrender and crucifixion, and our life is hid with Christ in God, then Christ is not only within us, but he is round about us. Anything with which Satan would harm us must get through Christ to us—and it cannot! Only by ceasing to abide in Christ is evil with Christ. Is wholly within Christ; and Christ is an unsleeping watchman and an impregnable defense.

Blessed Thought.

It is a blessed thought that from our childhood God has been laying his fatherly hands on us, and always in benediction. When this feeling is awakened, the heart beats with a pulse of thankfulness. Every gift has its return of praise. . . . And all our whole life is thereby drawn under the light of his countenance and filled with a gladness, serenity, and peace which make the happy hearts can know.—Rev. H. E. Manning.

Grace of Patience.

We have need of patience with ourselves and with others; with those below, and those above us, and with our peers; with those who love us and those who love us not; against sudden inroads of trouble and under daily burdens; in our own failures of duty, or others' failure toward us; in disappointment, bereavement, loss; in heaviness of the heart, or in sickness amid delayed hopes. In all these things patience is the grace of God, whereby we endure still for the love of God.—E. B. Pusey.

Manhood.

The wealth of a community is its profitable manhood and womanhood. Without these the richest natural resources are valueless; with them a desert can be made to blossom as a garden.—Rev. D. H. Fouse, Lutheran, Denver.

Let grace and goodness be the principal foundations of thy affections and love which hath ends will hold an end; whereas that which is found on true virtue will always continuate Dryden.

The SUITORS OF Mrs. MERRIWID

BY KENNETT HARRIS

MELISSA BELIEVES IN HOME-GROWN CHARITY.

Mrs. Merriwid was sitting at her desk with the mother-of-pearl end of a pen between her teeth and her fine eyes directed to infinite remoteness, when her maternal maiden Aunt Jane broke in on her reflections.

"Are you going to give Mr. Balm a check for the Hindoo Anti-Caste society, Melissa?" she inquired.

Mrs. Merriwid laid down her pen and picked up a letter, at which she smiled in her most inscrutable Mona Lisa manner. "I'm going to give him a check, Yes, dear," she replied. Then she added, "But not for his Hindoos. I'm more of a cheesemaker to a position for a helpmate. I was engaged in declining an engagement, to be more explicit, when you put the idea of pupilage in other words, ever since Mr. Balm turned up, I have been deciding to turn him down, and he's just called for a decision. Do you get me, dear?"

"I suppose I understand," said Aunt Jane, "but I must say—"

"I know it," sighed Mrs. Merriwid. "You can't help it. You are going to tell me that I ought to consider it a privilege to help Mr. Balm to relieve the misery of those poor oppressed coolies, and that, as a noble, high-minded woman, I should be twice as true to him, too, and likewise, it is too true, but you see, honey, I'm not a Hindoo nor yet a Chinese heathen, or even a Solomon islander. I am not a resident of Kishiney, or whatever it is, and I was never aware a rubber plantation than the plant in Uncle John's front widow on Calumet avenue, consequently, I couldn't expect to be ameliorated or relieved or rescued, which I might want to be; there's no telling."

"It's all very well to sneer at worthy objects," said Aunt Jane, warmly, "but I can't imagine anything finer than Mr. Balm's devotion to the cause of humanity. When I think how he gives up his entire time and energy to philanthropy, it seems to me that we cannot do enough for him."

"It's awfully dear and sweet of you," sympathized Mrs. Merriwid, "and I wouldn't want to shock you by intimating that Mr. Balm was a benevolent boob and that we ought to help him along in such persons, dearie, nevertheless. I like to see a man's eyes bedimmed through surrender and pity as well as the next lady, and I think it's perfectly lovely to burn with righteous indignation and swell with generous sympathy, but it gives me a pain amounting to anguish when all the bedimmed surrender and swelling's done is long range. The trouble with Mr. Balm is he's too far-sighted, and he wouldn't see a poor relation unless he looked at it through—the wrong end of a telescope."

"I like people of wide sympathies," remarked Aunt Jane.

"I sooner see them all wool," Mrs. Merriwid retorted; "there's too much shoddy in these extra breadths. I don't care for a philanthropist who distance calls and, dearie, when I'm writhing beneath the French heel of a despotic wife, I don't want to be under the pitiless extortion of my dressmaker and being snubbed by the automobile set and yet I don't need sympathy myself and lots of it. If my husband were sleeping the entire stock of Boston Improvoes and homeless Hottentots, I know I'd feel hurt and want to throw things that I could reach."

"That seems to me a very selfish point of view, Melissa," commented Aunt Jane.

"I wouldn't wonder," admitted Mrs. Merriwid. "Still, if he had any sympathy or help to spare, I wouldn't dare to begrudge it." There is a French church on the south side of the square, and a settlement kindergarten whose pupils are Italians and Slavs and Russian Jews. A Norwegian artist has a very wonderful studio on the same side, and next door to him live a Jewish-American from San Francisco whose flat is sometimes shared by a friend who is half Indian. There are Irish policemen on the corners, but in order to "keep off the grass" read "Conservate Erbi" in the square. And of this mixture of nationalities the nationals, right from the Indian to the square, is a most enterprising apothecary, who flings his American sign "Drug Store" invitingly toward the north. Looking southward and east, the announcement that the shop within is a "Farmacia Italiana." Toward the west one reads that this "Farmacia" specializes, and in small letters on each sign one can read, if one looks hard, the name of the proprietor—J. Stroccewicz."—New York Times.

History of the Mormons.

Brigham Young was not the founder of the Mormons. That distinction belongs to one Joseph Smith, born at Sharon, Vt., December 23, 1805, called "the prophet," who announced in 1827 that "Moroni" had told him in a vision of the angel "Moroni," who gave him the information which (so Smith claimed) led to the finding of the "Book of Mormon," written on gold plates in hieroglyphics. The book was said by the opponents of Mormonism to have been written about 1812 by a clergyman named Solomon Spaulding, speaking romances to his wife and aunts of native women and the surplus of a crew from a British vessel cast away there in the latter part of the eighteenth century.

On the first of these islands, the smaller one, the Mormons had been wrecked. Driven out of her homes by a typhoon, she staggered through day after day in a light after night of terrific wind and storm until, when there was promise of fair weather, she was driven to the island of Tahiti, where she found refuge in a native village. Here she made itself home, and those who preceded them, will be a considerable portion of the women that will be used in bringing about the results predicted.

The development of 1913 will not be confined to the prairie provinces. Railway building and city building in British Columbia, will be greatly aided by the farm, the ranch and the orchard building of that province. Towns will make great strides in building. And Victoria, the staid old lady of so many years, has already shown signs of modern "sassy" and it the progress made in 1912 may be accepted as anything like what it will be in 1913, there will be wonderful developments there. During last year the permits went over the ten thousand mark and more than that is promised for the year now entered upon.—Advertisement.

Collecting Antiquities.

Sloppy received a card on which was engraved: "Professor Bruce, Antiquarian."

He knew no such person, so his curiosity led him to the address.

"What is your business, professor?" he asked politely.

"I am a collector of antiquities," answered the old man.

"So I imagined. And how can I serve you?"

"By paying a deposit on this little room, beside a little room, beside a little room, beside a

Manchester Enterprise

By MAT D. BLOSSER

Per nearly 40 years the news river for Manchester and surrounding towns. We invite everybody to dail at the ENTERPRISE building and see us. We want to know you and you to know us. We want to know the ENTERPRISE and it's work belongs to you and you belong to it, either in sickness or in health. 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 will be charged for as 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 private advertising. Ask Judge Murray to send notices to the ENTERPRISE and he will.

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

THE ENTERPRISE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1913

We want the news while it is fresh, friends, please send in items early, don't wait until they are a week old, and don't wait until publication day but send at once.

The trouble in the far east is greater now than at any previous time and reports state that fighting will be resumed Sunday. The Turk has been called "the sick man," he may be a dead one in a few days.

It looks as though Uncle Samuel will have to protect his children in Mexico. The rebels are making threats and destroying property owned by Americans and other foreigners. A U. S. cruiser has been sent to Acapulco.

The Michigan State Telephone company must recede from its position forcing patrons to pay in advance or else lose the county's business as the Ingham county board of supervisors refused to pay in advance for telephone rentals.

The state railroad commissioners objected to the Michigan Central operating trains with their train crews over the Jackson branch of the Lake Shore, so they discontinued, but we learn that the Lake Shore in pressing to draw the trains with their own locomotives and train men.

The annual triangular debate of the central debating league will take place at Ann Arbor Friday evening. Michigan will meet Chicago; the question is, "Resolved that the plan of banking reform proposed by the national monetary commission should be adopted by congress." L. S. Halbott of Ann Arbor is on the affirmative team.

There's going to be enough going on next spring to keep the pocket book open most of the time. Among the important things is the road road proposition. Washtenaw had a wrestle with it but that was sort of catch as catch can, next it will be collar and e-bow or a genuine back hold and, well you can guess how it will end. Why they have good roads in England and other countries, what more need be said? steen dollars road tax please.

A. J. Waters went to Ann Arbor Monday expecting to try the suit of Samuel Hoopengarner and John Ziegler against Wm. E. Stipe for $1,400 commission when the former sold Stipe's farm in Sharon, he being Mr. Stipe's attorney. But the case had been settled out of court and discontinued, by the payment of $850 the plaintiffs paying their own costs. About a year ago the case was tried and a verdict of $1,400 given the plaintiffs but Mr. Stipe took it to the supreme court which ordered a re-trial and the result was a disagreement. The agents Hoopengarner & Ziegler claimed that Stipe had promised to pay them everything secured for the farm above $70 an acre. There were 180 acres in the which they sold to Daniel Meyers and cleaned up $1,400 which Mr. Stipe refused to pay, hence the suit. Now the purchaser of the farm, Mr. Meyers has come to the conclusion that Hoopengarner & Ziegler practiced fraud and deceit upon him in the sale of the farm and through Mr. Waters brought suit against them for the $1,400 diff-ence.

We don't like to be rated as a kicker and have not a lot of money to fool away yet we think the fellows who are working so hard for one cent letter postage are thinking more of their own interest than that of Uncle Samuel. All the newtangled schemes to cheapen postage are costly and ways must be provided to pay the expenses. Congress is assailed by department heads for appropriations to help out, and still the cost of living goes higher. Parcel Post will afford department stores an opportunity to reach country customers cheaper than ever before, and quicker than by express. Now if they can work the one cent postage scheme, instead of sending out bushels of circular letters at one cent each, most of which are thrown into the woodbox because they are worthless circulars, they will send the same in a closed envelope at the same price and the receiver will not know until he opens and reads it that it is only a bid for his nickels quarters and dollars. The average man can afford to pay two cents postage because the letter is worth the price, but a schemer wants every letter to bring a sucker, and he is working our Uncle Samuel for the cheap postage.

Washtenaw County.

Judge Kinne granted 57 divorces during the past year.

Personal Items.

Miss Locy Schaffer went to Jackson Friday night to visit relatives.

Fred M. Freeman was over from Ann Arbor last Friday on law business.

Miss Emma Neyer of Ann Arbor came on Sunday to care for her mother.

Wm. Payne went to Cleveland Sunday to begin another season on the road.

Mr. Myron Silkworth went to Detroit Friday to visit her sister who was sick, until Saturday.

We learn that Miss Pearl Scherrer, formerly of this village is to be married in February.

Clyde Root of Detroit visited his uncle and wife, Mr. & Mrs. H. L. Root over Sunday.

Miss Bertha Kuhl of Jackson was home visiting her mother Mrs. Lambert Kuhl over Sunday.

Mrs. Elizabeth Armstrong went to Jackson Tuesday to visit her daughter, Mrs. Anna Wheaton.

Mr. & Mrs. Wm. Eberbach Jr., and Mrs. Wm. Eberbach Sr., visited at N. Senger's from Friday until Sunday night.

Mr. & Mrs. Raynor Hausser spent Sunday in Tecumseh visiting Mr. & Mrs. Floyd Ager and Mr. & Mrs. Ben Pulver.

Ernest Lautenhahn the barber who has been at work in a shop in Jackson the past two weeks, was at home over Sunday.

We learn that Mrs S. McCord who is laid up on account of a fall, is recovering slowly. Miss Florence Douglas is attending her.

Howard Clark and A. J. Wurster went to Jackson Monday to get figures on glass, steel, window frames, etc., for the new factory proposition.

A party of young people enjoyed a pleasant sleigh ride last Friday evening to Norvell where they were entertained at Miss Amy Harper's home.

Miss Hazel Burtless who has been in the hospital at Ann Arbor, came home Wednesday, and will remain, taking treatment through Dr. Conklin.

Mrs. Wm. Brighton received a telegram this morning that her son Ernest's oldest son at Toledo was very low, and she took the first train for that city.

Fred Weaver of Clinton was in town last Thursday afternoon, on business. He had been out to Iron Creek to see his mother, Mrs. Thos. Holmes, who was sick.

Mrs. John Hanenstein of Ann Arbor and Mrs Margaret Jacquemain of Detroit came here on Tuesday to attend the social meeting of the ladies aztelier society and visited friends.

James Tracy of Jackson, who with his wife is spending the winter in Florida writes us from St. Petersburg that he has seen trees bearing cocoanuts, trees loaded with oranges and grape-fruit. Says the climate is delightful.

While in Jackson Monday we called upon Dr. Chadwick the dentist who was formerly from Manchester. We also met George Hollis formerly of Manchester, but who is now conductor on the Jackson—Grass Lake electric line.

We were favored Tuesday with a pleasant business call by M. G. Day and "Ted" Schaible of Ypsilanti. Mr. Day is formerly of Milan and is now head of the M. G. Day Realty Co., of Ypsilanti, in which Schaible & Wiedman are interested. The company also handles the Oakland automobiles.

While in Three Rivers Monday we called upon Bert Smith who has two fine colts he offers for sale and is apparently enjoying a flourishing business. His son is clerking in one of the stores. In one store Bert sells shoes worth up to $5 and has up to date machinery for mending shoes. In the other store across the street he sells higher priced shoes.

Jerry Miller who was injured by being thrown from his buggy a week ago Sunday, has been in an unconscious condition most of the time since. He is able to sit up part of the time and appears to think that he is away from home and wants to go home at once. A nurse was raised to defray expense of taking him to a hospital at Ann Arbor but it has not been decided when to take him.

Lenawee County

Miss Adaline McNeil of Tecumseh died Monday night, aged 72 years.

Tecumseh is talking of building a new high school building. The old building was built over 50 years ago and our high school building which was built in 1867 was patterned after it.

SMALL POX

Measles, Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, and other Sign Cards for Physicians or Boards of Health.

NO HUNTING

OR TRESPASSING

Signs for the Farmers.

This Place For Sale

Inquire of

for the Real Estate Dealer or Property Owner

And scores of other Sign Cards printed on various colored cardboard, sent by return mail to any address, postage prepaid on receipt of 5 cents each. 1c or 2c stamps accepted.

Enterprise Publishing House

MANCHESTER, MICH.

Fresh Fish and Oysters at John Bowler's Market.

Large Oysters direct from Baltimore at Seckinger's.

Big Bundles of old newspapers 5c, at the ENTERPRISE.

Regular meeting of the Star chapter on Friday evening, Jan. 17.

Some late and dainty patterns of Japanese Napkins at the ENTERPRISE office.

School district No. 7 fr. in Sharon hold a Box Social at the Town Hall Friday, Jan. 24.

For Sale—Choice village Home Farm of 16 acres on easy terms. W. B. Lowry, Brooklyn.

For Sale, a Round Oak Stove to burn either wood or coal. Inquire of Ferdinand Haber.

Thoroughbred Chester White Stock Hog for sale or exchange for brood sow. Geo. H. Smyth, Sharon.

Really the finest line of Souvenir Post Cards, suitable for Birthdays, etc., is found at the ENTERPRISE office.

The ladies of the M. E. church will serve 6 o'clock dinner in the church parlors Friday evening. Let us serve you. Price 25 and 15 cents.

There will be a box social at Gustav Kuhl's in Sharon for the benefit of St. John's church, Wednesday evening, Jan. 22. Everybody invited.

The Iron Creek C. E. will hold a Pcot Social at the home of Mr. & Mrs. Geo. Bowles Friday evening January 17. Everyone invited.

TABLETS

of various kinds and sizes

for 5c and 10c

Composition Books
Pencils
Penholders
Pens
Carbon Paper
Paper by the pound
Bristol Board
Mounting Board
All kinds of Paper

at the

Enterprise Office

Primary Enrollment.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Enrollment of the Township of Manchester (Precinct No ——), County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, will sit as a primary township clerks-office within said township on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 25, A. D. 1913

From 9 o'clock a. m. until 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, for the purpose of enrolling electors qualified persons, entitled to vote at the ensuing school district meeting.

HOW ELECTORS CAN SECURE ENROLLMENT

Electors may secure a blank statement of the different ways in which enrollment can be had in township as follows:

1. By personal application on Enrollment Day (January 25) by a written request accompanied by affidavit any elector can enroll any other elector at any Primary Election held within two months. Such request and affidavit may be delivered to the township clerk or other officer in charge of the Enrollment books. 2. An elector who was sick or unavoidably absent of enrollment day or who became 21 years of age or an elector after enrollment day can have his name enrolled on primary election day and vote at that election by taking necessary oath. 3. Any elector who has lost his right to vote at a primary election by reason of his removal to another precinct in the state to another ward in the same precinct by obtaining a proper certificate from a member of the enrollment board of the precinct wherein he formerly resided stating that he is duly enrolled in the precinct from which he has moved and is entitled to enrollment in the new precinct or by taking oath.

Note—Under the present law an elector who will be absent on some date during the primary election is to be held during the year.

Dated this 16th day of January, A. D. 1913.

W. E. CRABB, Clerk of said Township.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said County of Washtenaw held at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on the 7th day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirteen.

PRESENT, WILLIAM H. MURRAY, Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Joseph R. Lowry, deceased.

Selim S. Lowry administrator of said estate, having filed in this court his petition setting forth that she is ready to render a final account and praying that the same may be heard and allowed.

It is Ordered, That the 1st day of February next at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon, at said Probate Office be appointed for hearing said petition.

And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Washtenaw.

WILLIAM H. MURRAY, Judge of Probate.

A true copy. A. ANNA O'NEAL, Register.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on the 8th day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirteen.

PRESENT, WILLIAM H. MURRAY, Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Henry Adolph Weigle.

On reading and filing the duly verified petition of William Wolf praying that administration of said estate may be granted to William Wolf or some other suitable person, and that appraisers and commissioners be appointed.

It is ordered, that the 8th day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office be appointed for hearing of said petition.

And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Washtenaw.

WILLIAM H. MURRAY, Judge of Probate.

A true copy. A. ANNA O'NEAL, Register.

BLANK NOTES, RECEIPTS, ORDERS, Etc.

Made and sold at the

ENTERPRISE OFFICE.

For Sale.

Black Colt coming 2 year old.

BERT LOWERY.

I am selling all Trimmed Hats at one half price. Good assortment.

MARY A. SWIFT.

ANNUAL STATEMENT

For the year ending December 31 A. D. 1912 of the condition and affairs of the

Southern Washtenaw Farmer's Mutual Fire Ins. Co.

Located at Manchester, organized under the laws of the State of Michigan and doing business in the County of Washtenaw in said State

ALFRED A. STRINGHAM, President.
P. O. Address of President, Manchester.

HENRY R. PALMER, Secretary.
P. O. Address of Secretary, Manchester.

MEMBERSHIPS.

Number of members Dec. 31, of previous year	436
Number of members added during the present year	25
Total	461
Deduct number of members withdrawn during the year and policies canceled by reason of non-payment	18
Canceled by Surrender	41
Number of members now belonging to company	402

RISKS.

Amount of property at risk Dec. 31, of previous year	$1,320,848
Amount of risks added during year	191,775
Total	$1,512,623
Deduct risks canceled, withdrawn or terminated	48,400
Canceled by Survey	$29,330
Net amount now at risk by the company	$1,074,584

RESOURCES.

Cash in Peoples Bank	$153 79
Assessments of past year uncollected	50 00
Total available resources	$203 79

RECEIPTS.

Cash collected on assessments levied during the year	2,102 18
Cash collected assessments levied in prior years	60 75
Cash from membership or policy fees	25 00
Cash from increased or decreased insurance	191 77
Total cash receipts	$2,379 70
Add cash balance at close preceding year	108 79
Total receipts	$2,488 49

DISBURSEMENTS.

Losses actually paid during the year (of which $18 00 occurred in prior years)	$2,025 13
Salaries and fees paid to officers and directors (Schedule A)	255 75
All other disbursements (Schedule B)	53 82
Total disbursements during the year	$2,334 70
SCHEDULE A	
H. R. Palmer	$120 75
Directors'	50 00
H. R. Palmer for survey	85 00
Total Schedule A	$255 75
SCHEDULE B —	
Mat D. Blosser, printing, etc.	40 82
Book binding	3 00
Collecting	4 00
Refund	6 00
Total Schedule B	$53 82

MISCELLANEOUS QUESTIONS.

How many assessments have been made during the year? Ans., One.

What was the last assessment ordered? Ans., July 1912.

What is the liabilities of the company at that time. Ans., Nothing.

Amount of liabilities carried over. A. $18 00.

What is the amount of all the assessments made during the year? A., $2,102 18.

What is the face per cent of such assessments to amount of insurance in force? Ans. $2.00 on each $100 per cent.

What amount of losses or expenses are allowed to accumulate before an assessment is levied. Ans. Seldom say.

Provide the company in making an assessment, provide therefor for any unpaid fund over the last preceding one. Ans., Sometimes.

What proportion of losses or actual loss sustained on real property does the company pay? Ans., All.

What fees are charged before assessment? Ans. By whom? Usually the Secretary.

STATE OF MICHIGAN } ss
County of Washtenaw. }

A. A. Stringham, President, and Henry R. Palmer, Secretary of said Company, do, and each for himself oath depose and say that they have read the foregoing statement, and know the contents thereof, and they have good reason to believe, and do believe said statement to be true.

A. A. STRINGHAM, President.
HENRY R. PALMER, Secretary.

Sworn and subscribed to before me, at Manchester, in said State and County, this 14th day of January, A. D., 1913.

F. A. LEHMAN, Notary Public.

Washtenaw County, Mich.

My Commission expires December 16th, 1916

COLD REMEDIES

that help

Rexall Cold Tablets 25c
Rexall Grippe Pills
Cherry Bark cough syrup
Elkay's White Pine
Expectorant

PINEX

1 pt. cough syrup for 50c

All these are sold and guaranteed at

Rexall Drug Store

G. J. Haeussler & Son.

TAGS

SHIPPING TAGS, various sizes,
DUPLICATE TAGS, with stubs,
for checking earmarks packages at MERCHANT TAGS,
with strings, with pins,
MILK TICK STS.
and Signs of All kinds at The ENTERPRISE OFFICE.

JAPANESE NAPKINS!

ENTERPRISE OFFICE.

January Clearance Sale

We take this method to clean up and reduce our Stock prior to inventory. On account of the unreasonable weather we have an over supply of heavy goods on hand, which we are going to dispose of at reduced prices, and will make a special effort to make this the largest sale we have ever had.

Commencing Saturday, January 11th and lasting 15 days including January 25

20 per cent discount on the following:

Laces, Embroideries, Corsets, Lace Curtains, Window Shades, Handkerchiefs, Neckwear, Umbrellas, Belts, Linnings, Gloves, Buchings, Ribbons, Flannelettes, Children's Dresses, Men's Duck Coats, Men's Corduroy Coats, Corset Covers, Comfortables, Bed Spreads, Fleeced lined and Wooled Bed Blankets, Velvets, Velveteens, Notions, Aviation Caps, Lunch Cloths, Dresser Scarfs, Napkins, Tabel Linen, Mittens, Fascinators, Shawls, Aprons, Tabel Oil Cloth, Silkoline, India Linen, Cretonne, Felt Shoes, Fleeced Lined Shoes, Felt Slippers, Auto Hoods, Men's all Wool Socks, Wool Dress Goods, All Silk, Ticking, Mufflers, Sweaters, Yarns, Hosiery, Dress Gingham, Apron Gingham, Outings, Curtain Mull, Tapestry, Wrappers, Dressing Sacques, Kimonas, House Dresses, All Underwear, Percale, Batting, Baby Bonnets, Women's and Children's Outing Flannel and Wool Petticoats, Hand Bags,

All Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes

10 per cent discount on the following:

Bleached and Unbleached Muslin, Feathers, Linoleums, Floor Oil Cloths, All Rubber Footwear, Cotton thread, Warp, Shirting, Matting, Overalls, Jackets and Work Shirts.

SPECIALS

One lot of $3.50 and $3.00 Men's Shoes to close out at $1.98
One lot of Ladies' Fleeced Lined Shoes to close out at 98c
One lot of $3.50 and $3.00 Ladies' Shoes to close out at $1.19
All Ladies' Shirt Waists to be sold at 33⅓ per cent discount

Terms Strictly Cash.

G. H. BREITENWISCHER

Prosperity For Us

On account of the scarsity of good Michigan wheat this year in order to keep up the standard of our excellent brands of

FLOUR

We are using the very best winter wheat grown in the northwest to mix with the Michigan wheat. We can thus able to give you the best breadmaking flour in the market.

Try a Sack of It Today

We have a large supply of

Bran and Middlings

on hand which we are offering at right prices.

Lonier & Hoffer

Cure For Extravagance

There is no use denying that the cost of living is higher today than it has been in a very long time.

It is a condition and not a theory that confronts every householder who has to think twice before making an expenditure, with income stationary and expenses advancing.

Under these circumstances the need for

Systematic Economy

is all the greater if one desires to get ahead at all.

The tendency sometimes is to give up attempts to save money when it seems hard to accomplish the result, but remember that it is doing the hard things that develops character and that in this case self-sacrifice brings its own reward.

Save five per cent of your income if you cannot do any better, but save something, and let this bank help you with 3 per cent compound interest.

THE PEOPLES BANK,

Manchester, Mich.

Special

We still have many articles that must be sold. All goods at cost.

Fountain Pens 40 per cent off

Jewelry 50 per cent off

Other things too numerous to mention.

E. H. GOSMER

Thanks

to my many customers for their generous patronage to

The EastSide Grocery

during the past year and I hope that I have pleased you and will have your orders during 1913.

J. H. Delker

Phone 180

A Jewel

or who does not keep time, but those who can't expect to get your trade. Through busy times and dull times you will always find the latest

NOVELITIES IN JEWELRY

just what is needed for personal use or for a present to a friend. Come in and look my stock over.

I sell cheaper then the city jewelers.

H. L. ROOT

Holiday Suggestions

AT

Jenter's Furniture Store

Nothing you can give will be more appreciated than substantial and lasting furniture. Our store is loaded with suitable gifts.

Bookcases, Card Tables, Chiffoniers, Crockery Lamps, Bed Room Suits, Chairs, Couches, Carpet Sweepers, Kitchen Cabinets, Library and Dinning Tables, Parlor Suits and Chairs, Rockers All Styles, Reed Chairs

Purchases will be held for Holiday delivery.

E. C. Jenter

Manchester.

Manchester Enterprise

Published weekly at Manchester, Mich

By MAT D. BLOSSER

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.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1913

Local Items.

New Advertisements.

Peoples Bank
Aretos Flour
Wuerthner Bros.
Union Savings Bank

Railroad trains have not been so very late after all.

Young men of the village are trying to organize an orchestra.

Many people are complaining of having colds or rheumatism.

The poultry association has adjourned until next year's meeting.

The 20th Century club met with Mrs T. J. Farrell, last evening.

Some weeks it is awfully hard to get new. Can't you help us?

Although there has been considerable ice the skating has been poor.

Young people are having fine times coasting on "Kief's hill," evenings.

Ferdinand Huber has had an office built in the front part of his garage.

Mr. John Dolber who has been sick the past two weeks, is able to up again.

Lonier & Hoffer have been working at odd spells installing a heater in their mill.

The annual statement of th S. W. F. M. Fire Ins. Co., will be found in another column.

The special sales held by our leading merchants are advertised in three columns.

The doctors and rural mail carriers continue to use their autos in making their rounds.

The ENTERPRISE block, N Senger and John Bowler are now "taking water" from the village.

Matt Huber has bought the moving picture show of S. C. Millen and had his opening last night.

We learn that J. A. Goodyear is talking of selling his residence and moving to Ann Arbor or Detroit.

The quality of the water supplied by our water works appears to be excellent. It is clear, cold and sparkling.

The clang of the hammers on the blacksmiths anvil is heard from early morn until late at night these days

Bert Lowery and Will Schaffer each have an ear and ears secured through a trade of land they owned in Freedom.

City Engineer Champe was in town yesterday figuring up the waterworks cost and preparing to give his final report.

East side business men are glad to see the street commissioner disposing of the earth from the waterworks trenches from in front of their places of business.

There was no meeting of Manchester lodge F. & A. M. Monday evening on account of the sickness of Frank Leeson, the worshipful master, with rheumatism.

Attention is called to the advertisement of Mr. Gannlett agent for the Buick, who has rented large space at the auto show at Toledo next week.

The masquerade ball tonight at Arbeiter hall gives promise of being well attended. A costumer has come to accommodate those who do not care to provide their own costumes.

Frank Green has taken Walter Diehl's place as baggageman at the depot while Walter has taken Mr. Gay's place in the freight office. Mr. Brady, who was at Petersburg has returned here.

Every one of our citizens should secure a coil of hose to be used in connection with the water works, that is, if their residence is connected with the system, so as to have it ready in case a fire should break out about their premises.

The roads were very slippery and horses had to be sharp shod. The sleighing was excellent but it rained last night and this morning most of the snow was gone. There is plenty of ice however and walking is more to easy or safe.

By special act of the legislature parties are allowed to spear fish in the river Raisin in this county much to the disgust of the people who love to try their luck at still fishing or casting. A petition will be presented to the legislature to have spearing stopped.

We call attention of voters and others who hope to vote sometime, to the notice of Primary Enrollment, issued by Wm Chase the township clerk. If the women read this notice they may inform their husbands if they are fortunate enough to have one, to give the matter the attention every American citizen should. The date is Saturday, Jan. 25.

School Notes.

The second semester begins Jan 27.

Bertha Schiller visited the first primary Monday.

The teachers reading circle meets Saturday afternoon at the high school building.

Miss Katherine Spafard has been absent from the seventh grade the past week on account of sickness.

J. G. Warren had charge of the exercise Monday morning and took for his subject "Some of the Danger Signals to Success."

Last Friday afer school the eighth grade accompanied by Miss Conklin, took a sleigh ride to Clinton. Ed. Blythe took the load and they had a jolly time.

Parents should co operate with the school in seeing that pupils are not out nights during the school week. The character and work of the school is such that it requires the boy or girl to be in his or her best health.

The program for the Alpha Sigma next Monday evening will be:

Recitation	Elizabeth Pace
Current Events	Doreen Jedele
Debate, "Resolved, that the U. S. should grant special privileges to American vessels in passing through the Panama Canal."	
Affirmative,	Ira Fox, Harvey Alwan.
Negative,	May Hill, Evelen Fulber.
Biography of Will Carleton,	Edith Sutton
Chip Basket	Elmer Stillworth
Recitation	Leroy Klebler
General Songs	
Piano Solo	Miss Torrey
Piano Solo	Miss Minnie Grossman

MRS. SHELDON'S DEATH AT THREE RIVERS

Many of our residents in Manchester will remember Dr. & Mrs A. C. Sheldon who resided here some 20 odd years ago and had a large circle of friends. They have lived in Three Rivers for more than 20 years where the doctor still practices medicine. Mrs. Sheldon was taken sick after Christmas and having heart trouble felt sure that she would not long survive. Pneumonia developed and the doctor closed his office and assisted in nursing her but all efforts to save her failed and she passed peacefully away Wednesday night January 8th. The funeral was held Saturday afternoon at the residence and was attended by a host of friends, the star chapter, church societies and others. The floral tribute was beautiful and abundant. Mrs. Ella Cooper—Cook of Gregory is the last of Mrs. Sheldon's sisters and she attended the funeral. John Rittinger a son-in-law, his two daughters and one son, by Alta Sheldon—Rittinger, who died some ten years ago, were present also Mr. Rittinger's second wife, who is a noble woman and has been a great help to both Dr. & Mrs. Sheldon and their grandchildren. The deceased lady was a good housekeeper and occupy rooms in the rear of his office.

NORVELL TELEPHONE CONNECTION SHUT OFF

The telephone line between Norvell and Manchester is owned by a stock company and Norvell people have paid the Michigan State Telephone Company for rental of phones and a switching fee. A year or more ago one of the stockholders refused to pay the telephone company for use of phones and bought his own phone. This caused some friction. Then there was some trouble with him for non-payment of dues to the Norvell company. Failing to collect dues the company disconnected his phone but before the officer reached home the phones were connected again, we suppose by the stockholder. The company failing to settle the difficulty and pay dues, the telephone company opened the line a few days ago and we are without service between here and that place. We hope that they will make arrangements at once so we can have connection with Norvell and many of the farmers roundabout.

MEETING TONIGHT ON FACTORY PROPOSITION

An adjourned meeting of citizens interested in securing a manufacturing company to locate here will be held at the council rooms this evening.

The committees will make their reports and estimates on cost of construction of the buildings, etc., will be made by Howard Clark, Lowery—Schafer and others.

Every business man should be present.

THE DITCHER COMPANY SUES FOR ITS PAY

Mr. Swartz of Lima, Ohio, was in town Wednesday and went to Ann Arbor in the afternoon accompanied by his attorney, A. J. Wasson, City Clerk Hoffer and others to attend a suit in the circuit court against Fire-Gerald & Co. and the bonding company for amount of their bill for digging trenches for the waterworks.

For Sale a farm consisting of 114 acres located three miles northeast of Manchester, also a farm consisting of 160 acres located five miles west of Manchester. Will sell at a bargain if sold immediately. Terms to suit purchaser.

THE M. G. DAY, REALTY CO.
Ypsilanti, Mich.

For Sale—House and Lot. Inquire of CLARENCE MARKLE.

BRIDGEWATER.

Miss Alma Lockhardt visited friends in Detroit this week.

Fred Wiedman's house and barns are on the south side of the Lake Shore railway and Raisin river which runs through his farm, and they are for back from the highway. He has been trying to persuade the township to build a bridge across the river on the private road to his residence. Failing in this he brought suit against the township of Bridgewater, in the circuit court for refusing to lay out a highway to his farm. The trial was begun Wednesday. The jurymen in charge of Deputy Sheriff Max and accompanied by Mr. Wiedman, Supervisor Every and County Treasurer Paul came here Wednesday in automobiles to look over the ground.

A pleasant surprise was given Mr. & Mrs. Josiah Miner Saturday evening, Jan. 11th by about 70 relatives and friends. The time was spent by the guests visiting and playing cards and partaking of a bountiful supper. Miss Fannie Saley, in a few chosen words, in behalf of the company presented them with a water set, a dozen sherbert cups and a beautiful dining table in memory of their 30th wedding anniversary. The guests departing wished the host and hostess 30 years more of wedded life. Relatives who were present were, Mr. & Mrs. Will Dewey of Clinton, Mr. & Mrs. Frank Wickman of Hanover, Mr. & Mrs. Ed. Minor of Moscow and Roy and Jay Drake of Jackson.

IRON CREEK

Great Sottile fell on the ice Monday afternoon and broke his leg and he is suffering a good deal of pain.

We learn that George Koebbe will soon move his portable saw mill into Ed. Uphaus' woods to saw his barn frames and other wood.

Mr. & Mrs. George Sutton, Mr. & Mrs Albert Sutton and Mr. & Mrs. A. E Bowles and daughter Maree attended quarterly meeting at Chelsea, Sunday.

The officers of the Sunday school for the coming year were all re-elected as follows:
Superintendent—A D Ruglish
Asst. Superintendent—C. D. McMahon
Secretary—Linden Jenkins
Treasurer—Evan Bowles
Organist—Olive Sutton

The annual meeting of the missionary society was held Thursday at the pleasant home of Mr. & Mrs. Wm. Martin with a large number present of both visitors and members. After a social time dinner was served. Then Mrs. C. F. Bauer, president called the meeting to order and the following officers were chosen for the coming year:
President—Mrs. G. M. Sutton
Vice President—Mrs. C. F. Bauer
Secretary—Mrs. A. E Sutton
Treasurer—Mrs A. D. English
Missionary Helper—Mrs. J. N. Jenkins

NAPOLEON.

Mrs. Corwin Giles was a Jackson shopper Saturday.

Iva McIntosh and Adelle Luralla spent Saturday in Jackson.

Rothford Herr went to Jackson Monday where he expects to work.

The new telephone directory for those using citizen phones are out.

Mrs. Ernest Kiefle is visiting at the home of Lee Austin in Norvell.

Mr. & Mrs. F. P. Coder entertained Mr. & Mrs. Olds of Clinton last Sunday.

Mrs. Henry Eancinco who has been having the grip is slowly improving.

Mrs. Myrtle Quigley of Ann Arbor spent Sunday with her sister Mrs. E. Kiefle.

Miss Neva Hay had the misfortune to fall down stairs at the school building, spraining her wrist and hurting her face.

SHARON

J. T. Feldkamp and son Albert attended the fire insurance meeting at Ann Arbor.

Inspite of the bad weather Friday evening, Jan. 10, the social at August Kunz's proved very successful. Over $41 was raised.

We learn that Sam Baylis of Jackson, who many years ago worked in the Sharon mills, fell on the icy walk a week ago Friday and broke his hip.

FREEDOM.

Mr & Mrs. Simon Kress of Lodi visited at George Dettling's last Thursday.

George Koebbe will move his saw mill to John Sentz' woods next week and saw timber for his barn.

Residents of th township are coming to the front alright. Frank Koebbe is chairman of the board of Supervisors and Mike Alber was elected a director of the Union Savings Bank at Manchester Tuesday.

NORTH SHARON.

Misses Calvie and Pauline Fahrner spent Sunday with relatives in Sylvan.

Mr. & Mrs. L. S. Lawrence were guests of Mr & Mrs. Rolland Waltrous at Chelsea, Sunday.

Mr. & Mrs. C. O. Hewes and Master Keith visited at C. D. McMahon's in Manchester Monday.

Samples of Medinaea White Marble Cement Monuments and Markers can be inspected at D. M. Alwood's in Sharon They are guaranteed to stand for cents rite Give me a call for cot prices this fall

WM GLATZ.

I are poultry wanted every Wednesday at the Central Market.

A. M. KIEHLER.

I will pay the top price for chickens brought to carry in the week.

J. E. BOWLER.

NORVELL.

Dr. Hyndman was a Jackson passenger Saturday.

Mr. & Mrs. John Ahrens are both on the sick list.

Wm. Spokes was in Manchester on business Monday.

Andrew Pittman is quite ill with grippe and heart trouble.

Mrs. J. Dean has been confined to the house on account of the grip.

Mr. & Mrs. J. E. Kinsey of Brooklyn visited relatives here Saturday.

John Cole of Toledo spent the first of the week visiting his parents here.

A. Osborne and F. C. Beckwith made a business trip to Manchester Monday.

A. J. Austin makes regular trips to Jackson to take treatment for rheumatism.

Mr. & Mrs. Drake and family of Jefferson were guests of G. Hoock and family Sunday.

Mrs. Harry Kinsey is confined to the house having been injured by a fall on the ice.

Mrs. Sam Cuins and daughter of Jackson visited at the home of her parents over Sunday.

Mr. & Mrs. Foekst entertained a party of friends at progressive pedro last Wednesday evening.

Mr. & Mrs. Fred Green went to Jackson Saturday to visit the latter's brother Walter Fish and family.

Miss Lida Burton of Tecumseh came this week to spend the remainder of the winter with Mr. & Mrs. T. H. Burton.

Mr. & Mrs. Wm. Naldrett and family, Mrs. Wm. Hamilton and Mrs. Clyde Beckwith were Jackson passengers Saturday.

Mrs. F. E. Welch returned to her home in Grand Rapids Friday after spending the week at the home of her parents Mr. & Mrs. Chas. Atkinson. Mr. Welch returned Tuesday.

Second hand furniture for sale cheap.

J. A. GOODYEAR.

For Sale 1 span of Colts, 3 years old, weight 1300 each. Bright bays well matched

WM. LOGAN.

For Sale—A Span of Good Colts weight 2600, well matched. Dark Brown.

JOHN HAUSSLER.

PAY YOUR TAXES.

For the convenience of tax payers, I will receive township taxes at the City Bakery every day except Sunday.

C. WM. KRAMER.

Born.

AUSTIN—In Norvell on Tuesday, Jan. 14, 1913, to Mr. & Mrs. Lee Austin, a daughter.

MARTIN—In Manchester on Friday, January 10, 1913, to Mr. & Mrs. Morris Martin, a son.

Home Market.

APPLES—50c@90c ⅌ bushel
BUTTER—Creamery, 35c@32c ⅌ pound
BEEF. — Steers, $6 50 @ $7 50; common, $4 00@$6 00; heifers, $4 00@$5.50; cows, $2.50@$5 00; canners, $1.50@2.50; calves, $7.00@$9 00
CABBAGE—5c ⅌ head.
CORN—Old, 50c ⅌ bu. New, 25c for 40 lbs.
EGGS.—32c ⅌ doz.
HAY.—No. 1 Timothy $11.00; No. 1 mixed, $9.00; Clover $8.00; Marsh hay, $5 00@$6.00 ⅌ ton.
HOGS—$6 50@$7.00.
OATS.—Good demand. New, 30c@28c.
POTATOES.—25c@30c ⅌ bu.
POULTRY—Live weight. Old rooster, 7c old hens, 9@10c; young, 12c; ducks, 11@12c; geese, 9@11c; turkeys; 17c
RYE—55c per bu.
RYE STRAW.—$7 00 ⅌ ton.
SHEEP—Wethers, $4 50@$5 00; yearlings, $5 50@$7 00; lambs, $7.50@$8.00; ewes, $3 00@$4 00
WHEAT—Good demand. Red $1.10 white, $1.08
WOOL.—18c@22c ⅌ pound.

Our Annual

House Cleaning Sale

As has been our custom at the beginning of each year to dispose of as many goods as possible before inventory, we shall begin offer to our many customers our entire line of merchandise at a sacrifice of 20 to 50 per cent. We have been generous every Saturday, giving a portion of our profits. Your liberal patronage has demonstrated beyond doubt your appreciation. After our sale is over we shall continue each week end to give you bargains but for 15 days we shall have most of our profits so do not delay in taking advantage of this sale.

OUR SALE BEGINS

SATURDAY JANUARY 11th ENDING FEBRUARY 8th 1913

1-4 off on Men's and Youth's Suits
1-4 off on Men's, Youth's and Children's Overcoats

25 per cent off on Fur and Cloth Caps, Mufflers, Boy's Knee Pant Suits, Heavy Work Coats and Flannel Shirts

20 PER CENT OFF on Men's

Where Moses Read the Ten Commandments

PHOTOS BY UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD

MORE than 3,000 years ago there were gathered at the command of Moses, on the plains of Assemblage in the valley of Mount Sinai, all of the children of Israel to listen to the reading of the laws that were revealed to Moses during the "forty days and forty nights" he spent in the midst of a cloud communing with the God of the "chosen people."

Since that momentous and epoch-making event nations have risen to mighty power, only to go down to decay and oblivion. Unpeopled plains have been converted into hives of industry, and hives of industry have reverted back to unpeopled plains. New lands have been discovered and peopled and new seas have been navigated and charted. Everywhere progress has changed the physical condition of the people. Everywhere progress has changed the historical and geographical importance of nations and countries. Here, alone, in the Mount Sinai Valley, where the nation that gave to the Savior first sprang into prominence, progress has stood still. Surrounded by the peaks of the "Forty Martyrs," all is hushed and still on the plain where once the hum of thousands of voices was heard, and where the valley rang with the resounding march of the hosts of Israel.

On the peak of Ras-es-Safsafeh, the cross, the symbol of Christianity, has been planted on the very spot upon which Moses, the great law giver and leader of the Jews, stood and gave to his people the ten commandments, the basis of all religious beliefs and the foundation of all law, moral and civil. Now unpeopled and deserted, the very loneliness of the place is awe-inspiring, and the "silence of the tomb" is not more impressive than the "veil of silence" that envelops Ras-es-Safsafeh and its surroundings.

The mount on which God is said to have revealed himself to Moses is situated in the northern half of the so-called peninsula of Sinai, projecting into the northern extremity of the Red sea, between the Gulf of Suez on the west and the Gulf of Akabah on the east. This park of the peninsula consists of a mass of granite and porphyry mountains which may be divided into three groups, a northwestern, reaching in Jebel Serbal a height of 6,112 feet; a central, including Jebel Musa (Mount of Moses), 7,363 feet, and Jebel Katerin, 8,537 feet, and an eastern and southern, whose highest peak is Jebel Umm Shomer, 8,449 feet. Whether the Biblical Sinai was Jebel Umm Shomer or Jebel Musa was long disputed by leading authorities. The former was advocated by Eusebius, Jerome, Cosmas Indicopleustes, and in more modern times by Lepsius and Ebers. Jebel Musa, however, is favored by most authorities, and, is favored by tradition (which dates, however, only from Christian times), indicated by the name "Mountain of Moses," and the erection of a monastery upon it which goes back to the days of Justinian. The northern peak of Jebel Musa, known as Ras-es-Safsafeh (6,540 feet), meets the conditions required, since there is an open space at its base sufficient to accommodate a large encampment.

Standing on the lofty summit of Mount Sinai, what thoughts and visions are conjured up! There are contemplates that there on the vast plain of Assemblage that stretches before the eye hundreds of feet below, fifty centuries ago, the commandments were delivered to the assembled children of Israel.

Excepting for the Mount Sinai monastery, which from these heights looks like a little toy fort built of blocks, the region is still and hushed, and almost deserted. The massive walls of the monastery raised by the peace-loving and God-fearing monks under Justinian in 527 A. D., "as a protection against the predatory bands of Bedouins that infested that part of the country when the wealth of an empire was possessed by the builders and occupants of the monastery," are in the same condition as when built 1,500 years ago. Today, however, the Christian world knows as beautiful and as safe this mountain monastery and its occupants and the Bedouins, knowing that to be the best, keep on friendly as well as distant terms with the monks.

In the monastery are stored the priceless books narrating the history of Christianity in the origin of every Christian nation. Slowly the brotherhood of Mount Sinai monks are dying out, yet there being but two or three score left at the present time. The life and the pay not enough to buy tobacco are not sufficient inducements for young recruits to join the ranks, that year by year are growing smaller. In the course of a few years the turasurer of the monastery will retain but a memory to remind one of the greatness of its founder, Justinian.

Looking northwest from Jebel Musa to Wadi el Leja the traveler who for days has been wearied by the sight of nothing else but the monotonous blue of the horizon sky and the dreary desert all about him is exhilarated, pleased and rested by the sight of these beautiful cypress trees with their cool, dark foliage down in the wadi—the arabic name for a valley. One could scarcely imagine anything more dreary than the valley where these trees raise their heads above the rock-bound hollow in the desert. Long stand in all their majesty in the gardens of the monastery of the Sinaitic monks on St. Catherine, one of the mountains of the range called the "Forty Martyrs," and great pride is taken by these men of God in these trees, which for a thousand years have broken the monotony of the desert waste and have cast their welcome shade wherein the weary traveler and the travel-stained caravan may rest and take shelter.

For more than a year the Israelites were encamped in the valley of Sinai when they again took up their wanderings in search of the promised land. Through Asia Minor they proceeded to the land of Canaan, their great leader, Moses, dying as they came in sight of the country which God had promised to Abraham, Isaac and Jacob.

One of the most important places in Asia Minor, on the road from Constantinople to Konia, is the ancient town of Afium Karahissar, whose extraordinary history, reaching 800 feet in very center, was the Byzantine fortress of Acroenus, where in 740 A. D. the Arabs, under the leadership of Sidel Battel el Ghazi, were defeated by the Turks in its very shadow. To get a view of the whites and to hunt all other animals and leave the bear unharmed. Then they were married and lived on in happiness and contentment for many a day.

Once it happened that the hunter started on the chase. Early he went and roamed all through the neighboring forest, without killing a single thing. At last he became weary and tired from the chase and resolved to return to his wigwam. As he was approaching his home he saw in the dusky twilight the dark and shaggy form of a huge bear making straight for the wigwam.

"Now my wife will be lost," he thought, "for if the bear reaches there before me he will surely kill her."

Doubt at first stayed his hand, for he remembered his marriage vow. But fear and anxiety overcame his doubts. He raised his bow to his shoulder and aimed at the animal. One arrow went straight to the heart laid the animal low. When the Indian came near he saw instead of the bear the lifeless form of his wife. The hill where they lived is still called the Bear's House, or Matoti Hill.

Not for Publication.

"Of course, you have some convictions in matters of public concern?"

"Mebbe," replied Farmer Cornfossel.

"Well, why don't you come out and express them?"

"I dasn't. We've got boarders from all political parties."—Washington Star.

Along one of the branches of the Cheyenne river in South Dakota there stands a hill called Matoti, or Bear's House. Tradition tells this Indian legend about it.

Once upon a time an Indian hunter was out on the chase. He wandered for many a day through the forest and plain, over hill and dale, till he finally came to a spot where Bear's House now is. Here he hunted for a while until one day he met a beautiful Indian woman.

As soon as he saw her he wanted to marry her. Long and hard was the wooing, for the Indian woman was unwilling to marry the stranger. At last she consented, but she made the stranger promise that he would never in the future hunt or kill the bear, which was her totem, sacred to her and an object of her worship. The hunter faithfully promised to obey her wishes and to hunt all other animals and leave the bear unharmed. Then they were married and lived on in happiness and contentment for many a day.

Once it happened that the hunter started on the chase. Early he went and roamed all through the neighboring forest, without killing a single thing. At last he became weary and tired from the chase and resolved to return to his wigwam. As he was approaching his home he saw in the dusky twilight the dark and shaggy form of a huge bear making straight for the wigwam.

"Now my wife will be lost," he thought, "for if the bear reaches there before me he will surely kill her."

Doubt at first stayed his hand, for he remembered his marriage vow. But fear and anxiety overcame his doubts. He raised his bow to his shoulder and aimed at the animal. One arrow went straight to the heart laid the animal low. When the Indian came near he saw instead of the bear the lifeless form of his wife. The hill where they lived is still called the Bear's House, or Matoti Hill.

Not for Publication.

"Of course, you have some convictions in matters of public concern?"

"Mebbe," replied Farmer Cornfossel.

"Well, why don't you come out and express them?"

"I dasn't. We've got boarders from all political parties."—Washington Star.

EXPENSE OF PRODUCING MILK

Interesting Investigation Made by Dairy Department of Ohio College of Agriculture.

The people of cities who complain about the high price of milk may be interested in knowing what it costs to produce and distribute good market milk. An investigation made last year by the dairy department of the college of agriculture, Ohio State university, shows that the average cost of producing a gallon of milk in Ohio is about 25 cents, or 6.25 cents per quart, allowing 3,200 pounds per cow per year as the average milk production.

This takes into consideration the cost of feeds, labor, interest on investment, maintenance, insurance, taxes, etc. When the average milk production per cow is increased the cost of milk is decreased, the average cost of distribution is 3½ cents per quart, making a total of 9.75 cents per quart as the cost of producing milk and delivering it to the consumer. This means that when the milk retails at ten cents a quart, the average producer and distributor is making little or no profit in the transaction.

Where the high-producing cows are kept, and economic methods of handling and distributing on a large scale are employed, the above figures are greatly reduced, and there is a fair profit in the dairy business. However, it is the average producer, who keeps a few cows, the increasing cost of feeds and labor, and the greater demand for sanitary conditions that are contributing to the high price of milk.

NEED FOR GOOD VENTILATION

Dairy Cow Is Often Required to Work Under Unfavorable Influences—Make Plans Now.

Farmers who are going to build barns next summer should make arrangements now to put in the King system of ventilation in their stables. It is not too early to set to say on the necessity of ventilation.

"Dairy barns are very frequently poorly ventilated. The cows are often then not only required to live, but to work under unfavorable influences, and are often falls a victim to such diseases as tuberculosis, pneumonia, bronchitis and colds. Foul air is one of the most destructive influences of such diseases. Since the advent of sanitary science in connection with dairying, the demand for more of each animal has been increased, and a number of methods of ventilation have been introduced. The experiment of little care in such matters will prove costly to the forward thinkers, preferred premature death and also make possible the highest working efficiency by the herd.

BAIRY RATION WITH SPELTZ

Experiments Show It to Be Worth About 10 Per Cent Less Than Corn for Milking.

A ration consisting of 30 to 35 pounds of silage, 5 pounds of alfalfa hay, corn stover ad libitum, and corn bran and spelts, will prove very satisfactory results as a feed for dairy cattle.

We can say, however, that if the spelts is worth as much as corn we would not advise using it, says an extension circular issued by Purdue. Spelts, more properly termed Emmer, is worth about 13 per cent. less than corn for milk production.

A mixture consisting of 400 pounds corn chop, 200 pounds bran, 400 pounds spelts, and sufficient water to the roughage suggested very nicely. One pound for each 3½ pounds of milk should give the complete nourishment for doing reasonably good work. If spelts is omitted from the mixture, the combination of 500 pounds of corn chop and 300 pounds bran will make a very good combination.

Harmful Milk Can.

A rusty milk can causes trouble enough of your kind. Bad germs will propagate in the crevices and the milk will lack of fresh, sweet flavor. Throw away every rusty can and get a good new ones.

Dairy Gives Good Returns.

Wherever you find a dairy section, you will see good farms, good homes and a happy people. Yes, there is work connected with it, but it is the kind of work that yields a satisfactory return.

Cost of Raising Calf.

Experiments have shown that it costs only a fourth as much to raise a calf on skimmilk as on whole milk. About two pounds of grain with the proper amount of skimmilk, equals in feeding value a pound of butter fat.

SHE KNEW.

"Big men are the best lovers."

"How do you figure that?"

"Why, they're so demonstrative in their love-making."

"Never judge a lover by his signs."

No Money, No Marriage.

"A fortune teller told me that you are going to marry me," said the young man with the prominent socks.

"Did she also tell you that you are going to inherit a very large fortune?" inquired the girl with the matted hair.

"She didn't say anything about a fortune."

"Then she is not much of a fortune-teller, and you had better not place any reliance in anything she says."—Washington Herald.

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.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Mind Reader.

First Straphanger—Look out! You're treading on my feet!

Second Straphanger—Beg pardon! I also prefer to ride in a cab.—Judge.

To Mothers in This Town.

Children who are feverish, irritable and cross will get immediate relief from Mother-Gy's Powders. Sold everywhere, 25c. Free sample mailed to any address. Mother-Gy's Powders are intended for complaining children. A glass-ware sample for woman. Used by Mothers for 22 years. At all druggists. Or sample FREE, address, A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. Adv.

Question.

"Now a big Chicago firm complains that its girls will not stay single."

"Well, will they stay married?"

Early Training.

Willis—Is that new young preacher you hired fresh from college up to date?

Gillis—You bet. He called out the Easter choir squad last Sunday, and practiced practice behind closed doors.—Puck.

A woman always seems to think a man can make over his silk hat as easily as she can make a new bonnet out of the one she wore last year.

Wanted to Compromise.

Mr. Levi is a kind-hearted, conscientious man—an example of what Masterlinck calls "our anxious morality." But he is also German, and spends the pennies hard. He has a hired man who says, "Mr. Levi is queer; he wants me to work all the time he has me hired for." Mr. Levi also has a young horse that balks. "If you would just let me take a whip to him once!" the hired man expostulated, exasperated and yet dominated by the other's point of view. Mr. Levi looked at him uneasily; stood first on one foot, and then on the other. "Ain't there nothin' else you could be doin'?" he asked, "I'll be gets ready to start."

Parisian Creations.

By way of adopting their wares to the conditions of their customers, Parisian dressmakers have recently provided three new "creations," described at "Triple Alliance," "Triple Entente" and "Political Horizon." Women of neutral states will of course wear the last.—New York Sun.

Following Orders.

Doctor (to Mrs. J., who knows husband is very ill)—Has he had any lucid intervals?

Mrs. J.—E's 'ad nothink except what you ordered, doctor.—Lippincott's.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, small, sugar-coated, easy to take as candy, regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels and cure constipation. Adv.

The man who consults a beauty doctor evidently has a leaky brain box.

Don't buy water for blaing. Liquid blue is almost all water. Buy Red Cross Ball Blue, the blue that's all blue. Adv.

It takes a good pugilist or a poor minister to put his man to sleep.

Mind Reading.

Resinol stops skin troubles

IF you have eczema, ringworm, or other itching, burning, unsightly skin or scalp eruption, use Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap, and see how quickly the itching stops and the trouble disappears, even in severe and stubborn cases.

Pimples, blackheads and red, rough skin yield to the same treatment.

Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap stop skin humors, sores, boils, burns, scalds, and chafings promptly.

Prescribed by physicians for over 17 years, Resinol Ointment, Resinol Soap (25c) and Resinol Ointment (50c and $1.00) are sold by all druggists.

Write to Dept. 19-R, Resinol Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

A HIDDEN DANGER

It is a duty of the kidneys to rid the blood of uric acid, an irritating poison that is constantly forming inside.

When the kidneys fail, uric acid causes rheumatic attacks, headaches, dizziness, gravel, urinary troubles, weak eyes, dropsy, or heart disease.

Doan's Kidney Pills help the kidneys fight uric acid—bringing back strength to weak kidneys and relief from backache and urinary ills.

"Very Picture of Health" says Mrs. Wilson.

An Indiana Case

Mrs. George Harrington, Crawfordsville, Ind., says: "My kidneys were in terrible shape and my back was so bloated I could hardly breathe. I felt dizzy and had a dull pain across my loins. I felt tired, weak and nervous and my sleep was broken. I had given up hope when I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. They cured me completely, and I have had no trouble since."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., Buffalo, New York

HAD ALL THE BEST OF IT

Wise Girl Selected for Husband Man Who Had Both Seasons for Garnering Wealth.

"Daughter," said the anxious father to the eldest daughter of a brood of seven, "your mother tells me that you have had a proposal."

"Yes, father, I have," demurely replied the young woman. "In fact, I have received several."

"I hear the ice man proposed to you?"

"He did."

"And you accepted him, of course?"

"I did not."

"Unwise child! Think of the money he coins every summer!"

"The plumber also proposed."

"Ah! That is better. A man of untold wealth garnered every year. Beyond doubt you told him 'yes!'"

"No, father."

"What-a-a-t! Do you mean to tell me you let so golden an opportunity slip by ungrasped?"

"Yes, father. You see, I accepted a man who sells ice in summer and is a plumber in winter."

"Ah, daughter! Fly to my arms! You make me weep with pride!"

Why He Changed His Mind.

John L. Sullivan met with some amusing incidents while giving boxing lessons.

One day a husky young man came to him as a pupil. He took his boxing lesson and went home somewhat the worse for wear.

When he came for his second lesson he said: "Mr. Sullivan, it was my idea to learn enough about boxing from you to give a certain young gentleman a good licking. I've had it in for him a good while. But I've changed my mind. If you have no objections I'll send this young man down here to you to take the rest of my lessons for me."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

False Alarm.

"They say that Wombat is a genius."

"Nothing to that story. It's a canard. I loaned him a dollar once and he paid me back all right enough."

Short of Breath.

Patience—What sort of a dog is that?

Patrice—A knickerbocker poodle.

Patience—A knickerbocker poodle?

Patrice—Yes; don't you notice his short pants?

Great Effects.

"What is that terrible noise?" asked the pedestrian.

"That," replied the policeman, "is caused by an ordinary one cent safety pin sticking into a $3,000,000 baby."

No matter what happens, the suspenders in a well-dressed home never entirely free from responsibilities.

DREADED TO EAT.

A Quaker Couple's Experience.

How many persons dread to eat their meals, although actually hungry nearly all the time!

Nature never intended this should be so, for we are given a thing called appetite that should guide us as to what the system needs at any time and can digest.

But we get in a hurry, swallow our food very much as we shovel coal into the furnace, and our sense of appetite becomes unnatural and perverted. Then we eat the wrong kind of food or eat too much, and there you are—indigestion and its accompanying miseries.

A Phila. lady said:

"My husband and I have been sick and nervous ever since we left our farm and boarded out four boiled potatoes fine, three sweet pickles, and two cups of tea, and sometimes a piece with salt, pepper and serve with plain boiled dressing.

Speed.

"Try as we may," said the man with the iridescent whiskers to the Chicago Post, "we cannot produce runners who can equal the records made by those of foreign countries. Why, there's an account of a man who made a thousand meters in—"

"Made what?"

"Made a thousand meters. You know over there they measure a race by meters, while here—"

"I'll back my man against all the whole foreign sporting fraternity."

Federal Pat Catcher.

Prof. Louis Hirsch, who recently was appointed federal rat catcher—a new position, by the way, is a chemist, a graduate of Heidelberg, and has grown wealthy through his ability to rid whole districts of the disease-carrying rodents. He contracted to clear the capitol at Washington of rats, mice and other vermin, and is making good. Prof. Hirsch came to this country unable to speak more than a few words of English. Despite his education and training he nearly starved before he could find work.

Good Example.

Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst said at a Presbyterian banquet in New York:

"All at seasons, and at the Christmas season especially, we should avoid quarreling and try to bring about a spirit of good will.

"In short, we should imitate Father Healy, the Irish wit, to whom an official said:

"'Healy, I've got a crow to pick with you.'

"'Make it a turkey,' said Father Healy, 'and I'll join you at 6 sharp.'"

Rules for White House Mistresses.

The president's wife has a definite legal status and strict rules are laid down for her behavior during her husband's term of office. The lady of the White House must not accept general invitations, and outside of the cabinet circle cannot attend a formal dinner in Washington. Away from Washington she may dine with anybody she likes. There is an unwritten law which allows her to walk through a courtesy with a high official, but no lady of the White House has ever been known to whirl in a waltz.

The KITCHEN CABINET

LIFE is a leaf of paper white,
Whereon each one of us may write
His word or two, and then comes night.
Greatly begin, though thou have time
But for a line, be that sublime—
Not failure, but low aim, is crime.

HELPFUL HINTS.

A measuring schedule of weights and proportions is something that puzzles us at times, and a table of such proportions may prove helpful.

A pint of granulated sugar equals a pound.

A pint of brown sugar equals thirteen ounces.

A pint of maple sugar equals seventeen ounces.

A pint of graham flour equals eight ounces.

A pint of wheat flour equals eight ounces.

A pint of corn meal equals ten ounces.

A pint of soft butter equals one pound.

A pint of grated bread crumbs equals nine ounces.

A pint of seeded raisins equals nine ounces.

A pint of dried currants equals ten ounces.

A pint of rice equals fifteen ounces

A pint of dried hominy equals thirteen ounces.

A quart of white flour equals a pound.

The whites of eight ordinary eggs fill a cup.

Nine large hen's eggs equal a pound.

Two level tablespoonfuls of butter equal an ounce.

Eight liquid ounces fill a cup.

Four level tablespoonfuls of flour equal an ounce.

Three tablespoonfuls of grated chocolate equal an ounce.

Two tablespoonfuls of salt equal an ounce.

"A pint is a pound the world around" for a good many of our staples.

IF TIME be of all things the most precious, wasting of time must be the greatest prodigality.

GOOD EATING.

A salad that is especially appetizing with a duck dinner, or in fact with any meat course, is sliced oranges dressed with French dressing, arrange three or four slices overlapping each other on a lettuce leaf and add the dressing the last thing, as it wilts the lettuce and spoils its appearance.

Canned pears dipped in salad dressing, then rolled in chopped nuts and arranged on lettuce leaves is another easy and very good salad.

A combination of grated cheese, canned pineapple, pimentos, finely chopped, and a few tablespoonfuls of watermelon pickle cut fine, a dash of lemon juice or vinegar, pepper, onion and seasonings, is the unusual salad and one which is well liked. This is a salad that has been popular for materials at hand and might be called emergency, as the materials used are in every house.

A combination of apples, bananas and oranges, using twice as many apples as bananas and half as much oranges as bananas. Whip a cup of cream, add a cup and a half of sugar and the juice of one lemon, and let stand. When using twelve apples the proportions as directed will be correct.

Dainty Chicken Salad.—One cup of cold cooked chicken, cut in small pieces, a cup of water cress, one cup of peas. Mix the ingredients and add a little salad dressing. Serve on lettuce leaves garnished with olives.

Almond and Cabbage Salad.—Shred a firm white head of cabbage, add a cup of blanched almonds shredded; season with salt and paprika and add a cupful of sour cream. Line a salad bowl with lettuce leaves, heap in the salad and serve with cheese and crackers.

Pineapple and Nut Salad.—Use the sliced canned pineapple; arrange a slice on each plate and fill the hole in the center with grated cheese, cover with French dressing and garnish with chopped nuts and parsley.

Salmon Salad.—Drain the oil from a can of salmon, and remove the skin and bones; cut four boiled potatoes fine, three sweet pickles, and two cups of cabbage, chopped fine; season with salt, pepper and serve with plain boiled dressing.

HERE is enough in daily life
To make us all we much heed
To struggle to forget.

But there is nothing we can spare
That's loving, comforting and fair
A word that comes to cheer us still,
Some smile to lighten what is ill.

SOME GOOD WINTER PUDDINGS.

The heavier richer puddings are more enjoyed during the cold weather and also are better served during the winter.

Plum Pudding—Mix together a cup of bread crumbs, a cup of flour, three-fourths of a cup of suet, a cup of a cup of molasses, a cup of fruit, a cup of cold water, a teaspoonful each of salt and soda and two eggs well beaten. Steam one hour. Cream a half cup of butter, add a cup and a half of powdered sugar and the yolks of two eggs well beaten. Flavor.

Krum Tortes—This is a most delicious pudding and one which will keep indefinitely:

Cut up a half pound of dates in small pieces, add a half pound of walnut meats cut up, a half pound of sugar, three tablespoonfuls of bread crumbs, a teaspoonful of baking powder and the whites of six eggs beaten light. Add the sugar to the whites of eggs, then the other ingredients and flavor. Bake in a large greased pan. Serve with whipped cream, a little mixed with the cake and crumbled it pieces and the cream on top.

Steamed Chocolate Pudding.—Melt two squares of chocolate over the stove, beat an egg and add to a cup of milk, sift two cups of flour with three teaspoonfuls of baking powder and half a teaspoonful of salt. Put into a buttered mold and steam one and a half hours. Serve with a cream sauce. Use two tablespoonfuls of soft butter, a cup of powdered sugar and the yolk of egg. Then stir in a half cup of whipped cream, flavored.

Nellie Maxwell

Women love always; when earth slips away from them, they take refuge in heaven.—Anonymous.

WAR REMINISCENCES

ONE OLD SOLDIER REMAINS

Colonel John Lincoln Clem, Who Enlisted at Age of Ten Years, Still in Service.

(By DR ANDERS DOE.)

More than 1,500,000 men took part on the side of the north in the great American Civil war from 1861 to 1865. They are all now out of active service, having fallen before the age limit. One only is left, and that one is Col. John Lincoln Clem, first quartermaster of the central division of the United States army, with headquarters at Chicago.

The American Civil war has been called a "boy-war," on account of the extraordinary number of youths, ranging in ages from fourteen to twenty years, that had joined the army. Of all these "Johnny" Clem was the youngest. He was ten years old when he left his home in Newark, O., and presented himself for service as a drummer boy. He was so little that he was chased away, and was given a box on the ear when he came back home. But Johnny would not stay away. He always came back, and in the bloody battle of Shiloh we find him as drummer boy at the front of the regiment — the Twenty-second Michigan.

Then took place the battle of Chickamauga, one of the bloodiest battles of history.

It was here that the Norwegian regiment, the Fifteenth Wisconsin, of which all Norwegians in America are proud, was almost completely annihilated, and its leader, Col. Hans Hegg (born in Iaer, Norway), died a hero's death. On the day following he was to have been promoted to the post of brigadier general.

Here Johnny Clem was at the front, as usual, and got the name, "the Drummer Boy of Chickamauga," a name by which he is known up to the present day. A shell struck the drum from his hands, shattering it, and Johnny sat down and cried. But he could not long sit quiet, while the battle was going on all around him, so he took a gun from a dead soldier and commenced firing. On came the Confederates storming, and when they saw Johnny Clem with the gun they burst out laughing, but Johnny took aim and killed the leader. They took Johnny Clem and gave him a spanking, put him on horseback and rode off with him. Like a prairie fire the news spread that Johnny was captured, and the whole regiment started in pursuit, soon coming back carrying Johnny with them in triumph. The battle was won, and when the troops were inspected, the general called Johnny and asked him what had become of his drum. Johnny told him it had been struck by a shell. "Johnny," said the general, "any one who cannot take care of his drum cannot be a drummer any longer." Johnny cried. "But," added the general, "from now on you will be sergeant with the regiment."

Johnny went through the whole war and the day peace was concluded he stood upon a "dreary day. He was a veteran with medals and honorary diplomas when he was fourteen years old.

I visited Colonel Clem at his office and presented myself as the correspondent of the Aftenposten (Christiania, Norway). The Colonel is courteous and genial. He is broad-shouldered and well proportioned, with a sprinkling of gray and a charming smile.

"Yes, I am the last of the veterans," said he. "I am now sixty-one years old, and in three years I shall also fall before the age limit.

"Yes, I remember well Col. Hans Hegg. He was the leader of the Norwegians and died a hero's death in high esteem and so was the Fifteenth Wisconsin. While only a boy at that time I remember it as if it was yesterday. They went into the battle as to a play, and very few came back. The Fifteenth Wisconsin marched in front, exposed to the murderous fire, and thus bore the brunt of the battle.

I then asked if he would give me a message for the land of Colonel Hegg, whereon he sat down and wrote the following greeting to Norway:

"It recalls to my memory the days of my youth when I think of the brave Norwegian, Hans Hegg of the Fifteenth Wisconsin regiment, and his honorable death at Chickamauga. He would no doubt have been promoted the day following if he had not found a hero's death. My greeting to our friends, the Norwegian nation, who has given so many brave American citizens, is as follows:

"Most respectfully,

"JOHN L. CLEM,

"Colonel Second Corps."

Was Afraid of It.

Pat had been arguing against orders, and an angry native had complained to the colonel about him stealing some potatoes.

"Be of good heart, Pat," said a comrade, 'th' curnel will do ye justice.

"But that's what O'im afraid of."

At Least an Hour.

"What is meant by 'the woman of the hour?'"

"The woman who is getting ready to go to the theater."

Precaution.

"Be very careful about the quality of silk you use in that flag."

"Why so?"

"It would never do to present to a militia company a flag in which the colors are going to run."

Strenuous.

"Quarantine officers have sometimes hard duties to perform in the way of entertainment.

"When do they?"

"When they have to board a yessel and lodge a complaint."

HOW TO CURE RHEUMATISM

Prominent Doctor's Best Prescription Easily Mixed at Home.

This simple and harmless formula has worked wonders for all who have tried it quickly cutting chronic and acute rheumatism and backache. Your druggist get one ounce of Torix compound (in original sealed package) and one ounce of syrup of Sarsaparilla compound. Take these two ingredients home and put them in a half pint of good whisky and shake well. Then take a tablespoonful before each meal and at bed-time." Good results come after the first few doses. If your druggist does not have Torix compound in stock he will get it for you in a few hours from his wholesale house. Don't be influenced to take a patent medicine instead of this. Insist on having the genuine Torix compound in yellow package. This was published here last winter and hundreds of the worst cases were cured by it in a short time. Published by the Globe Pharmaceutical laboratories of Chicago.

He's Not There.

"Jimmy was sure he had something the matter with him, so he went to see the doctor. His pulse was felt, his tongue was examined, his heart was listened to, and his lungs were thumped. He seemed to be sound.

"Do you sleep nights?" asked the physician.

"Yes, but I don't enjoy my sleep."

"Ah—what disturbs you?"

"Nothing, except I don't get any good out of sleeping. I go to sleep the minute I hit the bed and the minute I'm awake I have to get up. How can a fellow enjoy his sleep when he doesn't know it?"

Suffer From Plague of Rats.

A "piled piper of Hamerlin" is needed at Santa Paula, Cal. Thousands of rats, and all big wood rats, have invaded the place, and the situation is such that women are afraid to go to church. The rats seem to have a preference for churches and on several occasions have forced the feminine attendance at services to take to the high benches. The city authorities are seeking means to abate the pest. The rats are believed to have been driven out of the woods by recent fires in the forests.

Nuisance Infant Terrible.

"Mr. Lilsbeau, is it true that you hain't got sense enough to come in out of the rain?"

"Yes, Miss Kitty; you must always believe what papa tells you."

A bird in the hand fails to catch the early worm.

JUVENILE LOGIC.

"Do you belong to a brass band, Mrs. Blow?"

"No, dear. What put that idea into your head?"

"Well, mamma said you were always blowing your own horn, so I thought you must belong to a brass band."

Sanctimonious Penny.

Jerome S. McWade, the millionaire collector of Duluth, was speaking on the Mauretania for a seaman's fund.

"Let the collection be generous," he said. "We want none of the penny and quarter parable here.

A penny and a quarter, side by side in a pocket, fell into conversation.

"I'm worth 25 of you," said the quarter laughtily.

"That's true," replied the humble penny, "but in one respect, sir, I'm superior to yourself."

"Pshaw; how so?" said the quarter.

"I go to church, sir, far, far oftener than you," replied the penny.

The Right Lead.

Fond Mamma (pleading absent daughter)—And I've always affirmed that Sylvia's arms are so well shaped because I have made her do a great deal of sewing.

Hashful Young Man (striving wildly to keep up his end of the conversation)—Er—does she walk much, Mrs. Jones?—Puck.

Turn on the back-biter and say it to his face.

Cheer Up!

You won't be bothered by the blues if you keep your liver active, your bowels regular, and your stomach in good tone by timely use of the time-tested, beneficent, and always effective family remedy

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold everywhere. In boxes 10c., 25c.

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS

If you feel "out of sorts," "out of the pink," "out of the blues," suffer from kidney, bladder nervous diseases, or from Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, write for a FREE book. It tells about Dr. Shoop's medical book ever written. It tells all about these diseases and how to cure them. Dr. Shoop's Medicines are sold by all druggists. Don't hesitate, write for your FREE book today. Address Dr. Shoop, Box 11, Racine, Wis. Dr. Shoop's Medicines are for sale in this county by Spohn Medical Co., Goshen, Ind.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases. 50c and $1.00 at Druggists.

CANADA'S OFFERING TO THE SETTLER

THE AMERICAN RUSH TO WESTERN CANADA IS INCREASING

160 ACRES FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Free Homesteads in the new Districts of Western Canada, formerly was sold, Alberta there are thousands of Free Homesteads of 160 acres to the best seeking settlers. Mixed farming is the most profitable. Grain growing and stock raising.

EXCELLENT RAILWAY FACILITIES

To get a share the railways in Canada have been built in advance of settlement, and in a short time there will not be a district in Western Canada without railway facilities, thus bringing settlers and markets close together.

Social Conditions

The American settler at home in Western Canada. He's not a foreigner anymore, and he has contributed a million of his own money to the Canadian Patriotic Fund. Canada's Contribution to the defence of the Canadian Settlers in Western Canada, who have left their homes, who, by their presence, are helping to make Canada safe.

Otherwise and Information, address M. V. McInnes, 176 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.; Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Ont.; Superintendent of Immigration, Winnipeg, Man.

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 3-1913.

Invalid Men and Women

I will give you FREE a sample of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets that have brought health and happiness to thousands—also a book on any chronic disease requested.

During many years of practice I have used numerous combinations of curative medicines for liver ills. I have kept a record of the result in each case after case, so that my staff of physicians and surgeons, at the Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., are able to diagnose and treat cases at a distance with uniform good results.

But for the permanent relief of blood disorders and impurities, I can recommend my "Golden Medical Discovery" a blood medicine without alcohol or other injurious ingredients.

R. V. PIERCE, M.D., Buffalo, N.Y.

Nature's Way Is The Best

Buried deep in our American forest we find bloodroot, queen's root, mandrake, golden seal, cohosh, black root and stone root, and glycerin, which Dr. R. V. Pierce made a pure glycerin extract which, combined with the active principles of the above named roots, he called "GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY." The "Discovery" purifies the blood and tones up the stomach and the entire system in the most natural way. It is a concentrated, alcohol-free, extract of Nature's own way. It's just the tissue builder and tonic you require.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has the endorsement of many thousands that it has cured cases of indigestion, dyspepsia and weak stomach, attended by sour risings, heartburn, foul breath, coated tongue, poor appetite, grumbling feeling in stomach, biliousness and kindred derangements of the stomach, liver and bowels.

"In coughs and hoarseness caused by bronchial, throat and lung affections, except consumption, the Golden Medical Discovery" is a most efficacious medicine, especially in those obstinate, hang-on-coughs caused by irritation and congestion of the bronchial mucous membranes. The "Discovery" is not so good for acute coughs arising from sudden colds, nor must it be expected to cure consumption in its advanced stages—no medicine will do that—but for all those obstinate, hang-on coughs, which, if neglected, or badly treated, lead up to consumption, it is the best medicine that we know of.

Sold in tablet or liquid form by all principal dealers in medicines, or send fifty one-cent stamps for trial package of tablets.

To find out more about the above mentioned diseases and all about the body in health and disease, get the Common Sense Medical Adviser—the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser in Plain English; or Medical Common Sense, 1,008 pages. Cloth-bound, sent postpaid on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay cost of wrapping and mailing only. Address:

Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

Women Avoid Operations

When a woman suffering from some form of feminine disorder is told that an operation is necessary, it of course frightens her.

The very thought of the hospital operating table and the surgeon's knife strikes terror to her heart, and no wonder. It is quite true that some of these troubles may reach a stage where an operation is the only resource, but thousands of women have avoided the necessity of an operation by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. This fact is attested by the grateful letters they write to us after their health has been restored.

These Two Women Prove Our Claim.

Cary, Maine.—"I feel it a duty I owe to all suffering women to tell what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for me. One year ago I found myself in a terrible condition. I had pains in both sides and such a soreness I could scarcely stand or lift up at times. My back ached, I had no appetite and was so nervous I could not sleep. My mother died at two mornings that I could scarcely get around. It seemed almost impossible to move or do a bit of work and I thought I never would be any better until I submitted to an operation. I commenced taking Lydia E.

BACK TO COUNTRY FOR FIRE HORSE

THE city fire horse has heard the "Back to the Country" cry. The rolling eye, the distended nostril, the galloping hoofs of that wise old ally of the insurance companies are being replaced in the city's streets by a snorting, pounding, flame-belching gas engine that sends the big fire fighting machine screeching and scooting over the pavement at 70 miles an hour. But the fire horse doesn't care—his abscess from the asphalt may be a blow to civic romance, but it's not an indication that he's ruminating in a paddock. As an institution he is going back to the land. He's proving his still vigorous usefulness by taking to the woods.

Nor is that a slur on his courage. He's being called into active service to help the government at Washington prevent its 159 national forests from going up in smoke. He hikes to a fire with a bifurcated bag containing nearly a barrel of water, or a chemical fire extinguisher slung across his backbone. He fords streams, travels precipitous trails and treads his way among the close set trees of the forest whose lives he is prepared to save. When the water bag he carries has been emptied, a forest ranger straddles his spine and hustles him back to the main supply. He can show his heels to an automobile fire engine any day, for no roads lead to the nooks in the woods where mysterious flames blaze up.

Ingenious Device.

Along with the use of the horse to carry up-to-date equipment for fire fighting in the timber lands, the foresters of the government service have hit upon many new and ingenious devices for aiding in the same work. It's a big job that confronts these experts in the care and protection of trees on a large scale. The national forest preserves are scattered from Maine to California and cover millions of acres. They must, of course, be cared for with the aim of making them produce the greatest number possible of valuable, well-formed trees. This involves protecting the growths against insect enemies, clearing out undesirable underbrush, disposing of surplus lumber where trees have been allowed to grow too close together, reforesting areas that have been cut or burned over, etc.

Not perhaps the most important function of all that the national forests are called up to perform is the protection of the trees that wooded areas from fire. While the seriousness of forest fires is generally known and conceded, it is not generally that losses, including those of forest produce and young timber, are far in excess of the annual consumption of timber for commercial purposes. This loss becomes more apparent with the realization that the value of the standing dead not only the material that is consumed at the time of the conflagration, but that which is lost through years of deterioration and decay of timber.

The young seedling and coppice growth in a lumbered forest is marked by susceptible to fire injury, and if it is not killed outright the lumber subsequently manufactured from these trees is materially reduced in grade. Another loss, second only to the actual damage to the timber, and in some locals even greater than the timber loss, is the destruction of the humus floor of decaying vegetation, which would make humus to enrich the surface and sustain tree growth. It has been found repeatedly by the government rangers that even in the areas protected and most heavily wooded regions the loss from fires includes not only the burned timber but the surface layer of vegetable matter, but the rich topsoil that has resulted from the decay of litter previously accumulated. This is left exposed and is soon washed away.

The timber region covered by the Arkansas national forest in the state of Arkansas presents conditions almost identical with those of the southern Appalachians, and it is interesting to learn of the difficulties encountered in that preserve in caring for the timber, and in some of the successful methods and contrivances that have already proved their worth in that section or have been recommended for early trial.

Let us then make our difficult way up the forest covered side of one of the highest peaks in the forest preserve in Arkansas. Perched on the topmost point of land is a big, square range-finder signal tower. It is built of rough boards, covered with sheet iron. The tower itself is about twelve feet square at the base, and a lean-to addition covers the same area. In the lean-to the wife of the range finder is busy mixing "cawn pone" and preparing a brace of rabbits for the family meal. Two young children playing about the steps of the tower are gazing with childish admiration at their father, who has just ascended the tower to examine more closely a distant column of smoke that has just attracted his attention.

Placing a Fire.

He stands on the top of the rude structure, which ends in a truncated pyramid surmounted by a platform about five feet square. He leans against the low railing to steady himself as he gazes at the distant signal of fire through a powerful field glass. The smoke is miles away, but wheels or seven miles or double that number it is impossible for him to tell, for as he glances up at the weather vane poised over his head he sees that the wind is blowing almost directly toward him and stretching out the smoke in a long trail over the tree tops.

He hurries down to the open deck that separates the top of the tower and there signals to the nearest station, by means of a heliograph mounted on a small tripod, his observations regarding the location of the fire. The men in the other stations have already in his place be been, and soon he gets return information as to their observations. Their range of vision is not limited to a defined by the smoke, cross his at wide angles, and by tabulating the results he quickly determines the exact area of the area covered by the thickest of the smoke.

Rugged Pitcairn Island.

islanders, and is threshed rudely with flails. The people are of a very religious turn of mind. They built a church many years ago in which is an organ sent to the island by the late Queen Victoria.

The population is about 150 in number and the families are so intermarried that the majority of the people are between cousins. The oldest man on the island is governor; he is the executive, legislative and judicial branches all in one.

The first settlers were from the ship Bounty. The vessel left Spithead in 1787 and in the spring of 1789 Fletcher Christian and three companions broke into the captain's cabin and bound and gagged him, and the master and mates were set adrift in an open boat. They eventually reached land, and the mutineers after various vicissitudes reached Pitcairn island and founded the colony which now occupies the little isle.

DWELLERS ON PITCAIRN ISLE

Interesting People Are the Descendants of Noted "Bounty" Mutineers.

Victoria, B. C.—Bound for the south seas on a cruise which will last 181 days, H. M. S. Algerine, Commander Brooker, has just sailed from Esquimault. Among other calls to be made will be one at Pitcairn Island, and Commander Brooker took with him clothing, books, etc., for the islanders, the descendants of the bounty mutineers, who have so few visitors.

The residents of Pitcairn Island are a most interesting people. They are of a light copper color, being descendants of Englishmen who married with natives. Their housed, mostly small cottages of three rooms, are built of lumber sawn by hand from native trees, some of the boards for finishing being secured from passing ships and the rest from kindly ship's carpenters. The men tend their gardens, build boats, fish, etc. Stone cannot be grown, but not enough to supply the demands of the

PREFERS LOVE TO THRONE

Grand Duke Michael of Russia Loyal to Morganatic Wife.

St. Petersburg.—That love is better than a throne seems to be the opinion of the Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, brother of the czar, who has definitely renounced all his rights to the throne, refusing to annul his morganatic marriage, as the issue of such a step would have caused.

The grand duke was married secretly nearly three years ago to Mme. Mamontoff. When very young this duke went to Moscow and then had some difficulty found a priest willing to marry them. The czar, who was intensely angry when he heard of his brother's infatuation, practically exiled him.

The grand duke told the czar that he cared nothing for imperial rank, and would gladly renounce all his rights rather than be separated from the woman he loved.

FIGHTS CATAMOUNT AN HOUR

Beast Attacks a Pennsylvania Hunter, Killing Dog Before It Is Slain.

Pottsville, Pa.—Ellsworth Minning, returning to his home at Tremont about nightfall, after a hunting trip, accompanied only by his dog, was attacked by one of the largest catamounts ever seen in this section. He fell to the ground from the limb of a tree, as if by intuition, and stepped aside, just in the nick of time. The animal leap from the limb of a tree, as if by intuition, and stepped aside, just in the nick of time. The animal immediately engaged in a fight with the dog, which was killed. In the meantime Minning repeatedly emptied a shotgun into the catamount's body, and after an hour's struggle the animal was slain. It weighed exactly 26 pounds after it had been drawn.

LOST IN MINE SEVEN DAYS

Prisoner Dies on Being Brought to the Surface, Near Grass Valley, Cal.

Grass Valley, Cal.—Edward Duffy was taken out of an abandoned mine shaft near Grass Valley after seven days' imprisonment. He died a few minutes later after gasping out a portion of his story. Duffy was stunned by a fall and when he recovered consciousness found himself imbedded in mud. He exhausted himself in shouting and making vain attempts to climb the walls of his prison.

LOYAL FRIEND BOB

Scheme to Separate Lovers Defeated by a Wild Flight in an Airship.

By MILDRED CAROLINE GOODRIDGE.

A young man, well dressed and evidently well educated, came rapidly down the principal street of Fairview, suddenly paused and stared ahead in a startled way. He had apparently observed some one he did not wish to meet, and he turned down a side lane at a brisk, excited walk.

"It's the constable, sure enough," he said under his breath, "and I feel pretty sure he must be looking for me." The speaker glanced apprehensively back the way he had come, and then broke into a run.

It was a singular position, that in which Cecil Morse found himself. Briefly stated, he was bent upon running away to get married. Others, including his legal guardian, Lawyer Grabbe, and his old maid daughter, Portia, and their hired emissary, the town constable, were set on nipping the golden progress of love's young dream in the bud.

Cecil was heir to a liberal fortune. He lived with the Grabbe family. The lawyer was intent on keeping a hold on his ward and his fortune as long as he could. Incidentally he plotted to ensnare the young man in the snares of the somewhat faded beauty of the classic Portia.

Now, Cecil had loved and won Claire Wyndham, who lived over in the next county. Her father was a tyrannical old fellow who had heard of the mutual attachment, thundered out that the lovers were too young to think of wedding bells, and had sent his foot down—hard.

The result was a plot on the part of the lovers. Claire Wyndham's were going to take Claire to Europe the following week. In the meantime she had gained permission to visit a schoolgirl chum at Brookville. There Cecil had been the day previous. There, too, all the arrangements had been made for an elopement the next evening. Just now, Cecil had gone to a garage to secure the automobile he had engaged for the trip.

The auto man was his friend. He told Cecil that the constable had been inquiring for him. The man had got wind of Cecil's plan to leave town, and was bound to circumvent it.

"I'm your friend, Cecil," said the garage keeper, "so I warn you. They have the west turnpike guarded. The constable is looking for you on a warrant."

"But I have committed no crime!" expostulated the indignant young man.

"No, but the lawyer has secured the warrant on some flimsy charge. The judge is his friend. They will lock you up without bail for a week, and by that time—"

"Claire will be on her way to Europe—never!" declared Cecil to himself, and left the garage to take flight at his first sight of the constable, who was now in actual pursuit of him.

Cecil was a crack sprinter. His one thought was to get out of town. He would travel to lack Forge, there, one clear of his pursuer. Turning into an open stratch he discovered half a mile away a high board fence.

"The very thing!" he cried exultingly, "if my friend Bob Archer, is only on hand."

There had been an aeroplane meet at Fairview for several days. Inside the inclosure was Archer, who was an airship enthusiast. He and Cecil had become great friends. The runner shot a rapid glance behind him. Less than a quarter of a mile away the constable's nose was hot on his trail.

Cecil followed the rounding fence until he came to a narrow open doorway, in the inclosure beyond the grounds. The guard sat on a stool midway in the aperture, his back towards him. Cecil could not bear to lose time in an endeavor to persuade this sentinel to allow him to pass. He simply ran up against the man, tipped him flat off the stool, and sped on, followed by the execrations of his astounded victim.

"There is the Flyer," cheered Cecil, promptly making for a hangar beyond which a three-passenger biplane was getting ready for a flight. He recognized the machine belonging to Bob, and its owner near by. All out of breath, Cecil ran up to his friend.

"Bob," he panted, "I'm in trouble! Got to get away from Fairview!"

"You don't say so!" exclaimed Archer. "Where to, may I ask?"

"Brookville, and quick." The constable is after me. Bob, it's about that I hinted to you—the girl I love. They are trying to separate us."

"Jump in—the left seat back of the pilot post," directed the young aviator. "Strap yourself in. Give her a run, boys," he directed to his assistants.

Chug, chug! the aerial beauty sped over the grass for thirty feet. Bob shut on the power.

"Hold on, there! Stop that machine! In the name of the law—"

"The whole!" gasped Cecil.

They were leaving the ground, but not alone. Through his official authority to enter the grounds the constable had fairly overtaken his prey. He had jumped at the machine and skimmed one of the wings. To prevent damage and save him from a fall, Bob was forced to grab the bulky official and drag him into the vacant seat.

"Stop this machine!" fared the constable. "I've got a warrant—"

"Can't stop—got to finish this circuit first. Hang, Cecil, strap him in, if he doesn't want a tip."

"Ugh! ah!" spluttered the official, turning pale as the biplane shot skywards like an arrow.

"Slip on that helmet," continued Bob, with a wink at Cecil. "Now then, the buffers and the non-concussion head piece."

"See here—I don't—I won't!" puffed out the constable, as, securely strapped in his seat, the steel and leather head pieces were forced upon him till he was well nigh suffocated and looked like a diver.

"Murder! let me out!" suddenly yelled the involuntary passenger, but he squirmed in vain. He had forgotten all official dignity by this time. Half frightened to death, as the mischievous Bob sent the Flyer on a circling sweep that fairly took the breath away, his uncomfortable victim nearly fainted.

"Oh, let me out—let me out!" pleaded the shivering official.

Bob did not exactly engage in any "shoot-the-chutes" maneuvers, but he did send his machine through some decidedly hair-raising gyrations. Meantime, Cecil enjoyed it all. He trusted to Bob, and this loyal friend and expert aviator certainly took him through.

Once, in the spectacular flight, he leaned towards Cecil the receiver of detailed instructions. There he explained, made a circuit, and the Flyer landed in an open field near Brookville, easy and graceful as a bird sinking to its nest.

Cecil quickly removed his safety belt and sprang to the ground.

"Hold on, there!" shouted the constable. "I've got a warrant for that young man."

"No good in this district, officer," smiled Bob. "We've landed just over the county line."

Cecil Morse disappeared. He was to reappear at the Wyndham home two days later. The happy wedding pair had sent a honeymoon wire to Papa Wyndham, pathetically telling him how sorry, but still how happy they were. The telegram had been conveyed to them the time-honored sentiment: "Come home, and all will be forgiven."

(Copyright, 1912, by W. G. Chapman.)

AS TO TAIN FLIRTATIONS

Drummer Gave Fatherly Advice to a Talkative Young Woman, and Was Resented.

"Fifteen years on the road and not a flirtation yet, is my record," said the needle and thread drummer. "The only time a beauty ever spoke to me on the train was down in West Virginia on the way to Wheeling.

"'Do you know what time we get there?' she inquired.

"'Six thirty,' I told her.

"'You know,' she continued, 'I was never on a train before. It seems so strange to me.'

"To make a long story short, she told me her whole life's story, from the time she left school in Pittsburgh, her destination, and gave her some fatherly advice about speaking to strangers.

"About three months later I was unpacking the sample trunk after the long trip when the door stock said there was some one down stairs to see me. There stood the girl and her father, who was a judge down in his own state.

"I wish to thank you, sir, for your kindness to my daughter while traveling,' he said warmly.

"I assured him it was nothing at all, but he insisted on my coming and insisted on my taking dinner with him that evening.

"And whom then you have wondered who she was?" put in the button man.

"No," said the needle and thread drummer. "She's my wife now."

Traitor's Tower.

In Berosa we saw a huge tower in ruins. Great blocks of stone lie about in confusion, and piles of broken brick, mortar and masonary declaring that a mighty structure must have once existed there.

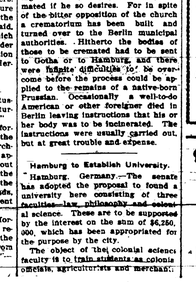
The Intelligent and wealthy Greek gentleman who kindly served as our guide told us that this tower had been sealed up by the Turks since the twelfth century, had lately been destroyed by the "Young Turks," and for a curious reason. It seems that in the eleventh and twelfth centuries Berosa was in the height of its power. It was a city larger and more important than Salonica even, but it fell into decay. The reason for its decay, Christian, and the punishment of the traitor, according to tradition, was that a great plague prevailed in the city that the Young Turks, it is said, destroyed the Traitor's tower, which contained library, and that, before that the force of the superstition might be broken.—The Christian Herald.

Cause for Turkey Shortage.

Every one of the boarders was trifling with the question: "Why are turkeys so very high this season?"

At length the star boarder came forward with this solution: "You see, the turkeys are very fond of apple sauce. This was a good year for apples. While the fowl(s) were out scrouching in the apple orchards, the numerous apples falling from the trees bit the turkeys on the heads, killing them. Hence the present scarcity."

A long silence followed this information. Then the boarder added the marked mildly: "I had attributed the turkey shortage to fatalities from over exertion in the turkey trot."—Hartford Times.



Sent His Machine Through Some Hair-Raising Gyrations.

FIGHTS A PACK OF BIG TIMBER WOLVES

Three Trusty Foxhounds Were Put to Flight.

SCYTHE ONLY WEAPON

When This Instrument Was Dashed From the Farmer's Hands He Routs the Brutes With Kicks From His Heavy Boots.

Lead Hill, Ark.—Battle with five huge timber wolves that had just whipped three thoroughbred English foxhounds is a dangerous thing, and something that he does not care to repeat, says Jeemes Bailey, farmer, who routed the ferocious animals with a short blade brush scythe and his feet after a fight lasting more than half an hour at daybreak. Bailey had started to a neighboring farm to assist in cane cutting when he encountered the wolves, not more than a quarter of a mile from the main public road and almost in sight of his home, five miles from Lead Hill.

When Bailey arose, long before daylight he heard his hounds in the woods near the house, and remarked to his family that their barking was not natural. He forgot it, however, while doing up the morning work and was not surprised when he found the dogs ready to accompany him to the neighbor's. Two of the dogs, true to their instinct, began to trail through the woods, but one of them, usually the most courageous of the lot, was loth to leave his master's heels.

Bailey followed as rapidly as he could, and soon heard the dogs baying. He believed that a fox had been treed by the hounds, but when, after a fierce fight reached his ears he concluded that a coon had been treed and cornered.

As Bailey neared the scene of battle he knew it was no ordinary coon fight, because the dogs were making unconquered sounds, forgetting their noble lineage, came tearing from the top of a woods near into the open, fled toward him, their tails between their legs, whining and howling in fear, completely whipped. The wolves came five of the biggest timber wolves Bailey had ever seen, victorious and eager for a continuation of the fray. The wolves did not see Bailey and followed the hounds almost to where he stood.

"The farmer had never seen such wolves alive, and though he knew what they were, he waded into the fray, striking at big game with the trusty scythe. The wolves were surprised. They snapped and snarled at the intruder, but he was ready, and all the strength and alertness of the man were required to keep them from springing at his throat. The dogs kept whining and stayed as close as they could to the fighting man, gaining courage and gathering nerve to snap at a passing wolf.

Bailey fought thus until he felt that he could fight no more, and his particularly vicious wolf sprang at him and received a glancing blow from the scythe, turning the point of the instrument stuck in the ground and wrenching the handle from Bailey's hand.

In this emergency Bailey saw fit to fly at the animals, kicking right and left, cracking ribs and jaws with his heavy shoes until the wolves had more than enough and fled. Bailey did not follow them.

"There have been other timber wolves seen in the woods near here this winter, but no other instance is known where the animals attacked a man.

Berlin Has Crematorium.

Berlin.—In the future any one dying in this city may get his body cremated free of charge, in spite of the bitter opposition of the church a crematorium has been built and turned over to the Berlin municipal authorities. Hitherto the bodies of those to be cremated had to be sent to Gotha or to Hamburg, but there were infinite difficulties to be overcome before the process could be applied to the remains of a Roman Prussian. Occasionally a well-to-do American or other foreigner died in Berlin leaving instructions that his or her body was to be incinerated. The instructions were usually carried out, but at great trouble and expense.

Hamburg to Establish University.

Hamburg, Germany.—The senate has adopted the proposal to found a university here consisting of three sections—law, philosophy and colonial science. These are to be supported by the interest on the sum of $6,250,000, which has been appropriated for the purpose by the city.

The object of the colonial section faculty is to train officials, colonists, agriculturists and merchants.

Don't think you are Saving Money

JUST BECAUSE YOU GET SOMETHING FOR SOMEBODY ELSE AS WE PARTIALLY YOU PAY FOR YOUR ENTIRE PURCHASE IN PREMIUMS YOU THE EXTRA CASH IS SLIGHT, POSSIBLY BENEFIT GENUINE.

Wedding Stationery

Visiting Cards

PRINTED OR ENGRAVED TO ORDER. CALL AND SEE SAMPLES AND GET PRICES

IF YOU HAVE A PLATE, BRING IT TO US IF YOU WISH, ANY MORE CARDS.

Enterprise Office
MANCHESTER

POST CARDS

A great variety Birth Cards Lovers Views etc.

Come and see them at the Enterprise Office

Program Parade

With Cards, etc.

TEAMS, COLORS AND DETAILS, PROGRAMS, PORTRAITS, VIEWS, TYPEWRITER PAPER

At the Enterprise Office

Don't Overlook

that subscription. If you are in arrears remember that we are always find good use for

the MONEY

MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE.

VOL. 47—NO 23. | Entered at Manchester Postoffice as Second-class Mail Matter. | MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1913. | WHOLE NUMBER 2343

THE ENTERPRISE
Published Thursdays
Waits almost everywhere in Southern Washtenaw, Northern Lenawee and Southeastern Jackson Counties
Try it for News or Advertising.
Sample Copy Free.

MANCHESTER.
In the southwest corner of Washtenaw County, 22 miles from Ann Arbor, the County Seat and University City, 18 miles from Ypsilanti and the Normal School; 20 miles from Jackson, the Prison City; 14 miles from Detroit; 86 miles from Toledo.
At Junction of Jackson and Ypsilanti divisions of the D. U. R. Electric Line. Telephone, Telegraph, Municipal Electric Light and Water Plant, Two Good Water Powers, High Farming, Fruit and Stock Section. Everything Up-to-Date.

SOCIETIES.

MANCHESTER LODGE No. 148, F. & A. M. meets at Masonic Hall Monday Evening on or before full moon. Visiting brothers are invited. Frank G. Lesson, W. M. Ed. E. Root, Secretary.

MERIDIAN CHAPTER No. 43, R. & A. M., meets at Masonic Hall Wednesday Evening on or before each full moon. Companions cordially welcome.
E. E. Root, Sec. F. E. Spafard, H. P.

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

MANCHESTER CHAPTER No. 101, O. E. S., meets at Masonic Hall Tuesday Evening on or before each full moon. Visiting brothers invited. Mrs. Frances Kingsley, W. M.
Miss Lucy Case, Secretary.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR E. M. CONKLIN,
General Practice
Particular attention given to Chronic Diseases.
MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN.

DR. E. A. LOWERY
Dentist
MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN
Office over Union National Bank. Phone 80.
Office Hours: 8 to 12 a. m. 1 to 5 p. m.
7 to 8 p. m.

G. A. SERVIS
is prepared to do all kinds of
Dental Work
General and Local Anaesthesia for Painless Extraction. Office opposite the Savoy Building

P. A. SCHEURER
Physician and Surgeon
Office and Residence, corner Jefferson and Beaufort streets. Office hours: Until 8:00 a. m., 12 to 2, and 6 to 8 p. m.

B. A. TRACY
Physician and Surgeon
MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN
Office and Residence on Ann Arbor street. Office hours: 7 to 8 a. m., from 12 to 2 and from 7 to 9 p. m.

C. F. KAPP
Physician and Surgeon
Office and Residence on Clinton street. Hours 7 to 8 a. m., and from 6 to 8 p. m.
MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN.

L. DAVISSON, M. D. C.,
Veterinary Surgeon,
MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN.
Office at Hotel Green. Phone No. 42.

A. J. WATERS
Attorney
and Counselor at Law. Office over Union Savings Bank.
MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN

FREEMAN & WATKINS
Manchester, Michigan.
Attorneys and Counselors
A. F. Freeman. F. M. Freeman.
A. F. & F. M. Freeman, Ann Arbor, Mich.

LEO L. WATKINS
Lawyer
Office in Watkins Block, over Peck Bros. Store.
MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN.

F. D. MERITHEW
Auctioneer
MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN
Sales in Town or Country promptly attended to at reasonable terms.
Dates can be Secured at This Office.

BRIEGEL & LAUTERHAHN
Manchester Hotel Barbers
Shaving, Shampooing, Haircutting, Etc.
Good Service. Polite Barbers.
Hot and Cold Baths.

J. R. BOWLER
City Meat Market
MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN.
Shop Troughs, Tanks, Bath Tubs, Closets, Sinks. Also Repairing Done Promptly.

MAT D. BLOSSER
Printer and Binder.
Best Facilities for Doing All Kinds of Commercial, School, Township and Lodge Printing.

FARMERS!

Ask us for Samples and get prices of

LETTER HEADS AND ENVELOPES

With your name printed on them. Good Work at Reasonable Prices.

ENTERPRISE

Order your Wedding Stationery from The ENTERPRISE
Various Styles. Latest Styles
Lowest Prices.
Visiting and Business Cards and Envelopes
MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE.
Manchester, Mich.

NEWS FROM THE STATE CAPITOL

THE SUPERVISION OF SERVICE BY TELEPHONE COMPANIES IS SOME STUNT.

VISIONS OF GREAT IRON WORKS TO BE ESTABLISHED.

The Regulation of Telephone Service and the Taxation of Mines Present Very Interesting Features to the People of Michigan.

[By Gord M. Hayes.]

There is a possibility that the present legislature will eliminate all state supervision over the telephone properties of the state. What to do about the regulation and supervision of the telephone business is a matter over which there is a great deal of difference of opinion and not a great deal of information upon which to base a decision. There are three or four bills before the legislature providing for the repeal of the Giles law which places supervision of these public service corporations in charge of the railroad commission. At the same time there is discontent over the present regulations there is confusion throughout the state over what should be done. For instance, the state railroad commission has been requested by a dozen different cities to aid in getting rid of the double telephone service, while from about a dozen others have come applications for authority to organize a competing system and install double telephone systems in these communities. Ultimately it is expected that the state railroad commission will be unable to prescribe for the telephone companies the rates they shall charge, based on authentic showing as to their earnings and deciding how much they should be allowed to charge off for depreciation and the other items allowable for conducting the business and the amount of profit they shall be allowed to make before reducing their charges. The proposition is one, however, of such size as to require some time to work out and in the meantime the telephone companies, and the railroad commission, are receiving many complaints.

Conserve Mineral Resources.

In the lower house a bill has been introduced in the legislature to conserve the mineral resources of the state for the benefit of Michigan. It is pointed out that the Yukon country, one of the sources of the upper peninsula, is under the present system, sent out of the state to reap the profits, resulting ultimately in the state being left with numerous deep holes in the ground and a decaying population of children with no corresponding return to the commonwealth or its people.

The bill as proposed provides that mineral lands shall be taken up on a scale which will meet the differences in mining conditions and the richness of the deposits. The idea is that there is another big source of profit in the state, which is known and recognized by the state, and that the state will be strong opposition to it and it is doubtful whether the supporters of the bill for prohibition of the movement will be able to muster two thirds of the upper house in its favor.

Various Bills.

Rep. Pollette introduced a bill compelling railroads operating live stock to give precedence over all other freight. Rep. Catlin of Ingham has introduced a bill placing all county officials on a salary basis and eliminating the fee system. It is not thought that this will be the office of sheriff, county clerk and register of deeds are fixed by the constitution which provides that their compensation shall be fees and it would require a constitutional amendment to change the present system.

Rep. Whelan of Hillsdale has introduced a bill providing for the pensioning of school teachers. Rep. McBride of Shiawassee has introduced a bill requiring itinerant creamery projects to file evidence of responsibility with the state dairy and food department before they are permitted to establish a line of credit in the purchase of milk.

It was not so very many years ago that Senator Smith, then "Billy" Smith, was a page in the legislature, running the errands of the members and that the page boy of then has been elected by the legislature to serve the people of Michigan as the United States senator.

State Tax Commissions.

If the senate affirms the appointments of Governor Ferris the democrats will control the state tax commission as the chief executive has named Thomas Kearney, of Ann Arbor and Orlando F. Barnes, of Roscommon to succeed Thomas D. White and W. B. Mershon. Barnes has twice been unsuccessful democratic candidate for land commissioner and a number of years ago was democratic mayor of the city of Lansing. Kearney has long been a prominent democrat in Washtenaw county.

Trunk Line State Roads.

William H. Allaweed, national progressive senator from the twenty-fourth district, will be the good roads advocate of the present session. His ideas on the need of good highways are a little advanced of even the average enthusiast on good roads and his scheme for a basic system of trunk line state roads is attracting attention and general commendation. He has been busy for some time preparing measures to pave the way for a system of Michigan trunk line highways. He has the plan worked out and is now getting bills ready for introduction to put them into execution. His scheme calls for three trunk line highways in the lower peninsula. One of these is the Western Michigan lake shore line project to extend from Niles to Mackinac, another is a central north and south line on the meridian and another across the state line from Detroit to St. Joseph. Another proposed calls for an upper peninsula road. The idea is to construct this 1,000 miles of state road, using convict labor and drawing upon half the state's share of the expense. He claims it will cost about $2,000,000 and can be completed in two or three years.

Governor Favors Suffragists.

Governor Ferris gladdened the hearts of the suffragists of this state when he declared at the annual meeting of the Michigan Suffrage Association that—he was absolutely in favor of their cause and that he would do everything in his power to secure the adoption of the constitutional amendment is submitted to a vote in this state again. The democratic chief executive said he was sure that victory would come to them either at the next election or in some election to follow. Although he expressed the belief that it would not be possible for him to take the stump in their behalf, owing to pressing duties in the executive office, Governor Ferris informed the delegates that they could call on him for assistance in any other way.

State Wide Prohibition.

Despite the fact that many members were anxious to avoid it, there is every indication that the liquor question will play a prominent part in the deliberations of present legislature. Rep. Dunn of Sanilac county, started the ball rolling when he introduced a concurrent resolution to be submitted to the electors of Michigan at the fall election in 1914 providing for state wide prohibition. One of the great features of the Dunn resolution is the unqualified provision that the state wide prohibition movement by the Michigan Anti-Saloon league. Here before the league and the prohibitionists of the state have not worked in harmony, the league insisting that prohibition was sought after, but was not practical.

But now the leaders are evidently inclined to the belief that the time is ripe for success and the league is willing to decide on prohibition, if it is the whole state instead of confining its efforts to local option.

The method of submitting the matter as an amendment to the constitution is deemed to involve more work than a concerted effort to secure it, secure. In a long interview J. F. Burke, state superintendent of the Anti-Saloon league has commended the solution and the state wide prohibition.

However, it is not expected that the Dunn resolution will be acted upon time going through the two houses and it would not be surprising if the movement for state wide prohibition is known that there will be strong opposition to it and it is doubtful whether the supporters of the state wide prohibition movement will be able to muster two thirds of the upper house in its favor.

Various Bills.

Rep. Pollette introduced a bill compelling railroads operating live stock to give precedence over all other freight. Rep. Catlin of Ingham has introduced a bill placing all county officials on a salary basis and eliminating the fee system. It is not thought that this will be the office of sheriff, county clerk and register of deeds are fixed by the constitution which provides that their compensation shall be fees and it would require a constitutional amendment to change the present system.

Rep. Whelan of Hillsdale has introduced a bill providing for the pensioning of school teachers. Rep. McBride of Shiawassee has introduced a bill requiring itinerant creamery projects to file evidence of responsibility with the state dairy and food department before they are permitted to establish a line of credit in the purchase of milk.

It was not so very many years ago that Senator Smith, then "Billy" Smith, was a page in the legislature, running the errands of the members and that the page boy of then has been elected by the legislature to serve the people of Michigan as the United States senator.

State Tax Commissions.

If the senate affirms the appointments of Governor Ferris the democrats will control the state tax commission as the chief executive has named Thomas Kearney, of Ann Arbor and Orlando F. Barnes, of Roscommon to succeed Thomas D. White and W. B. Mershon. Barnes has twice been unsuccessful democratic candidate for land commissioner and a number of years ago was democratic mayor of the city of Lansing. Kearney has long been a prominent democrat in Washtenaw county.

TALLEST OF ALL SKYSCRAPERS

Standing in City Hall park, New York, one sees the towering Woolworth building. Just completed, through the branches of ancient elms which stood there long before Manhattan's loftiest structure were even as high as the old postoffice, a corner of which is visible at the left side of the picture.

Inequality Found in Parcel Post.

Patrons of the parcel post in the northern part of the United States have discovered they are unable to allow as much for packages in the full fifty miles prescribed as the extent of the first zone.

This is due to the fact that a degree of longitude is considerably shorter in the northern than in the southern part of the country.

The phenomenon has led to the complaint that parcel post patrons are being overcharged on first zone distances because, in computing the rate was made in the working out of the zone map. The department insists, however, that this variation is unavoidable and that no injustice is involved.

Michigan Office Holders May Keep Jobs.

The latest development in the secrecy hold-up of presidential appointments is that Michigan's postmasters, customs inspectors, revenue, judicial and other republican appointive officers may continue in office indefinitely after the inauguration of Woodrow Wilson.

Michigan will be one of the few states in the Sixty-third congress represented by two republican senators. The rule laid down a few days ago by the democrats of the senate may then be read back at them.

25,000 Albanians Slain by Serbs.

Twenty-five thousand Albanians have been "more or less wantonly" killed in the Turkish province of Kosovo by the Servian regulars and irregulars since the invasion by them of European Turkey, according to the Reichpost of Vienna.

The newspaper demands the dispatch of a European commission to investigate the reports of horrible atrocities.

Rep. James Henry, of county, opposes the state tax commission and is planning to introduce a bill at the present session of the legislature to have the commission discharge and its work in Michigan declared null.

Fire, which is believed to have originated in a clothes chute where some carelessly threw a match, destroyed the Holly Inn at Holly.

After pleading with her husband for forgiveness, Mrs. Victor Smith, of Bay City, missing for about a week, went to her room and ended her life by draining a two-ounce bottle of poison.

Almost exhausted from cold and exposure, a boy believed to be a pupil of the Michigan School for the Blind was found wandering in the open road five miles south of Fenton.

MISSISSIPPI ON RAMPAGE

Hundreds of Families Are Seeking Safety in Memphis, Tenn.

The Mississippi river is now over its banks at all points between Cairo and Helena, Ark., flooding farm lands not protected by levees. Hundreds of families have left their homes, seeking safety in Memphis or towns on the bluffs.

Certain parts of the manufacturing sections of North and South Memphis are under water and mills have closed down. Unless the river gets to the 40-foot stage there is no danger to property back of the levees. Maj. E. M. Markham, United States engineer, has rushed laborers and supplies to Beulah, Miss., where there is a place in the levee still unrepaired since the last flood. If caught in its present state thousands of acres will be overflowed. A crevasse occurred at Beulah in April, 1912.

Practically all the business section of Hickman, Ky., is from one to four feet under water. All railroad traffic into the town has been suspended.

Tipton county, Tenn., is surrounded by water, but the town is situated on a small bluff and no immediate danger is anticipated.

A terrific current is sweeping through Hen and Chicken channel above Memphis which engineers of the government think will cut a new channel, throwing the Mississippi back into a course abandoned 20 years ago.

Night Riders in Georgia.

A panic has been created among the people in the southern portion of Whitfield county, Georgia, by night riders who are whipping men and women for alleged immorality and for other offenses.

The night riders have been at work for some time and they have whipped many people and have warned others that they will be whipped unless they mend their ways.

THE MARKETS.

DETROIT.—Cattle—Best steers $7.40@7.60; steers and heifers, 600 to 1,000 lbs., $6@7; steers and heifers that are fat, 500 to 700 lbs., $5@6; choice fat cows, $5.50@6; good fat cows, $5@5.25; common cows, $4.25@4.50; canners, $3.90@4.20; choice bulls, $5.50@6; fair to good bologna bulls, $5@5.25; stock bulls, $4.50@5; choice feeding steers, 900 to 1,000 lbs., $6@6.25; fair to good feeders, $5@5.50; stockers, $4.50@5; choice stockers, $5@5.25; fair to good stockers, $4@4.50; common milkers, $35@45.

Veal calves—Best, $9.50@10; others, $4@8.50.

Sheep and lambs—Best lambs, $8.50@9; fair to good lambs, $7.50@8; light to common lambs, $6@7.50; fair to good sheep, $5@6; culls and common, $2@3.50.

Hogs—Light to good butchers, $7.50@7.65; pigs, $7.50; light yorkers, $7.50; stags, 1-3 off.

EAST BUFFALO, N. Y.—Cattle—Best steers to 1,200 pound steers, $8.60@8.75; plain fair to good steers, $8@8.50; fair to good steers, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs., $7.75@8; fair to good steers, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs., $7.50@8; fair to good steers, 900 to 1,000, $6.50@7.50; choice fat cows, $6.50@7; good fat cows, $6@6.25; common cows, $4.25@5.50; canners, $3.50@4.20; choice heifers, $7@7.25; fair to good heifers, $6@6.50; choice bulls, $5.50@6; stock bulls, $4.50@5; fair to good bologna bulls, $4.50@5; common bologna bulls, $4.50@5; choice feeding steers, $6.50@7; fair to good feeding steers, $6@6.50; stockers, $5@5.75; stock heifers, $3.50@4.50; feeders, $6.25@6.75; stockers, $5@5.75; bulls, $4.60@5.50; milkers and springers, $35@85.

Veal calves—Best, $9.50@10; yorkers, $8@8.50.

Sheep and lambs—Top lambs, $9.50@9.60; fair to good lambs, $8@8.50; wethers, $6@6.50; ewes, $5.50@5.90.

Calves—$5@11.

LIVE STOCK.

DETROIT.—Cattle—Best steers, $7.40@7.60; steers and heifers, 600 to 1,000 lbs., $6@7; steers and heifers that are fat, 500 to 700 lbs., $5@6; choice fat cows, $5.50