

# Home Department of Enterprise

Features Especially Selected for the Family Reading Tables of Manchester and Vicinity.



## The Cabinet

There is a small gift in the shell of a walnut, from which the nut has been removed. One of the three nuts in the shell is a gift, however fortunate in gifts, who is not delighted to have something to bring home. This makes the party complete and long remembered.

From the sunlit heights of life the deep shadows of the night are the darkest; but to the faithful who part show the way in the light of the sun, the evening light and blue heaven are so brilliant. James Hartman.

Things Worth Knowing. Paper bags are useful and should never be wasted. Put a bag on the hand which holds the brush.

Put a box of good soil in your cellar so that in the spring you will have it ready to be used.

Never travel without a flask in your handbag. Then if you or your neighbor gets a drink in the eye, you can come through with a splash.

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## IS SEASON FOR BEAUTY

MINERINE FINERY NEVER SO LUXURIOUS AS NOW. Showing of Imported Frocks by One New York House Reveals the Extravagance That is to Be Marked.

The shops are all displaying fashions for the season. The fashions are all displaying fashions for the season.

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## INTERNATIONAL CHINA SCHOOL LESSON

LESSON FOR NOVEMBER 23

JOHUA THE NEW LEADER.

Wonderful Selection From Which the Woman of Fashion May Pick Her Favorite.

Many Novelties for Fall.

It is a pleasure to pass (v. 1), 'This does not happen in the kingdom of God they come to pass.' This world, nations, families or individuals were not set in motion by a creator who has gone of neglectful of his creatures, nor has he left them to blind fate or indefatigable fate.

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## THE ENTERPRISE

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## INDIANS NEW ROLE

Chief Fish Wolf Becomes Dancing Master.

Pictureque Blackfoot Tribe, Headed by an Eye and a Foot for Business, Takes Advantage of Big Teapolechraner Big.

Denver, Colo.—In these days of discussion regarding folk dances and rhythmic motion and tango and tango it is interesting to discover that one of the most distinguished of the chiefs of the Blackfoot tribe of Indians in Montana announces to the world that he is open to engagements.

Fish Wolf Robe, Dancer. Chief of the Blackfoot tribe of Indians in Montana announces to the world that he is open to engagements.

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## NEW ELECTRIC LINE PROBABLE

TRACTION MEN SEE PLANS FOR EXTENSION IN APPLICATION FOR BOND ISSUE.

It is thought that the Michigan & Chicago Co. will build line from Owosso to Saginaw.

The Toledo, Saginaw & Muskegon railway, with terminals at Owosso and Muskegon, will, after next spring, be its eastern terminal at Ashley.

The M. R. Muley Co. will remove its LaPorte, Ind., separator plant to Battle Creek in 1914. This will triple the output of the separator in the local plant.

The P. H. Strubbers & Co., dry goods store from North Saginaw street, from the headquarters of the Michigan & Chicago Co. will be removed to the Douglas and Naco streets.

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## TROOPERS STEAL ARMY SUPPLIES

ARMS AND AMMUNITION TAKEN ACROSS BORDER TO MEXICAN REBELS.

Arrests Follow Bold Auto Delivery.

Soldier Who Protects is Drugged and Taken to Rebel Camp. Returns and Tells on Guilty Troopers.

Douglas, Ariz.—Twelve troopers of the Ninth United States cavalry (Troop A) and a quartermaster sergeant were formally ordered Monday by Attorney General McReynolds.

He instructed employees of the bureau to investigate and district attorneys throughout the country to get complete figures bearing on the alleged holding of arms and ammunition from the market in an effort to boost prices.

McReynolds said he already has preliminary information showing some attempts to corner egg and vegetable prices, and information reached the department today showing the investigation has dropped egg rates.

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## FOOTBALL FATALITIES

Fourteen Killed by Pastime During Season Just Closed. Many Are Injured.

Chicago—Fourteen killed and 185 injured players comprised the heavy toll exacted by King Football during the season of 1913.

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# HAPPENINGS IN THE CITIES

## Zoological Park Mystery Solved; Ivan Is Guilty

NEW YORK—No longer is there any mystery to be solved in the New York zoological park. Ivan is the guilty one, and now the policemen detailed to the park, the night watchman, the keepers and all the officials of the zoological society need not worry. Ivan thinks the whole matter a joke, and if any one who thinks a bear can't laugh and enjoy being the perpetrator of something that worried his friends and kept them on the jump for a couple of weeks let him go up to the Bronx and have a talk with Ivan.



Ivan is a big, brown peninsular bear. He has been in the park for nearly ten years, and while he is the pet of the keepers and the most popular animal in the bear dens he is always in mischief. Stealing the keepers' hats and coats while they are cleaning his cage and hiding them in his cave is an old trick of Ivan's. For a time it was plenty of fun for him.

The keepers who would have to look for their coats soon learned this trick and paid no attention to it after a time, but just kept on working and going into the cave when they were ready to leave the den and get their belongings from Ivan's hiding place. He realized the joke was getting old, and then he tried playing dead.

Half a dozen times Dr. W. Reid Blair, the chief veterinarian of the park, was called to put the official seal of approval on Ivan's death, and then when the officials were almost ready to start weeping over the body Ivan would sit up and have a laugh on them all. He tried many other tricks, but that has nothing to do with the mystery.

Two weeks ago Policeman Marth of the Bronx park station heard three sharp blasts of a police whistle. In about two minutes it was repeated, and he started to run in the direction in which the sound came from. He was sure that a brother policeman was in trouble and needed help. As he ran through the park two watchmen joined him. The squad looked for the suspicious policeman who wanted aid for half an hour and then gave it up as hopeless and returned to their posts. About an hour later the whistles were again heard and another search was started. Again no one was found.

This kept up every night for two weeks. Then by chance Charles Snyder, the assistant curator of small mammals, happened to forget his umbrella one night and returned to the park. He was just walking back of Ivan's den when he heard the three distress whistles given. He was not on the path, but on the grass, so Ivan could not hear him walking.

Peering through the bars Snyder saw Ivan standing erect, and while he watched him he heard the bear give three more calls that sounded for all world like the blasts of a policeman's whistle.

"Ivan, shut up!" shouted Snyder.

Ivan did, but before he dropped down to his feet again he turned around and Snyder says he actually roared with laughter. He knew he could not keep his joke up any longer, but he showed that he enjoyed the way he had kept every one in the park busy for a week.

## Pawned Jewels to Feed Cats; Husband Objects

DETROIT, MICH.—"Cats!" said the complainant.

"Rats!" said the court.

All the trouble in the James' household was brought out the other day in a bill for divorce filed by John D. James, and a cross bill filed by his wife, Anna L. James.

According to the complainant, his wife was so fond of cats that they occupied his place in bed, driving him out into the chilly night. Also that the cats were fed by the white hand of his wife with the choicest of meats, while he, the complainant, had to eat what they discarded. Also that she became so imbued with the spirit of her pets that she scratched his face, and otherwise caused him such intense physical anguish that from a large, strong man he dwindled down to a sickly, nervous person, a shadow of 102 pounds.



In her cross bill the wife asserted that all cats brought into the house were brought in by the complainant, who "persisted in feeding said cats whole handfuls of raw meat, which he cut up himself."

"Is it true that your wife pawned her watch and her wedding ring in order to obtain money with which to buy choice cuts of meat for the cats?" James was asked, and he admitted that this was the sad truth.

"Is it not a fact that you yourself brought the first cat into the house?" the court asked, and this, too, James was forced to admit.

"You also brought the second cat into the house, and these two cats were the result of more cats. Is this true?"

James admitted the two first cats and the resulting cats.

"I think that neither of these parties is entitled to a divorce," said Judge Lacy. "They have made their bed, and they must lie in it—if necessary, along with the cats."

## Flip of the Dice Wins Rich Oklahoma Oil Land

KANSAS CITY, MO.—A Kansas City business man who lives at the Hotel Baltimore—he says he wouldn't have his identity known for anything in the world—received the other day a big brown envelope. It contained the deed to 40 acres of land down in the oil belt in Oklahoma, worth between \$3,000 and \$4,000. There are witnesses at the Baltimore who are willing to take oath that it happened thus:

The Kansas City man, who is western representative for a large furnishing goods house, and a wealthy oil operator, who has holdings at Paoli, Kan., and Muskogee, Okla., owned jointly the 40 acres—each a half interest. On a recent afternoon they met at the Hotel Baltimore.

The oil operator wanted the Kansas City man to sell his half interest in him. While no oil has been found yet on the land, it is in the middle of oil belt, and the Kansas City man didn't want to let go. He proposed that the oil operator sell him his half interest.

The two adjourned to the bar and had a glass of buttermilk. And that was all, too, so one of the principals of the story said.

"I'll shake you for the land," the oil man said.

"That's a go," the Kansas City man said.

The two adjourned to the cigar counter. Several guests of the hotel surrounded them. It was agreed that one roll of the dice should decide who should have all the land and who none.

The oil man flipped the dice box first. Out on the counter rolled the five ivory cubes.

Two fives!

The crowd gasped.

The Kansas City man rolled next.

Four sixes!

"The land's yours," the oil man said.

And that is how the Kansas City man who lives at the Hotel Baltimore came to receive the brown envelope the other morning.

## Strange Climax of Little Every-Day Incident

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—A waiter spilled a plateful of soup on a word worker in a restaurant the other day. The word worker made known his objections in the manner usually adopted for reformers who try to stand guard at the polls in that city. In other words, he started a rough house. But the waiter, who was a member of the "Waters" class, finished what he started.

"Waters" is a name that is well known in Philadelphia. It is the name of a sign that is placed in front of a building after the word worker had been reduced to a state of semi-consciousness with a loaded section of garden hose; a beer mallet and three chair legs, he was chucked into the street.

Then he did an unprofessional thing. He would not have been guilty of it had he been in his right senses. He complained to the police and had the waiter who annoyed him arrested.

Now comes the unexpected climax of this little, every-day incident of life in Philadelphia. The police magistrate before whom the prisoner was arraigned discharged him with the momentous decision that it is not unlawful for a waiter to spill soup on the patrons he serves. The news spread and it did not take long for Philadelphia to become as much agitated over it as it can become agitated over anything. It wholly failed to perceive the deep, basic principles of everlasting truth underlying the decision.

For here, indeed, was a Daniel come to judgment. Scorning to follow

# LETTER FROM THE STATE CAPITOL

## DR. TRAVIS OF FLINT, HAS SOME INTERESTING IDEAS ON PENOLOGY.

### APPLICATIONS FOR PAROLE SHOULD BE PUBLISHED.

According to a Recent Report of the Banking Commissioner Banks of the State Show An Increase of Business.

[By Gurd M. Hayes.]

Lansing, Mich.—Dr. Hull N. Travis, of Flint, one of the members of the state pardon board has made an exhaustive study of the methods of securing pardons and paroles in this state and his ideas along this line are attracting considerable attention all over the country from students of advanced penology.

"The more I see of this work the more I am inclined to favor the fullest publicity in the consideration of applications for parole in all public interest cases, such as murder and offenses against women and children," said Travis. "I believe the time will come when a regular legal notice will be published in the newspapers in the county where sentence was imposed, informing the public that a hearing on a certain case will be held on a certain day."

"The question of parole in serious cases is of vital importance to the community wheretheoffense was committed. The consideration relates to both society and the individual, and society together with the trial officials and warden should be given every opportunity to be heard and make recommendations."

"The new penology is based upon prevention and reformation rather than force, vengeance and all manner of attempts to make the penalty fit the crime. It is a far more humane idea than the old system and high beneficial results have been obtained. But there is another side to it and that side is the protection of society. If society in a certain community is generally agreed that a certain man is not fit to live among other men, they certainly should be given an opportunity to express their belief supported by tangible proof. Publicity and a public hearing—permit this expression."

"I believe that all criminal and civil judges should be separate in office. We should teach criminology in law schools and pave the way for experts on the criminal bench. Give the judges more power over the destinies of the criminals. Provide homes for children of confirmed criminals. Adapt treatment to different kinds of criminals: some need the lunatic asylum, and some need work in the open air. Attach experts to criminal courts to examine and classify criminals. Let the state compensate for judicial error. If it has prosecuted unjustly let it stand the expense.

Provide adequate means for the study of heredity and environment and eliminate antiquated and superfluous technicalities that result in the 'laws delay.'

"These things we could do to improve the condition of first offenders, those who are not vicious and who are just as much benefited by the treatment for their form of illness as is the consumptive or the rheumatic. We must not overlook the fact, however, that prisons will always be necessary for the habitual criminal. For after all is said and done we still have certain offenders who must be treated as pests to society and confined permanently for its protection. The lawless, uncorrectible, must be restrained. This class must be taught absolute obedience. After obedience is impressed upon them there can be reasonable kindness shown to the extent of sympathetic brotherhood. You cannot feed a mad dog out of your hand until you have muzzled him, and pink teas and banquets for murderers are not just the thing.

"Public opinion is growing restless over the administration of our criminal laws. The delays in criminal trials and the miscarriage of justice, by reason of the extreme technicalness of some of the courts; too great zealousness of some of the courts to enforce constitutional or statutory provisions, which are often magnified so as to hamper rather than promote the attainments of justice, and a jury system that is said, in some cases, to permit the rendering of compromised verdicts against the weight of evidence. These are a few of the wrongs that have caused some of our law students to declare that the administration of the criminal law is a disgrace to the nation. This is a radical statement and we do not wish to be hasty in conceding that it is true but we must not overlook the fact that in some respects our procedural system has become antiquated and does not fit modern conditions.

"I have the greatest respect for our courts and the integrity and efficiency of our judiciary generally; that they hold sacred many of the ethical traditions of the law which are based on precedent and have been followed since man's mind runneth not to the contrary, but why in this progressive age should courts and lawyers be compelled, in many cases, to follow inadequate laws that were formulated one hundred years ago.

"Much has been written that conveys a vague and distorted idea of prison management and of modern penology. There is nothing vague or mysterious about it. Modern penology consists merely in treating convicts like men rather than like hopeless outcasts. It consists in caring for them carefully in times of sickness; giving them plenty of food and work in the open air; affording opportunities for self-improvement, both physical and mental; and in assisting those eligible to a parole to obtain a first firm and desirable employment, and in creating in the prison an atmosphere of cheerfulness and helpfulness. Modern penology is just every day helpfulness applied in the place where it is most needed. Obviously it is a thing to be sought and encouraged."

According to O. M. Barnes of the state tax commission certain public service corporations assessed on an ad valorem basis, are due for substantial boosts in valuation when the tentative assessment is made public January 15, while the assessments of other corporations will be materially decreased.

The force of the state tax commission is working now on the tentative assessment of the railroads, telegraph and telephone companies and other corporations taxed on an ad valorem basis, but no figures will be obtainable until the tentative report is ready January 15.

Some of the railroads in the upper peninsula who were big money makers during the days when the lumbering industry was at its height will probably have their valuations reduced in many instances, as Commissioner Barnes says that some of the roads are now operating at a loss, and that the property has depreciated in value to a considerable extent.

As the result of a law passed by the last legislature, every school in the state is required to include in its curriculum such humane education as shall include the kind and just treatment of horses, dogs, cats and other animals and also the important part they fulfill in the economy of nature.

Superintendent of public instruction Fred L. Keeler says it is the purpose of the law not only to have kindness inculcated in the minds of the children but also to have them appreciate the worth of birds and various animals in dollars and cents. "It is estimated that the toad is worth twelve dollars annually to the farmer on account of the number of injurious insects he will destroy," said Keeler. "Many kinds of birds are even more valuable in their active warfare against destructive insects. In order to aid the teachers in this work the department of public instruction has available for distribution a bulletin concerning the common birds of Michigan."

# NOTES FROM MEADOWBROOK FARM

By William Pitt

Keep the grit box full.

Clean up the strawberry bed.

Keep the fall pigs growing.

Mature sows are best for breeding.

The fall-chosen seed is likely to be the best.

The cheapest way to get good cows is to raise them.

A fertile soil is a big item in economical milk production.

The eggs should be gathered daily and marketed twice a week.

In packing apples for market the less handling they get the better.

The question is not what kind of fences you have but how well they are kept.

A pot or box of parsley, growing in a kitchen window, is both useful and ornamental.

Strawberry plants should be covered to a depth of two inches with hay or old straw.

The cause of white specks in butter, in most cases, is due from oversouring of the cream.

Be sure the sheep barn has a tight roof, a dry floor and good ventilation with no drafts.

Hang up a bunch of alfalfa where all the chickens can peck at it as much as they please.

The poultry like fresh straw now and then just as well as the cow likes to be well bedded.

The patient mule is not much for speed, but he keeps going, and usually arrives on time.

Save money by having the old horses' teeth flattened so they can grind their feed.

In selecting future dairy cows from heifers, see that the milking organs are well developed.

Fertility can be built up faster upon the dairy farm than upon any other kind of a farm.

Prune out limbs and twigs of apple trees infested with blight. Disinfect tools after each cut.

The germ of seed corn lies in the tip of the kernel. Broad, well-filled tips indicate strong germs.

All eggs should be tested by the seventh day, which often makes it possible to rest some of the hens.

Don't keep a horse going after it begins to show signs of exhaustion. You will save him by resting a bit.

Sweet clover may be sown just before it freezes up, but, on the whole, it gives better results to sow early in the spring.

Do not forget that the fowls need green food. If a change of yards is not possible see that some is fed them daily.

The clearing up and burning of the garden rubbish this fall will mean a less number of insects to fight next season.

Breed for a purpose. This idea is being constantly brought to our attention among the different breeds of stock.

A mule never seems to be really frightened at anything. When he runs away he does it through pure love of mischief.

# DOING UNTO OTHERS

## Basic Principle of Life to Be Remembered on All Occasions.

In one of the most beautiful legends of the Buddha we read that "far, far back, in the distant aeons" there lived a hermit, Sumedha by name, who found that he had solved the secret of existence and could thus, if he so pleased, cut himself off from that endless chain of being in which he, like every other unhappy mortal, was ensnared. Deliverance from the terrible succession of rebirths—Karma, as it was called—was now his; and yet he declined to take advantage of his saving knowledge! "Why," said he, "should I attain deliverance alone? I will embark anew on the ocean of existence in a ship which will convey men and devas." To this work, therefore, of rescuing the ignorant and pushing the forthwith devoted himself through a long series of existences, until at last the hour arrived when he knew not only how to save himself but also how to impart this knowledge unto others. Then did he appear upon the earth as Gautama, the Buddha, and show to men the Eight-Fold Noble Path to Nirvana!

The remarkable thing about this impressive story is the fact that it lays down as a basic principle for the whole of life that which we much too easily regard as demanded only by exceptional occasions. In the face of some great crisis of disaster there are never wanting countless souls who gladly save others at the expense of their own happiness and security. A man safe upon the shore leaps into the sea in a sublime endeavor to bring to land a drowning stranger. A passer-by dashes into a burning house to rescue a sleeping baby. A woman on the Titanic gives up her seat in a lifeboat to an older and feeble passenger and herself returns smilingly to the deck of the sinking vessel.

Thus ever is the hero present when the heroic action must be done! But how many others—no sacrifice—only ourselves for others—only at such times as these, but also in the ordinary, humdrum routine walks of life? And yet it is this very duty of regarding our own security "for others' sakes," as much in the commonplace as in the critical events of life, which constitutes the pith and marrow of the legend which I have taken for my text. If we would live as nobly as Sumedha then must we as gladly re-leave deliverance for ourselves while others perish. We will refuse to bask serenely in the light of knowledge while others are stumbling in the darkness of ignorance. We will refuse to share the luxury of wealth while multitudes are struggling in feverish anxiety to keep body and soul together. We will refuse to shelter ourselves behind the bulwarks of respectability while millions of wails and outcasts are thronging our slums, crowding our prisons and rotting in the end in our Potters' Fields. We will refuse, in a word, like the ancient hermit, to "attain deliverance alone!" Rescued ourselves by some blessing of inheritance or accident of fortune, or grace of personal endeavor, from the miseries of ignorance, poverty and social outlawry, we will plunge back into the welter of the world's wretchedness and labor, "while it is yet day," to bring to others that glad deliverance of knowledge, economic security and friendly brotherhood which we ourselves have known. For why should we be educated and other things? Why should we be rich and others poor? Why should we be lifted up upon a rock and others be cast down into the pit? What we have all shall have! Yes, this they shall have even though it be purchased at the price of our own denial or destruction!

To scorn to be saved while others perish, to decline to live while others die—and this, not only in the awful crises of disaster, but quite as much in the ordinary courses of daily life, where "a thousand at (our) right hand and ten thousand at (our) left hand"—here is "the whole duty of man," so long as the injustice of an unequal world shall last!

Three Great Problems.

"Three great problems lay before the churches," said Rev. Arthur Dale at a conference called by the Workers' Educational Association to consider the need for a closer connection between the association and the religious bodies of the country. "The first was the reconciliation of science and religion—and the prophets of each were never together today than they had ever been before. The second was industrial unrest and the fact that modern civilization tended to produce millionaires at one end and human machines at the other. The third was the reunion of religious bodies. For the solving of all these problems in which the churches were immediately interested an enlightened democracy was necessary."—London Public Opinion.

Making Use of Religion.

It may be believed that nearly all men mean to give religion a place in their lives. Nothing, however, will make life so miserable as our religion in the wrong place. For it is one thing to give it place, and another thing to give it prominence, and yet another to give it pre-eminence. Until we give it first place we shall be wondering at every turn what to do with our religion. It will raise more problems than it solves. We imagine that to put it first would turn life upside down, and the fact is that it is upside down already. We suspect it would revolutionize our life, whereas our lives are already in a kind of chronic revolution. Our duties now are continually clashing, but when we set God's will and kingdom first, doing it day after day, our duties seem to glide into place and we have our first taste of the order and peace of which the soul is capable.

"We have careful thoughts for the stranger, and smiles for the sometimes guest; But oft for our own the bitter tone, Though we love our own the best."

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# Passion Play on a South Sea Island

"PONTIUS PILATE" IN MILITARY COAT AND SILK HAT

"MARY, THE MOTHER OF JESUS" IN MILITARY COAT AND SILK HAT

"PLAYS JOHN THE BAPTIST" IN SILK HAT

"PLAYS THE PART OF 'CHRIST'"

THE Passion Play of the French mission at Hiva-on, the largest island of the Marquesas group, has never been witnessed by over a dozen non-resident white men. Yet it has been presented every Easter for nearly fifty years, and from many points of view is well worth seeing.

It was first given as part of a campaign prosecuted by the Catholic missionaries to win converts from the Protestants, who had preceded them in the field by several years, and at its initial presentation all the roles were taken by French missionaries gathered from all parts of the Society group and brought to the Marquesas in trading schooners chartered for the occasion. The following year minor parts were given to natives as rewards for becoming converts to Catholicism, and before many seasons had gone by even the leading parts came to be taken by the natives, the missionaries contenting themselves with such positions as stage manager, musical director and the like.

The Passion Play is presented today in the same place where the first performance was staged, a sort of natural amphitheatre in the native village of Hiva-on. The mission buildings, low, rambling structures of coral blocks and galvanized iron, flank two sides of a pentagonal enclosure. The other sides are shut in by close set rows of banyans of such size that their roots and downreaching branches mingle to form almost solid wooden terraces upon which hundreds of spectators may find seats without crowding.

The stage is a hard packed piece of ground sloping gently down to a crystal clear stream which meanders past, sparkling in the sunbeams like a row of footlights, the position of which it approximately occupies. Behind the stage is a creeper covered wall of rock, with a face so sheer that the direction "exit rear" must necessarily be eliminated from all performances. To the left is down Te-roo-la, the name of the little stream, and to the right is up Te-roo-la. Actors waiting in either wing are screened from the sight of the audience by the ends of the rows of banyans.

The music is furnished by a slightly wheezy organ, a clarinet and a lot of hollow tree tom toms, and to the stirring strains of the "Marsellaise" played by this orchestra the curtain is rung up upon the tableau of "Christ and the Children." Of course there is no curtain and no ringing up. Christ simply strolls in from up Te-roo-la, and the children troop in from down Te-roo-la, and they meet in the middle of the stage.

There are no stage settings and little is done in the way of makeups. The children are simply children and Christ is simply well, for the last fifteen years he has been Lurau. Lurau is the greatest pearl diver and shark fisher in all the Marquesas. There is little in his disposition off the stage to fit him for his role. He owes the honor that has come to him to his beard; it is his only one borne by a native in the Marquesas.

With his hair and beard neatly oiled and combed and dressed in a trailing white robe of snowy muslin Lurau makes a far more acceptable Christ than one sees in many of the South American presentations of the play. The only especially jarring note in his makeup is a halo, which is apparently cut from a piece of shiny biscuit tin. During the week of the play, both on and off the stage, Lurau is quiet, dignified and a paragon in every particular; afterward he is just like all the rest of his brothers and sisters.

The second scene is the "Redemption of the Magdalen." The latter, wearing a bright red holokau or wrapper, comes strolling in from the upstream side and discovers Christ resting on a niche of the rock which forms the back wall. Her repentance and forgiveness follow, after which Lurau presents her with a pure white holokau. She receives a blessing, trips off down stream, changes holokaus behind the trunk of a breadfruit tree, and the "curtain" follows her disappearance upstream in her trailing robe of white.

For the supper scene no endeavor is made to reproduce a tableau patterned on the famous painting of Leonardo da Vinci. A beautiful repast of breadfruit, plantains, pawpaws, yams and succotant is spread out upon a cover of banana leaves and everybody sits down crosslegged and eats for fully five minutes before a word is spoken.

Supper over, the remnants are gathered up and thrown into the convenient Te-roo-la. Then follows the washing of the feet of the Disciples.

Lurau wades over into the stream, seats himself on a smooth, brown boulder and as each Disciple comes out in turn he gives his feet a vigorous scrubbing with a brush of coccoanut husk and a piece of yellow soap.

The scene of Christ healing the lepers, as presented at Hiva-on is, perhaps, the most realistic tableau in one particular at least that is staged in any of the passion plays. Real lepers appear on the stage.

In the early days of the play the parts of the lepers were taken by entirely whole and healthy people, but the missionaries were never able to make the people understand why, with so many genuine lepers ready at hand, any make believe in this particular need be indulged in. Finally several of the lepers themselves, Christian converts, came to the fathers and asked what was the use of curing a lot of well people in the play when there were so many sick people about who really needed curing? The upshot of the matter was that half a dozen lepers were allowed upon the stage at the next performance.

Following the week of the play it is said that a very marked improvement was evident for several months in the condition of every one of the unfortunates that appeared upon the stage. Since then the missionaries have not had the heart to refuse the prayers of any of those who have come to them at Easter, until now it is necessary to divide the lepers into sets of a score or more each and allow a different squad to appear each night. The government doctor at Hiva-on has declared that there has been a marked decrease in the leper mortality of the island since this practice has been inaugurated.

One of the most interesting characters in the play is the Judas. From the first it has been the aim of the fathers to impress the natives as strongly as possible with the real goodness or badness of the various characters of the play.

and to this end in the case of Judas the men who have played the role have been repeatedly taken on a temporary reprieve from the convict settlement. Judas has always been literally a bad man and it is recorded that no less than half a dozen of him have endeavored to steal the thirty pieces of silver—in this case Mexican dollars—with which he has been bribed. Of late years the fathers have removed the temptation by binding the bargain with a bagful of broken crockery, which provides the necessary jingle at less risk.

The Judas of four years ago—one John Bascard, the half caste son of an Australian trader and his Marquesan wife, who was serving a term for robbing a pearler—turned out almost as badly as his original, for he looted the mission on the second night of the play, rowed off with the Magdalen to a trading cutter anchored in the bay, surprised and threw overboard the solitary watchman and called the little boat off single handed for the Panmotua.

The part of Pontius Pilate has been played for nearly twenty years by an old chief—a former cannibal—named Rauga. His costume is a frogged military coat and a silk hat, the idea of the fathers being to effect a combination that will make the deepest impression on the natives as symbolical of constituted power. The missionary and the French soldier are the two most august personages known to the natives, and the two most striking features of the costume of each, united upon one person, make an impression more profound than would a Roman toga topped off with an eagle crowned helmet or any other of the combinations that the real Pilate is supposed to have worn.

Ruth Ingalls, who has played the part of Mary, the Mother, for the last three years, is a half white girl of unknown beauty. She is about twenty-five years of age—fifteen years younger than Lurau, whose mother she is in the play—and has been directly under the care of the missionaries since the time when, a child of ten, she was cast up on the beach of one of the Panmotuas with the wreckage of a Tahitian trading schooner. Her interpretation of the character of the Madonnas is a trifle naive, perhaps, but surprisingly effective, her work being the only thing in the play worthy of the name of acting.

## WEAPONS A RABBIT USES

The strange fear that seems to paralyze a rabbit when it is attacked by any of the weasel tribe has often been observed, writes F. S. St. Mars in the London Magazine. Apparently it cannot make the slightest effort at defense and submits to the fatal bite without a sign of resistance. That there are exceptional rabbits, however, appears from an incident that the writer once saw. He thus describes it:

"Something was creeping very quietly through the grass. You could tell this only by the waving of the grass blades. About twenty yards away, out in the field, a rabbit squatted in the afternoon sunshine—a hunched, fat, comfortable looking gray brown figure. He had been there for half an hour, quite motionless.

The hidden creature in the long grass was slowly and surely stalking the rabbit. At length the waving grass stems ceased to move. The stalker had got to within two yards of the rabbit, and was about to make its rush. The long grass ceased here, and beyond the stalker had no cover.

Then, all of a sudden, the rabbit reversed its position. It did it so quickly and quietly that I scarcely saw it.

Moreover, although the rabbit still sat as motionless as before, his nose was constantly 'working,' and that meant that he was smelling hard. The hidden foe had made the blunder of approaching the rabbit down wind.

Since there was no longer any need of concealment, the enemy stood up and came forth—a heady eyed and sinister male stoat. (He was really a pretty little chap, neat and spruce as a dandy, looking anything except the professional slayer that he was.)

He stood looking at the rabbit for a few moments, his keen head well up, poised on his long, snaky neck.

Then he made his rush. It was quite slow—a leisurely, sidelong gallop. No creature would have any difficulty in avoiding it.

When the stoat was within about two inches

of the rabbit he stopped—short and then, very quickly, darted round behind him. This is the regular stoat maneuver—to dart round to the side of the prey and, leaping on to the back of the neck, to deliver that single terrible bite of all the weasel tribe at the soft cartilage at the base of the brain.

The next instant the stoat was lying on his back, with all the wind knocked out of him, and the rabbit was quietly sitting, hunched up and facing him as before. It was a most surprising and unexpected defeat. As the stoat reared to deliver the fatal bite bunny pivoted to meet him, quickly jumped into the air and landed a full power kick with both of his long, powerful hind legs on the stoat's chest.

A rabbit's hind legs are very long and strong and, like the kangaroo's legs, they are a most effective weapon. Fortunately for their foes, rabbits do not appear to have found out what a useful weapon they possess. How this one found it out would be hard to say—possibly in fighting some other buck-rabbit. The discovery once made, the inoffensive and timid bunny became a foe to reckon with.

As for the stoat, he got up, stared hard at the first rabbit he had ever met that showed fight and, turning, slowly galloped away.

**GOT THE HABIT.**

"The postcard habit got Wombat this summer." "While on his vacation, eh?" "Yes; he can't write a commercial letter now. Transacts all business by means of picture postcards."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

**SURE PROOF.**

"How can a girl be sure that a young man loves her?" "Oh, there are reliable signs. Now my bean stands for my father's stale stories, and even for an occasional touch."

## FRIGHTFUL WAGE OF WAR

Savages in Europe, When It Raged Uninterruptedly for 30 Years, Unrepeatable.

The last of the savage instincts in war. The cave man's club made law and prepared food. Might decreed right. Warriors were savors.

In Nazareth a carpenter hid down the saw to preach the brotherhood of man. Twelve centuries afterward his followers marched to the Holy Land

to destroy all who differed with them in the worship of the God of Love. Triumphantly they wrote "In Solomon's porch and in his temple our men rode in the blood of the Saracens up to the knees of their horses."

History is an appalling tale of war. In the seventeenth century Germany, France, Sweden and Spain warred for 30 years. At Magdeburg 30,000 out of 50,000 were killed regardless of sex or age. In Germany schools were closed for a third of a century; homes burned, women outraged, towns de-

molished, and the untilled land became a wilderness.

Two-thirds of Germany's property was destroyed and 18,000,000 of her citizens were killed because men quarreled about the way to glorify the Prince of Peace. Marching through rain and snow, sleeping on the ground, eating stale food or starving, contracting disease and facing guns that fire 600 times a minute for 50 cents a day—this is the soldier's life.

At the window sits a widowed moth-

er crying. Little children, with tearful faces pressed against the pane, wait and wait. Their means of livelihood, their home, their happiness is gone. Fatherless children, broken-hearted women, sick, disabled, and dead—men. This is the wage of war.—Lealle's Weekly.

The Real Issue.

"I wonder who made the first umbrella?" "I don't know. I wonder who swiped it?"

## Advertising Talks

### PRINTER'S INK IS USED BY FARMERS

#### Advertising in Newspapers Finds Regular Customers for Agricultural Products.

"In looking through your Macon papers I have wondered why it was they didn't contain any farmers' advertisements," recently remarked G. A. Yager of Thompsonville, Conn., whose business has carried him into nearly all the New England states, to a Macon, Mo., man on a recent visit to that city. "Up my way there are any number of farmers who run advertisements regularly in both the weekly and daily papers.

"These are not advertisements for the sale of a certain lot of stock or grain, but regularly inserted advertisements calling attention to their farms and the character of their production. Frequently the advertisements include pictures of the barns and dwellings and pasture scenes.

"The producers have found that it pays. In all the towns are eager buyers for all sorts of stock and farm products and they read these advertisements of the farmers. By them they learn Joseph Brown has a hundred head of fat hogs, and makes a specialty of raising that class of stock. Also that he has a fine large poultry yard, and always has on hand a good supply of fowl. Another man has made a specialty of certain grain or vegetables, and he tells about it in his advertisements.

"Of course this farm advertising yields good results only where the roads are good. Most New England highways are first-class. Buyers won't go out from the cities when the roads are bad unless they are awfully hard up for stuff. But they will go in swarms when they can get about easily, and then is when the live farmer finds it pays to advertise.

"If farmers would advertise out here they could get the same results, but they have to look well after their roads first. The farm advertiser not only gets business from the towns, but from his neighbors as well. They see he has a big stock of something they may be short on and they hunt up and make a deal.

"The day of the business farmer is close at hand. Good farmers have private offices in their homes or farms, equipped with roll-top desks, typewriters and printed stationery. Many of them have given their estate some attractive name, which looks well on a letter head and helps to get business. Then the modern man keeps a complete set of books, setting down his income and expenditures, and when the end of the year comes he will know to the cent what each crop has netted him, and which crops have been a loss.

"Farm life is growing more and more attractive as improved methods are coming into use, and as the work is being more systematized. It appeals to the intelligent boy as it never did before, because he sees that by proper application he can make \$10 on the farm where he could make \$1 clerk in the store. And on the farm he is largely his own boss. As he shows capacity he is allowed to take charge of things. That means responsibility, a thing that brightens up the real man.

"But I think your farmers are missing it by not advertising. I'll venture they would get much better prices on most of their stuff if they let the general public know what they are doing and what they have to sell."

### MEDIUM THAT DRAWS BEST

Paper That Goes into Homes Sought for Suggestions and Bargains—Billboards Are Hit.

A special commission appointed by the late Mayor Gaynor of New York gives the result of a studios investigation of billboard advertising, saying: "There is serious doubt as to whether billboard advertising is as profitable to the merchant advertiser as other forms of advertising." The commission bases this conclusion on the testimony of merchants who know from their experience. One merchant said that the business he is engaged in must rely upon the newspapers for any great success in advertising, and another said that there is nothing to take the place of the newspapers. The commission has found that many a business man has found in his business that the profitable advertising is not that on billboards noticed now and then, but the advertising that is done in dodgers and circulars and papers of unknown circulation and influence, but the advertising that is inserted in the columns of reputable papers in which the people have confidence. The newspapers go into the homes and there they tell the news and talk business for the advertisers. It is in the homes that the purchases are discussed and the advertising columns of the newspapers are looked over carefully for suggestions and for bargains.

### Corn in Persia.

Although it is universally admitted that the true home and cradle of maize or corn is in America, it is now grown in all sorts of foreign lands and has a great many names.

The plant with its succulent ears sometimes called giant grass is called by botanists sea maize. In Great Britain it takes the name of maize or Indian corn; in Holland and Hungary it is called Turkish wheat, and in Egypt, Syrian durra. In the South African colonies it is known as mealies.

## Why Buy at Home

Because my interests are here.

Because the community that is good enough for me to live in is good enough for me to buy in. Because I believe in transacting business with my friends.

Because I want to see the goods I am buying.

Because I want to get what I buy when I pay for it.

Because my home merchant will take care of me when I run short of cash.

Because some part of every dollar I spend at home stays at home and helps work for the welfare of the town and the county.

Because the home merchant I buy from stands back of his goods, thus always giving value received.

Because the merchant I buy from pays his share of the county and town taxes.

Because the merchant I buy from helps support our poor and needy, our schools, our churches, our lodges and homes.

Because if ill luck, misfortune or bereavement comes, the merchant I buy from is here with his kindly expression of greeting, his words of cheer, and, if needed, his pocketbook.

Let us make this town a good place in which to work and live. It's easy and certain if everyone will do his share.

The dollar sent away seldom returns, while the money spent at home is apt to leave a scuffling at your door.

## ABANDON THE MAGAZINES

Corset Manufacturers Turn to Newspapers as Medium for Reaching Public.

The advertising manager of one of the largest corset houses in the country expressed the opinion, recently, that as advertising mediums, "the general magazines" have "struck twelve." To a certain extent his opinion is borne out by facts. With the exception of one magazine published in New York city and circulating throughout the better class, the women's magazines of America have suffered somewhat of a setback during the past few seasons. Many big important accounts which five years ago consumed an enormous amount of space are rarely found now in the general magazines. The corset manufacturers themselves are eschewing the general publication. The newspapers seem to be preferred. Localized advertising, backed up by the cooperation of the dealer, has been found on the whole to produce the most satisfactory results.

This fall, for instance, the most important of the corset advertisements appeared almost wholly in the newspapers. From one end of the country to the other the same general announcement of one of the largest houses appeared in all the local papers, the advertisement emphasizing the importance of commencing to buy on a certain date. The intimate relation which this character of advertising bears to the local trade, can easily be appreciated, and the results are always more readily traceable. It was stated some time ago by the advertising manager of one of the large eastern department stores that magazine advertising did not direct business into the retail stores to any appreciable degree, quoting, by way of example, several specific instances of magazine advertising campaigns which under careful analysis failed absolutely to justify the retailer to stocking them to the exclusion of non-advertised brands.

It has been said that like matters of religion, advertising must be taken on a basis of faith. Where, however, appropriations run into two, three and five hundred thousand dollars, those who supply the money for these enormous campaigns are naturally anxious to reduce the element of faith to the minimum. They therefore use the newspapers, which apparently are far more direct in their action.

## USES AD FOR BACKSLIDERS

Pastor Seeks Lost, Strayed, Stolen and Mislaid Parishioners Through Newspaper.

The Rev. Frank H. Ebricht, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church of Whitestone, L. I., believes that advertising is as necessary in church work as in business. His views on advertising were shown in this advertisement which appeared recently in the Whitestone Herald:

"Stolen, Strayed, Lost or Mislaid:—Missing—Last Sunday, many families from church.

"Stolen—Several hours from the Lord's day by a great number of people.

"Strayed—Half a hundred lambs; went in the direction of no Sunday school.

"Mislaid—A quantity of silver coins owed to the Lord.

"Wanted—Scores of young people. When last seen were walking up Sabbath Breakers' lane, which leads to 'No Good.'

"Lost—A lad carefully reared. Not long from home. Supposed to have gone to Husk lane, Prodigal town.

"Any persons assisting in the discovery of the above shall in no wise lose his reward.

Whitestone M. E. church. Get the habit."

## No Escape.

An American lawyer tells of the proceedings he witnessed in a Berlin court growing out of the injury to a pedestrian by an automobile.

"Was not your chauffeur guilty of negligence in this matter?" asked the magistrate.

"He was not, your honor!" was the vehement response of the defendant.

"Indeed, your honor, I may truthfully assert that this gentleman was run over in entire compliance with the municipal ordinances!"

## "BUCKEYE" BOYS' CORN SPECIAL

One Thousand Lads Will Enjoy Great Educational Trip at State Commission's Expense.

Thousands of boys from the state of Ohio will leave Cleveland, Cincinnati, Columbus, Toledo and other points, in special trains on the Pennsylvania Lines, for Washington, D. C., Dec. 1st.

This trip of the "Buckeye Boys' Corn Special" is to be made under the auspices of the Agricultural Commission of Ohio, for the winners of prizes in the Buckeye Boys' corn growing contest. The journey will include short sight-seeing visits to Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, and other points on the Pennsylvania Lines.

A number of leading state officials and members of the Commission will accompany the boys. There will be special entertainment in Pittsburgh, a reception by Pennsylvania's governor at Harrisburg, a daylight ride through the Allegheny Mountains, two days in Washington and a day in Philadelphia.

An elaborate program has been prepared, and both state and railroad officials are determined to give the boys the time of their young lives.

The excursionists will meet President Wilson, Secretary Bryan, and Senators and Representatives without number. Many of the young corn experts will be accompanied by their parents and friends, and the Pennsylvania management is preparing to handle one of the largest and happiest crowds it has ever carried to the National Capital.

Several Pennsylvania trains will be run from the different points, making many stops to take on the prize winners and their friends. The first important stop after the trains leave Ohio will be Pittsburgh, which will be reached Monday night, Dec. 1.

## FASCINATION OF THE POPPY

Has Effect on Bees and Animals the Same as It Has on the Human Race.

The direful effects of opium upon animals and the fearful temptation it is to some of them are set forth in a recent number of the French Gazette des Hopitaux, which quotes some strange evidences gathered by Francis Garnier in China in 1873.

"The culture of the poppy," writes Garnier, "has caused a most important article—wax—to disappear from the market of Yunnan. According to the natives, the bees, formerly very numerous in this part of China, have experienced for the poppy flower the same morbid liking that the Chinese feel for the juice that is drawn from its fruit. In the season when the poppy fields are in bloom these insects seem to be unable afterward to regain their taste for other food, and they perish after two successive seasons.

"Another example of this singular attraction that the poppy exerts upon animals as well as upon men was called to our attention. In an opium refinery in the city it was noticed that the flies come every evening in great numbers to sniff the fumes that arose from the furnaces. Following the sudden occupation of Yunnan by the Mg, hamedans the refinery was closed down and abandoned for a time. When a new owner took possession he found upon the walling that remained in place many dead rats. These had died of hunger while waiting for the pleasure they had been accustomed to enjoy in breathing the opium fumes."

## Count Transfers by Weight.

Several electric railway companies, including those in Detroit and Philadelphia are using a machine for weighing them. This machine is so delicate that it can be used for counting items weighing from 1-25,000 ounce to 15 pounds each in capacities ranging from eight to six tons.—Electric Railway Journal.

## Arranging a Program.

"What did you do in vaudeville on the Crimson Gulch circuit?" asked the blonde lady.

"I sang," replied the lady who was still more blonde.

"You sang in Crimson gulch! Was it safe?"

"Perfectly. My husband does a sharpshooting act. By letting him precede me on the bill I was assured of perfect politeness."

## Rough on Dad.

Baby had been displayed in his best bib and tucker to a number of admiring callers. The last one looked him over and was evidently trying to think of something nice to say. Finally she remarked: "Dear me, how much he looks like his father!"

"It's only the warm weather," replied his mother, somewhat testily. "The child is usually right cheerful and handsome."

## Very Proper.

Hewitt—He always sings at his work.

Jewett—He is in a grand opera company.

## Fishing.

"Writing to Charlie?"

"Yes."

"I thought he was engaged to Helen."

"He writes to tell me that Helen has thrown him overboard, so I'm dropping him a line."

## Of Course He Did.

Charlie, aged six, asked at the soda water counter for a cone of ice cream. The clerk, not catching his order, asked:

"Do you want two cones?"

"I want two," said Charlie, "but I've only got one nickel."—Judge.











FREE

PIANO

PIANO

FREE

Beautiful Circassian Walnut Ann Arbor Piano Given Away ABSOLUTELY FREE

The Ann Arbor Piano Company wants every man and woman in Washtenaw, Lenawee, Livingston, Jackson, Monroe, Oakland and Ingham counties to visit their factory and show rooms before December 24th, 1913, to inspect the High-Grade Pianos and Player Pianos that are being made in this community.

No employee of the company, or any member of their family, will participate in or at this drawing.

The Piano to be given away is now on exhibition at our show rooms, Washington and South State Streets, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Anyone purchasing a Piano or a Player Piano before Christmas, and they should be declared the winner of the Piano, the Ann Arbor Piano Company agrees to refund all money paid on such a purchase and take back the purchase.

READ HOLIDAY BUYERS READ

A Golden Opportunity to Buy a High Grade Piano or Player Piano at Unheard-of Prices. Tomorrow May Be Too Late. DO IT NOW

We have discontinued several outside agencies and the Pianos and Player Pianos they had in stock, about 50 in all, have been returned to the factory. These 50 High-Grade Pianos and Player Pianos must be moved between now and Christmas to make room for our new stock.

Here Are Listed a Few of the Christmas Sale Bargains

Table with 8 columns listing piano models and prices: New High Grade Henderson Piano, New High Grade Ann Arbor Piano, New High Grade Ann Arbor Piano, Used Allmendinger Piano, Slightly Used Willard Piano, Slightly Used Davies & Son Piano, New High Grade 88-note Ann Arbor Player Piano, Slightly Used Ludwig Piano.

While space only permits us mentioning a few there are others that are just as big bargains here. Call and let us prove it. PLAYER PIANO, CASH OR TERMS. Open Saturday until 10 P. M.

A GUARANTEE GIVEN WITH EVERY PIANO OR

THE ANN ARBOR PIANO COMPANY,

So. First St. Cor. Washington, 2 blocks west Court House

Manufactures of High-Grade Pianos and Player Pianos from the factory to the home.

Ann Arbor, Michigan

MACK & CO. Ann Arbor, Mich.

Our Basement

Wonderland

TOYS and DOLLS

I want every boy and girl to come and see the thousands of new things which are now being displayed on our basement tables.

Dolls to Suit Everyone

- Kid Body Dolls, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 to \$6.25. The Kestner-Crowe Baby Dolls 50c to \$4.25. Bisque Body, Jointed Dolls, 25c, 35c, 60c, \$1.50 to \$6.50. Fancy Dressed Dolls 25c, 50c, 65c to \$2.75. Teddy Bear Dolls that say "Mamma" 75c. Teddy Bears, 50c, \$1.00, \$2.00.

Big 4 Toy Wagon

The Wagon with an accurate steering device and guided by the pole. Complete with detachable box and quick convertible sled runners from \$2 up.

Games, Books, Automobiles, Ships, Rocking Horses, Animals, Sleds, Skates and hundreds of other Toys.

MACK & CO. Ann Arbor, Mich.

Blotting Paper

WHITE and COLORED. at the ENTERPRISE Office.

POOBER'S THAT MADE A HIT

Jack Smith's Gem of Wisdom a Source of Pure Delight to His Relatives.

A New England schoolma'am obtained a situation out in Arkansas, and became so successful that she determined to give an exhibition of her pupils' progress, and invited all their parents to be present on Friday evening.

"Now," said the teacher, toward the close, "I want every boy to repeat some proverb that he has heard. This is entirely impromptu," the teacher explained to the parents, "but I feel sure that the boys will do themselves credit, although they did not know in advance that they were to be called upon. Now, Johnnie, can you give an example of some proverb?"

"All is not gold that glitters," replied Johnnie.

"Very good. Very good indeed." "Be virtuous and you'll be happy," said Jimmie.

"That's splendid. Why, you boys remind me so much of a school I once taught in Boston," responded the fair teacher.

"The germ of ambition is the chrysalis of wisdom," said Willie.

And so on down the class she went, until she got to Peck Smith. He wasn't very bright, and she intended to skip him, but he seemed anxious to say something, and she asked him if he knew any old proverb. He did.

"A stump-tailed yaller dog is the best for coons," announced Peck; and the joy of his relatives reached such a pitch that his father paid a year's tuition in advance before he left the schoolhouse.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Days Gone By

The young woman was painting— sunset, red, with blue streaks and green dots. The old music—at a respectful distance—was watching.

"Ah," said the woman artist, looking up suddenly, and pretending she hadn't known he was there all the time, "perhaps to you, too, Nature has opened her sky pictures page by page? Have you seen the lambent flame of dawn leaping across the livid east; the red-stained, sulphurous islets floating in the lakes of fire in the west; the ragged clouds at midnight, black as a raven's wing, blotting out the shuddering moon?" "No, mum," replied the rustic, shortly; "not since I give up drink."

Various Degrees of Envy

Envy is a compound of grief and anger. The degrees of this passion depend chiefly on the nearness or remoteness of the objects, as to circumstances. If one who is forced to walk on foot envies a great man for keeping a coach and six, it will never be with that violence, or give him that disturbance which it may to a man who keeps a coach himself, but can only afford to drive with four horses.

Man Who Could Beat War President

at Telling Stories Got Appointment He Was Seeking.

At least one man got ahead of Lincoln in a story-telling contest. That was Anthony J. Bleecker, who went to Washington to apply for a position.

He was asked to read his vouchers. Soon the president stopped him, saying he was like the man who killed the dog. He had kept on with the killing after the animal was good and dead.

The applicant agreed that it was possible at times to do too much, and told the story of the converted Indian who found it hard to learn to pray for his enemies. The Bible was quoted to him: "If thine enemy hunger, feed him; if he thirst, give him drink. For in so doing thou shalt heap coals of fire in his head."

The convert thereupon began to pray most earnestly and at great length. He asked that his foe should have pleasant hunting grounds, many squaws, lots of ponies, and so on.

"The priest stopped him. He had done enough. Said the Indian: "Let me pray. I want to burn him down to the stump."

It is said that Mr. Bleecker got the job.

Seasickness a Blessing

Good news is announced by the Austrian specialist, Dr. Rekkel-Permer, who declares that seasickness is a blessing, and that, so far from trying to avoid it, the holiday-maker should welcome it. The doctor was led to this discovery by the observation that patients sent on sea voyages got surprisingly well, despite the fact that they were continually seasick and ought by theory to have been weakened. On the other hand, patients who were not seasick benefited only to a normal extent.

"It is quite plain," says the doctor, "that seasickness is an essential part of the cure. Hence, it is true, have died from eating, exercise and other necessary and desirable things."

Necessity for Slumber

How much sleep is necessary for a man? The question was raised centuries ago by Montaigne. "Philistines," he wrote, "may consider whether sleep be so necessary that our life must needs depend on it, for we find that Perseus, king of Macedonia, prisoner at Rome, being kept from sleep, was made to die; but Philo cleageth that some have lived a long time without any sleep at all. And Herodotus reporteth there are nations where men sleep and wake by halves whereas And those that write the life of Epimenides the wise affirm that he slept the continual space of seven and fifty years."

Panhandling

Webster's new international dictionary defines panhandler as "a beggar who solicits people on the street to beg from them," and characterizes the noun as "slang or cant." The word does not occur in Henley and Farmer's great dictionary of slang. Probably the verb from which the noun is formed means simply "to handle a pan," that is, to ask for alms and to hold out a dish for their reception. The word is generally used for one who begs and holds out a cup in which money is to be placed.

Man Who Stretched the Truth

Probably Mickey Shea Stretched the Truth, but the Lesson Must Have Been Driven Home.

Before Mickey Shea got into Tammany politics in New York he was a newsboy in Toledo. Then he became a page in the United States senate. Then he came to New York and began to quack one's wife and sharpens any native ability one may own for a sort of physical repartee.

"Mickey landed in Atlantic City one hot night last summer," said a friend. "The only room he could find in the resort was a double-bedded one—and another man had already contracted for the other bed. In the morning Mr. Shea rolled over with a sleepy grunt, awakened slowly, and then peered in horror into the mirror. He beheld his roommate sharpening a set of yellow teeth with Mr. Shea's own toothbrush."

"Fine morning, shipmate," said the coterie, when Mr. Shea finally climbed out of bed.

"True for you," said Mr. Shea heartily. He proceeded slowly with his toilet. By and by he began to look around the room.

"See anything of a toothbrush around here?" he asked.

"Why, yes," said the other. "Here is one on the mantel."

"O," said Shea. "That isn't my toothbrush. I use that to put flea powder on my dog."—Cincinnati Times-Star.

Machine Catches Burglar

A French inventor has recently designed a burglar alarm which is a very close mechanical substitute for a human watchman. The device is arranged to operate before the slightest injury has been inflicted upon a safe by a burglar. In fact, it has no material contact with its surroundings, for it includes the mechanical equivalent of an eye which will detect the faint light from a dark lantern or even a match, hence making it a good fire alarm, as well as a burglar alarm.

The "mechanical eye" is a selenium cell, such as used in picture telegraphing apparatus, for the reason that the electrical conductivity of selenium varies approximately with the amount of light that falls on it. The mechanical eye consists of a cylindrical box four inches in diameter and about an inch thick, containing a band of selenium wound up in a coil. There is one of these boxes for each room that is to be protected, but they all communicate their sensations of light by electricity to a common receiver.

Finesse

Senator Cummins, discussing a campaign victory, said with a smile: "It was won by finesse. The finesse displayed in it reminds me of a Concord banquet."

"Why is it that you fellows are omitting wine from your banquet this year?" one Concord man asked another.

"So as to make sure of the presence of the AI after dinner speakers of the country," was the reply. "We have invited them, and they won't dare to stay away."

Manchester Enterprise

Published Thursdays, Manchester, Mich. By MAT D. BLOSSER

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1913

Local Items

Thanksgiving services in the churches have not been popular for some years. So many people either go away from home or have company on that day, in the latter case the good housewife, who is generally the faithful one at church, has so much work to do that she really has no time, much as she might like to attend. But this year the evangelical and Methodist churches will be Thanksgiving services at the Methodist church, and as they arranged for excellent singing, it may be a real pleasure for all to go and hear it and Rev. Schofield's address. Surely the blessings of the past year were sufficient to make us give thanks to whom it is due.

When you are at a loss as to what to choose for a holiday present to that boy or girl, remember that the ENTERPRISE will suit to a T. Hand us \$1.25 today before you forget it. We will send a card before Christmas, if you wish us to bring about the gift.

Thanksgiving services will be held at Emanuel's church, E. V. Wilfong will preach an appropriate sermon in German Thursday mornings. ROY J. BLYTHE.

High-T Prices Paid for Poultry Delivered at L. S. & M. S. depot Tuesday and Thursday mornings. ROY J. BLYTHE.

Want a small farm, here's one of 20 acres, one of 40, and one of 65 acres, all bear fruit. Home, barn, one acre of land, \$1200. 40 more farms, all sizes, quantities and prices. BABY, Norvell, Mich.

Now is the time to get your supply of Bran and Middlings, while cheap. LONIER & HOFFER.

Two second hand wood and coal stoves for sale cheap at garage. F. C. HUBER.

Sixty Merino Breeding Ewes for sale. James G. Piers, Norvell.

Fresh oysters, 40c a quart, at J. E. Sockloger's.

Barred Rock Chickens, \$1 each. Enquire of Charles Hornig, Norvell.

NO ORDER TOO SMALL NO ORDER TOO LARGE NO ORDER TOO EXACTING

THE RUPTURE EXPERT

Seely, Was Fitted Case of Hernia Called to Adrian and Ann Arbor.

F. H. Seely of Chicago and Philadelphia, the noted truss expert, will be at the Maumee hotel and will remain in Adrian Monday only, Nov. 24, and will be at the Whiteley hotel in Ann Arbor on Saturday only, Nov. 29. Mr. Seely says: "The Spermatic Cord is now used and approved by the United States Government will not only retain any case of rupture perfectly, affording immediate and complete relief, but closes the opening in 10 days on the average case. This instrument received the only award in England and in Spain, producing results without surgery, harmful injections, treatments or prescriptions."

Mr. Seely has documents from the United States Government, Washington D. C., for inspection. All charity cases without charge, or if any interested call he will be glad to show the same without charge or fit them if desired. Any one ruptured should remember the date and take advantage of this opportunity.—Adv.

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In Job Printing

For Us to Accept For Us to Undertake For Us to Give Personal Attention

Prices Reasonable. Work Done Promptly.

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