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SOCIETIES.

MANCHESTER LODGE No. 148, F. & A. M. meets at Masonic Hall Monday Evening 8 or before full moon. Visiting brothers are invited. M. A. Lowery, W. M. Ed. E. Root, Secretary.

MERIDIAN CHAPTER No. 48, R. & A. M. meets at Masonic Hall, Wednesday Evening 8 or before full moon. Company cordially welcome. E. E. Root, Sec. F. E. Spafard, H. F. P.

EDONTIUM COUNCIL No. 24, R. & A. M. meets at Masonic Hall, Tuesday Evening after each full moon. All visiting companions invited. Mat D. Blosser, C. W. Case, Recorder.

MANCHESTER CHAPTER No. 101, O. E. S. meets at Masonic Hall, Friday Evening 8 or before full moon. Visiting members are invited. Mrs. Frances English, W. M. Miss Lucy Schaffner, Secretary.

BUSINESS CARDS.

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

LEO L. WATKINS Lawyer Office in Watkins Block over Paul Brothers Store. MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN.

FRANK A. STIVERS Attorney and Counselor at Law 361-3-4-4 First Nat'l Bank Bldg., Ann Arbor. Associates: ROBERT BONISTER, CARL A. LERMAN. General Practice in all Courts.

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

DR. E. A. LOWERY Dentist MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN. Office over Union Savings Bank. Phone 19. Office Hours: 9:30 a. m. to 12 m. 1:30 to 5 p. m.

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

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TRAVELING MEN HAVE GREAT TIME

STATE MEETING AT SAGINAW FEATURED BY GAMES AND BIG PARADE.

GO TO LANSING NEXT YEAR

Delegates Endorse Proposed Law to Make Voting by Mail Possible and Demand Refund on Three-Cent R. R. Lines.

Saginaw, Mich.—The twenty-first annual convention of the Michigan United Commercial Travelers was brought to a close Saturday with a big parade and baseball games in the morning and the final baseball contest in the afternoon.

At the business session Friday the delegates endorsed the proposed law making it possible to vote by mail and favored action to compel upper peninsula railroads to refund one-half cent per miles on the three-cent rate being charged.

Grand counselor, M. S. Brown. Saginaw; grand junior counselor, W. S. Lawton, Grand Rapids; grand past counselor, E. A. Welch, Kalamazoo; grand secretary, Fred C. Richter, Traverse City; grand treasurer, W. J. Devereaux, Port Huron.

The grand ball was held Friday night in the auditorium, with 1,500 attending, preceding which a short address was delivered by G. S. Conn, Detroit manager of the freight traf- fic department of the Pere Marquette.

In the preliminary baseball games Friday afternoon, Muskegon forfeit- ed to Jackson, Grand Rapids defeat- ed Bay City, 5 to 3, and Kalamazoo defeated Cadillac council, Detroit, 6 to 3.

SAGINAW MAN IS KILLED

Saginaw, Mich.—Hugh Dudgeon, 70 years old, was instantly killed and Frederick A. Qualman, 34, seriously injured when a WAGON in which they were riding was struck by a Saginaw-bound Detroit limited car on the Saginaw & Flint railroad, just outside the city limits, about noon Saturday.

GUNN DECLARED NOT GUILTY

Young Man Tried for Murder of Policeman is Acquitted.

Detroit—Carlyle Gunn, who was with Al Moore in the automobile at the time the latter shot and killed Patrolman Thomas Madden, was Saturday acquitted by a jury of complicity in the crime.

OVID MAN IS KILLED

Ovid, Mich.—Gusd Pershink was thrown 50 feet and instantly killed when his automobile was struck by a Grand Trunk fast freight train. Build- ings out of his view of the tracks, and he did not see the train until it was too late.

MICHIGAN NEWS ITEMS

A flagpole and 40-foot flag was pre- sented to Bay City Saturday by Anne Frisbie Fitzhugh chapter, D. A. R., with impressive ceremonies, including a parade by children and local mili- tary organizations and an address by Washington Gardner.

"Th swim across the river and back or drown," declared John Ladroot, 60 years old, to two companions with whom he was fishing in the Grand river at Grand Rapids Sunday after- noon. He tried and was drowned.

The Play-Singers---Chautauqua's Best Lady Concert Company---Who Will Appear at Our Chautauqua



Story telling is an art as old as the race. To tell stories in music is an exceptional art. The Play-Singers make their instruments talk. There is the universal language of harmony. Every nation understands a musical mes- senger. Rich and poor, high and low, young and old enjoy the descriptive numbers of the Play-Singers.

At Manchester, July 3rd to 7th inclusive

PRESIDENT TO MAKE TRIP

Head of Nation will be On Bridge of Oregon When Fleet Steams Through Panama Canal.

Washington.—President Wilson next March person- will lead the great interna- tional fleet of warships from Hampton Roads to Colon to participate in the formal opening of the Panama canal by passing through on the bridge of the world-famous old battleship Oregon as leader of the long line of fighting craft of all na- tions and then after proceeding north- ward enter the Golden Gate at the head of this immense armada and attend the Panama-Pacific exposition at San Francisco.

Village Disposing of Refuse.

Iron River, Mich.—For a charge of a cent a day a household, the village of Iron River has begun a systematic collection of garbage, ashes and other refuse. This work heretofore has devolved upon the householders them- selves. The new plan is adopted to promote the sanitation of the commu- nity. Closed Wagons will make collections from each house twice a week.

ITEMS OF STATE INTEREST

Robert T. Rashleigh, 27 years old, drowned in an indoor pool of the Calumet & Hecla Co., at Calumet, while bathing with a dozer companion.

Deputy State Fire Marshal Samuel Robinson states that in Union City, a village of 1,600 inhabitants, there has been no fire since 1892. Dr. W. H. Rose, a dentist, is chief of the fire department.

What is probably one of the largest and most valuable collection of peonies in the state is owned by A. Valentine, of St. Johns. He has been eight years getting a collection of 100 different varieties that shade from a dark maroon to the palest pink.

In accord with the national idea of conserving what is left of the coun- try's natural resources and for the dded purpose of protecting bird and animal life the Western Michigan Conservation club has been organized. Holton Walter Snow is president. The body of Otis Kelley, 45 years old, an inmate of the Soldiers' Home as found in Grand River near the dam north of the Grand Rapids. Kelley, who was a veteran of the Spanish American war, disappeared on Sunday. Whether death was ac- cidental is not known.

FLETCHER TO HAVE HIGHEST HONOR

TO BE MADE COMMANDER OF THE ATLANTIC FLEET IN RE- WARD FOR BRAVERY.

AMBITION OF ALL NAVAL MEN

Other Heroes of Vera Cruz Receive Recognition in Form of Gratuitous Medals and Commendatory Letters.

Washington—Command of the great Atlantic fleet, goal of every American naval officer's ambition, is to be the reward of Rear Admiral Frank F. Fletcher for his work in Mexican waters. Secretary Daniels announced Sunday night he will recommend Admiral Fletcher for commander-in- chief of the fleet to succeed Rear Ad- miral Badger, when the latter com- pletes his tour of service within the next few weeks.

Several of the navy's higher officers outrank him, but the secretary holds that the conspicuously masterful con- duct of Admiral Fletcher at Vera Cruz entitles him to special recognition. Moreover, if congress passes the pend- ing bill creating the rank of vice-ad- miral, Fletcher will be among the first to be advanced to that grade.

A general order has been issued awarding a medal of honor and a gratuity of \$100 to 11 enlisted men for extraordinary heroism. To 42 officers and 55 enlisted men, the secretary has written highly com- mendatory letters. Each letter re- cites the gallant acts for which Rear Admiral Fletcher recommended that they be rewarded and to this recital the department added commendatory paragraphs suited to the particular cases.

LEO COSTLOW IS RELEASED

Man Held for Holding Up Train Near Jackson is Given Liberty.

Jackson, Mich.—Leo Costlow, who was arrested at Zanesville, O., and held for trial in Jackson on the charge of holding up Pullman car passengers on a Michigan Central train just west of here several months ago, was dis- charged this morning on motion of Prosecuting Attorney Rossman, who has been to Ohio and personally in- vestigated Costlow's alibi. Mr. Ross- man is satisfied Costlow is not the man who committed this robbery. The jury that tried Costlow disagreed.

Great Grange Meeting at Charlotte.

Charlotte, Mich.—An immense crowd attended the county grange meeting of the Eaton, Calhoun and Barry county granges Saturday. The parade was the finest allegorical page- ant ever seen here and was two miles long. John C. Ketcham, says the meeting was the biggest grange affair he ever attended in Michigan. C. M. Gardner, of the national range, gave the principal address. A picnic din- ner was held at noon.

TO BE GIVEN SECOND TERM AS PRESIDENT

Chicago—Adlai E. Stevenson, former vice-president of the United States, died in the Presbyterian hospital here shortly after midnight Sunday morn- ing.

He came to Chicago a month ago, from his home at Bloomington, Ill., for treatment. Mr. Stevenson, had a long and honorable public career. He was vice-president from 1893 to 1897 under President Cleveland. In 1900 he was again nominated by the Democratic party for vice-president and ran with William J. Bryan, the party's candi- date for president, but was defeated. He served as member of the Forty- fourth and Forty-sixth congresses and from 1885 to 1889 he was first assist- ant postmaster-general under Presi- dent Cleveland.

His last appearance as a candidate for public office was in 1908, when he was nominated for governor of Il- linois by the Democratic party, and was defeated by Charles S. Deneen, Republican.

Mr. Stevenson was born in Chris- tian county, Kentucky, October 23, 1835.



MRS. P. V. PENNYPACKER.

Chicago—At the meeting of the General Federation of Women's clubs here Mrs. Percy V. Pennypacker was chosen to succeed her husband as president of the organization. The convention was made historic chiefly by voting an endorsement to woman's suffrage after a fight extending through many years.

Bronze Tablet is Unveiled.

Lansing, Mich.—A bronze tablet, marking the site of the first state capitol building in Lansing, was un- veiled here Wednesday under the au- spices of the Daughters of the Amer- ican Revolution, Lansing, chapter, which raised funds for the tablet.

Lawton T. Hemans, representing Gov. Ferris, who was unable to be here on account of his wife's illness, read an address prepared by the gov- ernor.

Finds Large Piece of Copper.

Baraga, Mich.—Plowing on his fath- er's farm near Maraga, Norman Cos- grove unearthed a piece of float cop- per weighing 350 pounds. The metal is practically pure and, based on a value of 14 cents a pound, the chunk is worth close to \$50. It is believed the copper was carried from its native bed in the Keweenaw peninsula by a glacier across ago.

The Mexican troubles are too much for your Uncle Samuel. Each faction has a kick coming and all may get it.

ADD TO NEW NORMAL BUILDING AT YPSI

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION MEETS IN JACKSON ON MONDAY.

APPROVES OF GRADUATES

Massachusetts Man is Chosen As Head of the Educational Depart- ment of Normal-Other Busi- ness Transacted.

Jackson, Mich.—The state board of education, consisting of W. J. Mc- Kone, Albion; Frank Cody, Detroit; T. W. Nadel, Olivet, and Fred L. Keeler, of Lansing, met here Monday, approved of the graduates for the de- nomination colleges of the state and the M. A. C., a total of about 200; granted certificates to graduates of the four state normal schools and re- vised the plans for the erection of the auditorium and conservatory of music at the Ypsilanti normal college, putting an addition on, to the cost of \$10,500, finding they had this amount left from what was originally appro- priated for the cost of the building.

ADLAI STEVENSON IS DEAD

After Long Career in Public Life Former Vice President Passes Away.

Chicago—Adlai E. Stevenson, former vice-president of the United States, died in the Presbyterian hospital here shortly after midnight Sunday morn- ing. He came to Chicago a month ago, from his home at Bloomington, Ill., for treatment. Mr. Stevenson, had a long and honorable public career. He was vice-president from 1893 to 1897 under President Cleveland. In 1900 he was again nominated by the Democratic party for vice-president and ran with William J. Bryan, the party's candi- date for president, but was defeated. He served as member of the Forty- fourth and Forty-sixth congresses and from 1885 to 1889 he was first assist- ant postmaster-general under Presi- dent Cleveland.

Grains Etc.

DETROIT—Wheat—Cash No. 2 red, 86c; July opened without change at 86 3/4c, declined to 86 1/2c and closed at 86 3/4c; September opened at 86 1/4c, declined to 86c and closed at 86 1/4c; No. 1 white, 94 1/2c.

Hard Work Saves Oxford

Fire in Lumber Yard Threatens to Wipe Out Entire Village.

Oxford, Mich.—Fire which broke out in Montgomery's lumber yard, from unknown causes Monday after- noon, and destroyed it at a loss of \$5,000, threatened for a time the en- tire village. Sparks were carried by a heavy wind about the town and at one time there were 22 buildings on fire.

A bucket brigade of citizens, which was quickly organized to assist the regular department, prevented the small blazes from gaining any head- way and the total loss outside the lumber yard will not exceed \$2,000, partly covered by insurance. The destruction of two barns with nominal loss figures in the total.

After two hours of hard fighting, the department at Orion, three miles away, was sent for, but when aid came the fire was under control.

MICHIGAN NEWS IN BRIEF

The bones of a giant hippopotamus, shot by ex-Gov. Chase Osborn in South Africa, have been received at the state university, and will be set up and placed on exhibition in the uni- versity museum.

John E. Hayes, Kent county agent, has petitioned the supreme court for a writ of mandamus to compel Auditor-General Fuller to pay his salary. By a special act of the legislature Hayes' salary was raised from \$3 a day to \$1,800 a year, and the attor- ney-general recently ruled that the act was unconstitutional.

John Postman, father of Elsie Post- man, one of the five killed in the street car collision here two months ago, has started suit against the trac- tion company for \$25,900.

L. W. Carr, assistant attorney gen- eral, will assist in the prosecution of Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, charg- ed with conspiracy in connection with the recent strike in the copper dis- trict. The trial will be started at L'Anse, Baraga county, July 6, a change of venue having been secured from Houghton county.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Live Stock, Grain and General Farm Produce.

Live Stock. DETROIT—Cattle: Receipts, 457; bulls and cow stuff 15@20c lower; filch cows \$5 per head lower; all other grades steady; best heavy steers, \$3.50@8.75; best handy weight butch- er steers, \$2.75@6.50; mixed steers and heifers, \$7.50@8.25; handy light butchers, \$7@7.50; light butchers, \$6.50@7; best cows, \$6.50@6.75; butcher cows, \$5.50@6; common cows, \$5@5.50; canners, \$3@4.25; best heavy bulls, \$6.75@6.90; bologna bulls \$6@6.50; stock bulls, \$5.50@6.25; feeders, \$7.50@8; stockers, \$6.50@7.50; milkers and springers, \$4@7.50. Veal calves: Receipts, 404; market steady; best, \$10@11; others, \$7@9.50. Sheep and lambs: Receipts, 540 market strong; best dry-fed lambs, \$8.65; fair lambs, \$6@7.50; light to common lambs, \$5.50@5.75; spring lambs, \$9@9.50; fair to good sheep, \$4.50@5.50; cull and common, \$3@3.50; heavy sheep, \$4@4.25. Hogs: Pigs, \$8@10; others, \$8.10.

EAST BUFFALO—Cattle—Receipts 4,000; dry-fed grades steady; others 10@15c lower; choice to prime ship- ping steers, 1,250 to 1,500 lbs., \$9@9.20; fair to food, \$8.50@8.85; plain and coarse, \$8.15@8.50; choice to prime handy steers, \$8.25@8.55; fair to good, \$8.15@8.25; high common, \$7.50@7.75; fancy yearlings, \$8.25@8.90; prime fat heifers, \$8.15@8.25; good butcher heifers, \$7.85@8.90; light butcher heifers, \$7@7.50; best heavy fat cows, \$7@7.50; good butcher cows \$6@6.75; canners and cutters, \$3.90@5; best feeders, \$7.50@8; good feeders, \$7.25@7.50; best stockers, \$7.50@7.75; common to good, \$6.25@7; best bulls, \$7@7.50; good killing bulls, \$6.50@7; stock and medium bulls, \$5.50@6.50; best milkers and springers, \$7.50@9; good milkers and springers, \$5.50@6.50; common, \$3.50@5. Hogs: Receipts, 18,000; market 10c lower; heavy and yorkers, \$6.40@8.45; pigs, \$8.10. Sheep and lambs: Receipts, 3,000; market steady; best spring lambs, \$9.50@10; yearlings, \$8@8.70; wethers \$6.25@6.75; ewes, \$4.50@5.50. Calves steady; tops, \$10.75; fair to good, \$8.50@9.50; grassers, \$4.50@5.50.

Grains Etc. DETROIT—Wheat—Cash No. 2 red, 86c; July opened without change at 86 3/4c, declined to 86 1/2c and closed at 86 3/4c; September opened at 86 1/4c, declined to 86c and closed at 86 1/4c; No. 1 white, 94 1/2c. Corn—Cash No. 3, 74c; No. 3 yellow, 3 cars at 75 1/2c; No. 4 yellow, 73 1/2c. Oats—Standard, 2 cars at 43 1/2c; No. 3 white, 3 cars at 43c; No. 4 white, 1 car at 42c, 1 at 42 1/2c, closing at 42@42 1/2c. Rye—Cash No. 2, 66c. Beans—Immediate and prompt ship- ment, \$2; June, \$2.03; July, \$2.05. Cloverseed—Phime spot, \$8; Octo- ber, \$8.45; prime alsike, \$10. Timothy—Phime spot, \$2.40. Alfalfa—Phime spot, \$3.35.

Hay—Carlots, track Detroit: No. 1 timothy, \$16.50@17; light mixed, \$15.50@16; No. 1 mixed, \$13.50@15; No. 1 clover, \$13@13.50; heavy clover mixed, \$13@13.50; rye straw, \$8@8.50; wheat and oat straw, \$7@7.50 per ton.

Feed—In 100-lb sacks, jobbing lots: Bran, \$28; standard middlings, \$28; fine cracked corn, \$32; corn and oat chop, \$28.50; middlings, \$32; coarse middlings, \$31; cracked corn, \$32; corn and oat chop, \$28.50 per ton.

Flour—in one-eighth paper sacks, per 196 pounds, jobbing lots; Best patent, \$4.90; straight, \$4.50; spring patent, \$5.10; rye, \$4.40 per bbl.

General Markets. Apples—Steele Red, \$6@6.50; Ben Davis, \$4@4.50; russet, \$4.75@5 per bbl. Strawberries—\$2.25 cases, \$3.25@3.50; Michigan, \$1.25@1.50 per 16-qt case. Melons—Watermelons 75@90c each; pony Rocky Fords, \$3; standard Rocky Fords, \$3.50. Green Corn—75c per doz. Cabbage—New, \$1.90@2 per crate. Potatoes—in sacks, \$8@9.00 per bu for carlots. Dressed Hogs—Light, 9@10c; heavy, 8@8 1/2c per lb. Sweet Potatoes—Jersey kiln-dried, \$16.10 per hamper. Dressed Calves—Fancy, 12@13c; common, 10@11c per lb. Onions—Texas Bermudas, yellow, \$2.60@2.75 per crate; Mississipp, \$2.25 per bu. Honey—Choice to fancy new white comb, 15@16c; amber, 10@11c; ex- tracted, 6@7c per lb. Nuts—Shellbark hickory, 3c; large hickory, 1@1 1/2c; Spanish chestnuts, 8@9c; walnuts and butternuts, 1@1 1/2c per lb. Tomatoes—Florida, fancy, \$3.25@3.40; choice, \$3 per crate, 70@75c per basket; hothouse, 16@18c per lb. Live Poultry—Broilers, 23@30c per lb; spring chickens, 14c; heavy hens, 14c; medium hens, 13c; No. 2 hens, 10@12c; old roosters, 10c; ducks, 17@18c; geese, 14@15c; turkeys, 19@29c per lb. Cheese—Whole lots: Michigan flats 13 1/4@13 3/4c; New York flats, 14 1/2@14 3/4c; brick, 13 1/2@14c; limber- gers, 12@13 1/2c; imported Swiss, 23@23 1/2c; domestic Swiss, 19@19 1/2c long horns, 16c; daisies, 15 1/2c per lb.

DEEP SEA CABLE LINES



INSULATING NEW CABLE

UNLIKE the land telegraph lines, the cable enjoys a certain immunity from storms, and may be compared in some instances with the underground cable lines which connect some of the large cities in this country.

Earthquakes have been known to injure the cable sufficiently to interrupt communication, but most damage is done by sharks and swordfishes.

These fishes attack the cable and sometimes ruin it. Dragging anchors also cause a lot of damage, but as this happens near the shore, where the cable is considerably stouter than in mid-ocean, the cost of repair is small in comparison with a break in mid-ocean.

In the northern and southern seas the cable is surrounded by linked chain armor as a protection against the ice floes. Another frequent cause of injury is friction. In some parts of the sea mountains of over 3,000 feet in height are found. In other parts the bed of the ocean is a dead level. The amount of friction caused by the cable overhanging one of these mountains is tremendous, and in some cases the cable is actually fractured.

Work of Repairing Cables.

Specially built and equipped ships are always held in readiness. These may cost anything up to \$50,000. A costly electrical plant is fitted up on board, while the decks resemble a big factory, being crowded with work-shops, smithies and machinery for laying and picking up cables. She is lighted by electricity and carries colossal searchlights to illuminate the surrounding waters so that the work of repair may be carried on both by night and day.

When communication is interrupted the electricians at the shore endeavor to locate the exact position of the fault. When one remembers that some of the cable lines are thousands of miles in length this may seem an impossible task. Yet by the application of many ingenious tests the fault can be located to within a mile. Having accomplished this task satisfactorily, the "test" telegraphs the particulars to the managing director of the cable company, who in turn communicates them to the captain of the repairing vessel, and in an incredibly short period of time the vessel is on its way to the spot where the break is supposed to have occurred.

This point having been reached, the captain verifies his position by nautical observations. The work is then started. The first step is to fix a central point. This is done by dropping overboard a huge buoy. The vessel then steams away to a convenient distance, drops a large, specially constructed grapnel and steams back again in such a direction that the grapnel is dragged right across the track of the cable. Whenever the grapnel seizes anything the fact is at once communicated to those on board by means of an instrument called the dynamometer. The ship is then stopped and the hauling-in machinery set a-going. The cable is thus brought to the surface.

It sometimes happens, however, that even after it has been brought up that length the tremendous strain caused by its own weight causes it to break again. Let us suppose that it has been safely brought to the surface. Men are at once lowered overboard, and they fix the cable by means of chains to each side of the grapnel. The grapnel is next taken away, and the cable is hauled on board by means of the chains. Once on board it is cut and connected with the testing room. Having undergone the various tests satisfactorily, and been proved electrically perfect, the end of the cable is sealed, attached to a buoy, and dropped overboard. Grappling for the other end is then commenced. Luck may again favor the men and the end be brought safely on board without much trouble.

SALT A WOOD PRESERVATIVE

Telegraph Poles in Utah Have Been Found Good After Fifty Years' Service.

It was found in replacing a recently burned railroad trestle along the north shore of Great Salt Lake, Utah, that the poles were found after 48 years of service. Engineering News states. These were of local pine and fir, but were found to have been impregnated with salt from the lake.

The result of this investigation is what started the forest service on its recent examinations of the use of salts as a preservative of timber. At another point on the lake some 18-inch poles 29 years old have been similarly preserved with salt which has penetrated to the center.

Timbers in the Southern Pacific trestles across the lake, placed in 1902, appear as good as when driven and have been preserved above the water line by salt spray dashed upon them.

The first transcontinental telegraph

The same tests are applied again. If this side of the cable is found electrically perfect some spare cable is spliced to it in order to make it long enough to reach the buoy holding the other end. The buoy has then to be brought on board, and this is by no means an easy task. The sea may be running high and a strong gale blowing. Nevertheless, a lifeboat manned by men all wearing cork jackets is launched and attempts are made to rope the buoy.

It may happen that the boat gets near enough the buoy for one of the men to leap on to it, but it is a hundred chances to one against the boat getting to within such a distance from the buoy. When the buoy has been secured it is floated to the ship, where both it and the cable are hoisted on board. Tests are again made by both shore stations, and if successful both ends are carefully spliced and the cable slipped overboard. In a few minutes it is again vibrating with dispatches. Of course there is always an element of luck in cable repairing. The bed of the ocean may be raked for weeks without finding the cable.

Or, again, storms may be encountered when the work is in progress. The delay in repairing means a terrible loss to the company. Hundreds of pounds may be lost daily through the cable being idle, while the expenses of the repairing vessel are heavy. Altogether, a repairing expedition may cost from £10,000 to £100,000, according to the luck in hooking and repairing the broken cable.

Says Hell is Only the Grave.

"The hell of the Bible is very different from the hell of our creeds. Christian people are turning from the doctrine of eternal torture—formulated during the dark ages. Study of the Bible is showing them that God is really a just and loving God after all," declares Pastor Sturgeon of Chicago.

"Those who remember that the 'hades' or 'sheol' spoken of in the Bible is not usually over six feet deep are not longer troubled with the superstitious thought once connected with hell. According to the Bible, hell is no more nor less than oblivion—the grave."

"What need we fear? Our resurrection is sure. All will finally profit by our Savior's death on their behalf. Those who willfully reject him will fully deserve eternal loss of life—death—and those who receive the Lord's salvation will be fully liberated from all signs of death and suffering."

Discovery of Ancient Tunnel.

In the progress of the excavations made preparatory to the erection of the new buildings for the National University college, Dublin, a curious discovery has just been made. At a depth of 20 feet below the surface a spacious and well-constructed tunnel has been brought to light. It is some nine feet in diameter, and is apparently of considerable antiquity—dating from a couple of hundred years back at any rate. The workmen who discovered it walked into it, and found that it extended fully one-third of a mile under the city. What its original use was is not clear.

Exactions.

"Politics are getting more or less confused."

"Yes," replied the worried-looking statesman. "It's getting so that you've got to listen to a speech before you know whether you dare applaud it or not."

On the Railway Platform.

"Have no doubt about it; where there is most danger in case of accident is in the rear cars."

"Then why do you put such cars on the trains?"—Blanco y Negro (Madrid).

line, which was built before the first railroad, extended west from Salt Lake City through the then prosperous mining camps of Eureka, Austin and Virginia City. When the railroad was built the telegraph line was transferred to this right of way and the old poles were saved off at the ground. A recent examination of the butts left in the ground in the salt desert near Fish Springs, Utah, showed that after the fifty years since the poles were cut off the butts were perfectly sound. It has been common practice in the Salt Lake valley to preserve poles by putting about 75 pounds of salt in the ground around the butts.

From Slaves to Gold.

Before civilization had outgrown savagery the more advanced nations used to go to Africa for slaves. Now the tide has turned. Gold is the master of the world and Africa furnishes nearly one-half of the annual output. The nugget and not the negro is now the African attraction. The outturn of gold from African mines for 1913 was nearly \$208,000,000.

BIG DEMAND FOR SIX-ROOM HOUSE

People Are Becoming Educated to the Possibilities of Such Abodes.

RESULT OF LIVING IN FLATS

City Habitations Have at Least Taught the Advantages of Consolidation, With Its Accompaniments of Increased Comfort and Lightened Labor.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

The demand for six-room houses is increasing. During these prosperous years thousands of young men as well as older men have accumulated a little money and have grown tired of paying rent, which has resulted in a determination to own homes of their own.

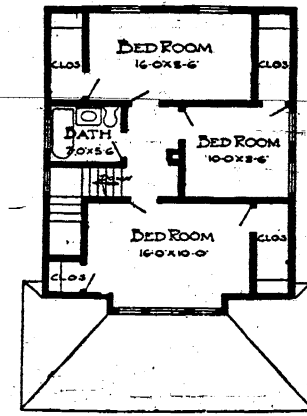
From watching the building of small houses their interest has increased. They have sent for books of house plans and studied the different designs and have finally selected houses to suit their needs and to fit their bank accounts. Usually arrangements are made with some contractor, who is forehanded enough to build a house, take a small payment down and a lien on the property as security for the balance of the purchase price.

These deals have increased until they number up into the thousands in all thickly-settled parts of the country, and the sign is a good one. The best class of citizens live in their own homes; a fact that is recognized the

finally settle down to enjoy themselves after the manner of life in the old home in the country. But it is not like the old home, either, for they carry the modern inventions from the crowded parts of the city with them and distribute them through their new six-room house to enjoy them as they never did before.

Modern large windows having sashes hung with weights so they may be easily moved up or down, covered outside in summer with accurately fitting wire fly screens which may be removed in the fall and replaced, especially on the north side of the house, with an extra outside sash to keep out the cold, is merely one of the latter day improvements.

All through the house such mechanical devices as revolving coal grates that make a continuous fire possible, gas heaters to warm the water in the



Second Floor Plan.

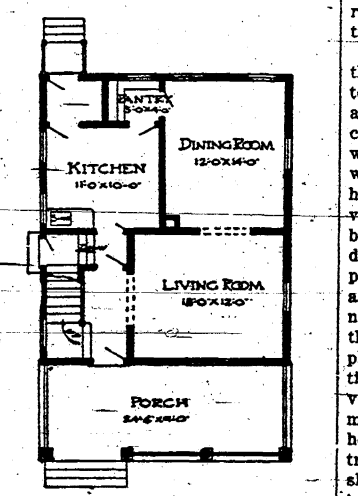
tank when a coal fire is not needed, attachments to furnaces to warm the wash water in the winter time, electric flatiron heaters, gas cooking ranges, improved gas burners for lighting, and a hundred other inventions are now installed into these small modern up-to-date houses in such a way that life is rendered more enjoyable than ever before in the history of dwellings, and what makes it all seem almost too good to believe, more like a dream than a reality, is the fact that all this may be enjoyed by any hard-working couple with no capital



world over. The more homes we have the more interest people take in local improvements and municipal government. This is a home-rule country and the home is the local unit.

For 20 years the general trend has been toward smaller houses. There are many reasons, too many to mention, but one of the principal causes is the education people have had through flat life in the larger towns and cities.

The habit of living in flats has educated people in the way of utilizing the advantages of concentration. Families that once thought a large dwelling necessary have found that a six-room, two-story house, about the size of the one illustrated, may contain more actual comfort through the application of modern methods of housekeeping than the larger houses they were formerly accustomed to. They have learned that a small house is more cheaply furnished, because



First Floor Plan.

you have no extra room that must be filled up to make it look right, because you have a place for everything and it is necessary to keep things in their proper places.

City flats no doubt are responsible for a great deal of sickness and discomfort through lack of proper light and ventilation, but they have done one good thing in pointing the way to pack a great many house comforts in a very little space. After becoming accustomed to the regular warmth of a steam-heated building and the luxury of having water on tap any time of day or night, no one wants to do without them again, but after putting up with the noise of neighbors too close, the unavoidable variety of flavors caused by so much cooking in one building, the fumes from the laundry where washing is carried on every day in the week, the rattling of pianos at any time of day or night, the dust from beating rugs, the noise from innumerable children, and a hundred other annoyances, a family finds a house like this a great relief and satisfaction. There is so much more light, air and freedom.

The members of the family may retain the habit of speaking in whispers, but it wears off in time and they

except their hands and willingness to work.

Take a house like this, for example, that is only 24 by 28 feet in size, and you have six good, satisfactory rooms, an attractive-looking front stair with easy access to the other parts of the house, and with all the modern improvements at a price ranging from \$2,000 to \$3,000, according to the location, local conditions and style of finish.

A house could easily vary \$1,000 in cost by the difference in materials. For instance, a heating plant large enough to keep the house comfortable may be purchased for \$100, or a system of heating costing \$300 or \$400 could be easily made in the floors alone. Some men want floors double, with leaden material between, while others are satisfied with a single-tongued and grooved flooring, and if these are a few knots in the bedroom floors there is no serious objection made.

When you go through a house in this way from cellar to roof it is easy to make a variation of \$1,000 even in a small house. But no matter how cheap the material or how hard the workmen are driven to finish the job within a certain time limit, such houses are not complete without the very best plumbing that can possibly be secured. In this sense the best does not always mean the most expensive. An iron pipe may be just as sanitary as one made of copper, nickel-plated, but what is meant by the best in this sense is a thorough plumbing system, properly proportioned to the house, well trapped and ventilated, and the pipes put in by a man who understands the business. A house should also be wired for electricity and piped for gas and there should be plenty of ventilating flues in the partitions.

Cooling Water Without Using Ice.

To cool water without using ice get a slender glass test tube from any drug store. Half fill it with nitrate of ammonia salts, fill up with water, cork tightly. Shake till the salt is dissolved. Be careful to wipe the outside of the tube dry in order that all traces of the nitrate may be removed. Place this tube into a glass of water and agitate as you would a spoon. The water is rapidly chilled. The nitrate of ammonia salts can be bought at any drug store. This is a far better way of cooling water than putting ice in it.

Gives His Life for Kitten.

After lingering in agony for more than 24 hours, James Marley, five years old, of Philadelphia, died in the Mary Drexel Home of burns received the day before. The boy had been playing in his yard where a bonfire of rubbish was blazing. Among the refuse thrown upon the fire was an old basket. As soon as the basket caught fire it was found that the little boy's pet kitten had climbed into it to sleep. The child immediately plunged into the fire to rescue his kitten, and received the fatal burns.

BANKERS ARE EAGER TO SHOW FRIENDSHIP FOR THE FARMER

By M. J. DANIELS.

The farmers of western and northern Michigan "should worry" over the way the banks in those sections of the state are bearing down on them—not. There never was a time in the history of Michigan when so much was made of the farmers by the bankers as now. The bankers are literally falling over each other in the scramble to show the farmers that the banks and the bankers are the farmers' good friend. And, indeed, they are. Many a bank is doing more for the promotion of western and northern Michigan than many farmers are. And, too, many a bank official is becoming a good farmer, and that, too, without having any direct interest in any farm under the heavens. The property that comes to the farm comes also to the bank, and the bank pays the salaries.

The bank now that does not take interest in the farming conditions in its section is the bank that the farmers are not taking much interest in. With corn exhibits, alfalfa exhibits, or potato exhibits, the banks are doing their share of the general farm promotion. The rivalry that exists between the banks is becoming so keen, that new and valuable ideas are being worked out each week. One announces a clover or alfalfa exhibit, and next week's papers tell about another bank having started a new potato contest and exhibit. Then, not to be outdone, a third bank will issue a beautiful calendar giving the fruit growers particulars regarding the proper time for spraying trees, in order that the various insect pests and fungus diseases may be properly controlled. Another bank will issue the information to farmers that will enable them to get at cost the dope for treating potato seed that will make them immune against disease. And still another bank will disseminate information good for the farmers to know through the medium of free lectures.

And thus it goes. The banks are in it up to their necks, and having once started in to help the farmers, they have started an educational campaign they can hardly withdraw from, for a long time, without being recognized as quitters. Meanwhile the farmers, who do not already know it all, are to receive some great help.

CATERPILLARS WORK HAVOC

The good work of the early spring in various Michigan counties, when hundreds of school boys and girls got out in contests and tore from apple trees the nests of tent caterpillars, helped immensely, but it did not go far enough. The tents and their caterpillars are still there, doing great havoc to the trees. Rides along the country roads in Wexford county, for instance, bring to view a very deplorable situation with reference to the nests.

In some cases there are small orchards that seem to be on the way to sure destruction from these pests. They cover the limbs of the trees and appear to be taking every particle of their life. That which is most to be regretted in connection with such conditions is that this loss could have been avoided if the orchard owners had been timely and active in their efforts to prevent it. If the farmers had been as zealous as the school children, the trouble might have been avoided.

On every road can be seen orchards in which not a single tree bears evidence of the caterpillar's presence. They were sprayed in time with the proper dope, and then carefully watched. The small orchards, less important to their owners, perhaps, are usually the scene of the greatest havoc. It is also true that in some sections the caterpillars' nests have extended to the woods, and here and there trees can be seen that are almost completely covered.

TRUTH IS ENOUGH.

A. C. Carton, commissioner of immigration of Michigan, speaking of the coming of colonists to this state from foreign countries, says: "Michigan people have more good things they can say about their state than have the people of any other state, and consequently, it is unnecessary to do anything but state the truth in order to induce people to settle in Michigan. It is true," he says, "that we have different grades of land in Michigan, the same as every state has, but let us all represent the lands as they are. If we have grazing lands, let us sell them as such. If we have general farming lands, let us sell them for that purpose. Nearly every foot of land in Michigan can be utilized for some purpose, and the best results for all parties concerned will come from the utilization of a thing for the purpose for which it is best fitted."

MINT ACREAGE IS LARGER.

The mint acreage around Eaton Rapids this year is larger than ever. The number of growers is larger and the average acreage is larger, and a repetition of this year's planting for a few years will put Eaton in the lead of Kalamazoo county. John L. Dolson, one of the old timers with the crop, is putting in 10 acres. Another grower, Frank Spaulding, will have a larger acreage than ever before. Cabbage is another favorite crop

BLEED POULTRY FOR MARKET

Large Proportion of Unslightly Fowls Is Result of Improper Methods Used in Killing.

A very large proportion of the unsightly poultry in our markets aside from the rubbing and tearing of the skins, is caused by an incomplete removal of the blood. This is evidenced by red dots which frequently occur where the feathers have been removed, especially over the thighs and wings, or

his department would hold secretaries of development bureaus responsible for the fair treatment of all parties making inquiries through his department.

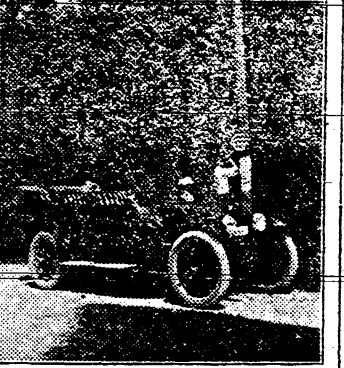
SIGN-BOARDING THE PIKE.

The West Michigan pike is being sign-boarded, and automobile travelers can now easily find their way along the pike from St. Joseph to the straits. A few days ago delegated



parties went along the line, in sections, and put up the neat signs, showing just where the road goes, even though the character of the road itself were not enough to point the right direction.

The first view shows a sign being put up at the point where the pike crosses from Benzie into Leelanau



county. The second shows the sign-boarders near Traverse lake, in the western part of Leelanau county, putting up a sign so that the tourists may keep their course.

BIG POTATO ACREAGE.

Farmers in Cass county are fitting around for a more than usually big acreage of potatoes this season.

TREE DENTISTS' WORK NO LONGER AN EXPERIMENT.



Thanks to the discoveries of tree dentists and horticulturists the farmer of today does not have to consign to the woodpile and brush heap a fruit tree that seems down and out because part of the trunk is gone. Many a good fruit tree and shade tree has been given a long lease of life because of the ability of the tree dentist to cut away the dead and decaying part and filling in the living portions with cement, just as the dent-

ist cuts out the decayed portion of man's tooth and fill in the remnant with a preserving cement or metal. It is no longer a matter of experimentation, this filling of the cavities left when the dentist gets through cutting away the dead portion of an old apple tree trunk. The cement acts as a preservative, and the tree goes on for a longer term of usefulness with its vitals loaded down with tree cement.

In most cases the seed is treated with the formaldehyde solution, and scores of acres are already planted. Walter Sommer has rented an 18-acre field, and will put it all in to tubers. He was quite willing to pay a rental for the year of \$100. Near him, John Zick will go him several better, and will soon have 60 acres in to potatoes. Mr. Zick has leased 20 acres of M. M. Cullinane of Dowagiac, who has a 40-acre farm in the vicinity. Mr. Cullinane has bought Mr. Zick's share of the crop for fall delivery in Dowagiac for 45 cents per bushel. Last year Mr. Zick grew a crop of 6,000 bushels and sold most of them for 45 to 60 cents a bushel.

PEACH CROP MAY BE SHORT.

From trustworthy sources the information is gleaned that the peach crop of the state is going to be very short, the claim being that the chances for peaches went off with the bloom. One man declared that he would have no peaches to speak of, but that his apple and cherry crop outlook is excellent. Another one said that where he would have estimated his peach crop to be 1,000 bushels when the bloom was on, he doubted if he'd have a hundred. From this we are led to believe that the peach crop will be very poor. But all reports are that apples and cherries are going to be a big crop. The outlook for corn, grain, and early potatoes is exceedingly encouraging. To be sure with a good apple and cherry crop and a good crop of farm produce, western Michigan, in so far as the Elberta district is concerned, is not going to be so very bad off. Diversified crops are the only thing that any country can depend on for a steady and reliable upbuilding. At Beulah a new creamery is soon to start up with a good patronage pledged.

It has been proved to the satisfaction of many that dairying in Otsego county pays big returns on lands worth \$200 an acre. Conditions there are right. There is plenty of fodder there of the right sort; plenty of pure water. In the hardwood belt of the north-central part of the state where there is plenty of clover and alfalfa growing, with ensilage, corn for silage, farmers with good herds are making a success. The winter feeding season is but two or three weeks longer in the districts 200 to 300 miles farther south. Modern sanitary creameries and pasteurizing plants take all the dairy products. The land in this section does not cost \$200 an acre, but is going fast now at \$10 to \$75 an acre, and is actually netting more in a year than many an acre in the best improved land in the southern part of the state, or in Ohio and Indiana.

DAIRYING IN OTSEGO.

Thanks to the discoveries of tree dentists and horticulturists the farmer of today does not have to consign to the woodpile and brush heap a fruit tree that seems down and out because part of the trunk is gone. Many a good fruit tree and shade tree has been given a long lease of life because of the ability of the tree dentist to cut away the dead and decaying part and filling in the living portions with cement, just as the dent-

SPRAYING THE COWS.

The morning is the best time to spray the cows. Do it just after milking when you are ready to turn the cattle out.

Path to Progress.

Until a dairyman gets so he will not jump sideways whenever he hears the word "scientific," spoken suddenly, he is not in line to make progress.

ed knife on the right side of the roof of the chicken's mouth.

Just where the bones of the skull end. Drain for dry picking by thrusting the knife through the groove which runs along the middle line of the roof of the mouth until it touches the knull midway between the eyes. Use a knife which is one-fourth inch wide, with a thin, flat handle, a sharp point.

The Pekin is conceded to be the hardest variety of the duck family.

Home Department of Enterprise

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

The KITCHEN CABINET

A temperate diet arms the body against all external accidents; so that they are not so easily hurt by Heat, Cold or Labor; if they at any time should be prejudiced, they are more easily cured either of wounds, dislocations or bruises.—Benjamin Franklin.

SOMETHING ABOUT PEANUTS.

The peanut is properly classed with peas, beans and lentils, though they are popularly called a nut. Peanuts are valuable as a food and in late years are largely used to prepare the well known peanut butter. As the peanut is 39 per cent fat, oil is also made from it. This oil when fresh is especially nice for salads.

The peanut is equally good baked like the bean if taken in its uncooked state.

A cream soup made from the raw peanuts is very good and nutritious.

The outside skin may be removed by putting the nuts through a sieve after cooking together; when baked the skin is not more indigestible than that of the bean.

The peanut makes a most delicious salad in combination with many other foods.

A most delicious candy, in fact several kinds of candy, may be prepared with the peanut for the chief flavor.

Peanut Brittle.—Melt two cupsful of granulated sugar in a smooth, clean saucepan over the heat, when the sugar is melted and beginning to turn a golden brown, pour it out into a greased pan which has been well sprinkled with fresh peanuts.

Peanut Cookies.—Cream two table-spoonfuls of butter, add a cupful of sugar, and an egg well beaten. Mix and sift one teaspoonful of baking powder with a half cupful of flour, add a fourth of a teaspoonful of salt and add to the first mixture, then add a half cupful of finely chopped peanuts, two table-spoonfuls of milk, a half teaspoonful of lemon juice and drop in a buttered sheet, using a teaspoon, and decorate each with half a peanut. This recipe makes 24 small cakes. A pint of peanuts unshelled will make half a cupful.

Peanut Candy (Delicious).—To six ounces of butter add a pound of light brown sugar and stir over a steady heat, cooking for ten minutes after the first bubble is seen. Add a cupful of peanuts rolled until like coarse crumbs, spread in a buttered pan and mark off in squares at once.

I never saw an off-removed Tree, Nor yet an off-removed Family, That thrived so well as those that settled by.

Fond pride of Dress is sure a very curse;—Fancy you consult, consult your pause.—Benjamin Franklin.

FOR THE CHILDREN'S PARTY.

The variety of sandwiches which are wholesome for the little people is legion, and the chief thing after being sure that they are wholesome and digestible is to have them appeal to the eye. Raisin bread sandwiches for the party. Prunes mixed with a few well chopped nuts and spread on buttered circles of bread, then cut the circles in halves, is another.

Steam the prunes and flavor with a bit of lemon without nuts if it seems inadvisable to use them.

Meringue cases made of white of egg, baked and then hollowed out to hold ice cream are cunning concoctions.

Chilled Nut Dessert.—Chopped marshmallows, pecan meats and whipped cream are blended and served in stemmed glasses. Garnish with a candied cherry.

Small cups made of patty cakes baked of sponge mixture and hollowed out, and filled with ice cream or flavored and sweetened whipped cream. When flavoring whipped cream add a few drops of maple to the cream to give it a pleasant change in flavor.

Charlotte Russe.—Take the yolks of four eggs, four table-spoonfuls of sugar, two table-spoonfuls of gelatin dissolved in a cup of hot milk and two cupfuls of whipped cream folded in at the last. Fasten lady fingers or wafers together and pour in the mixture to harden. Garnish with halves of peaches.

Sea Foam.—Stir two cupfuls of sugar, a tablespoonful of cream of tartar and a cupful of water in a perfectly

Useful Men. Only to find our duty certainly, and somewhere, somehow, to do it faithfully, makes us good, strong, happy, and useful men, and tunes our lives into some feeble echo of the life of God.—Phillips Brooks.

Daily Thought. Books are not made for furniture, but there is nothing else that so beautifully furnishes a house. . . . Give us a house furnished with books rather than furniture.—Henry Ward Beecher.

Drug on the Market. Generally speaking, he who would be a popular entertainer should cut out lectures. Women do not care for them, and married men get more than they need right at home.—Chicago News.

Musical Query. Another thing we don't understand about a grand opera orchestra is why all the fiddlers finish at the same time when they are playing different tunes.—Dallas News.

clean pan until dissolved then boil until it forms a soft ball in water. Have ready a cupful of finely chopped pecan meats and the whites of two eggs beaten stiff. Pour the hot sirup over the eggs, beat and mix until nearly cold, then sprinkle in the nuts. Drop on greased paper by spoonfuls.

A greater quantity of some things may be eaten than others, some being of lighter digestion. The difficulty lies in finding out an exact measure; but eat for necessity, not pleasure, for Lust knows not where Necessity ends.—Benjamin Franklin.

MEALS FOR SUMMER DAYS.

As the days grow warmer the meals should become lighter. This is the time when the cool, refreshing fruits and vegetables are most welcome. If hot meat is desired for one meal it may be so cooked that it will serve nicely as a cold dish on the day following.

Peanuts and Rice.—Stir enough peanut butter into hot cooked rice to season it well, then add milk, egg and cracker crumbs, leaving some crumbs for the top, and bake a nice brown in the oven. Garnish with parsley when serving.

There is no more wholesome vegetable-fruit than rhubarb and it is especially good in the early summer. Made into tart, baked puddings, jams, meringues and charlottes, it is always welcome.

Chicken Salad.—When something good is wanted this is worth trying.

Take four cupfuls of finely cut chicken (veal may be used for part of the amount if so desired, and if the chicken and veal be cooked together it will be hard to tell veal from chicken); two cupfuls of minced celery hearts or the most tender portion of the celery, one small green pepper finely chopped, one teaspoonful of onion juice and boiled dressing, which is well seasoned, mixed well with the salad. Much tasting is very essential in the preparation of any dish, for often the lack of a bit of seasoning mars the whole.

A temperate diet frees from diseases; such as scurvy, but if they are surprised with sickness, they bear it better and recover sooner, for most distempers have their original from repetition.—Benjamin Franklin.

DELICIOUS MILK DISHES.

Milk is such a staple article of food that we are prone to forget that there are countless ways of using it, other than as natural.

Creamed Lamb.—Cut out rounds of bread, toast them and dip the edges in boiling scalded water, then spread with butter. Melt two table-spoonfuls of butter, cook this in two of flour; add a fourth of a teaspoonful each of salt and paprika, then gradually stir in a cup of rich milk and stir until the sauce thickens. When ready to serve, add a cup and a quarter of cooked lamb cut in bits. Dispose this on the rounds of bread and serve hot.

Lamb Souffle.—Melt three table-spoonfuls of butter, cook in it a slice of onion and half of a green pepper until the vegetables are yellow, add two table-spoonfuls of flour, half a teaspoonful each of salt and paprika, and cook until foamy, then stir in gradually a half cup of rich milk or cream and a half cup of lamb broth, stir until the sauce is smooth, then add a half cupful of fine bread crumbs. Beat the yolks of three eggs and add, remove from the fire and stir in a pint of finely chopped cooked lamb, lastly fold in the whites of three eggs beaten stiff. Turn into a buttered dish and bake in a moderate oven until firm. This will serve six to eight people.

Fish Chowder.—Clean three pounds of fish very carefully, cut in small pieces. Cover the head, skin and bones with water and let simmer for an hour. Cut up a fourth of a cup of salt pork and let cook until well browned and all the fat is extracted, add half an onion, sliced, and cook until yellow. Parboil two cups of sliced potatoes five minutes, drain, add to the strained water in which the bones have been cooked, add fish, cover and cook until all are tender. Add a pint of rich milk, salt and pepper to taste and serve in a tureen poured over half a dozen well soaked milk crackers.

Nellie Maxwell.

DAINTY FRENCH GOWN

FOR SUMMER EVENING OR A GRADUATION DRESS.

Simply Made, of Dotted and Embroidered Swiss, It Makes Ideal Garment for the Woman Who Must Look at Cost.

It was irresistible, this little gown of the sketch, as it hung in the quaintest of chintz-curtained windows of a specialty shop on the Rue de l'Opera, writes a Paris correspondent of the Washington Star. A reassuring "English Spoken" placard was a further inducement to enter, so I ventured in for closer inspection.

The English she spoke was confined to a very few words, and those few but remotely suggestive of our tongue. However, they made up for it in graciousness, and we managed fairly well.

"Ma'melle desired to buy the so charming costume, was it not?" "No, it was not—but did they object to her making a sketch to send home to an American newspaper?"

It seemed that there was no objection, and so—here it is. It is bound to make a lovely summer evening gown, but I've been wondering if it wouldn't please some sweet girl graduate as well. You see, it was made of dotted and embroidered swiss, and this should commend it to some one with whom economy is a necessary virtue.

The bodice consisted of two sleeveless sides sloped off to the shoulder and cut out in a deep V neck, back and front. The embroidered portion was arranged just above the bust. With it was worn a dainty kimono-sleeved gumpie with tiny finishing ruffles at the elbows and décolletage.

hung with even gathers from the high waist line was caught up higher at the left side than at the right, and its lower edge was cut right through the embroidered border of the material.

Under this was a longer pouched tunic, gathered at the top and caught in about the lower edge with a string of chiffon roses. A single one was caught under the blue ribbon girdle at one side.

The skirt proper could have had an upper part of net where it was hidden by the tunic. It was draped a little in front with a few simple folds and cut out over the instep.

The stiff, much-dressed wifes will not, of course, do for a design of this kind. A soft-finished variety is the proper thing, and the dots should not be too small—or too closely placed, as the effect will be quite lost.

GETTING "PEG-TOP" EFFECT

New Model of Taffeta Shows How the Desired Result is Possible of Achievement.

When the founced gown first came back, a few months since, it managed to keep quite fast by permitting no fullness in the flounces. It is very different now, for there is plenty of fullness in all of them, but chiefly in the one immediately below the waist.

A new model of this kind is in green taffeta with seven flounces on the skirt and an eighth formed by the basque of the body, very full and fluffy. The bodice opens in a deep square, outlined by narrow black velvet, which is tied in a bow at the waist with long, flying ends. The throat is bare, a Medici collar rising at the back.

A founced gown for evening wear is made of silk crepon in a delicate tone of mauve, with a deep belt of mauve, pale blue and silver broche. The skirt is of the peg-top order, and is wide enough at the hem to admit of dancing comfortably. The peg-top effect is produced by three flounces between hips and knees.

BONNETS FOR LITTLE ONES

Varying Hats That Will Be Suitable to Needs of Small Maidens' Summer Wear.

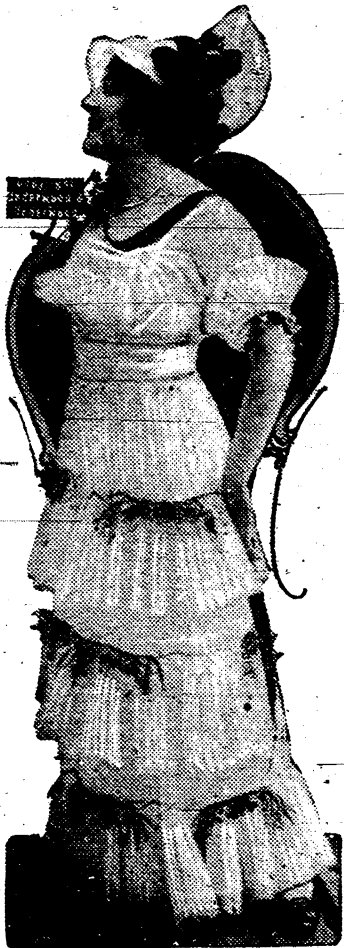
After your little daughter has been supplied with her "knockabout" hat it is time to plan her bonnet for best wear. The loveliest hats are developed of transparent materials, such as net, point d'esprit or shadow lace, arranged over a wire foundation. The latter can be purchased at any shop where millinery is sold, and the wires should be wrapped with strips of silk before covering with the tulle.

An extremely dainty model is a quaint Dutch bonnet suggesting the lace caps worn by the Volendam maids. The wire foundation is covered with pink washable silk, and over this arranged the covering of dotted tulle. The crown is shirred at intervals, and the brim is edged with a tiny frill. Two clusters of small flowers in tones of pale blue, pink and mauve trim the brim. About the crown is drawn a ruffling of lace.

A very lovely little hat can easily be duplicated. The brim is slightly mushroom, and the foundation is covered with pale pink silk. The dotted tulle is then shirred on cords and fitted over the frame, and a frill of narrow lace softens the line at the edge of a band. The trimming consists of a band of natter-blue ribbon drawn about the crown and tied in a flat bow at the side. A single rose is placed on the brim at the left side.

Other charming bonnets are of leg-horn, lined with taffeta and trimmed with flowers. These also can be duplicated at home. The lace bonnet, how-

AFTERNOON DRESS



Model of white tulle trimmed with flowers and chiffon.

Model of white tulle trimmed with flowers and chiffon.

Model of white tulle trimmed with flowers and chiffon.

Model of white tulle trimmed with flowers and chiffon.

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INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By O. E. BELLERS, Director of Evening Department The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

LESSON FOR JUNE 21

THE GREAT REFUSAL.

LESSON TEXT.—Mark 10:17-31. GOLDEN TEXT.—"We cannot serve God and mammon." Luke 16:13. (Read also entire verse.)

The story of this rich young ruler is one out of the ministry of our Lord that has made an indelible impression throughout every succeeding generation. This is so because it is so vital, vibrant and vivid a revelation of our every-day experience. The lesson naturally divides itself into two sections. Read carefully the parallel accounts; Matt. 19:16-30 and Luke 18:18-30.

Man of Courage.

1. An Eager Young Man, vv. 17-22. This man is an arresting figure. Much may be said in his favor: (1) He was young (Matt. 19:22); (2) He was in earnest, "came running" (v. 17); (3) He was educated, "a lawyer," Luke 18:18; (4) He was rich, Mark 10:32; (5) He was loved by Jesus, Mark 10:21. That he had lived a clean life is revealed by the answers he made to Jesus. Moreover he must have been a man of some courage, belonging as he did to the ruling class, the Pharisees, yet he came running into the presence of Jesus and cast himself at his feet. We need but to recall that this class was at this time definitely hostile to Christ, yet this young man dared to speak the conviction of his heart in this public way by calling Jesus, "good." We feel that he was an honest seeker after life. His question reveals the unrest of the human heart.

It matters not what men may possess of wealth or position, these things do not bring a heart rest.—Great moral courage, noble aspirations and benevolence never will save nor fully satisfy the human soul. Man does not obtain life by doing, Gal. 2:16. Life is a gift, Rom. 8:23. We must not misunderstand the reply of Jesus (v. 18). Jesus did not deny being God, John 8:46; 14:30; 8:29, but he saw that this young man was filled with the idea of his own goodness. To say that Jesus was good was practically to say he was God, and this the young man did not mean. Jesus sought to reveal to him his careless use of words. Jesus undoubtedly here lays claim to deity and subsequently he said, (v. 21) "Follow me," i. e., for this man to yield his life actually to the control of God.

Last week we were taught to "make friends by means of the mammon of unrighteousness; that when it shall fall they may receive you into the eternal tabernacles." This is exactly what Christ told this young man to do, "Sell . . . give to the poor." By thus using he would store up treasure in heaven. That he could not stand the test is evident from v. 22.

Perils of Riches.

II. The Master's Exhortation, vv. 23-31. As a great teacher and philosopher Jesus took this occasion to point out the perils of riches. Nearly every man is willing to run the risk. We have, however, but to look about us to see illustration after illustration of the truth of these words. "How hardly"—increased wealth, decreased piety—"How hardly"—men seek to tone down this picture, but he has no right to do. The only safety is found in the words of verse 27, "with God all things are possible." The most severe test possible to be given to a man's religious experience is for him to be prospered in wealth or position. The rich young ruler is an evidence of the fact that such a godless life is a restless one.

Notwithstanding his possessions, his refinement, the privileges of his position and a life so cleanly lived as to leave no vulgar moral scar, yet he exclaims: "What shall I do that I may inherit eternal life?" It was easier for the proverbial camel to have entered the city gate (or a literal needle's eye as you prefer) than for this young man to yield to God the control of his life. Every life is under control. A godless life is a self-controlled life. As men came to Jesus he saw perfectly their individual needs; their peculiar malady.

The disciples were amazed at the master's words and thought if a rich man cannot be saved there is hope for none. Such is not the meaning. This is revealed in the reply to Peter's question. Men are saved irrespective of position or of possessions for God loves them all. Those who turn the control of their lives over to his keeping, those who, no matter what their condition or position in life, follow him, leaving all, or bringing all as the case may be, will have their reward here in this life and in the world-to-come, eternal life.

The one thing people most dread is poverty, so did Jesus and he saw that the possessions of this life so occupy the time and attention of men as to impoverish their souls. Wealth is a trust. God looks upon every man, as Jesus beheld this young man, endowed with great possibilities and covets that life for high service. Are we more anxious to be rich than to be good? Is it not an evidence of selfishness to let those come after us dis-tribute our wealth? To enjoy it, plot over it and to use it for yourself, then dictate who, why, or how others may enjoy it is selfishness.

FLOWERS THE CHIEF FEATURE

In All Varieties and Colors They Are Used to Adorn the Season's Millinery.

Already word has gone forth that flowers are to bloom abundantly on millinery. And fashion is very definite about the sort of flowers to be favored. The rose will be of medium size and made of straw or of straw combined with silk, but always with cork foliage.

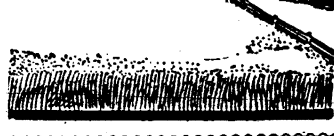
Pansies are again in vogue and appear in every shade of purple, blue, yellow and red, with here and there a white one streaked with a color.

Forget-me-nots, for years neglected by fashion, are in again, not only in the familiar blue tones, but in a new reddish-brown, named pheasant, which is to be strong in spring millinery.

Lilies-of-the-valley are to the fore, made chiefly of a luster-surfaced muslin which gives their petals a curious opaque appearance. In company with them is seen a collection of small, delicately colored wild flowers, whose names only the botanists know.

Not alone for the bride are the orange blossom and the myrtle. Both are to be worn by the woman who is happily married, been married and divorced and by the most outspoken of man-haters. These flowers are not often put on white hats as they show to most advantage on the heavy new braids in black, tete de negre or pheasant brown.

NOTES FROM MEADOWBROOK FARM



William Pitt

Move chicken coops often.

Whitewash the chicken coops.

Keep the chickens busy and hungry.

Why not corn, clover, cows and cash?

Be sure the horses have good, deep, clean beds.

In preparing the land for alfalfa it is best to go slow.

Pasture and forage crops are needed to make cheap pork.

Work the butter just enough to distribute the salt evenly.

Good pastures are essential for profitable beef production.

It takes a mighty good cow to hold her own with 25 average hens.

Rutabagas are a good rooting crop for the hogs to harvest next fall.

Do not cover fine seed deeply. Put on just enough dirt to cover the seed.

The selection of the sire is a very important factor in building up a dairy herd.

If sows are kept near the male hog they can usually be bred at about the same time.

Exercise, alfalfa, a little corn, and slop will keep the brood sow in excellent condition.

Exercise the greatest cleanliness in all your work in connection with the rearing of small chicks.

The increasing demand for milk products indicates that there is money ahead for the wise dairyman.

In curing alfalfa hay, the main aim should be to save all the leaves and to keep the plants from bleaching.

San Jose scale appeared and caused much destruction of fruit trees in California more than thirty years ago.

A clean coop and plenty of fresh air and exercise will do much toward keeping chicks healthy and growing.

For forage purposes the sweet sorghums usually produce a greater tonnage to the acre than either kafir or corn.

If the young sows are fed as liberally as they should be to properly develop them, the old ones will become too fat.

Keep the pigs growing rapidly, by feeding through the sow, and by inducing them to eat in an inclosure by themselves.

Before turning the young horses and colts to pasture, have the teeth of each one examined by a competent veterinary surgeon.

As a general rule, the best milking ewes are the ones to suffer from the low nutritive food value of spring and early summer pasture.

The kind and amount of commercial fertilizer to use should be determined by the value of the crop grown and its power of acquiring food.

Sitting hens should be kept free from lice and given a chance to eat all the whole corn, grit and charcoal that they want at least once every day.

The litmus paper is an absolutely reliable test for the presence of acids, but when applied as a soil test it does not indicate all that we need to know.

Both soybeans and cowpeas are highly nutritious feeding stuffs and by reason of their high protein content are especially valuable for feeding with corn.

To obtain the full value of crimson clover as a fertilizer, the entire green crop should be plowed under, thus adding to the soil a large quantity of nitrogen and humus, or decayed vegetable matter.

Nothing beautifies a home more than making up the nursery order. Half a dozen different vines planted about the dwelling can be made to produce a shower of flowers throughout the summer and fall.

See that the young sow raises the right number of pigs (from eight to ten, according to her capacity and milk flow) or none at all, as otherwise her udder will be poorly developed and she probably always will raise small litters.

Pasteurization of skim-milk and whey before returning them to farms from creameries and cheese factories so as to avoid unnecessary spreading of tuberculosis and contagious abortion germs, is advocated by E. G. Hastings of the University of Wisconsin dairy department. He believes that the advantages of such pasteurization warrant the extra labor and equipment necessary.

Finishing cattle early in the summer is usually more profitable than finishing them later in the season.

Keep the chicks growing.

Feed the chicks for growth.

Rape is used as a soiling crop.

There is money in raising apples.

Plant pasture grasses over the waste lands.

Handle the colts carefully and intelligently.

Any check in a calf's growth is a loss to the owner.

Study individual tastes in the cows, and feed accordingly.

Young pigs need plenty of exercise, sunshine and dry beds.

It is an established fact that young cockleburrs will kill hogs.

A good lawn and garden will make the home brighter and better.

Remember that sheep like a short bite, but don't let it be too short.

Green rye and alfalfa, equal parts, will make a fair grade of ensilage.

A sore on the breast or shoulders of a horse is a rebuke to the driver.

Sheep must have shade in the pasture. They never graze in the hot sun.

A dozen sheep are more effective weed destroyers than a man and a hoe.

Nearly a million women in the United States are either farmers or farm-laborers.

It is a waste of time and labor to plant corn on rough, badly prepared, thin ground.

If the butter is to go on the market it should be put in neat, attractive packages.

Thin steers when put on pasture make larger and cheaper daily gains than fleshy ones.

If beginning in the poultry business be sure you get healthy stock or eggs from healthy stock.

The more milk a sow gives after her pigs are old enough to take it, the faster they will grow.

Don't burn the straw. Use it for bedding for the stock and return it to soil to renew fertility.

At this time of year a good sized hen, like a Plymouth Rock, can cover 15 eggs if given a snug nest.

Try to give the chicks, chick-size grit and charcoal in such a way that they cannot help but find it.

There is no excuse for stacking alfalfa, for one can make big interest on money that is invested in barns.

For every cherry that a robin eats, he should be credited with destroying perhaps thousands of injurious insects.

Rye straw makes the best bedding for stock. Do not be too economical with it. Place a foot deep under the stock.

Hogs should have plenty of clean, fresh water to drink. They prefer clean to muddy water and it is more healthful.

Rape is used in a small way only as a soiling crop to grow near the barn and cut for hogs or other stock when pastures are dry.

More than in any other branch of farming, success in poultry raising depends on regularly and faithfully doing the little things.

Weed seed and small grain will never produce a profitable crop when run through the seeder. Look out for your seed before sowing.

With a pair of tinSmith's shears remove all the black teeth that are present in the young pig's mouth as soon after farrowing as possible.

Frequent change of pasture and the feeding of supplemental forage and grain are excellent means of assisting in keeping the ewes in good flesh condition.

Weeds should be killed as soon as they begin to grow, but the primary reason for cultivating is to maintain the proper proportion of air and moisture in the soil.

There is a growing interest in saving and improving old neglected orchards. Do not cut down a single tree until convinced that it is wholly useless. If necessary, consult an expert orchardist.

Hogs should have warm, dry beds during the chilly nights of late spring and early fall and during cold, wet weather in summer. This will prevent many cases of pneumonia, probably a greater hog-killer from year to year than cholera.

Brooder chicks require less heat during the late spring and summer than the early hatches. Ninety and 95 degrees for the first ten days is a good temperature, but after this it should never go higher than 90, and with it plenty of fresh air.



The Hollow of Her Hand

by George Barr McCutcheon



SYNOPSIS.

Challis Wrاندall is found murdered in a road house near New York. Mrs. Wrاندall is summoned from the city and identifies the body. A young woman who accompanied Wrاندall to the inn and subsequently disappeared is suspected. Mrs. Wrاندall's best friend for New York in an auto during a blinding snow storm. On the way she meets a young woman in the road who proves to be the woman who killed Wrاندall. Feeling that the girl had done a noble deed in ridding her of the man who though she loved him deeply, had caused her great sorrow, Mrs. Wrاندall determines to help her and takes her to her own home. Mrs. Wrاندall hears the story of Hetty Castleton's life, except that portion that relates to Wrاندall. This and the story of the tragedy she forbids the girl ever to tell. She offers Hetty a home of friendship and security from peril on account of the tragedy. Sara Wrاندall and Hetty return to New York after an absence of a year in Europe. Leslie Wrاندall, brother of Challis, becomes greatly interested in Hetty. Sara sees in the infatuation possibility for revenge on the Wrاندalls and repairs in the way. Hetty admits to Sara that he is really in love with Hetty. Sara arranges with Booth to paint a picture of Hetty. Booth has a haunting feeling that he has seen Hetty before. Looking through a portfolio of pictures by an unknown English artist he finds one of Hetty. He speaks to her about it. Hetty declares it must be a picture of Hetty Glyn. An English actress, who resembles her very much. Hetty confesses that she is married to Hetty. Both and Hetty confess their love for each other, but the latter declares that she can never marry as there is an insurmountable barrier in the way. Hetty admits to Sara that she loves Booth. Sara declares that Hetty must marry Leslie, who must be made to pay his bride price to the girl. Hetty again attempts to tell the real story of the tragedy and Sara threatens to strangle her if she says a word.

CHAPTER XII.—Continued.

"Not so. Not since I have found you out. The thing I have feared all along has come to pass. I am relieved, now that you show me just where I truly stand. But, I asked: what of you?"

"The world is more likely to applaud than to curse me, Hetty. It likes a new sensation. My change of heart will appear quite natural."

"Are you sure that the world will applaud your real design? You hate the Wrاندalls. Will they be charitable toward you when the truth is given out?"

"Leslie applauds you? Listen, please: I am trying to save you from yourself, Sara. You will fall in love with me. You will be more than ever. The world will pity me, it may even forgive me. It will listen to my story, which is more than you will do, and it will believe me. Ah, I am not afraid now. At first I was in terror. I had no hope to escape. All that is past. Today I am ready to take my chances with the big, generous world. Men will try me, and men are not made of stone and steel. They punish but they do not avenge when they sit in jury boxes. They are not women! Good God, Sara, is there a man living today who could have planned this thing you have cherished all these months? Not one! And all men will curse you for it, even though they send me to prison or to the chair. But they will not condemn me. They will hear my story and they will let me free. And then, what of you?"

"Sara stood perfectly rigid, regarding this earnest reasoner with growing wonder."

"My dear," she said, "you would better be thinking of yourself, not of me."

"Why, when I tell my story, the world will hate you, Sara Wrاندall. You have helped me, you have been good to me, no matter what sinister motive you may have had in doing so. It is my turn to help you."

"To help me!" cried Sara, astonished in spite of herself.

"Yes. To save you from execration—and even worse."

"There is no moral wrong in marriage with Leslie Wrاندall," said Sara, returning to her own project.

"No moral wrong!" cried Hetty, aghast. "No, suppose not," she went on. "A moment later it is something much deeper, much blacker than moral wrong. There is no word for it. And if I marry him, what then? Wherein lies your triumph? You can't mean that—God in heaven! You would not go to them with the truth when it was too late for him to—cast me off!"

"I am no such fool as that. The secret would be forever safe in that event. My triumph, as you call it, we will not discuss."

"How you must hate me, to be willing to do such an infamous thing to me!"

"I do not hate you, Hetty."

"In heaven's name, what do you call it?"

"Enough!"

"You wrong me vilely! You must let me—"

"I have an excellent memory, and it serves me well."

Hetty suddenly threw herself upon the couch and buried her face in her arms. Great sobs shook her slender frame.

Sara stood over her and watched for a long time with pitiless eyes. Then a queer, uneasy, wondering light began to develop in those dark, ominous eyes. She leaned forward the better to listen to the choked, inarticulate words that were pouring from the girl's lips. At last, moved by some power she could not have accounted for, she knelt beside the quivering body, and laid her hand, almost timidly, upon the girl's shoulder.

"Hetty—Hetty, if I have wronged you in—thinking that of you—I—"

she began brokenly. Then she lifted her eyes, and the harsh light tried to steal back into them. "No, no! What am I saying? What a fool I am to give way—"

"You have wronged me—terribly, terribly!" came in smothered tones from the cushions. "I did not dream you thought that of me."

"What was I to think?"

Hetty lifted her head and cried out: "You would not let me speak! You refused to hear my story. You have been thinking this of me all along, holding it against me, damning me with it, and I have been closer to you than—My God, what manner of woman are you?"

Sara seized her hands and held them in a fierce, tense grip. Her eyes were glowing with a strange fire.

"Tell me—tell me now, on your soul, Hetty were you—were you—"

"No! No! On my soul, no!"

"Look into my eyes!"

The girl's eyes did not falter. She met the dark, penetrating gaze of the other and, though dimmed by tears, her blue eyes were steadfast and resolute. Sara seemed to be searching the very soul of her, the soul that laid itself bare, denuded of every vestige of guile.

"I—I think I believe you," came slowly from the lips of the searcher. "You are looking the truth. I can see it. Hetty, I—I don't understand myself. Is it so—so overwhelming, so tremendous. It is so incredible. Am I really believing you? Is it possible that I have been wrong in—"

"Let me tell you everything," cried the girl, suddenly throwing her arms about her.

"Not now! Wait! Give me time to think. Go away now. I want to be alone." She arose and pushed the girl toward the door. Her eyes were fixed on her in a wondering, puzzled sort of way, and she was shaking her head as if trying to discredit the new emotion that had come to displace the one created ages ago.

Slowly Hetty Castleton retreated toward the door. With her hand on the knob, she paused.

"After what has happened, Sara, you must not expect me to stay with you any longer. I cannot. You may give me up to the law, but—"

Some one was tapping gently at the door.

"Shall I see who it is?" asked the girl, after a long period of silence.

"Yes."

It was Murray. "Mr. Leslie has returned, Miss Castleton, and asks if he may see you at once. He says it is very important."

"Tell him I will be down in a few minutes, Murray."

After the door closed, she waited until the footman's steps died away on the stairs.

"I shall say no to him, Sara, and I shall say to him that you will tell him."

Why I cannot be his wife. Do you understand? Are you listening to me?"

Sara turned away without a word or look of response.

Hetty quietly opened the door and went out.

CHAPTER XIII.

The Second Encounter.

Booth trudged rapidly homeward after leaving Hetty at the lodge. He was throbbing all over with the love of her. The thrill of conquest was in his blood. She had raised a mysterious barrier; all the more zest to the inevitable victory that would be his. He would delight in overcoming obstacles—the bigger the better—for his heart was valiant and the prize no smaller than those which the ancient knights went out to battle for in the lists of love.

It was enough for the present to know that she loved him.

What if she were Hetty Glyn? What if she had been an artist's model? The look he had had into the soul of her through those pure blue

eyes was all-convincing. She was worthy of the noblest love.

After luncheon—served with some exasperation by Patrick an hour and a half later than usual—he smoked his pipe on the porch and stared remissly at the shifting clouds above the tree tops.

He did not see the Wrاندall motor at his garden gate until a lusty voice brought him down from the clouds into the range of earthly sounds. Then he dashed out to the gate, bareheaded and coatless, forgetting that he had been sitting in the obscurity of trailing vines and purple blossoms the while he thought of her.

Leslie was sitting on the wide seat between his mother and sister. "Glad to see you back, old man," said Booth, reaching in to shake hands with him. "Day early, aren't you? Good afternoon, Mrs. Wrاندall. Won't you come in?"

He looked at Vivian as he gave the invitation.

"No, thanks," she replied. "Won't you come to dinner this evening?"

He hesitated. "I'm not quite sure whether I can, Vivian. I've got a half-way sort of—"

"Oh, do, old chap," cut in Leslie, more as a command than an entreaty. "Sorry I can't be there myself, but you'll fare quite as well without me. I'm dining at Sara's. Wants my private ear about one thing and another—see what I mean?"

"We shall expect you, Brandon," said Mrs. Wrاندall, fixing him with her languette.

"I'll come, thank you," said he. "I'll be there at eight, under that inquisitive glass."

Wrاندall stepped out of the car. "I'll stop off for a chat with Brandy, mother."

"Shall I send the car back, dear?" "Never mind. I'll walk down."

The two men turned in at the gate as the car sped away.

"Well," said Booth, "it's good to see you. Pat!" He called through a basement window. "Come up and take the gentleman's order."

"No drink for me, Brandy. I've been in the temperance state of Maine for two weeks. One week more of it and I'd have been completely pickled. I shall always remember Maine."

Booth sat down on the porch rail, hooked his toes in the supports and proceeded to fill his pipe. Then he struck a match and applied it, Leslie watching him with moody eyes.

"How do you like the portrait, old man?" he inquired between punctuating puffs.

"It's bully. Sargent never did anything finer. Rippling."

"I owe it all to you, Lea."

"You indeed her to sit to me?"

"So I did," said Leslie sourly. "I was Mr. Fix-it sure enough." He allowed a short interval to elapse before taking the plunge. "I suppose, old chap, if I should happen to need your valuable services as best man in the near future, you'd not disappoint me."

Booth eyed him quizzically. "I trust you're not throwing yourself away, Les," he said drily. "I mean to say, on some one—well, some one not quite up to the mark."

Leslie regarded him with some severity. "Of course not, old chap. What the devil put that into your head?"

"I thought that possibly you'd been making a chump-of-yourself up in the Maine woods."

"Piffle! Don't be an ass. What's the sense pretending you don't know who she is?"

"I suppose it's Hetty Castleton," said Booth, puffing away at his pipe. "Who else?"

"Think she'll have you, old man?" asked Booth, after a moment.

"I don't know," replied the other, a bit dashed. "You might wish me luck, though."

Booth knocked the burnt tobacco from the bowl of his pipe. A serious line appeared between his eyes. He was a fair-minded fellow, without guile, without a single treacherous instinct.

"I can't wish you luck, Les," he said slowly. "You see I'm—in love with her myself."

"The devil!" Leslie sat bolt upright and glared at him. "I might have known! And—and is she in love with you?"

"My dear fellow, you reveal considerable lack of tact in asking that question."

"What I want to know is this," exclaimed Wrاندall, very pale but very hot. "Is she going to marry you?"

Booth smiled. "I'll be perfectly frank with you. She says she won't. Leslie gulped. "So you've asked her?"

"And you want me to be your best man?" he said reflectively.

Leslie arose. His chest seemed to swell a little; assuredly he was breathing much easier. He assumed an air of compassion.

"I shan't insist, old fellow. If you feel you'd rather not—see what I mean?" It then occurred to him to utter a word or two of kindly advice. "I shouldn't go on moping if I were you, Brandy. 'Pon my soul, I shouldn't. Take it like a man. I know it hurts, but—Poo! What's the use aggravating the pain by butting against a stone wall?"

His companion looked out over the tree tops, his hands in his trousers pockets, and it must be confessed that his manner was not that of one who is oppressed by despair.

"I think I'm taking it like a man."

Leslie sat bolt upright and glared at him.

Leslie said, "I only hope you'll take it as nicely if she says nay to you."

An uneasy look leaped into Leslie's face. He seemed noticeably less confident about the chest. He wondered if Booth knew anything about his initial venture. A question rose to his lips, but he thought quickly and held it back. Instead, he glanced at his watch.

"I must be off. See you tomorrow, I hope."

"So long," said Booth, stopping at the top of the steps while his visitor skipped down to the gate with a nimbleness that suggested the formation of a sudden resolve.

Leslie did not waste time in parting inamities he strode off briskly in the direction of home, but not without a furtive glance out of the tail of his eye as he disappeared beyond the hedgerow at the end of Booth's garden. That gentleman was standing where he had left him, and was filling his pipe once more.

The day was warm, and Leslie was in a dripping perspiration when he reached home. He did not enter the house but made his way direct to the garage.

"Get out the car at once, Brown," was his order.

Three minutes later he was being driven over the lower road toward Southlook, taking good care to avoid Booth's place by the matter of a mile or more. He was in a fever of hope and eagerness. It was very plain to him why she had refused Booth. The iron was hot. He didn't intend to lose any time in striking.

And now he knew why he came again to Sara's in the middle of a blinding afternoon. Instead of waiting until the more seductive shades of night had fallen, when the moon sat serene in the seat of the Mighty.

He didn't have to wait long for Hetty. Up to the instant of her appearance in the door, he had revealed in the thought that the way was now paved with roses. But with her entrance, he felt his confidence and courage slipping. Perhaps that may explain the abruptness with which he proceeded to go about the business in hand.

"I couldn't wait till tonight," he explained as she came slowly across the room toward him. She was halfway to him before he awoke to the fact that he was standing perfectly still. Then he started forward, somewhat impelled to meet her at least halfway. "You'll forgive me, Hetty, if I have disturbed you."

"I was not lying down, Mr. Wrاندall," she said quietly. There was nothing ominous in the words, but he experienced a sudden sensation of cold. "Won't you sit down? Or would you rather go out to the terrace?"

"It's much more comfortable here; if you don't mind. I—I suppose you know what I want to say to you, you."

"Yes," she interrupted wearily, "and knowing as much, Mr. Wrاندall, it would not be fair of me to let you go on."

"Not fair?" he said, in honest amazement. "But, my dear, I—"

"Please, Mr. Wrاندall," she exclaimed, with a pleading little smile that would have touched the heart of anyone but Leslie. "Please don't go on. It is quite as impossible now as it was before. I have not changed."

He could only say, mechanically: "You haven't?"

"No. I am sorry if you have thought that I might come to—"

"Think for heaven's sake, think what you are doing!" he cried, feeling for the edge of the table with a support-seeking hand. "I—I had Sara's word that you were not—"

"Unfortunately Sara cannot speak for me in a matter of this kind. Thank you for the honor you would—"

"Honor be hanged!" he blurted out, losing his temper. "I love you! It's a purely selfish thing with me, and

I'm blawed if I consider it an honor to be returned by any woman. I—"

"Mr. Wrاندall!" she cried, fixing him with her flashing, indignant eyes. "You are forgetting yourself." She was standing very straight and slim and imperious before him.

He quailed. "I—I beg your pardon, I—"

"There is nothing more to be said," she went on icily. "Goodby."

"Would you mind telling me whether there is anyone else?" he asked, as he turned toward the door.

"Do you really feel that you have the right to ask that question, Mr. Wrاندall?"

He wet his lips with his tongue. "Then, there is some one!" he cried, rapping the table with his knuckles. He didn't realize till afterward how vigorously he rapped. "Some confounded English nobody, I suppose."

She smiled, not unkindly. "There is no English nobody, if that answers your question."

"Then, will you be kind enough to offer a reason for not giving me a fair chance in a clear field? I think it's due—"

"Can't you see how you are distressing me? Must I again go through that horrid scene in the garden? Can't you take a plain no for an answer?"

"Good Lord!" he gasped, and in those two words he revealed the complete overturning of a lifelong estimate of himself. It seemed to take more than his breath away.

"Goodby," she said with finality.

He stared at the door through which she disappeared, his hopes, his conceit, his self-regard trailing after her with shameful desolity to the standards he had set for them, and then, with a rather ghastly smile of self-commiseration on his lips, he slipped out of the house, jumped into the motor car, and gave a brief but explicit command to the chauffeur, who lost no time in assisting his master to turn tail in ignominious flight.

Hetty was gloomily but resolutely employed in laying out certain of her personal belongings, preparatory to packing them for departure, when Sara entered her room.

They regarded each other steadily, questioningly for a short space of time.

"Leslie has just called up to ask 'what the devil' I meant by letting him make a fool of himself," said Sara, with a peculiar little twisted smile on her lips.

Hetty offered no comment, but after a moment gravely and rather wistfully called attention to her present occupation by a significant frown of her hand and a saddened smile.

"I see," said Sara, without emotion. "If you choose to go, Hetty, I shall not oppose you."

"My position here is a false one, Sara. I prefer to go."

"This morning I should have held a sword over your head."

"It is very difficult for me to realize all that has happened."

"You are free to depart. You are free in every sense of the word. Your future rests with yourself, my dear."

"It hurts me more than I can tell to feel that you have been hating me all these months."

"It hurts me now."

Hetty walked to the window and looked out.

"What are your plans?" Sara inquired, after an interval.

"I shall seek employment—and wait for you to get back."

"You mean?"

"I shall not run away, Sara. Nor do I intend to reveal myself to the authorities. I am not morally guilty of crime. A year ago I feared the consequences of my deed, but I have learned much since then. I was a stranger in a new world. In England

we have been led to believe that you lynch women here as readily as you lynch men. I now know better than that. From you alone I learned my greatest lesson. You revealed to me the true meaning of human kindness. You shielded me who should not. Even now I believe that your first impulse was a tender one. I shall not forget it, Sara. You will live to regret the baser thought that came later on. I have loved you—yes, altho' as a good dog loves his master. It is not for me to tell the story of that night and all these months to the world. I would not be betraying myself, but you. You would be called upon to explain, not I. And you would be the one to suffer. When you met me on the road that night I was on my way back to the inn to give myself into custody. You have made it impossible for me to do so now. My lips are sealed. It rests with you, Sara."

Sara joined her in the broad window. There was a strangely excited look in her face. A gilded birdcage hung suspended in the casement. Without a word, she threw open the window screen. The gray little canary in the gilded cage cocked his head and watched her with alert eyes. Then she reached up and gently removed the cage from its fastenings. Putting it down upon the window sill, she opened the tiny door. The bird hopped about his prison in a state of great excitement.

Hetty looked on, fascinated.

At last a yellow streak shot out through the open door and an instant later resolved itself into the bobbing, fluttering dicky-bird that had lived in a cage all its life without an hour of freedom. For a few seconds it circled over the tree tops and then alighted on one of the branches. One might well have imagined that he could hear its tiny heart beating with terror. Its wings were half-raised and fluttering, its head jerking from side to side in wild perturbation. Taking courage, Master Dicky hopped timorously to a nearby twig, and then ventured a flight to a tree-top nearer the window casement. Perched in its topmost branches he chattered shrilly, as if there was fear in his little breast.

In silence the two women in the window watched the agitated movements of the bird. The same thought was in the mind of each, the same question, the same intense wish.

A brown thrush sped through the air, close by the timid canary. Like a flash it dropped to the twig lower down, its wings palpitating in violent alarm.

"Dicky!" called Sara Wrاندall, and then cheeped between her teeth.

A moment later Dicky was fluttering about the eaves; his circles grew smaller, his winging less rhythmic, till at last with a nervous little flutter he perched on the top of the window shutter, so near that they might have reached to him with their hands. He sat there with his head cocked to one side.

"Dicky!" called Sara again. This time she held out her finger. For some time he regarded it with indifference, not to say disfavor. Then he took one more flight, but much shorter than the first, bringing up again at the shutter-top. A second later he hepped down and his little talons gripped Sara's finger with an earnestness that left no room for doubt.

She lowered her hand until it was even with the oper door of the gilded cage. He shot inside with a whir that suggested a scramble. With his wings folded, he sat on his little trappeze and cheeped. She closed and fastened the door, and then turned to Hetty.

"My symbol," she said softly. There were tears in Hetty's eyes.

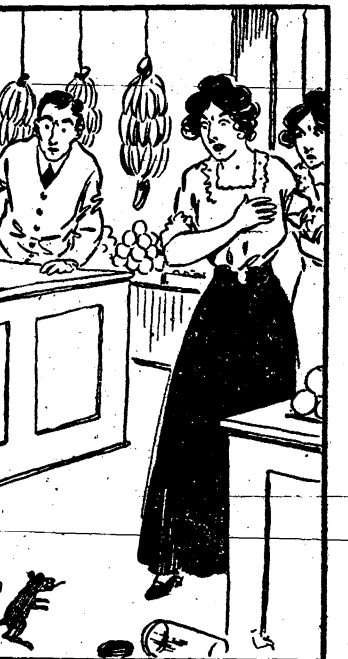
(TO BE CONTINUED.)

LITTLE BANANA RAT IS FIERCE FIGHTER

Venomous Kangaroo-Shaped Rodent Attacks Humans and Puts Them to Flight.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Its tongue darting venomously, tail lashing and eyes bloodshot with anger, a banana rat, which came to this city by stowing away in a shipment of fruit from South America, arose to her full imperious height of three inches the other day and drove two women clerks and two salesmen from a fur store on Nicollet avenue. The small creature, whose bite is poisonous, had been confined in a glass jar and was to be used as a window display. Furious in imprisonment, it leaped at the glass stopper, bowled it over and escaped.

With the bravado of a mouse making for a quaking elephant, it dashed at four persons. Sol Brennan and William Katzmann formed a rear guard, while Mrs. E. M. Sutherland and Miss Buge Evanson led the



Dashed at Four Persons.

place. With an umbrella Mr. Brennan sent the rat flying toward a corner. Undismayed by being catapulted through the air, the fighting rodent paused a moment to "get set" and renewed the attack. The salesmen leaped through the door and closed it just in time to block the onslaught.

With the dangerous rat in possession, the store was shut up and a sign hung out, "Dangerous; stay out." After a time and heavily gloved and armed with a cane, William Weisman, proprietor of the fur store, ventured through the front door prepared to lay the foe low. The battle didn't occur, for the animal escaped under a counter.

The banana rat was first captured in the office of a fruit company after it had jumped from a bunch of bananas and corralled a dozen men in a corner.

It is the size of an ordinary rodent and is shaped like a kangaroo.

WHALES TAKE A VACATION

Passengers on Big Liner See the Sport of a School of Cetaceans.

New York.—A school of whales spending their vacation out in mid-ocean lent variety to the voyage of the Vanderland, which arrived from Antwerp the other day. It was at noon that the liner ran into the school. Eight bells rang on shipboard and the schoaling began to frolic, possibly recognizing the noon recess hour. They spouted and ran close to the ship, played leap frog, jumped over one another's backs, diving under one another and having the time of their lives.

Whales there

Libby's Luncheon Delicacies

Dried Beef, sliced water thin, Hickory Smoked and with a choice flavor that you will remember.

Vienna Sausage—just right for Red Hots, or to serve cold. We suggest you try them served like this: Cut rye bread in thin slices, spread with creamed butter and remove crusts. Cut a Libby's Vienna Sausage in half, lengthwise, and lay on the bread. Place on the top of the sausage a few thin slices of Libby's Midget Pickles. Cover with the other slice of bread and press lightly together. Arrange on plate and serve garnished with a few parsley sprays.

Libby, McNeill & Libby
Chicago



Ever know a young widow to faint if there was no man around?

Important to Mothers
Bearing carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fitcher* in Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fitcher's Castoria

Most men would be ashamed to preach half what they practise.

Don't be misled. Ask for Red Cross Ball Blue. Makes beautiful white clothes. At all good grocers. Adv.

Among others, the forger appreciates a good name.

As to Jones.

"Jones puts his watch under his pillow nights."

"I notice he likes to sleep over-time."

HOW TO TREAT PIMPLES AND BLACKHEADS

For pimples and blackheads the following is a most effective and economical treatment: Gently smear the affected parts with Cuticura Ointment, on the end of the finger, but do not rub. Wash off the Cuticura Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water and continue bathing for some minutes. This treatment is best on rising and retiring. At other times use Cuticura Soap freely for the toilet and bath, to assist in preventing inflammation, irritation and clogging of the pores, the common cause of pimples, blackheads, redness and roughness, yellow, oily, mothy and other unwholesome conditions of the skin.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free with 22-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."

A Michigan Case
"I was so bad with kidney trouble," says Mrs. G. Kessler, of W. Main St., Paw Paw, Mich., "that the doctor had to give me morphine. The rheumatism in my feet, back and limbs were awful and for three months I was confined to bed. My whole body ached and I gave up in despair. Often I was unconscious for hours. Two boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills brought me relief and in six weeks I got up and around, a well woman. I owe my life to Doan's Kidney Pills. Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box. FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y."

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

400,000 Settlers a Year

Immigration figures show that the population of Canada increased during 1913, by the addition of 400,000 new settlers from the United States and Europe. Most of these have gone on farms in provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Lord William Percy, an English Nobleman, says: "The possibilities and opportunities offered by the Canadian West, are so infinitely greater than those which exist in England, that it seems absurd to think that people should be impeded from coming to the country where they can most easily and certainly improve their position."

New districts are being opened up, which will make accessible a great number of homesteads in districts especially adapted to mixed farming and grain raising.

For illustrated literature and railroad rates, apply to Dept. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

M. V. McInnes, 170 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich. Canadian Government Agent

CIDER MAKING

Can be made profitable if the right kind of machinery is used. WE MAKE THE RIGHT KIND. Send for catalogue. Established 1872. BOOMER & BOBBERT PRESS CO., 321 West Water St., Syracuse, N. Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to restore hair. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c and 1.00 a Bottle.

Women Who Take

this universally popular home remedy—at times, when there is need—respare many hours of unnecessary suffering—

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25c, 50c. W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 25-1914.

MYSTERY OF SPHINX

French Savant Says It Once Wore Head Ornament.

M. Hippolyte-Boussac declares it is his belief that foundations for Top Piece Formerly Rested in Cavities in Crown.

Paris.—Since the discovery more than a year ago of deep cavities in the crown of the Sphinx of Gizeh, Egyptologists have debated much as to the purpose which caused their construction. The suggestion that the great vacant spaces were intended for galleries or chambers has been disputed and the question has assumed almost the importance of a second riddle of the Sphinx.

Now comes P. Hippolyte-Boussac, formerly a member of the Oriental Institute of Cairo and a distinguished architect, with what may be the solution. In a learned article in Illustration he argues that the cavities contained the foundations for the head ornaments which, he believed, adorned the Sphinx.

"Every god of Egypt wore on his head a symbolic ornament, intended to designate his character," writes M.



The Sphinx Looked Like This Some 3,500 Years Ago, Says a French Egyptologist.

Hippolyte-Boussac. "On the head of Ra, or Ammon Ra, were a solitary disk and two tail feathers. Representations of the head of Isis frequently show a disk between two heifer horns, surmounted by the inscription As, representing her name. Now, Ra-Toum's head was decked with a full-grown lotus, from which emerged symbolic feathers.

"Toth, the god of sciences, letters and arts, was often shown with the head of an ibis, having a wig with pappi, surmounted by a disk and a crescent. Examples might be multiplied; similar characteristics appeared among the other gods in the pantheons of the Pharaohs. With very few exceptions, these attributes are not confined to one divinity exclusively. They serve as emblems marking the roles played by each god. The Pharaohs themselves made use of them in the performance of certain religious ceremonies.

"The Sphinx was the image of the god Harmakhis—the sun at its setting—a divinity essentially funeral in aspect. Thus is explained his place in the necropolis at Memphis. As with the other Egyptian gods, his head was surmounted by a symbolic ornament, usually the Atou, or disk of the sun, which was worn also by Osiris, the god of the dead. This ornament consisted of a white crown with two ostrich plumes, a solitary disk and two rams' horns.

"It is known that the great Sphinx of Gizeh was cut out of a high cliff on the edge of the Libyan desert. The ancients were unable to fashion the head ornament while sculpturing the figure out of the mass of rock, but added it later. This process is sometimes followed in the case even of statues. It was necessary to dig deeply into the head in order to insure the stability of the lofty ornament which surmounted it. This was the purpose of the cavity which has been discovered in the head of this Sphinx.

"As the ornament was not monolithic, but was formed of superimposed strata, it must have been comparatively frail. It was threatened by the lightning, the rain, the sandstorms and winds of the desert. It did not figure at all on the bas-relief of the Sphinx in the time of Thotmes IV, in the eighteenth dynasty, which was shown crouching on a lofty pedestal. Doubtless in this epoch—about 1600 B. C.—the ornament already had been destroyed. The Sphinx was then more than 2,500 years old—older than the Parthenon of our day—and in this long stretch of centuries the symbolic accessory might well have fallen victim to the ravages of the elements.

"In the temple of Djebel-Barkal the disks, placed much lower and apparently being less frail, which surmounted the heads of the other sphinxes, also have disappeared, although they had been carved out of the same block. When, in the sixteenth century before our era, Thotmes IV restored the great Sphinx, doubtless he considered it inadvisable to replace an ornament which had not proved durable. But the pappi, of which no trace remains today existed then, in part, at least. They are indicated in a bas-relief of the eighteenth dynasty."

Goes to Dinner in Aeroplane. Chicago.—Finding he would be late for the dinner given in honor of Lincoln Beachey at the Aero club if he traveled in any other way, Jack Vilas, a wealthy local sportsman flew to the club in his hydroaeroplane with a guest.

Haymarket Survivors Dance Tango. Chicago.—Ninety-odd survivors of the famous Haymarket riot in 1887 cast aside the solemnity of previous anniversaries at their annual gathering and danced the tango.

HOW WOMEN AVOID OPERATIONS

By Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Cleveland, Ohio.—"My left side pained me so for several years that I expected to have to undergo an operation, but the first bottle I took of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound relieved me of the pains in my side and I continued its use until I became regular and free from pains. I had asked several doctors if there was anything I could take to help me and they said there was nothing that they knew of. I am thankful for such a good medicine and will always give it the highest praise."

—Mrs. C. H. GRIFFITH, 7305 Madison Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.

Hanover, Pa.—"I suffered from female trouble and the pains were so bad at times that I could not sit down. The doctor advised a severe operation but my husband got me Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I experienced great relief in a short time. Now I feel like a new person and can do a hard day's work and not mind it. What joy and happiness it is to be well once more. I am always ready and willing to speak a good word for the Compound."

—Mrs. ADA WILT, 196 Stock St., Hanover, Pa.

If there are any complications you do not understand write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.



Professional Courtesy. Two Texas doctors met on the street.

"I feel sorry for you. You ought not to be out in this kind of weather. You are a sick man," said Dr. Blister. "I am not feeling very well," replied Dr. Sooner. "What doctor is treating you?" "I am prescribing for myself." "You shouldn't do that. You are liable to be arrested for attempted suicide."

Easily Accomplished. Judge Hanington, when leader of the opposition in the New Brunswick legislature, representing the county of Westmoreland, was once delivering a vigorous address in the house against some measure of the government, then led by Mr. Blair. "Oh, that my constituents in Westmoreland could hear me now" exclaimed the opposition leader in violent tones. Mr. Blair motioned to an attendant. "Open the windows," he said.

Practically So. Eddie, what's the matter? Fall? "No. I tried to hang some pictures and stood some dictionaries on a table and they slipped from under me." "Words failed you, I suppose." Judge.

A woman's idea of saving money is to have things charged.

MADE A PERSONAL APPEAL

Tailor's Desperate Endeavor to Make Convention Listener to "His Best Customer."

Register O'Laughlin of Brooklyn will think twice before he undertakes to address another convention of tailors. His own tailor led him into it. "For me," said the tailor, "you do it. With my friends it makes a hit."

O'Laughlin put on his openwork clothes and sat on the platform. Tailors, cutters, buyers, city salesmen, busshemen, models, bosses, other items of the tailoring industry buzzed loudly on the floor. Now and then some man would enter and be greeted with applause. "That," said O'Laughlin's tailor and guide, "is Max Schleiner, he is the buyer for Clipperstein & Menx."

Hours O'Laughlin sat there. At last he was introduced as the next speaker. No one paid the least attention to him. Conversation rose toward the heights of emotion. After three false starts O'Laughlin sat down. He was angry enough for arson. His tailor saw the black rage on his brow. "Ladies and gentlemen," he belatedly, whacking at the table with his gavel. "You should listen to Mr. O'Laughlin. He is my best customer."—Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.

MAN SURELY NEEDED HELP

Treble Bereaved, One Believes His Appeal for "Lone" Must Have Been Granted.

A Boston philanthropist, it is said, not long ago received the following letter: "Dear and Noble Sir: Knowing your kind heart and nobleness of nature I write these few lines to ask will you be so kind as to add to your good leads the following. I have lately lost my horse, my home and my wife. So being homeless, homeless and wifeless I am up again, it hard trying to earn a living. Would you be so kind in the goodness of your great heart to help me along some financially until I can replace my three losses when I am shure I can repay you. Once on my feet I can make good my losses an would pay back the lone with interest. A small lone would help fit a bigger one would help me to reach the goal of success sooner and therefore you would get your money back sooner, so it would be beter for both if the lone could be large as possible. Hope to have faterable reply etc."

The Middle Course. Senator Root at a reception was discussing the Mexican situation. "Steer a middle course," he said to an extremist. "These extreme ideas are always wrong." "Thus at a tea, one young girl asked another: "And where are you going this summer, dear?" "From the way mother talks," was the reply, "you'd think we were going to Newport. From the way father talks you'd think we were going to starve. But I suppose we'll steer a middle course, as usual, and put in a fortnight at a \$12 Atlantic City boarding house."

Such a Langwidge! Gabe—Why did Smith go crooked? Steve—He was in straitened circumstances.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Not to Be Doubted. "Beauty is only skin deep." "That may be, but it's the best skin game going."

Drink this and be refreshed!

Coca-Cola

Sip by sip here's pure enjoyment—cool comfort—a satisfied thirst—a contented palate.

Demand the genuine by full name—Nicknames encourage substitution.

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY
ATLANTA, GA.

Whenever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA

Remedy for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask Your Druggist for it. Write for FREE SAMPLE. NORTHROP & LYMAN CO., LTD., BUFFALO, N. Y.

A Puzzler. An American woman made the ascent of Vesuvius recently with a small party which included Mrs. Cook, widow of the famous tourist manager. The display within the crater was unusually fine, which the American at dinner smilingly attributed to the presence of Mrs. Cook. After several moments of silence, two Englishmen exclaimed in one breath, "But how could they manage that?" —Youth's Companion.

Some Bootless Remarks. The whole-souled fellow is not half so likely to go on his uppers as the half-boiled ones. The former is usually better heeled and doesn't peg out and leave a fellow in the lurch when he finds it necessary to revamp his fortunes after business affairs have run counter to his desires.

Complicated Courtesies. "I tried to apologize to my wife," said Mr. Meekton, "but it was confusing." "Why?" "Every time I tried to say anything she insisted on saluting back, word for word."

Tribulation. He—Darling, why are you so sad? She (gulping down a sob)—Oh, dearest, I was just thinking this will be our last evening together until tomorrow night!—Puck.

DEVELOPING ANY SIZE ROLL 10 BLACKS

Of Course Not. "I found a letter in your coat pocket that you had not mailed."

"Is that all you found in my coat?" "That is all there was in it." "Oh, no it's not." "What else I'd like to know?" "A rip under the sleeve, but, of course, you were not looking for anything like that."

Hard to Understand. "I can understand how we got along without wireless or electric light, or the telephone," said the society bud. "Well?" "But how did we ever get along without the tango?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Superfluity. "You never admit having made a mistake!" "What's the use?" asked Senator Sorghum. "When I make a mistake, there are always plenty of people to talk about it without my joining in."

Sure Cue. "Doctor, is your patient sure you can cure him by your new method?" "How did you know my patient was not a woman?" "I heard that you were going to try the silence cure."

No wonder Solomon was the champion wise man, with 1,000 wives to coach him.

Their First Breakfast

It's a wise bride that doesn't attempt too much for that breakfast.

She can escape cooking in a hot kitchen, avoid rich, greasy foods, and have a good breakfast just the same, by serving

Post Toasties

Toasties are choicest bits of Indian Corn perfectly cooked, delicately flavoured, rolled paper-thin and toasted to a crisp, appetizing brown.

This food comes in tightly sealed packages, ready for instant serving with cream and sugar—also delicious with fresh berries.

Light, wholesome, nutritious and temptingly good for the "first breakfast" and the countless meals that will follow—



Sold by Grocers everywhere.

Manchester Enterprise

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

THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1914

Another Tecumseh man must have dropped his suit case after returning from Manchester. They report having felt an earthquake shock the other day.

"School is Out," is the exclamation of many of the children as they leave the school house, books in hand, for the two months vacation that they welcome so heartily.

Members of the star chapter gave a surprise reception for Supt. & Mrs. McCullum last Friday evening, which was greatly enjoyed. An interesting program was pulled off and then all repaired to the banquet hall where ice cream and cake were served and a few fraternal and complimentary speeches made.

Prof. Wallace the somewhat celebrated music doctor who had a sanitarium at Adrian and whose cures were praised by many throughout the country, was in town Tuesday calling on acquaintances formed some years ago. He told the ENTERPRISE that he was going to take a vacation next week and will visit London, Canada, where his wife resides.

We learn that George P. McMahon of Detroit, formerly a resident of this township and graduate of our high school in '79, died at his home last Thursday, aged 59 years. He was a popular man and had a wide acquaintance, being engaged in the insurance business and an extensive traveler. He was a man of high degree and past grand master of the grand council of Michigan.

DO IT NOW

Buy Chautauqua Tickets at \$1.50. That's Only 74 Cents Per Number.

One of the most careful buyers among our successful business men, was heard to say the other day, that he considered a chautauqua season ticket, "a good buy." When asked for an explanation he picked up from his desk one of the beautiful souvenir booklets containing the program and announcements of our coming chautauqua. He said, "I have decided that I want to attend every session and hear every number on the program. It all seems too good to miss. Now if I pay twenty-five cents each afternoon and thirty-five cents each evening, for admission it would cost me a total of three dollars. By purchasing a season ticket I am not bothered by any delay or change making at the gate, I am ready for any or all sessions and it only costs me one dollar and a half. This is an immediate saving of one half. My wife and I can both have season tickets at the price single admissions would cost one of us. Furthermore," said he, "you will notice these tickets are transferable. Now that means that if I am prevented by some circumstance from attending any session of the program, I can give my ticket to some worthy person, and have the satisfaction of doing a favor." As he turned to wait on a customer, this far-sighted business man, remarked, "You can depend upon it, I am going to use that ticket to the limit." Somebody is going to ride on it every time the gate is open.

After waiting on his customer the business man continued; "You will notice there are about twenty concerts, entertainments and lectures during the five days chautauqua. At the season ticket price each one of these members will cost me only seven and one-half cents. With a grin and a note of enthusiasm in his voice he inquired, "Where can you best get that?" We remarked something rather indefinitely and the business man grew more enthusiastic. "Why," said he, "I went over to another town to attend chautauqua last year because we had none of our own. It cost me for that one session more than the entire season ticket for our local chautauqua this year. I paid thirty-five cents to get into the tent, I got two meals at twenty-five cents, I had to pay car fare both ways and came home late, tired out."

It occurs to us that the logic of this shrewd business man is irresistible and worthy of following. The calls for season tickets are gratifying the promoters of our chautauqua and the outlook is very flattering. We would advise our citizens to purchase now, as the season tickets in the hands of the committee can be sold by them for \$1.50 but if purchased of the chautauqua management the regular price is \$1.75. The good purchaser buys at the right time and the right place. Do it now.

See Jak greatest known cure for rheumatism, sciatica, stiff joints and sprains, sold by A. A. Snowman. Adv

For Sale or Rent, the M. Fisk place in this village. Enquire of John Jackson.

Big Bundle of Old Newspapers for sale at the ENTERPRISE office.

GREATEST LOCK IN WORLD AT THE SOO

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.—When the "third lock," so-called, which is now under construction here, is completed, it will not only be longer than any lock of the Panama canal, but with the locks already in operation, will enable a gross tonnage to pass from Lake Superior to the other lakes which is 10 times greater than the expected tonnage of the canal at Panama. The lock is 350 feet longer than any other lock in the world. It has a total length of 1,350 feet, from lower inside service gate to upper inside service gate; a width of 80 feet, and will allow boats of 24 feet draft to pass through it.

MICHIGAN NEWS BRIEFS

Alpena banks will bear the expense of entertaining the state bankers' association at that place.

Eugene V. Debs is expected to deliver an address at a Socialist encampment to be held at Manistee, July 15-19.

C. H. Johnson was elected commander of the Grand Traverse Soldiers and Sailors' association, in session at Traverse City.

Fire of unknown origin completely destroyed St. Paul's Lutheran church at Reed City Friday. The loss was \$10,000, insurance \$1,500.

Gov. Ferris has paroled Carl Teschner, sentenced from Ann Arbor in 1912 to serve from two and one-half to five years for cruelty to animals.

By voting to reappoint Supt. E. E. Ferguson, the board of education at Bay City has reopened the recent fight that was taken to the supreme court.

The Mackinac Transportation Co. has paid taxes amounting to \$20,178.03 in Mackinac township Cheboygan after losing an appeal to the supreme court.

The Saginaw board of trade has decided to give a celebration there the Fourth of July. A fireworks display will be given in the evening at Hoyt park.

At a special election held in the Pittsford town hall the question of borrowing \$6,000 with which to build a state reward road was defeated by 24 votes.

While at work on the new dock at Lexington Friday the team owned by W. H. Sheldon became unmanageable and fell into Lake Huron and before they could be gotten out both drowned. They were valued at \$300.

The ordinance prohibiting music in saloons at Port Huron is now in effect. Mayor Black did not sign the ordinance, but Commissioners Green, Hill and Monteith attached their signatures to the measure, making it a law.

The Second National bank of Saginaw and the Old Second National bank of Bay City have nominated James T. Wylie, of Saginaw, to the federal reserve bank of Chicago, class B, group No. 1, under the new currency law.

A three-story fireproof building is being erected by the Buick Motor company at Flint for its enamel plant. The structure will be 108x285 feet and, according to Buick officials, it will be one of the most complete factory buildings in the world.

Business men of Battle Creek, Bellevue and Pennfield will, at their own expense, gravel the old road between Bellevue and Battle Creek which has been practically impassable of late years, compelling traffic to take another road which is six miles longer.

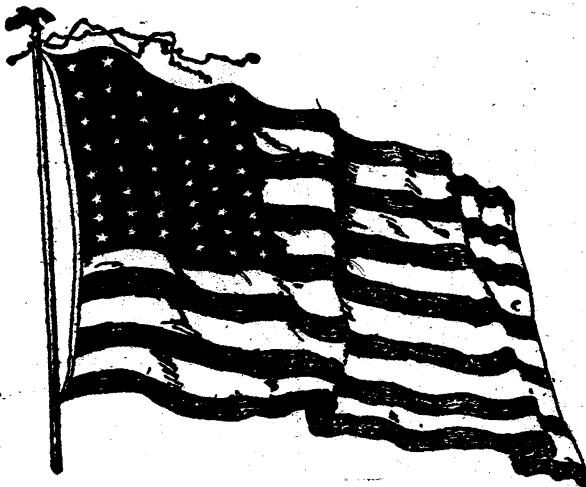
The proprietor of a hotel at Lansing was fined \$25 and costs for failure to supply his guests with individual towels. He was arrested under an act passed by the last legislature and says that he will carry the case to the highest court to test the validity of the law.

The annual encampment of the Eaton county battalion, G. A. R., will be held in Eaton Rapids the whole week of July 27. Governor Ferris, Congressman J. M. C. Smith, former Congressman Washington Gardner, and Department Commander Chase are among those who have been invited to speak.

Many thousands of sheep will be shipped into the upper peninsula this summer, according to W. F. Raven, live stock field agent for M. A. C. Mr. Raven has advised the college authorities that sheep breeders seem to have awakened to the possibilities of the northern country as a sheep grazing district and will venture into the new territory with their flocks this season.

Prof. Jones, head of the English department of the Western State Normal college, at Kalamazoo, has resigned and Miss Florence Murphy, teacher of English in the local high school, has accepted the position.

The Burden Broom Co.'s plant at Kalamazoo, the largest of its kind in the state, burned to the ground early Friday morning. The loss will exceed \$25,000. The flames were so far advanced by the time the fire department arrived that they could not be checked. It is believed the fire started in the bleaching room.



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