

MICHIGAN NEWS BRIEFS

Ionia business men have decided to hold another free fair next August. The one just closed cost the merchants about \$2,500.

Struck by an automobile, Mrs. Julia Keyes, of Montague, died a few hours later at U. E. A. hospital in Grand Rapids. The machine was driven by Miss Maude Whalen.

The state convention of the Loyal Americans, which was to have been held in Detroit, has been shifted to Bay City, for September 7. Detroit members consenting to the change.

Fred Ladner, of Milwaukee, was decapitated by a Pere Marquette freight train at Grand Junction Saturday morning. Starting eyes started a section man on his way to work who reported the ghastly discovery.

The July report of Fire Marshal Winship shows that 11 persons lost their lives in fires during the month and 65 were seriously injured. This is the largest number of killed and injured reported since the organization of the department.

The new soldiers' monument at Springport was dedicated with elaborate ceremonies Tuesday. Officers of the state G. A. R. were present to assist in the ceremonies.

Robert Hedges, 18 years old, pleaded guilty to a charge of forgery at Hillsdale and was sentenced to Ionia reformatory for from 1 to 14 years. He was charged with writing a \$10 check to the order of Harold Wheeler and signing the name of Harold's uncle, Samuel Weir.

Riding across the country 20 miles in an automobile to celebrate her one hundredth birthday anniversary, was one of the "stunts" of Mrs. Eliza Collins, of Delhi, who came from that town to Eaton Rapids Friday night and made the return trip in the same machine after the celebration was over.

MANCHESTER

In the southwest corner of Washtenaw County, 22 miles from Ann Arbor, the County Seat and University City; 25 miles from Ypsilanti and the Normal School; 30 miles from Jackson, the Prison City; 34 miles from Detroit; 50 miles from Toledo.

SOCIETIES

MANCHESTER LODGE No. 145, F. & A. M., meets at Masonic Hall, Monday evening on or before each full moon. Visiting brothers are invited. E. A. Lowery, W. M. Ed. E. Root, 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, 201-2-4-5 First Nat'l Bank Bldg., Ann Arbor. G. A. SERVIS, Is prepared to do all kinds of Dental Work, General and Local Anesthetics for Painless Extraction, Office upstairs in excellent building. C. F. KAPP, Physician and Surgeon, Office at Residence on Clinton street, Hours 7 to 9 a. m., and from 8 to 9 p. m., MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN. L. DAVISSON, M. D. C., Veterinary Surgeon, Office at Hotel Green, Phone No. 64. F. D. MERTHEW, Licensed Auctioneer, Sales in Village of County will be promptly attended to on reasonable terms. Dates can be made at Enterprise Office. BRIEGEL & FISH, Manchester Hotel Barbers, Shaving, Shampooing, Haircutting, Etc., done in first-class manner. Hot and Cold Baths. MAT D. BLOSSER, Printer and Binder, New Facilities for doing all kinds of Commercial, School, Township and Lodge Printing. I. A. FITTMAN, Auctioneer, Sales in Village, and Country attended with promptness and satisfaction. The attention given on reasonable terms. Dates can be made at Enterprise office. Dr. Andrew B. Spitzer, 404 S. Michigan, Detroit, Mich., will give free consultation at Manchester House, Monday, Oct. 4, from 12:30 to 2:30 p. m. Specialists: Spitzer, Paralysis, Bright's Disease, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Migraine, St. Vitus' Dance, Epilepsy, and all Drug Habits.

CONCESSIONS TO NEUTRAL TRADE

ENGLAND WILL GIVE SPECIAL CONSIDERATION TO SHIPS ON U. S.

THE NOTICE IS UNOFFICIAL

Foreign Trade Advisors of State Department Are Assured That Order-in-Council Will Be Modified.

Washington—Concessions in the enforcement against American commerce of the British order-in-council were announced Monday as a result of informal negotiations just completed by the foreign trade advisors of the state department.

The British ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, assured the trade advisors that their informal representations in cases where the British orders have caused "undue hardship" to American commerce will receive special consideration.

After the British ambassador called at the department, a cablegram arrived from Consul General Skinner at London, announcing that some of the restrictions on neutral commerce were to be removed.

All of the negotiations in behalf of importers are purely unofficial in character and have no connection with the formal note soon to be dispatched to Great Britain by the American government protesting against interference with neutral commerce.

GRAVEL ROAD IS FAVORED

State Highway Commissioners Discuss Cost of Proposed Road.

Lansing—State Highway Commissioner Frank F. Rogers discussing Monday the proposed highway from Detroit to Grand Haven said he did not believe that concrete should be used the entire length of the road, a distance of approximately 200 miles.

The best bids obtainable by the state for the construction of a mile of concrete highway, 16 feet in width, is \$14,000, and the yearly cost of maintenance after construction is \$100 per mile, he said.

"With the exception of about 10 miles, state reward road will soon be completed between Lansing and Detroit. Within a short time three-quarters of the distance between Detroit and Grand Haven will be traversed by state reward roads.

"The cost of a mile of gravel road is \$4,000. A gravel road can be kept in excellent repair for \$100."

Available for Nation's Service.

Washington—Plans for having immediately available for the nation's service in time of war associations or societies of engineers, bridge-builders, electricians, telegraphers and other trained experts in civil life, are being worked out at the army war college in connection with the general reorganization scheme now being studied.

Secretary Garrison said Monday he had received numerous suggestions from members of these bodies that the organizations might be of use to supplement the army engineers and expert corps should the need arise.

Points in Federal Game Laws

Lansing—The state game department has discovered that in several particulars the newly-revised state game laws do not agree with the federal laws, and advises hunters to watch out for federal inspectors. The state law allows shooting of waterfowl till half an hour after sunset, while the federal law says it must stop at sunset. Under the state law the season for coot and sand rails opens September 1, while the federal law sets the date as September 16.

TELEGRAPHIC FLASHES

Washington—The selection of Frank L. Polk, corporation counsel of New York city, to be counselor of the state department, was formally announced Saturday night by Secretary Lansing. The president has tendered the position to Mr. Polk, who has accepted.

Hingham, Mass.—John D. Long, former secretary of the navy and former governor of Massachusetts, died at his home here Saturday night.

Albany, N. Y.—By a vote of 77 to 67 the constitutional convention reversed its action of Wednesday and rejected the literary test for voters. It is understood that the fight for the proposal, which would have required all voters to be able to read and write the English language, now will be abandoned.

AMERICA GETS \$52,000,000 OF BRITISH GOLD



To strengthen British financial prestige in New York markets, \$52,000,000 in treasure, two-thirds in gold and one-third in securities, which had been shipped by the Bank of England from London via Halifax, arrived at the terminal of the American Express company at Thirty-third street and Tenth avenue, New York, in seven steel cars garrisoned by forty armed men. The greatest treasure cargo ever trusted to one bottom crossed the Atlantic in a British battleship accompanied by a flotilla of torpedo-boat destroyers and a cruiser. The photograph shows twenty-three wagon loads of the gold being transported through the streets of New York guarded by the armed men of the express company and a detail of mounted police.

RAISE GAME BIRDS

Minnesota Folk Plan to Cultivate Wild Duck.

Will Also Go In For Quail and Pheasant, if Market for Them Develops To Distribute From 5,000 to 10,000 Eggs.

Minneapolis.—More than 100 residents on the 65,000 acres of land within the Minnetonka game refuge will raise mallard ducks, pheasants and quail next season and if their experiments prove as successful as those of people in other states, these three varieties of game birds may soon be as readily obtainable in the markets as chickens, turkeys and geese are now. From 5,000 to 10,000 eggs are to be distributed among those who will encourage the propagation of wild life and if the ratio of young birds to eggs holds true, while outside of it by 1917 there should be more birds as fair marks for sportsmen than there are now under protection.

Thus, while the refuge remains a haven whereon fowl may breed, there will be enough game outside to keep the hunters busy.

It is estimated by Frank D. Blair, Field Superintendent of the Minnesota Game and Fish Protective league, that within the prescribed territory about 1,000 mallards, from 5,000 to 10,000 quail and no more than a dozen pheasants have been taking shelter.

At the end of two seasons he believes that there will be 30,000 or 40,000 birds, the most marked increase being among the pheasants—now very rare—which should be 5,000 strong.

"The rate of increase of these wild birds in captivity is remarkable," said Mr. Blair the other day. "Mallards will lay an average of 40 eggs a season, quail from 30 to 50, and pheasants from 30 to 40. When they are living in a wild state they usually lay several batches of eggs and then hatch out only one batch, while in captivity all the eggs are saved. Birds hatched will average roughly about 60 per cent of the eggs.

"The most serious difficulty confronting those who experiment in the propagation of wild birds is in keeping them separated from poultry. They are especially susceptible to diseases that are communicated from coops and land where chickens have been. A bantam hen is most generally used to set on the eggs and frequently breeders make the mistake of turning the young birds loose in the chicken yards along with the hen.

"The Minnetonka residents who expect to raise mallards, pheasants and quail are actuated by a desire to increase the number of birds within the refuge. Those who will be put to some trouble, the returns eventually, they believe, will more than offset the tribulations."

IS PLANNING A FOX FARM

Wisconsin Youth Sees Money and Fame in Project—Would Interest Federal Government.

Appleton, Wis.—A fox farm may be established in the northern part of Wisconsin by Talcott Barnes, son of the late ex-Congressman Barnes of this city. An effort to interest the federal government in the project will be made by Mr. Barnes.

Congressman Thomas F. Konop of the Ninth congressional district has agreed to do all he can to secure the aid of the department of agriculture in the enterprise. The representative will go to Washington soon, and while there he will present the matter to the secretary of agriculture and try to obtain financial assistance to start the farm.

Land can be acquired at a small cost in northern Wisconsin, and Mr. Barnes can stock the farm with animals from a farm he is interested in in Saskatchewan, Can.

HIS GARDEN SINKS TEN FEET

Jersey Farmer Fears He'll Have Only a Mole in the Ground Left.

Belvidere, N. J.—Johnston Cornish, a farmer of Harmony township, has a sunken garden that is being created by nature and he fears daily that the bottom will drop out and leave him with only a hole in the ground.

The trouble started after a storm some days ago, when a depression was noticed in one of the fields planted with garden truck. Steadily this depression has grown until a considerable area is affected. New the earth is from ten to twelve feet lower than it was two weeks ago.

It is thought an underground stream of considerable size, having its source somewhere up in the hills, has been slowly eating away the underlying strata, thus allowing the surface to sink. Examination along the Delaware river does not indicate any new spring breaking into it, but it is thought one has broken out in the bed of the stream.

Last winter a section of the public highway some distance from the Cornish farm caved in and left a considerable hole, but it was filled in and no trouble has been experienced there since.

PREMIER OF CANADA



Sir Robert L. Borden, premier of Canada, recently visited Great Britain and France for the purpose of discussing with the authorities the cooperation of the Dominion in the war. Canada's finances and resources and the manufacture of munitions of war were among the subjects which received attention.

FIND OLD WEAVING SHUTTLE

Prehistoric Sample is Now in Ethnological Department of the Oklahoma University.

Norman, Okla.—A small boat-shaped stone implement, believed to be the handwork of some prehistoric race, has been received by J. B. Thoburn, member of the ethnological department of the State University. It was sent to Mr. Thoburn by Edward B. Anderson, formerly an arts and science student of the university, now located at Anglin, Tex.

According to Mr. Thoburn, the implement is a shuttle used in weaving, and probably was made by some prehistoric race that inhabited the southern portion of the United States. It is regarded by Mr. Thoburn as one of the most interesting relics he has received in some time.

TABLET TO LEWIS CASS IS UNVEILED

GOVERNOR AND OTHER PROMINENT MEN PAY HONOR TO GREAT PIONEER.

STIRRING EULOGIES GIVEN

In Speech of Acceptance Present Governor Declares That Ideals of This Great Man Are Highest Inspiration.

Mackinac Island—Paying tribute to the memory of General Lewis Cass, Michigan's first governor, the Michigan state historical commission and Mackinac Island park commission in the presence of Governor Ferris and his staff Saturday unveiled the tablet that is to mark "Cass Cliff," the bluff behind historic Fort Mackinac.

The presentation speech was delivered by Rt. Rev. Monsignor O'Brien, of Kalamazoo, and the tablet was accepted on behalf of the state by Governor Ferris. A stirring eulogy of Lewis Cass was delivered by Edwin Henderson, of Detroit, in a plea for "hyphenless Americanism" in the present world crisis.

E. O. Wood, of Flint, presided. Mayor Preston, of Mackinac, welcomed the island and especially of the fort in which the exercises were held.

Following the mayor's speech, the tablet was unveiled by John Connolly, of Detroit, and W. O. Briggs, 4-year-old son of Walter Briggs, secretary of the state park commission also of Detroit.

Letters regretting the writers' inability to attend were read from President Wilson, Senator William of Minnesota; President Hutchins, of the University of Michigan; former Governor John T. Rich, Colonel House, of Texas, and all the cabinet officers.

Rev. Dr. Reed, of Flint, 92 years old, a neighbor of Lewis Cass at one time, spoke briefly concerning his recollections of the great statesman.

Senator Pomeroy spoke as the official representative of Ohio.

Governor Ferris said in his address that his highest inspiration was to be guided by the ideals of Lewis Cass.

WELL KNOWN HOTEL CLOSED

Bancroft House at Saginaw Makes Way for New Structure After Half Century.

Saginaw—After a notable career of 57 years the Bancroft house which made its reputation in the lumbering days of Saginaw passed out of existence Saturday when the last meals were served and the force disbanded.

Saturday saw the consummation of a deal to erect a new and modern hotel on the corner and the Bancroft Realty company took over the property.

For more than a quarter of a century the Bancroft was operated by the late Major Farnham Lyon and at his death a few years ago William F. Seibus leased the property. The new property will cost \$750,000 and a modern six-story hotel will be erected.

Boy Killed by Train

Kalamazoo—After suffering intense agony for five hours, Samuel Myers, 17 years old, died in Bronson hospital early Thursday morning from injuries received Wednesday night when struck by a Lake Shore train. The boy sat on a railroad bridge playing a mouth organ for the amusement of a younger brother. The two did not see the train until it was right upon them. A rib was driven through Myers' lungs. The boys had been for a walk into the country and were returning home when the accident occurred.

Big Plant Burned at Boyne City

Boyne City—Fire Friday night destroyed the flooring plant of the W. H. White company and a large storehouse which contained many thousand feet of finished flooring ready for shipment.

A number of loaded cars which were standing on the mill tracks were also destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$300,000, insured for \$175,000.

MICHIGAN NEWS ITEMS

A monster industrial and civic parade, two miles long, containing 150 floats, was the feature of the Albion homecoming. It was by far the longest and most magnificent parade the city had ever seen and was watched by 10,000 people. Aviator O. E. Williams, of Fenton, made two successful flights over the city.

An M. U. T. limited car bound from Jackson to Lansing jumped the track at Hunter's crossing, a few miles out of Lansing, Saturday evening. Although one end of the car went in the ditch there was no one injured except the conductor.

W. D. Young & Co., of Bay City, Thursday consummated a deal by which they become the owners of 22,000,000 feet of standing hardwood timber in Antrim county, known as parcels G and K of the David Ward estate. The logs will be brought by rail to the Young mill in Bay City.

MICHIGAN NEWS BRIEFS

Kent is the first county in Michigan to adopt the plan of giving all children adopted through the juvenile court the Wasserman blood test, to insure their foster parents that the children have no taint of blood disease inherited from their parents.

City Clerk Dumond, of Owosso, has made good his threat to pay no bounties on rats. The first rats appeared were brought to the city clerk's office Thursday, and the official sent the boy away without money, but with his rats. It is likely that a test of the law will be made.

Gregory Mess, an aeronaut, is in Butterworth hospital at Grand Rapids with ankles broken and thankful to be alive. At Ottawa beach Friday Mess cut his parachute loose while high in the air and dropped to within 15 feet of Lake Michigan before it opened. He alighted in a foot of water.

Over 15,000 persons attended Lansing's first municipal barn dance Saturday night in connection with the dedication of the city's new public market. Nearly half the number present were farmers. An old fiddler's contest, in which first prize was won by James A. Miller, aged 83, of Howard City, was a feature.

Although there has been a prevailing opinion that beverages containing one-half of one per cent. of alcohol could be manufactured in local option counties, this theory is dispelled by Attorney-General Fellows, who declares it illegal to manufacture a beverage containing any alcohol in a county where local option is in force.

While riding with his father and little sister on a load of gravel, Harry Lark, 5 years old, of Charlotte, fell and was crushed to death under the wheels. The father had stopped the team and was standing beside the load when the little girl picked up the lines. The team started and the lad lost his balance and was crushed before his father's eyes.

At the annual meeting of the grand lodge of the Independent Order of Grand Templars, held at Muskegon, Grand Rapids was chosen as the scene of the 1916 convention and a Grand Rapids man, E. W. Whitney, was elected grand chief templar. Grand Rapids was chosen for the national grand lodge meeting of the association next year.

Charles S. Coleman, who was Friday discharged on a charge of murdering William Potter, at Owosso, has proffered his aid to the officials in discovering the guilty party. Coleman stated on the stand at the inquest recently that he did not believe that William Potter took poison himself. Potter was found dead at his home here several weeks ago.

Lewis Meeker, of Kalamazoo, father of Gilbert Meeker, nine years old, who died Friday night from eating toadstools, died Saturday. Three more members of the family are in a dangerous condition, but doctors have hopes of saving Mrs. Meeker and her two daughters. The toadstools were gathered Monday night, but the family did not become ill until Thursday.

Edwin Maschell, assistant superintendent of the big Battle Creek branch of the M. Rumley Thrasher company, was taken into custody Saturday evening by United States Deputy Marshal Jewell of Detroit, on a charge of violating the immigration laws. It is alleged that Maschell, a resident of Toronto, Canada, came to Battle Creek under contract to work for the Rumley company.

SIX NATIONAL CATTLE CLUBS OFFER PRIZES

Special Awards Will Be Made at Michigan State Fair.

The importance of the Michigan State Fair cattle exhibit is revealed by the fact that six national cattle breeders' associations have offered special premiums and awards for prize winning cattle at the big exposition which will be held at Detroit Sept. 6 to 15.

The American Shorthorn Breeders' association offers nearly \$400 in specials in twenty-five different classes. These prizes are included with the premiums which will be awarded by the State Fair, making a total of more than \$1,000 that will be distributed among the prize winners in the Shorthorn class. In addition special prizes, including silver cups, are awarded by the American Shorthorn Breeders' association to the owners of the best bull and heifer calves less than a year old and owned by exhibitors who have not previously exhibited Shorthorns at the State Fair.

The American Hereford Cattle Breeders' association offers special cash premiums totaling \$200 for the best specimens of its breed in twelve different classes. Liberal special premiums are offered by the American Aberdeen Angus Breeders' association for prize winners in twelve classes.

The American Jersey Cattle club again will award special premiums, but announcement of them will not be made until later. Special premiums for the grand champion cows of their respective breeds will be awarded by the Yorkshire Breeders' association and the Brown Swiss Cattle Breeders' association.

A special prize of \$100 will be awarded to the Michigan cattle association for the first fifty head of pure bred cattle. If 100 or more are shown by an association this award will be increased to \$200.

Trebizond the Ancient

YEARS! Years! What are years? Only 365 days! What are 365 days, or any combinations of 365 days, compared with the unutterable past, whose dust is being stirred by Europe's war, says Walter H. Main, in the *Utica Globe*.

It was a mere pebble in a mill pond—that assassination of a petty ruler last summer—but the ripples it started have not yet begun to lap the shores of the sea of time along which shades of the past hover, nodding to one another that humanity is ever the same, always seeking, always avaricious, always as ready to kill as was Genghis Khan, who slew his 5,000,000 or 6,000,000 and wept for more.

Take that single city of Trebizond there on the Black sea, of which we have hardly heard, of whose past we know nothing, and for whose trade Turkey and Russia are struggling. What is the commerce of New York for a single century compared with the commerce of Trebizond for countless ages?

We look with veneration on a building a century old; the Magna Charta we look upon with its 700 years as of unpeppable antiquity; but here is a city whose past trails off into the dim realm of myth, to the tombs of Pharaohs, to antiquity that ends in fancy.

It was 1492 when Columbus stumbled on San Salvador and marked the beginning of our four centuries of continental history, four centuries that seem an interminable past to us, but which are as a dream which passeth in the night for Trebizond and its hinterland. In fact, America would not have been disclosed for many years had it not been for the trade of Trebizond. For Trebizond has been the outlet to the western world of the

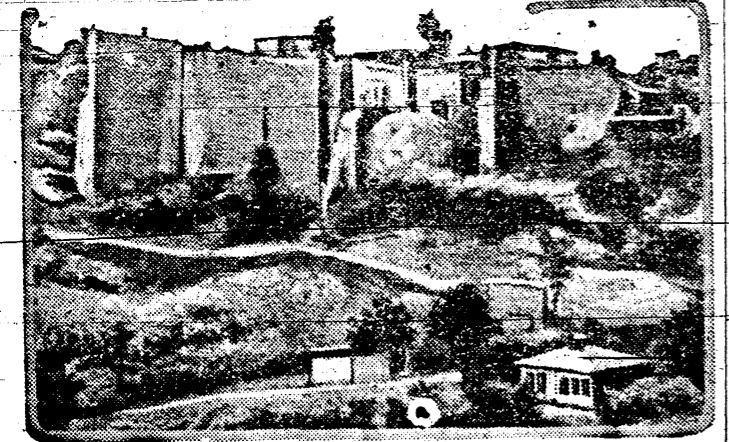
member Harun al Rashid, Genghis Khan and the rest of the half real, half mythical beings that peopled the fanciful days of your childhood when you lived within the pages of romance and the tales of wonder from the East captivated you.

But the trail does not stop there with the heroes of the tales that came to barbarian Europe just before modern life dawned, when the Marco Polo boldly penetrated past the gates to the East. The dust of the city of Trebizond, which lies thick, dates back beyond the Crusaders. The bridges of their horses jingled, the armor of the warriors of the Cross rattled within this same city of Trebizond there on the Black sea.

Romance in its Spicery.

Try to read its story as a history and you are hopelessly lost in a list of meaningless names. Absorb it as a romance, as you absorb India in Kipling's "Kim," and the city of Trebizond is of entrancing interest.

The earliest navigators, the Phoenicians, plied the Black sea and did carrying trade for the caravans from the East. Then Britain was but a wild place, inhabited by savages, where the low, black ships of the Phoenicians got tin from the mines to trade at Trebizond for the jewels of India and China. Britain we consider old, with its ruins, about which cling the story of the Roman soldiers. But this was even before Rome entered the world stage. It was when Hiram of Tyre was bringing cedar for Solomon to build his temple. It was when Joseph was the wheat king of Egypt and before then, even if it was—have you known when it was—Trebizond was a metropolis when the earliest man in the West and his woman began to sew the silk and gold and jade and perfumes of the



OLD FORTRESS OF TREBIZOND

wonderful treasures of the inscrutable East.

Was Great Trade Center.

To Trebizond old Genoa turned when it wrested the sea power of the world from old Venice. Many nations traded with Trebizond in its eventful past and everyone in turn waxed fat and prosperous and fell, until the Turk came to control the Dardanelles in 1453, and now Russia seeks to own the Black sea.

It was because the Ottoman choked other traders that Columbus, the son of proud, rich Genoa, sought an air-water route to the East.

When the first prow from Europe graced on the shore of the China sea and found the coral reefs of India, then began to dwindle that caravan trade which for ages beyond number had brought all the Orient, all Cathay westward in the shortest way. Then was doomed the camel traffic. It still persists; long strings of camels from the Orient still tread the streets of Trebizond, but there is a railway that brings goods to Batum, in Russian territory, faster than camels can travel, and Batum has the trade.

But Trebizond is still a metropolis, and the dust of Trebizond which is disturbed by the war strife carries with it the romance of the race and brings up a mirage to the fancy that includes the brave figures of a past as old as humanity.

Mysticism of Far Cathay.

When you feel that dust of ages rising and smell the sandalwood and spicery of the East and the same pungent odor of the camels that you may have noticed in New America on circus day, you lose all sense of time; you lose view of the land beyond the western sea, the land America, so new and fresh and inexperienced with a mere two or three centuries behind it; you lose all tangible things; you become infected with the mysticism of the East. For the nonce you forget time; you are transported to the Baghdad of the Arabian Nights; you re-

cently, trying to capture her in order to get the bell with which she was adorned.—Dufferin (Manitoba) Leader.

"Talk" Kitten Understood.

The girl was making cookies. Little Mary was toddling round the kitchen. The big house cat bothered the little one. "Tell Kittle to go out," she demanded to the cook. "The latter was busy, so spoke rather perfunctorily. "Kittle, go out! Go out, Kittle!" A disgruntled look came over the toddler's face as she said: "Kittle don't understand that talk. Speak to her with the broom."

Newspaper Holders.

A simple newspaper holder can be made by cutting away a portion of one side of an ordinary clothespin, drilling a hole through the thick end for a screw or nail, and fastening it in place where desired. Another way is to split off one side of a clothespin and cut the bottom of the remaining part to being as shown; then drill a hole to avoid splitting the piece and fasten in a convenient place.

POWDER MILLS AT TWO TOWNS BLOWN

AMERICAN AND DUPONT COMPANIES ARE VICTIMS OF EXPLOSIONS.

TWO MEN LOSE THEIR LIVES

Work On War Orders Will Be Held Up For Several Weeks—Detonation Is Heard For Many Miles.

Acton, Mass.—With a shock that was felt within a radius of 40 miles, the glazing mill of the American Powder company, which, since the outbreak of the American Powder company, which, since the outbreak of the European war, has been working to its capacity, blew up early Sunday.

The actual money loss to the company was not heavy, but it was stated that work on large orders probably would be held up for several weeks. Property owners in the surrounding towns, particularly in Maynard, were heavy losers because of the shattered windows.

Armed guards have been stationed about the works for several weeks, but the mills are widely separated in an isolated part of the town and the dense woods and shrubbery in the vicinity offer easy concealment for anyone wishing to avoid discovery.

The detonation was unusually heavy. The shock was felt distinctly as far north as Manchester, N. H., about 40 miles distant.

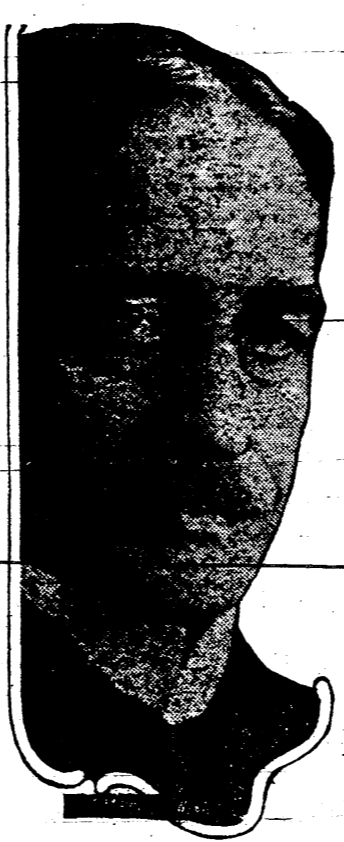
Two Dupont Mills Blown.

Wilmington, Del.—With terrific reports heard for miles two black powder mills of the Dupont Powder company at the Upper Hagley yards, near this city, on Brandwine creek, exploded at 5:30 o'clock Sunday morning. Lawrence Cunningham, aged 45, years, married, of Henry Clay, a suburb, and John Gillespie, aged 35, years, of Harleton, Pa., unmarried, were instantly killed.

The cause of the explosion has not been determined. Several hundred pounds of powder of a powerful brand were stored in each mill. The first to explode was a fuse plant which caused the explosion of the second mill near by. The two victims were employed in the fuse mill.

Both mills were destroyed, being swept clean of their foundations. The force of the explosion hurled pieces of machinery, shafting and large stones for a great distance in every direction. Trees were uprooted or twisted as though a tornado had struck them. Houses shook in all parts of this city, four miles away, while the property damage near the mills was considerable.

SENATOR RECOVERS FROM CANCER OF THE THROAT



BENJAMIN F. SHIVELY.

Brookville, Pa.—Radium has so modified the throat trouble from which United States Senator Benjamin Shively has been suffering that his physicians Monday predicted his early complete recovery. From his summer home here he has made several trips to a Kane, Pa., sanitarium for treatment. Senator Shively was reported as suffering from cancer, but "if he had cancer he has none now," according to Dr. A. F. Belmer. The senator has attended several ball games during the last two weeks and has done much work on governmental matters before him.

OPINION FAVORS THE DRYS

Attorney General Passes On Several Points of Law. Most Interesting One Affects Arid Counties.

Lansing—An opinion most important to "dry" counties was handed by Attorney-General Fellows Monday. It is that any man found intoxicated in a public place may be taken before a magistrate and required to answer questions as to where, how and from whom he got the liquor, and if he refuses to answer may be adjudged guilty of contempt of court.

Other opinions rendered by him are:

That a minor employed in a store or cigar stand can sell cigarettes, though he is too young to smoke them himself.

That property inadvertently omitted from the tax roll by a local assessing officer may be added to the roll by the state tax commission.

That the payment of the mortgage tax on notes at the time they are given does not exempt the holder from further taxation on them.

That a county clerk is not entitled to extra compensation for work done as clerk of the county road commission.

That the recent amendment of the mother's pension law does not invalidate the entire act.

That the voters of a primary school district of over 100 children of school age cannot fix the compensation of school officers.

That the act prohibiting the importation of trees, shrubs, vines and plants from other states which may spread disease or dangerous insects to other vegetation does not include potatoes.

MOTHER AND CHILDREN DEAD

Wife and Three Children of General Pershing Are Victims of Flames.

San Francisco—Mrs. J. J. Pershing, wife of General Pershing, in charge of the federal troops at El Paso, and her three children, were burned to death early Friday in their home in the officers' section of the presidio. Explosion of a night lamp is believed to have caused the tragedy.

Mrs. Pershing was the daughter of United States Senator Francis E. Warren, of Wyoming. She was married to Gen. Pershing in Washington on June 26, 1905.

General Pershing is commander of the Eighth brigade of the regular United States army.

After the fire was extinguished the bodies of Mrs. Pershing and her three young daughters were found lying under Mrs. Pershing's bed. They had evidently crawled there to escape the suffocating smoke.

NEWS BRIEFS.

Sheridan Ford, representative from Wayne county, has been tendered an invitation to deliver the address of the day at the laying of the corner stone of the new armory at Owosso. The event is to take place Labor day.

The body of Edward Beach, 35 years old, of Mt. Morris, was found lying beside the Pere Marquette tracks near Clio by street hands. It is believed he was struck by a northbound passenger train. The body was badly mangled.

Attorney-General Fellows has rendered an opinion to the effect that high schools can be established in township districts only by vote of the qualified electors of the township. He also holds that persons registered under the optometry law cannot sell or prescribe medicines to be used in the eye.

The Owosso Improvement association is making a fight against rats in the city. Rats are seeking quarters in the stores and hundreds have been discovered in a dumping ground near the heart of the city.

Suits for \$7,000 have been started against the Michigan State Telephone Co. by Emma and August Boos, of Washtenaw county, because of serious injuries they are alleged to have received on March 30, as a result of the highway being obstructed with telephone poles, which frightened their horse.

While sailing a tax-boat in a tub of water Elmer Van Schaick, 2-year-old son of Custer Van Schaick, a farmer living east of Flint, slipped head first into the tub and was drowned. The mother found the body a few minutes later.

W. Maurice Vanderwarter, Edwin Christie, H. J. Lewis and Percy Lewis, all of Muskegon, completed Tuesday a 400-mile canoe trip from Houghton lake, the source of the Muskegon river, to Muskegon. The trip took just seven days.

LETTER FROM STATE CAPITOL

DR. WILLIAM DE KLEINE TELLS OF PLANS FOR FIGHT ON TUBERCULOSIS.

DON'TS FOR STATE HUNTERS

State Board of Health Holds That Industrial School for Boys Should Have Physician.

[By Gurd M. Hayes.]

Lansing—"The problem confronting the state board of health at the present time, in the campaign against tuberculosis, is the question of how to organize the different counties, cities, and smaller communities in the best and most effective manner, in order to prepare them to take care of their own tubercular people," said Dr. William De Kleine, who was recently appointed by the Michigan board of health to superintend the state wide fight against tuberculosis.

"The state board will make a careful survey of every county and try to find all cases that it possibly can, but after they have found them, it will be impossible to continually care for these cases unless the local authorities provide the proper organization and equipment necessary. We can leave first instructions, but the actual care must be provided by boards of supervisors and city councils. The largest cities are reorganized and prepared. The rest of the state is unorganized and unprepared. It is impossible to carry on a warfare of any kind without the proper training of the soldiers and the proper equipment and ammunition with which to fight. Michigan does not lack in sufficient number of well trained men and women to carry on this campaign, but it is totally deficient in equipment and ammunition with which to do the work.

"It is conservative to say that Michigan has probably 20,000 tubercular people. It has only one state sanitarium with about 100 beds to care for them. Some of the larger cities have local hospitals and sanatoria, but most of these have all they can do to care for their own numbers. Our larger cities are prepared and equipped, however, to take care of their own cases, but the state in general is not. It is not organized to do this work. Therefore the work of the state board at this time is to help every community, except the larger cities, to organize and equip themselves to do this important work.

"The equipment necessary for the success of this work is tubercular hospitals, dispensaries, sanatoria, fresh air schools, full time health officers with properly equipped laboratories, and visiting nurses, etc. Without one or more of these, it is impossible to make any headway and make any decrease in the death rate. Every community must have the proper equipment and they must have the ammunition in the shape of funds with which to get them. It is not absolutely necessary, in order to fight tuberculosis successfully, that every community must have all of the above equipment at its command. The better the equipment, however, the more effective and successful the campaign will be.

"We believe that the success of the work depends primarily upon the generalship and leadership that each community can develop. For example, a competent physician thoroughly in the work, can drive tuberculosis out of the community he serves, provided he is well trained and tactful nurse cases among the poorer classes, would be a great assistance in his work. But the most important part of the work is the right physician in every community to lead the work. He will, through his own efforts, gradually work out the details of the necessary equipment which he finds necessary. Right leadership will bring results.

"There is not a county in the state of Michigan which cannot well afford to employ a full time health commissioner, with a properly equipped laboratory and also a trained nurse to carefully watch and instruct the tubercular people. That we believe, is the most important step necessary for every county to take. It provides at once for the proper leadership and organization with which to develop the details of the necessary equipment.

"We hope to conduct an educational campaign in every county as fast as we can get to them. Nurses will be sent out in advance who will find the tubercular cases and leave instruction as to care and treatment. This provides at once for the immediate finding and first treatment of a large number of cases. The local authorities must be made to see and feel their responsibility in caring for these people."

Deputy Game Warden Charles Hoyt has prepared a list of "don'ts" for the benefit of the hunters of Michigan. Deputy Hoyt says:

Don't hunt rabbits or partridge before October 1.

After September 1 motion picture theatre owners in Michigan must remove all cloth signs from in front of their theatres as these signs are barred by the recent rules and regulations drawn up and promulgated by Fire Marshal John T. Winship. The only signs permitted are paper ones and they must be enclosed in glass.

"Where human lives are at stake," says Mr. Winship, "I refuse to discuss the regulations from a dollar and cents standpoint. The regulations will be enforced."

There has been considerable trouble experienced of late by the Detroit relative to certain Chicago, Detroit and Milwaukee firms who have been for years taking sand and gravel from the great lakes. Proceedings have been instituted by the state to stop the practice and now these firms are trying to evade the state law by obtaining permission from the riparian owners of property fronting on the lakes. This is illegal, says the attorney-general.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Live Stock.

DETROIT—Cattle—Market steady. Best heavy steers, \$8.50; best heavy weight butcher steers, \$7.50; 7.60; mixed steers and heifers, \$6.50; 7.70; heavy light butchers, \$6.25; light butchers, \$5.50; best cows, \$5.75; 6.00; butcher cows, \$5.50; common cows, \$4.25; 4.75; canners, \$3.40; best heavy bulls, \$5.50; bologna bulls, \$5.25.

Veal calves—Market active and 25c higher; best, \$11.50@12.50; others, \$7.00@11.

Sheep and lambs—Market steady; best lambs, \$8.50@8.75; fair lambs, \$7.50@7.75; light to common lambs, \$6.00; 7.00; fair to good sheep, \$4.50@5.50; culls and common, \$2.50@3.50.

Hogs—Light and mixed, \$7.70@7.80 heavy, \$7.25; roughs dull at \$6.

EAST BUFFALO—Receipts of cattle 4,500; prime grades steady, others 15@25c lower; choice to prime shipping steers, \$9.25@9.50; fair to good, \$8.50@8.90; fair to coarse, \$7.75@8; choice heavy steers, \$8.25@8.50; fair to good grassers, \$7.75@8.00; light common grassers, \$5.50@6.50; yearlings, dry-fed, \$8.75; common, dry-fed, \$7.50@8; prime fat heifers, \$7.00@7.25; good butcher heifers, \$7.00@7.25; light grassy heifers, \$5.50@6; best fat cows, \$6.50@7; butcher cows, \$5.50@6; cutters, \$3.75@4.25; canners, \$2.75@3.25; fancy bulls, \$7.25; sausage bulls, \$6.25; light bulls, \$4.50@5.50.

Hogs: Receipts, 18,000; market 10c lower; extreme heavies, \$7.65@7.75; heavies, \$7.75@7.90; medium, \$7.90@8.10; mixed, \$8.20; yorkers, \$8.15@8.25; pigs, \$7.75@8.

Sheep and lambs: Receipts, 4,900; market steady; top lambs, \$9.25@9.50; yearlings, \$7.75; weathers, \$5.50@6.75; ewes, \$5.50@6.25.

Calves: Receipts, 1,200; market strong; tops, \$13; fair to good, \$10.50@12; grassers, \$5@6.50.

Grains, Etc.

DETROIT—Wheat, cash No. 2 red, \$1.40; September, \$1.40; without change at \$1.71; advanced to \$1.08, declined to \$1.07 and closed at \$1.08 1-2; December opened at \$1.05 and closed at \$1.07; No. 1 white, \$1.06.

Corn—Cash No. 2, 89 1-2c; No. 2 and No. 3 yellow, 82 1-2c.

Oats—Standard, 45c; No. 3 white, 43c; August No. 3 white, 39 1-2c; September No. 3 white, 35c; No. 4 white, 38 1-2@40 1-2c; old standard, 1 car at 65c.

Rye—Cash No. 2, \$1.04; August, \$1.01 1-2.

Cloverseed—Prime spot, \$9.10; October, \$9.50; prime alsike, \$9.25.

Timothy—Prime spot, \$3.50.

Beans—Immediate and prompt shipment, \$2.90; September, \$2.95.

Old Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$24@25; standard timothy, \$23@24; No. 2 timothy, \$22@23; light mixed, \$23@24; No. 1 mixed, \$18@19; No. 1 clover \$14@15; No. 2 clover, \$12@13; rye straw, \$3@3.50; wheat and oat straw, \$5.50@7 per ton.

Flour—in one-eighth paper sacks per 196 pounds, jobbing lots: Best patent, \$6.50; second patent, \$6.30; straight, \$6; spring patent, \$7-10; rye flour, \$6.50 per barrel.

Feed—in 100-lb sacks, jobbing lots: Bran, \$25; standard, middlings, \$29; fine middlings, \$32; coarse cornmeal, \$33; cracked corn, \$28; corn and oat chop, \$30 per ton.

General Markets.

Plums—Home-grown, \$1@1.25 per bushel.

Huckleberries—\$3.50@3.75 per bu.

Blackberries—\$1.50@1.75 per 16-quart case.

Pears—Leconte, \$1.25 per bu; Bartlett, \$1.75@2 bbl, \$4.75@5 per bbl.

Apples—Fancy, \$2@2.50 per bbl, and 75@80c per bu; common, \$1@1.25 per bbl and 35@40c per bu.

Mushrooms—45@50c per lb.

New Cabbage—\$1 per bbl.

Celery—Michigan, 15@20c per doz.

Onions—Southern, 85@90 per sack.

Green Corn—\$1.75 per bbl, \$1.25 per sack.

Cheese—Wholesale lots: Michigan Cheddar, 12@12 1-2c; New York Cheddar, 14@14 1-2c; brick, 14@14 1-2c; limburger, 2-lb pkgs, 23c; 1-lb pkgs, 12@12 1-2c; imported Swiss, 35c; domestic Swiss, 17 1-2@22c; long horns, 14 1-2@15c; dairies, 14@14 1-2c per bu.

Sweet Potatoes—\$1.50 per bu and \$4.25 per bbl.

Lettuce—Head, \$1.50@1.75 per case, leaf, 50c per bu.

Dressed Calves—Fancy, 14@14 1-2c per bu; common, 13@13 1-2c.

Maple Sugar—New, 14@15c per lb; syrup, \$1@1.10 per gal.

Live Poultry—No. 1 broilers, 16 1-2@17 1-2c; No. 2 broilers, 14 1-2@15c; medium hens, 15 1-2@16c; light hens, 12c; ducks, 14@15c; geese, 10c; turkeys, 15c per lb.

Tomatoes—Jersey, \$1.60@1.65 per sack.

Honey—Choice to fancy new white combs, 14@15c; amber, 8@9c; extracted, 5@6c per pound.

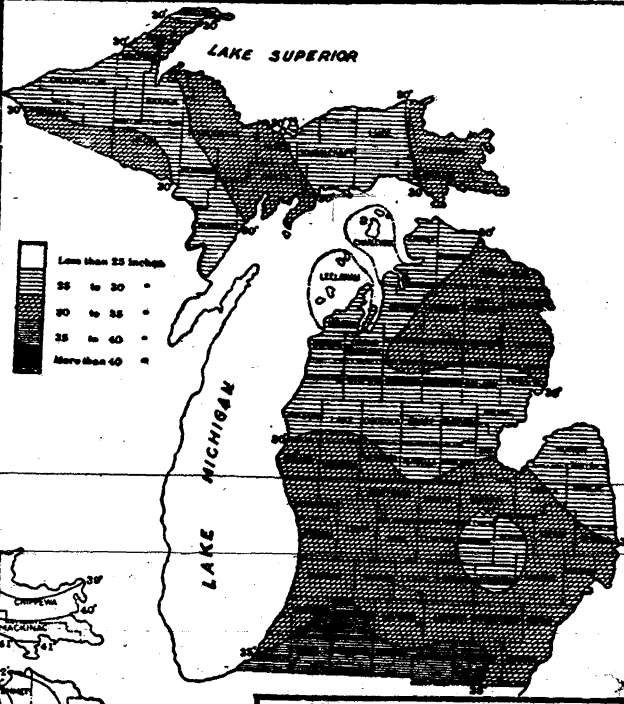
Hides—No. 1 cured, 18c; No. 1 green, 15c; No. 1 cured bull, 14c; No. 1 green bull, 11c; No. 1 cured veal kip, 18c; No. 1 green veal kip, 16c; No. 1 cured murrain, 14c; No. 1 cured calf, 18c; No. 12c; No. 1 cured calf, 18c; No. 2 green calf, 16c; No. 1 horsehides, 2 green calf, 16c; No. 2 horsehides, \$2.50; No. 2 hides, 1c and No. 2 kip and calf, 1-1-2c lower than the above; sheepskins, as to amount of wool, 25@75c.

San Francisco—Cincinnati was named as the place for the 1916 convention and Robert H. Bean, of Boston, was elected president at the closing session of the thirteenth annual convention of the American Institute of Banking.

El Paso, Tex.—Reports from the south Friday state that the City of Durango, occupied August 13 by a raiding party of Arrieta and Carranza forces, aided by a revolt of the Villa troops there, has been reconquered by Villa forces from Torreón without a fight.

The MICHIGAN CLIMATIC CONDITIONS

By C.F. SCHNEIDER, DIRECTOR MICH. SECTION, U.S. WEATHER BUREAU



From "Michigan—the Land of Plenty." HE climate of Michigan is insular to a marked degree on account of the influence of the great lakes.

The determining factors of climate for any locality are chiefly latitude and the relative distribution of land and water. Other important factors are the topography of its land surface and the situation of the area in question with relation to the general movement of storm centers.

All of Michigan is situated in a latitude that is conducive to some kind of agriculture, and its comparatively long days and short nights during the crop season are not only conducive to crop growth, but they reduce to a minimum late frosts in spring and early frosts in autumn.

In lower Michigan the longest day of the year in summer is nearly 15½ hours, while at New Orleans the longest day of the year is a little more than 14 hours in length. In upper Michigan the longest day of the year is nearly 16 hours. The daylight promotes all vegetable growth, while the short nights reduce the probability of frosts and also shorten the period of diurnal coolness.

The large bodies of water which make up the Great Lakes have a decided effect in modifying any temperature change sweeping from west to east is very apparent in all parts of the state. In Wisconsin winter temperatures have frequently continued from ten to twenty degrees lower during east, either as excessive heat or in the form of excessive cold. This influence is very marked in the immediate vicinity of Lake Michigan, although it is less marked in the immediate vicinity of Lake Superior.

As a rule destructive frosts do not occur after May 15 in the spring nor at the very earliest before September 20, or 25 in the fall. Over a large part of the southern peninsula frosts do not occur in fall until October 1. This gives an average of 145 days, or nearly five months, when in a large portion of the state under average conditions there will be no destructive frosts.

As considered from an agricultural standpoint, it may be said that agriculture in all of its varied forms may be carried on with success when the average yearly precipitation is well distributed throughout the year, and equals or exceeds about twenty-five inches.

The entire state of Michigan has an annual precipitation that is very equally distributed throughout the year, as a rule the heaviest occurring during the spring months when it is most needed, of approximately thirty inches. On the other hand, a certain amount of temperature is necessary for agriculture, and here again the state is fortunate, because its crop season is as a rule long enough to mature many of the staple food stuffs and the warmth sufficient to grow them to maturity.

The mean annual temperature of the Lower Peninsula is as a whole about 46 degrees, ranging from 49 degrees in the extreme southwestern part to 42 degrees in the extreme northeastern portion.

While in the Upper Peninsula the



PLATE SHOWING ANNUAL MEAN TEMPERATURE

mean annual temperature is 40 degrees, ranging from 43 degrees in the extreme southern portion to about 39 degrees in the extreme northeast portion, the average maximum or day temperature ranges from about 80 degrees in summer to 25 degrees in winter. The average minimum or night temperature is approximately 55 degrees in summer, and from 8 to 12 degrees in winter. Extreme temperatures of 100 degrees or more are not of frequent occurrence, although they have been recorded at some places on one or two days during the majority of summers in the past 25 years.

Zero temperatures are an invariable rule during the most months in the winter in the Upper Peninsula and northern half of the Lower Peninsula; in the southern half of the Lower Peninsula zero temperatures usually occur, although there have been some winters when there has been an entire absence of zero weather.

The precipitation, by which is meant rain and snow, is unusually well distributed throughout the year. In all parts of the state the precipitation in May is usually the greatest of any month in the year, and very well suited to the spring plowing, spring germination and the forwarding of growth of winter wheat, winter rye, meadows and pastures.

Normally the precipitation is ample and sufficient for all crop needs during the remainder of the growing season, and then diminishes so that the least amount is found to occur in the midwinter months.

Snow has never been known to occur in July and August, and rarely in June or September, except in isolated and longpart periods in the Upper Peninsula. The first snow usually occurs in October, increasing in the amount to the end of January, after which there is a decrease in amount which practically ends in April. Light frosts are quite usual during May. Nearly sixty inches of snow falls annually in all counties of the Lower Peninsula and something over seventy inches in the Upper Peninsula.

Short and irregular periods of drought over limited portions of the state have occurred, but long periods of deficient precipitation are rare. An exact statement of the conditions which actually constitute a severe drought are hard to make because such depends not only on the length of time that there is an absence of rainfall, but on the condition of the soil when deficient periods of rainfall

begin, the time of year when the deficiency occurs; and from an agricultural standpoint the texture of the soil and other physical conditions also have a bearing.

Professor Henry, in his "Climatology of the United States," notes that the greatest drought this country has ever experienced in the last hundred years, both as to intensity and extent of territory covered, extended over the middle Mississippi and Missouri valleys, the lake region and Atlantic coast districts from early summer of 1894 until about the first of August, 1895, the precipitation deficiency being about ten inches. Since then there has been no real serious drought in Michigan.

The sunshine annually will average somewhat over 50 per cent of the possible amount, the percentage being much higher during the period extending from May until the middle of October than during the winter months. During December, January and February it sometimes falls as low as 20 per cent of the possible amount, while during June, July, August and September it exceeds 60 and sometimes 70 per cent of the possible amount. As a rule July is the sunniest month and December is the cloudiest.

The prevailing winds for the greater part of the year are from the west and the average hourly velocity ranges from 12½ miles per hour in March and April to a minimum of

PLATE SHOWING AVERAGE ANNUAL PRECIPITATION

about nine miles per hour in August and September. The wind is mostly from the west and southwest during the first three months of the year and from June to December; quite a large period, but less than a majority of the time during April and May the surface movement of the air is from the east and northeast.

Maximum velocities of short duration ranging from 25 to 40 miles per hour occur during most months of the year, and velocities of 60 miles and over are comparatively rare occurrence. Winds are more variable during the cooler half of the year. At all seasons the southerly winds are usually moist and warm, the northerly winds cold and dry. The easterly winds usually herald unsettled weather and the westerly winds presage fair and settled conditions.

Owing to the fact that the prevailing summer winds are southwesterly, the shore of Lake Michigan from the southern limits of the state northward, is much sought for relief during the hot months by people of other states. Water breezes are refreshing, especially at night.

Of all of the northern states Michigan has perhaps the most even or equable climate on account of the dominating influence of the great water bodies which almost surround it. To the farmer, the fruit grower and the gardener the comparatively even temperatures during spring and fall are of untold value. The moisture-laden atmosphere induced by the Great Lakes is beneficial to vegetation and stands as a mighty bulwark against the early, hot, forcing warm waves of early spring and the later cold waves of almost every early summer; the Great Lakes and their moisture produce comparatively even temperatures during the warm summer months and in the fall retard the advance of early cold.

The average or normal amount of precipitation and its distribution throughout the year is ideal for field and orchard operations; its long summer days are conducive to plant growth and the ample sunshine of summer is a valuable aid to all of the many favorable items of climate with which nature has endowed the peninsular state.

DISPUTE ORIGIN OF PHRASE

Words Used With Such Effect by Lincoln Have Been Ascribed to Many Orators.

From time to time discussion arises in the newspapers over the origin of the most famous phrase in Lincoln's Gettysburg address: "Government of the people, by the people, and for the people." The words were not struck out by Mr. Lincoln on a purely impulsive; the thought had been in the minds and on the lips of lovers of liberty and democracy for years.

In 1850, Theodore Parker, addressing an "Anti-Slavery convention at Boston, spoke of the American idea as a government of all the people, by all the people, for all the people." Twenty years before in the course of the reply to Hayne, Daniel Webster voiced the same thought. "The people's government, made for the people, made by the people, and answerable to the people," is the form in which he left the thought.

Still earlier, as a Companion reader points out, the germ of the historic phrase can be found in William Wirt's "Life of Patrick Henry," published in 1818. In describing the political tenets of the Republican party, of which Jefferson became the leader, he said: "They declared themselves firm advocates of a government of the people, by the people, considered man as the only title of nobility which

ought to be admitted, and his freedom and happiness the sole objects of government." We should be glad to know whether any of our readers know of a still earlier occurrence of the words in literature or oratory, for it would be interesting to trace to its earliest birth in a human brain that thought which Lincoln finally clothed in a form that will always remain its perfect expression.—Youth's Companion.

The department of agriculture critically examined the stomachs of 292 blue jays collected throughout the year in 23 states and Canada. The test conclusively proved the jay bird's case as a friend of the farmer. Over 75 per cent of the food consisted of vegetable matter and 25 per cent of animal matter, mostly injurious insects, mice, etc. The remains of birds were found in only two of the 292 stomachs and the shells of small birds' eggs in but three. During the growing season the jays devour an enormous number of harmful beetles and other insects. In August, grasshoppers, locusts and crickets formed nearly 20 per cent of the contents of the stomachs examined. Caterpillars are also eaten in large numbers. Of the grains, corn is eaten to some extent, but the jay much prefers acorns and other forest products. Only in a few cases was it found that cultivated fruits were eaten.

In the ordinary climate of this country it is not necessary to put any kind of a wall inside the studding; the building paper and the siding furnish a wall that is sufficient protection against the weather. The disadvantage of a rough wall is that it furnishes a refuge for the various insects that are found in poultry houses. It is hard to paint a rough wall with white wash or crude oil so as to reach all the corners and cracks.

In high-grade poultry establishments the wall is finished with smooth surface that can be easily cleaned and kept free from vermin. Many people think that this is too much of an expense unless chicken raising is taken up on a large scale. A very satisfactory substitute has been suggested for this matched ceiling. Wall board has been tried in a number of instances, and very good results have been obtained. This gives a smooth, tight wall, and the cost is not very much.

The roosts are placed in the back part of the house under the roof. They are placed on standards that are supported by the droppings board that is placed directly underneath. The droppings board is made to fit the space at the back end of the building under the roosts, so that none of the manure will fall on the scratching floor. It is held in place by cleats that are nailed to the wall, and a center support. The nesting boxes are placed underneath the droppings board and are fastened to it. They are faced toward the back of the house, so that they will be dark. All the poultry house furniture is made so that it can be readily removed, which assists materially when the house has to be cleaned. Being built up of the floor also gives a larger space for the poultry to scratch in. The house should be cleaned regularly, and painted

as such activity discourages the vermin to a large degree. The ventilation of a poultry house is one of the most important things with regard to the health and laying ability of the hens. Various methods have been tried, and the best one happens to be the cheapest, which makes it practical for everyone. Thin cotton cloth is placed over the window openings, which allows the air to circulate through the house without causing a draft. The poultry do not furnish enough heat with their bodies to take care of a ventilating system such as is used in cow stables. The external appearance of a poultry house can be made very attractive. All the window frames, the door frames and the exterior trim can be painted white and the rest of the building finished in a darker color. The cost will not be much and the added appearance will make it more than worth while. Trim and pleasing looking buildings add much to the value of any farm or yard.

There are many details that must be considered in building a modern poultry house. Formerly any shed that could not be used for anything else was turned into a poultry house and raising poultry for profit was a gamble from start to finish. The hens, in order to be profitable to their owner, must be as carefully housed as any of the farm stock. Sunshine and shade must be furnished to hens in order to keep them laying when the price of eggs is hitting the high spots. They require sunshine nearly all the time, and then, to show how stubborn they can be, they insist on doing all their egg laying in shaded, dark places. The illustration here is a design that is arranged with the idea of giving the

PROPER HOUSING FOR THE FOWLS

Many Details That Must Be Considered by the Modern Poultry Raiser.

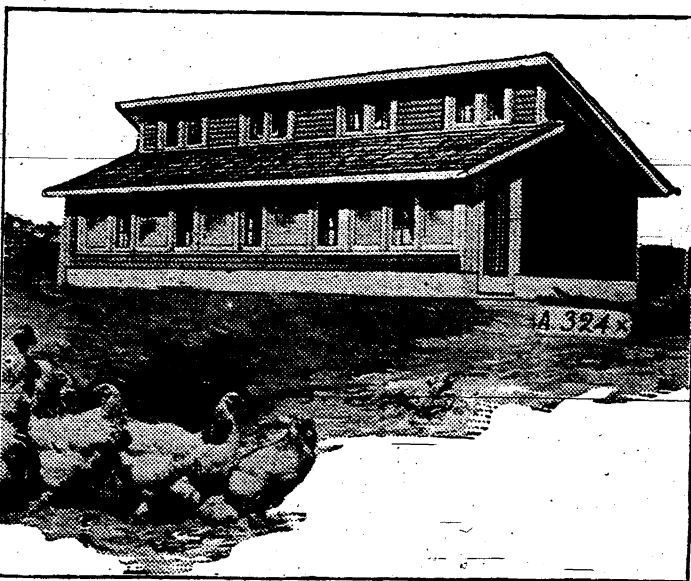
DESIGN SHOWN HERE IS IDEAL

Plenty of Sunshine Supplied and Nests Placed Where They Will Be Properly Shaded—Precautions to Be Taken Against Rats and Mice.

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 work on the farm, 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. 187 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only inclose two-cent stamp for reply.

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Country's Supply of Salt is Obtained by That Means by Clever Manipulation.

Years ago nearly all the salt that was used in the world came from the sea. Mines and brine springs now furnish a large proportion of the salt used in this country, yet the sea is still the source of much of our supply. Sea salt is obtained by evaporation, the sun drawing the water away and leaving the salt in beds. It has been estimated that there is half an ounce of salt in every pound of sea water, which means that we never need fear a scarcity of this important commodity.

Much salt is obtained by the solar method on the shores of San Francisco bay and at the head of San Diego's harbor. The plant of the Western Salt works at San Diego covers 400 acres and is harvesting a crop this season of more than 40,000 tons. It might seem as though but little machinery would be needed when the salt is depended upon to separate the sun from the water, yet the equipment at the works mentioned cost over \$225,000.

An immense amount of salt is used by the ice cream manufacturers of Los Angeles. Over 11,000 tons go to them from the San Diego plant each year. Much more goes to the Alaska fisheries companies, which use it for salting down salmon.

In order to get the salt from the water, the latter is conveyed into great reservoirs where it is exposed to the full intensity of the sun's rays. As evaporation takes place and the water increases in density, it is drawn from one reservoir to another until only the salt is left for refinement.

A Disturbing Sound. There is no excuse for a man being run down by a motor car. All he has to do is to keep his wits about him. "Of course," replied the recent victim, in sarcastic tones. "There is nothing more conducive to rational thinking than a loud 'Honk' heard unexpectedly in one's rear."

Lakes at Low Level. Each of the five great lakes is lower than the last ten years' average. However, as Superior is only 1.45 feet below the high stage of June, 1916, there seems no immediate danger of its utter disappearance.

PRaise GOD EVER

Songs of Gratitude Should Rise Spontaneously From the Lips of All Christians.

The songs of the lips are few, but those of the heart are many. The soul has its music when the tongue is mute and the lips refuse to sing. The mind runs back to other days and we think of father and mother, gone to glory this many a year. We recall their goodness, how long-suffering they were of our delinquencies. There is a song in the soul at the sweetness of the memory. It was never set to music. The composer cannot find notes to express it; yet again and again, when the dear faces come back and we see the look of tender motherhood or of considerate fatherhood who are conscious of a melody which the world hears not, but which inarticulate lips are singing.

There rises before me an old rectangular church, and beside the church a little brick house where the session met, and around the fire in the grate sit the godly elders, venerable men. Before them a young man has come with fear and trembling to announce his acceptance of Jesus Christ as his Savior. Memory's song is a tender one. Those faces rise before me, and the face of the pastor, reverent and thoughtful, with solemn questionings upon his lips. But the old church is gone, and the little one-room structure by its side; and in their place there is nothing now but graves. The elders, too, are gone. Not one remains alive. The reverent pastor likewise is at rest from all his labors. And as the memory comes back to me, the strings of an invisible harp are melodious. The hour shines like a star in the firmament of recollection.

God's Kindness Abides. We think of other times when the soul keeps up its songs of gratitude. Are there not in every life recurring memories of days when God was kind? There have been tales of tears we know, when it seemed as if the rain would never cease. But it did cease, and there was a sweeter breath upon the hills, and a livelier song in the boughs of the orchard tree, and God made us lift our eyes to the hills and with the Hebrew poet sing, "They loving kindness is better than life."

God does not forget, and for this the soul has its song. He knows the wanderings of wayward feet. The afflictions that beset us are not new to him. He "remembereth that we are dust," and it awakens a song. The lips may be mute, but the heart is running the hidden octaves. "Because thou hast been my help, therefore in the shadow of thy wings will I rejoice." It is a good place to be—under those outspread pinions. There we can rest until the storm is past and the sky is emptied of its rain. Oh, the songs that no ear hears but God's! How much they mean to our pilgrimage. How they cheer us on our route, how they gladden the road home. Blessed songs of the heart! sweet songs in the night! Praise God for melodies of the valley; for the star that shines where the cloud once rested; for the flower that blooms where the thorn once spilled its crimson.—The United Presbyterian.

Cashing Our Checks. If mistakes were riches, most of us would be wealthy. But perhaps we have not realized how rich we can really become through our mistakes. Every one of them can be capitalized. It has been said with keenness that "A failure is a man who has blundered, but is not able to cash in on his experiences." The successful man is not the one who never makes mistakes, but the one who cashes his mistake-checks promptly and at about 100 per cent. Every mistake of our life points the way, if we will but see it, to exactly the opposite of that mistake. It is when a man is so convinced of the hopeless futility of his own sinning life that he feels he must find a way out, that Jesus Christ has an opportunity to be heard as he says, "I am the way." And so of every lesser mistake; there was a reason for it that need never be repeated. When we sternly demand of our every failure all that it owes us, failures will begin to keep out of our way.—Sunday School Times.

Growth in Grace. A child comes into the world from God, and yet when born it has no knowledge of God. As it grows in years, God's earnest wish is that it grow in grace and in the knowledge and love of Him. That Christian to me to be the essence of Christianity—a kind of unfolding process, in which the soul may be likened to the bud which gladly receives the precious water necessary to its growth, and which, in the fullness of time, develops into the beautiful flower. God's grace and mercy is the living water, and the Lord Jesus Christ is the Gardener of Life.—W. C. Hopkins.

Praise God Unceasingly. Let praise—I say not merely thanksgiving, but praise—always form an ingredient of thy prayers. We thank God for what he is to us; for the benefits which he confers and the blessings with which he visits us. But we praise him for what he is in himself—for his glorious excellences and perfections, independently of their bearing on the welfare of the creature. And it shall often happen that when thy heart is numb and torpid, and yields not to the action of prayer, it shall begin to thaw, and at last burst, like streams under the breath of spring from their icy prison, with the warm and genial exercise of praise.—Edward M. Goulburn.

Signs of Christian Life. If one sign surer than any other be chosen to mark the progress of the divine life, it is when sanctity prevails even in the minutest points of character, and in ordinary ways. The casual act, the faintest expression, the casual act, may tell more of the secret power of Jesus in the soul than world-famed acts of self-devotion.—Carter.

HEARD THROUGH HER FEET

Deaf Woman Found a Method by Which the Alarm Clock Would Rouse Her From Sleep.

Because I am deaf, as the days grew shorter with approaching winter, the important problem of getting up in the morning on time became too much for me, but I put on my thinking cap. I hurriedly made a tour of three neighboring cities in quest of the loudest alarm clock I could find. In each store I had the dealer wind up his best alarm clock and set the alarm ringing, while I held my hand over the clock where, aided by the sound-feeling sense, I could judge of the intensity or loudness to muffle the bell vibrations.

That night on retiring I did not place the alarm clock at my head. I alarm-rings with the clock in such a position, because the pillows would tend to muffle the bell vibrations. Accordingly, I firmly tucked the

clock at the foot of the bed, close to my feet, but in such a way that the clock mechanism would not be interfered with. The plan worked to perfection, for promptly at five o'clock in the mornings, through my sensitive feet, I felt the loud and intense vibrations of the alarm bell. I would then wake up my husband. I always marvelled at my ability to feel the sound vibrations of the alarm clock, which he himself could not feel during sleep. This is accounted for by the fact that he was not a nervous person, but a stalwart man of splendid health and physique who had never needed a doctor in 43 years, whereas I am by nature somewhat high strung.—American Magazine.

A Good Sleeper. A young Sicilian victim of cataplexy has slept at different times for eight, sixteen and seven months at a stretch. While unconscious, loud music is the only thing to affect him. Once when a drum was beaten loud by he jumped clear out of bed.

On the Waiting List. "Now that young Spatsworth has finished college, what does he expect to do?" "He tells me that he hasn't decided yet what he will go into, but it will probably be some line of manufacturing." "Yes?" "You see, he has notified the presidents of several large firms that he will consider offers of managerial positions and has promised not to make a move until he hears from them."

Los Angeles "City Mother." Mrs. Aletha Gilbert has been elected "city mother" of Los Angeles, Cal. This is a new position, and so far Los Angeles is the only city in the world to have a mother, and Mrs. Gilbert the only woman to hold such a position. She was elected to this unique position by the city council and the police commission with the approval of the chief of police. She is to have a board of women advisers which is to be called the city mother's bureau. The plan is to make the bureau a place where troubled mothers and errand or ignorant girls who need advice or protection can appeal without publicity. The bureau is to be strictly confidential and is to do away with women having to face the morbidly curious crowds that infest courtrooms. First offenders are reported to the bureau instead of being hauled to court.

Army "Message Books." Special "message books" are provided for British doctors and nurses

directly at the front, for the purpose of recording the dying messages of wounded soldiers intended for relatives or friends. The books have perforated pages on which the messages are written, and the pages are sent forwarded to the base hospital. There a copy of the messages is made in larger books and sent on to the person in Britain for whom they were intended. Not only are the soldier's dying words sent home, but, wherever possible, any trinkets, photographs or papers found on his body.

The City Grocery

Ordering groceries at this store you can depend on prompt service, quick deliveries, honest weight, dependable goods.

Our experience in the business makes it easy for us to please you.

We want to buy good butter and eggs, so we can supply our village customers with 1st class goods.

J. F. SCHAIBLE

DING, DONG, The School Bell Will Ring Tuesday Morning

Now is the time to get ready. Our store can give you the very best of help in this and save you money besides.

- 3 Large 240 page tablets for 10c
6 Lead Pencils 5c
6 Pencil Tablets 5c
1 Pencil Box, Pencil holder, Pencil and Ruler 10c
1 Pencil Box 5c
School Lunch Boxes 10c

Come early and get your share of these and many other good bargains.

THE FAIR

ALWAYS USE OUR "State Seal" Flour



Remember, we want your Grain and Hay

LONIER & HOFFER

Shoes That "Look and Last"

Usually when you buy shoes you buy on "looks" and take the dealer's word for the wearing qualities.

Warner's Rust-Proof Corsets "DOUBLE SKIRTS"

Everything double except price. This sounds unreasonable but it is more than that—it is extraordinary.

G. H. BREITENWISCHER

THE ENTERPRISE By MAT D. BLOSSER For nearly 40 years the news given for Manchester...

Personal Mention Mort Hendershott of Detroit was in town on business Saturday.

FALL FASHIONS in MILLINERY Tailored Suits, Costumes and Dress Accessories

COMPLETE LINE of School Books for District and Village Schools

Local Items. The Fair State Fair Mack & Co. Wuerthner Bros. The Peoples Bank. Yocum, Marx & Co. H. F. Field Company.

Notice to Subscribers Please note the date following your address on wrapper or margin of paper...

Farmers Should Attend Fairs Farmers should attend the fairs if it is possible for them to do so.

Manchester Is Calling You! Every merchant, every citizen is glad to see you. Come often.

WAMPLERS LAKE. Monday the Teanahoc chautauque boomed and band and 100 in all had a chicken pie dinner at "the farm."

Please Take The Enterprise There are a few persons in the village and on the routes...

Home Market. BARLEY—\$1.25 @ cwt. BEAN—Red skins \$2.75 @ \$3.00.

Monuments OF Quality SEE GEORGE MILLER Opposite Depot, representing the Jackson Granite Co.

Exclusive Line OF SOUVENIR CARDS Just now showing Birthday Cards, a fine assortment.

Having Bought THE Blacksmith business of William Smith is ready to do all kinds of

Wagon Work AND Horseshoeing All work guaranteed. T. B. VanBuren

Personal Mention Mrs. L. S. Glover of Ann Arbor visited Mrs. E. M. Conklin the first of the week.

Wanted! A Few More CUSTOMERS of the quality Groceries. Experience unnecessary.

Pickling and Canning Supplies. You will find good Fruit Cans, good Jelly Cans, good Corn Cans, good Veggie Cans.

J. E. SECKINGER Manchester Phone 166

Personal Mention Mrs. Fred Kenner of Lafayette, Ind., last week.

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The General Says:

Know why and know how are essential to any success. Every one of us has to acknowledge that the same sort of military preparedness that fits a nation for its defense is the most effective principle in making an industry of any kind serviceable and profitable both to manufacturer and consumer.

This Great Roofing Organization Is Trained Like an Army

Three enormous mills—offered and manned by the best trained force ever enlisted in an industrial army—three huge factories that are run like clockwork.

Military exactness in the securing and selection of raw material, and in every step from then on until the finished product is distributed and sold.

Constant readiness—being prepared every minute for the work to be done the next.

Right there you have your finger on the great, essential reasons for the unfailing satisfaction every user finds in

Certain-teed

ROOFING SHINGLES

These shingles are made of the same high-grade material as are used in Certain-teed Roofing. This process recognizes the principle that roofing materials don't wear out—they dry out. Therefore, Certain-teed Roofing is made with a soft center asphalt and coated with a harder blend of asphalt, which keeps the soft saturation within—the life of the roofing—from drying out quickly. This produces a flexible shingle, a true sign of thorough saturation in the slowest drying asphalt materials that can be made for roofing purposes. A thick, stiff or heavy-bodied asphalt shingle is by no means a proof of durability on the roof.

We use only genuine crushed slate in natural green or red colors for roofing. The Certain-teed Shingle. No painting is necessary. We don't try to outdo old brick common rock, or crushed and every process is so ordered as to meet your needs.

Certain-teed roofing, shingles, wall boards, felt, lathing papers, etc., bearing the General's name, are sold by your local lumber or hardware dealer at very reasonable prices. Don't send your money away for these goods. Patronize your home dealer.

General Roofing Manufacturing Company
World's largest manufacturer of Roofing and Building Papers
New York City Chicago Philadelphia St. Louis Boston Cincinnati Kansas City
Detroit St. Francisco Cincinnati Minneapolis Kansas City
Seattle Atlanta Houston London Hamburg Sydney

When the General first entered the field the cost of roofing was two or three times more than it is today and the quality was not as high as Certain-teed is today. By reason of his enormous output the General has not only been able to bring down the cost and selling price of roofing, but he has also been able to raise the quality to its maximum. Today every fifth roll of roofing sold bears the Certain-teed label.

The Kitchen Cabinet

Unfaithfulness in the keeping of an appointment is an act of clear dishonesty; you may as well borrow a person's money as his time.—Horace Mann.

SOMETHING NEW IN SALADS.

There are a few suggestions that it is well to be reminded of in regard to the selection and care of salad materials. A good, resourceful cook will make an appetizing salad-out of almost any sort of good materials.

Care should be taken in combining delicate flavors with highly seasoned dressings. Rich fish should not be served with a heavy mayonnaise. Lemon seems most appropriate to use in salad dressings when fruit is to be used.

Pepper Salad.—Select tender green peppers, wash and dry. Cut off the stem and remove the seeds and the white fiber. Shave into fine strips and add equal portions of chopped olives and celery. Cover with a rich mayonnaise and serve in tomato cups or on curved parsley or lettuce.

Russian Salad.—Cut cold roast beef into cubes, minced fried bacon, and mix. All shredded head lettuce, half a cupful of cold cooked peas and dress with mayonnaise.

Meat Salad.—Cut chicken, beef or veal into fine pieces, discarding all fat or crustle. To each two cupfuls of meat, add one cupful of celery and one onion, both minced fine. Just before serving mix with enough dressing to hold together, not enough to make it wet.

Benares Salad.—This is such a well-liked combination that it is becoming Americanized. Equal parts of tart apple, coconut, a little sugar, salt and chopped red pepper and parsley, with a tablespoonful of chopped onion. Serve with French dressing like the above.

Cabbage Salad.—Chop enough cabbage to make a pint. Shell peanuts or walnuts, a half cupful or less. Boil one-half cupful of sugar with a half cupful of vinegar; let cool. Beat a yolk of egg with a half cupful of cream. Mix all together lightly and serve on the cabbage.

Raisin Salad.—To a half cupful of raisins add one cupful of shredded coconut and three chopped apples, a bit of onion juice or green pepper chopped, and serve with French dressing.

NICE THINGS TO KNOW.

Rubber goods, such as hot water bottles, rubber gloves and such things which are expensive when bought will last twice as long if they are treated to a strong solution of soda and water every two or three months. Let them drop into the boiling soda water and stand until cool. Lace yokes may be cleaned very satisfactorily by placing a large bath towel to the neck of the gown, cover the waist with another towel and wash with a small brush with soap, rinsing well with clean water. The yoke may then be pressed and it will be fresh looking again.

Before making up dainty colored cotton goods, soak in water overnight to which is added two tablespoonfuls of turpentine to eight or ten quarts of water.

To clean white shoes, make a paste of cold starch and water, rub in well and let dry. When dry, the soil will come out with the starch when brushed.

If your child is unfortunate enough to push a bean or other hard substance up her nose, put a bit of pepper on her lip so that she will sneeze it out, for poking and probing for it, is futile.

When the clothes line needs cleaning wrap it around the washboard and scrub it, with a brush in searpsuds.

The cut side of a raisin laid next to the head of an aching tooth will relieve the heat, this same raisin is good for the earache. A grain or two of red pepper will be more efficacious if the toothache is serious.

Wrap linen that is to be unused in a towel wet blueed, this will keep the linen white and fresh.

Milk Frosting.—Take one and a half cupfuls of sugar, one teaspoonful of butter, a half cupful of milk and a half teaspoonful of vanilla. Melt the butter in a saucepan, add sugar and milk, boil gently, without stirring, ten minutes; beat until stiff enough to spread, add favoring and spread over the cake.

MORE ABOUT SALADS.

Salads are recognized as being of distinct food value in addition to the appeal which they make to the eye in beautiful combinations of color.

Pineapple Salad.—Take six slices of canned pineapple, two cupfuls of marshmallows, one cupful of blanched almonds, shredded, three tablespoonfuls of chopped pimento, one cupful of whipped cream, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, one-eighth of a teaspoonful of mustard, and a few dashes of salt. Some like a boiled dressing, using five parts of the dressing to four or five parts of whipped cream, as the salad dressing.

Grapefruit in sections with strips of pimento between, served on lettuce, is another wholesome salad.

Sagepo—Grate a cake of sagepo cheese, add two tablespoonfuls of butter, a few drops of tabasco sauce and a teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce, one teaspoonful of lemon juice. Mold into a loaf and slice, place in a foil lined on lettuce leaves, garnish with red pepper or pickled beets and serve with mayonnaise.

Nut Salad.—Blanch peanuts and place in a hot oven to brown with a bit of butter. Chop when cold and to each cupful of nuts add two cupfuls of finely chopped celery and an equal amount of apples. Mix well and serve with mayonnaise.

Toasted, buttered baking powder biscuits, cut in thin slices before toasting, make a nice accompaniment to any salad.

Cucumber and Potato Salad.—Dice cold boiled potatoes and crisp cucumbers, mix lightly with mayonnaise dressing, which has been seasoned with chopped parsley and onion.

Any potato salad is improved by the addition of a few cooked peas or a little sweet corn cut from the cob.

Gelatin jellies mixed with fruit and served molded in small-cups or forms and placed on lettuce leaves, served with any desired dressing, make a most pleasing salad.

USE OF SALAD DRESSINGS.

There is nothing new under the sun, but each housewife may in blending different seasonings create quite unusual effects.

A salad dressing should be suited to the salad with which it is served.

A hot mustard dressing is most inappropriate to a fruit salad as is a heavy mayonnaise dressing on rich meat or fish.

The old stand-by French dressing, may, by the addition of different flavors seem quite like a new dressing. Mashed Roquefort cheese, added to French dressing, served on lettuce is one that is almost universally liked by men.

Chopped green pepper, Spanish onion, chives, cucumber, a piece or two of tomato, in fact almost any vegetable added to French dressing then used on lettuce is well liked.

To make a good French dressing it is necessary that the oil should be perfect and all the ingredients be cold. The vinegar is another important item. Too acid vinegar makes a dressing too sharp. Good cider-vinegar is the best and one part vinegar, (if at all strong, dilute it), to three parts of oil, makes a good combination. Then add such seasonings as seems advisable or such as you have.

Chili sauce, catchups of various kinds, chives, pimentos and many bottled sauces may be used to give variety to a dressing.

One of the most tasty of fruit salad dressings is made of fruit juice, pineapple especially good, using oil and less of the vinegar.

Chili Dressing.—Make an ordinary French dressing, adding salt and pepper to taste, then three fourths of a cup and one of vinegar, then a few drops of onion juice, a little chopped green pepper, and enough chili sauce to make the dressing red. Serve this poured over head lettuce or chopped cabbage. Parsley may be used in young onions sliced and served in some cream with a dash of cayenne and salt is a most appetizing salad for those who know the value of onions in the diet.

Chop Farm Truck. Potato growers all over South Jersey are greatly concerned over the poor outlook for the season, and unless prices become higher, many farmers are likely to be heavy losers. The crop is about ready for digging, but the markets are so poor that growers are deferring the work as long as possible. There are hundreds of acres within a mile of Woodbury from which the owners cannot see at this time more than \$1 per barrel.

For the last five years farmers in the lower counties have been making big profits from their pea crops. This year John Bradley, a Port Norris grower, shipped 37 hampers to Boston and received a check for 30 cents in settlement. Charles Tridder of the same place, sent 51 hampers which sold for \$1, 53 cents less than the freight charges.—New York Journal of Commerce.

Find Roosts in Chimneys.

Swallows, after a day spent in skimming the air and catching insects, will seek a roosting place at night. The chimney swift soars about until after sunset and then suddenly darts into some chimney. These birds have very sharp-pointed claws and cling on the side of the sooty flue.

Many Seals Slaughtered. Seals to the number of 250,000 to 300,000 are killed each year off the coasts of Newfoundland.

Country Suffers Most. Seventy-five per cent of all lightning losses are in the country.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By O. E. SEIDERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course of the Moody Bible Institute.)

LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 5

ELIJAH AND THE PROPHETS OF BAAL

LESSON TEXT—1 Kings 18:30-39. GOLDEN TEXT—Jehovah is far from the wicked; but he heareth the prayer of the righteous.—Prov. 15:29 R. V.

Following the lesson of last week we have, (ch. 18:1-16) the interesting account of Ahab's search for Elijah and of the prophet's meeting with Obadiah. Verses 5 and 6 suggest the severity of the drought in the land. Ahab's accusation, "Art thou he that troubleth Israel," is replied to by Elijah's challenge regarding a contest between himself, the representative of Jehovah, and the king's prophets representing Baal, (vv. 17-25). In accordance with the stipulations the prophets of Baal accepted the challenge and most miserably failed (vv. 26-29). The place of this dramatic contest was Mt. Carmel (see map) and the time probably B. C. 906.

1. Elijah's Preparation vv. 30-35. On Carmel's crown now swarms a countless host.

With one brave soul to stand for God against millions in the wrong. —George L. Taylor.

Elijah gave the 450 prophets of Baal and the 400 priests of the groves (v. 19) every advantage possible that he might the more clearly unmask their error and make more signal their defeat. Their frenzied cries and self-injury continued fruitlessly until 3:00 p. m. Then Elijah announces the details which were to remove all possible doubt as to whose champion he was or who is to answer his petition. (a) He calls the people together (v. 30) drawing them nigh to God and challenging their undivided attention after the confusion produced by the priests and their conglomeration, over their defeat. (b) He constructs the altar (vv. 30-31). Any true and lasting reformation must begin at the altars of God. Restore one in the heart, the home and church and there will return to all unity and strength. Note Elijah's insistence upon an undivided altar, as suggested by the "twelve stones." While any lasting reformation must begin in the individual heart, still it is true and genuine if it will work itself out in the nation. "Israel shall be thy name." The "prince that prevails with God," who had wrought for their fathers, who answered Jacob's prayer, is now about to answer Elijah. This altar was not constructed as a monument to departed one, nor for the ornamentation of the house of God—it was in God's first cathedral and for his glory alone. On this altar Elijah placed his sacrifice.

Again Israel is to prevail over its enemies, this time those within, not those from without. (c) He covered the altar (vv. 32, 34) e. g., poured water upon it to remove all possible accusation of fraud or trickery. The trench "as great as would contain two measures of seed" (v. 32) is equivalent to six gallons. Three-times-water was taken from the spring, still flowing at this place, and poured upon the altar, twelve jars in all again symbolizing the twelve tribes.

11. Elijah's Prayer, vv. 36, 37. The great prophet even could only secure through prayer his desired blessing though its purpose was "that this people may know that thou Lord art God." His prayer was: (a) Addressed to God; (b) Grounded upon experience, that of "Abraham, Isaac and Jacob"; (c) It was for one purpose, the honor of that name; (d) It was to sanction his act in calling forth the drought upon Israel as a punishment for the sins of princes, priests and people; (e) It was founded upon the word of Jehovah, to corroborate and to affirm the works done "at thy word"; (f) It was for the conversion of the people, that their hearts might be turned back to Jehovah once more.

Elijah, the man of faith, staked his all upon the Word of God, he gave himself up wholly to the plans and purposes of God, and relied explicitly upon the covenant-keeping God. Those who pray prevailing prayers must be familiar with the promises of Jehovah and be taught by the Spirit of God (1 John 5:14, 15; Rom. 8:26, 27; Eph. 6:12).

Elijah's prayer was offered before an altar on which rested the shed blood of the evening sacrifice. We must offer our petitions in the name of and through the merits of the blood of him who gave up his life on Calvary at this same hour. (Matt. 27:45 51; Heb. 10:19).

Elijah's prayer was an earnest one but not a noisy one (v. 28) for noise is not alone an evidence of power nor of earnestness. It was brief but persistent (v. 43) and it was not discorded by any kind of doubt.

111. God's Power, vv. 32-40. We are confident Elijah had never seen fire fall and that he must have realized the awful catastrophe involved if it did not fall. Yet he fearlessly makes his plea and the fire fell. It was not an accidental stroke of lightning. God, the creator, worked upon the laws of nature, his servant, and wrought confusion to his enemies.

The abundance of proof was that not only the offering, but the water and the very stones of the altar were consumed. Raising all, all is won.

What we need everywhere is men who will follow in Elijah's steps in order that the fire of God may come upon us. There remained no longer any doubt, God is God, Baal is a sham.

So they "fell on their faces," yet in spite of the victories of God men today refuse to render unto him like obedience and worship.

Compare in this connection the fire of God's holy spirit which came upon the apostles and believers at Pentecost and the repugnant convicting power convincing the people of Jerusalem that the crucified Christ was the son of God.

SOME HINTS FOR BUILDERS

Great Care Should be Taken in Selection of the Most Substantial Roofing Material.

If you were without preparation or plan, rudely placed in a wilderness, your first thought would be of food supply and your next of shelter, for these are the two most vital necessities of mankind. It is therefore natural that the best thought, and study are put upon these two essentials.

More forward steps have been taken in the building industry in the past fifty years, as regards comfort, service and architectural beauty than in the fifty years previous.

Only in recent years has the handling of cement in building work been understood properly, and progress is still constantly being made with it. Modern hotels and office buildings are being equipped with sheet metal moldings and steel veneered doors. Nearly every important change in building construction is away from the fire hazard of wood.

One of the most significant developments of recent years is the crushed slate, surfaced asphalt shingle which is, on new construction and old, rapidly supplanting the wooden article. There are many reasons for this. The slate surfaced shingles add beauty to any building—in fact, there is really no comparison from an architectural standpoint. Crushed slate of pleasing tints of red or green, is employed as a surfacing. The shingles are uniformly eight inches wide and are exposed four inches to the weather. No painting is necessary as the red or green crushed slate is natural and therefore cannot fade.

The purchaser, however, should guard himself against buying a slate surfaced shingle that is not guaranteed by a reliable and responsible manufacturer. There are so many kinds of roofing and shingles on the market today each claiming to be the best that it becomes necessary for the buyer to get some satisfactory assurance that the roofing or shingles are represented honestly.

Right Happy.

Knowing that the daughter of her laundress had been married recently, Mrs. Blank of Boston said to the laundress:

"Is your daughter happy, Chloe?"

"Well, no, ma'am, she ain't what you might call happy. To tell de plain truf, ma'am, she done had to pitch in an' gib her husband two or three good lickin's already, so day ain't neither ob 'em what yo' might call right happy, ma'am, no, ma'am."

Track Work.

"What ever became of Thompson, who was such a wizard at track athletics?"

"He's still at it. He's got a job as section hand on the railroad."

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *W. D. Hoag* in Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Be Warned in Time

Do you have backache? Are you tired and worn out? Feel dizzy, nervous and depressed? Are the kidney secretions irregular? Highly colored, contain sediment? Likely your kidneys are at fault. Weak kidneys give warning of distress. Heed the warning; don't delay—Use a tested kidney remedy. None so well recommended as Doan's Kidney Pills. None so universally successful.

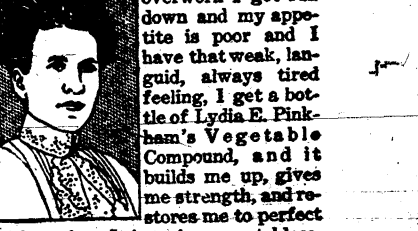
A Michigan Case

Mrs. J. J. Binfield, 310 S. Dean St., Bay City, Mich., says: "I suffered for 12 years with pains in my back and other symptoms of a disordered kidney. There was a constant dull pain in my back, and every step I took seemed to jar my whole body. I had a tired, heavy feeling in my head, four boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills fixed me up all right."

Get Doan's at Any Store, Etc. or Buy Directly from THE DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS, BUFFALO, N. Y.

WOMEN WHO ARE ALWAYS TIRED

May Find Help in This Letter.



Swan Creek, Mich.—"I cannot speak too highly of your medicine. When through neglect or overwork I get run down and my appetite is poor and I have that weak, languid, always tired feeling, I get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it builds me up, gives me strength, and restores me to perfect health again. It is truly a great blessing to women, and I cannot speak too highly of it. I take pleasure in recommending it to others."—MRS. ANNE CAMERON, R.F.D. No. 1, Swan Creek, Michigan.

Another Sufferer Relieved.

Hebron, Me.—"Before taking your remedies I was all run down, discouraged and had female weakness. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and used the Sanative Wash, and find today that I am an entirely new woman, ready and willing to do my housework now, where before taking your medicine it was a dread. I try to impress upon the minds of all suffering women I meet the benefits they can derive from your medicines."—MRS. CHARLES ROWE, Kennebec, Maine.

If you want special advice 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.

Don't Persecute Your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal, harsh, unscientific.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowel. Cure Constipation, Bilelessness, Sick-like indigestion, as millions know. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

Beentwood.

ASTHMA

DR. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA REMEDY

for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. A safe and sure drug for all cases. Write for FREE 64-M. Book. Northrup & Lyman Co., Inc., Buffalo, N.Y.

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S REMEDY

ABSORBINE

Reduces Strained, Puffy Ankles, Swollen Feet, Poll Evil, Flatulae, Boils, Swellings, Stomach Issues, and allays pain. Heals Sores, Cuts, Bruises, Blisters, etc. It is an ANTISEPTIC AND GENIUMIC.

Does not blister or remove the hair and does not work. Pleasant to use. \$2.00 a bottle, delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 5 K free.

Paxtine

A Soluble Antiseptic Powder to be dissolved in water as needed For Douche.

In the local treatment of woman's life, such as hemorrhages and inflammation, but do not touch the woman are very efficacious. No woman who has ever used medicated douches will fail to appreciate the clear and healthy condition Paxtine produces and the prompt relief from soreness and discomfort which follows its use. This is because Paxtine possesses superior cleansing, disinfecting and soothing qualities. It is gentle and does not irritate. For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in the treatment of women, which proves its superiority. Women who have been troubled may find it a great relief to use Paxtine. \$2.00 a box or by mail, \$3.00 free. The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

Readers of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

You Are Not Extravagant

when you pay the price of good shoes, and get them. But it is the height of extravagance to buy shoes of inferior quality, for what you get is only present appearance, not continuing worth.

It pays to buy good shoes.

The Rouge Rex Kind

The kind that is good today, tomorrow, and the next day; that keep their shape, protect the feet, and give lasting satisfaction in every regard.

We tan the leather and make the shoes, make Rouge Rex shoes meet your needs.

No. 450 is a model for this season. It is 8 inches high, has a hollow tongue all the way up to keep out the dirt. Uppers are made from black broncho stock of excellent wearing quality. Also, made in tan, No. 452.

Write for descriptive Rouge book and nearest dealer's name.

HIRTH-KRAUSE COMPANY

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN

DEVELOPING ANY SIZE ROLL 10 BLACKS

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 36-1915.

Only a Beginning.

"She can't be as progressive as you say if she's taken up embroidering handkerchiefs."

"Why not?"

"Because that seldom gets beyond the initial state."

CUTICURA SHAVING

Is Up-to-Date Shaving for Sensitive Skins. Trial Free.

Prepare razor. Dip brush in hot water and rub it on Cuticura Soap held in palm of hand. Then make lather on face and rub in for a moment with fingers. Make second lathering and shave. Rub bits of Cuticura Ointment over shaven parts (and on scalp if any dandruff or itching) and wash all off with Cuticura Soap and hot water, shampooing same time. One soap for all shaving, shampooing, bathing and toilet. It's velvet for sensitive skins. No slimy mug. No germs. No waste of time or money. Free sample each, if you wish. Address postcard, "Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston." Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Crumbs of comfort are satisfying only when there are enough of them to make a square meal.

The matches made in heaven are not the brand dipped in brimstone.

Beautiful, clear white clothes delight the laundress who uses Red Cross Ball Blue. All grocers. Adv.

Missed Something.

Mrs. McGreevy was a dinner guest one evening where a noted explorer was the attraction. Being of a somewhat languid turn of mind, she paid more attention to her dinner than to conversation. After dinner was over, she turned to one of the guests and asked:

"What was that tiresome old explorer talking about?"

"Progressive Patagonia," was the reply.

"Really?" asked Mrs. McGreevy with sudden interest. "And how do they play it?"

"Why do you take summer boarders? You don't need the money."

"No," replied Farmer Cottontail.

"But we've got a whole lot of city relatives. If we didn't hurry up and fill the house with boarders, they'd expect to visit us free of charge."

Only a strong-minded woman can write a letter and omit the postscript.

10c Worth of DU PONT Will Clear \$1.00 Worth of Land.

Get rid of the stumps and grow big crops on cleared land. Now is the time to clean up your farm while products bring high prices. Blasting is quickest, cheapest and easiest with Low Freezing Du Pont Explosives. They work in cold weather.

Write for Free Handbook of Explosives No. 69F, and name of nearest dealer.

DU PONT POWDER COMPANY

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

Business Opportunities

Do you know that one of the most profitable lines of trade is a Billiard Room and Bowling Alley in combination with a Cigar Store, Quick Lunch, Boxes or a Barber Shop? We have a large list of good locations. They are yours for the asking. Write at once; stating where you desire to locate; ask for catalogue of Billiard Tables, Bowling Alleys and Fixtures. We will call on you.

The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., Dept. K77, 623 Wabash Ave., Chicago

When Gold Is Powerless.

Gold cannot remove the cares of the mind.—Exchange.

Not to Be Fooled Twice.

"We are now," said the passenger to the dripping oilskins, "about to round Cape Horn. Don't you want to come out and see it?" "I should say not," answered the passenger with the novel. "You made me go and look at Sandy Hook, and it wasn't a hook at all. You can't fool me a second time." —New York Sun.

Country Suffers Most. Seventy-five per cent of all lightning losses are in the country.

Women Look Well When they escape the sallow skin, the pimples, blackheads, facial blemishes due to indigestion or biliousness.

At times, all women need help to rid the system of poisons, and the safest, surest, most convenient and most economical help they find in

BEECHAM'S PILLS

This famous family remedy has an excellent tonic effect upon the entire system. It quickly relieves the ailments caused by defective or irregular action of the organs of digestion, headache, backache, low spirits, extreme nervousness. Purifying the blood, Beecham's Pills improve and

Clear The Complexion

Directions of Special Value to Women with Sallow Skin. Sold everywhere. In Boxes, 10c, 25c.

BUY YOUR

Canvas Gloves Wholesale

WE have bought and contracted 6000 pairs of Canvas Gloves and Tick Mittens including Jersey Gloves

We are going to sell you our 15c Canvas Glove at wholesale. You can buy them

\$1.00 per Dozen

as long as they last. See our

Specials for Saturday, Sept. 4

- 14 oz. Canvas Glove, 1 doz. \$1.00
- 14 oz. Canvas Glove, 1 doz. .50
- Our regular 10c Canvas Glove, 4 pair, .25
- 3 50c Work Shirt, full size, \$1.00
- 3 pair 15c Work Sox, .25

Wuerthner Bros.

The Store That Makes Good

Local and Personal

Mr. & Mrs. John Delker and Mr. & Mrs. A. Deabler made an auto trip to Jackson to visit friends Sunday and Monday.

Rev. Bushong returned from the conference of his church at Buchanan today. Mrs. Bushong who has been visiting her parents at Bay City returned also.

On Saturday, Mr. & Mrs. S. B. Remington and Mr. & Mrs. Wm. Gimbber came from Adrian in their auto and visited the Misses Cash and called on other friends in town. In the evening Miss Maria Cash accompanied them to Adrian. On Sunday they visited Devil's lake where they took dinner. On Monday evening Miss Cash returned home by train.

A rather bold attempt at burglary was committed Tuesday night, when some one tried to gain entrance to Fred Zimmerman's saloon by breaking a hole in the plate glass door, hopeful of reaching the bolt to open it, but a lower bolt which could not be reached barred the door and stopped the thief. Broken glass was found far back in the saloon, yet no one heard the noise. The same night the front room of F. D. Ford's store was entered, and Flave who was sleeping in a side room, heard the intruder and turned the switch which lighted the front room, when the fellow ducked and was gone. Flave did not see enough to recognize him—Saline Observer.

Saturday was like an old time trading day. The streets were full of farmer's teams and autos and the stores were full of shoppers. Of course there was the usual crowd in the evening and everybody was busy.

That cool weather was just to remind us that it is time to begin to prepare for the weather that is expected to keep us shivering, if we don't watch out. Of course we will have a lot of warm, pleasant weather before the real snappy days come, but there is coal and a lot of other things to buy and we are so apt to delay too long.

Some farmers have complained because so many auto drivers leave their machines on Exchange Place on Saturday nights, thereby preventing some horse owners from hitching at the posts in front of the stores. Often there are so many teams in town that drivers have difficulty in finding a place to hitch and residence owners do not like to have farmers hitch in front of their houses it is claimed. Many auto drivers leave their machines on side streets and all could be parked there even in front of residences to which it would be no objection could be offered. We are shy of hitching places and we would like to have auto drivers be as accommodating as possible, because Manchester merchants need the farmer's patronage and the more benefits we grant them the better the feeling towards us. The village officers concur in this respect.

THE BIG STORE **THE L. H. FIELD CO.** JACKSON, MICHIGAN

Lots of Lower-Priced New Fall Fashions in Our Economy Basement Store

Sale of Sample Tailored Suits, at \$15.75

Just arrived, these fall suits in sample styles are offered at this very special price. They are remarkable values, some up to \$30, serges, soft broadcloths, one or two velvets and the popular garbardines and wool poplins.

There are dark blues, of course; the new African browns, new green tones, mixtures in soft shades, and black. Fur trimmings, velvet bands, braided models.

Coats are longer and of new different cut. There are collars that roll high and many buttons. You will find the tailoring very good indeed, and attractive linings of satin

Sizes 16 to 38; a few 40 and 42.

Crepe de Chine Waists at \$1.95 and \$2.95

Economy Basement

This shipment offers splendid values and pretty fashions in waists at this low price. Some have the high, some the open collars, all are in long sleeve, new fashion styles. Colors: grey, flesh, navy blue, white and pongee.

New Styles in Fall Millinery

The new chenille hats in beautiful tones of old rose, Belgian blue, a deeper blue and wine red, smart shapes faced with black velvet. Economy Basement \$1.69

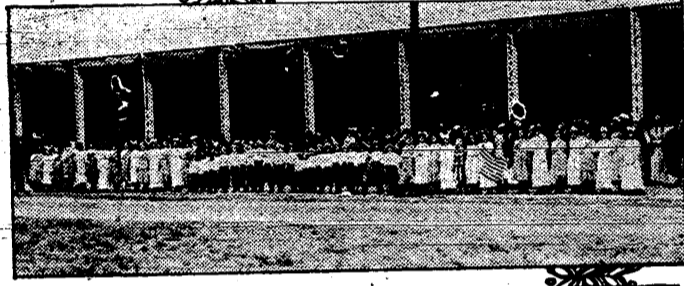
Black velvet crowns with wide shirred brims of pale pink or blue satin, a pretty style. Economy Basement 98c

Felt tams in novel and becoming shapes, all white or colors, with white bandeau. Economy Basement 59c

Smart black Velvet Sailors with white leatherette band. Economy Basement 98c

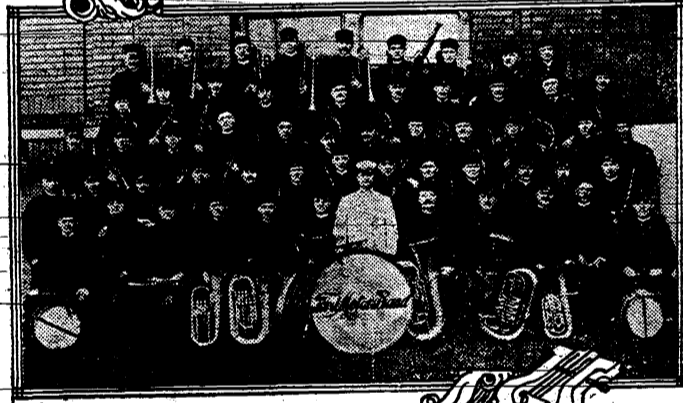
The Newport hat, white corded felt faced with cerise, dark blue, pink white felt. Economy Basement 98c

CHILDREN'S EXERCISES FEATURE OF THE MICHIGAN STATE FAIR



CHILDREN'S educational exercises at the Michigan State Fair attract the attention of thousands annually. The children will give a singing and pantomimic entertainment at the 1915 exposition, which will be held at Detroit Sept. 6 to 15. The above picture was photographed previous to the giving of a patriotic program by the children. The children were dressed in costumes of red, white and blue.

AUTOMOBILE COMPANY'S BAND TO PLAY AT MICHIGAN STATE FAIR



FORD MOTOR BAND. THE Ford Motor band, one of the musical organizations which will furnish music at the Michigan State Fair at Detroit Sept. 6 to 15, is composed of fifty-six employees of the Ford factory. The band, which is supported and uniformed by the company, is considered the peer of any industrial musical body in the United States. It is in California where the musicians went by special train to attend the San Francisco position. The band will visit several cities in the west and will return to Detroit just previous to the opening of the State Fair.

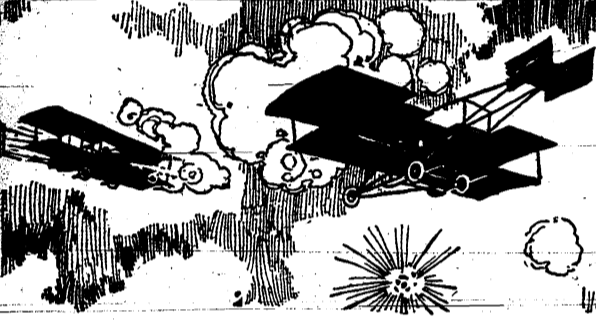
FAMOUS WOMAN AUTO RACER TO APPEAR AT MICHIGAN STATE FAIR



MRS. JOAN CUNEO of Rutland, Vt., recently divorced from her husband, is going to return to the dirt track racing game and will drive at the Michigan State Fair on her second appearance. Mrs. Cuneo was hailed as the foremost woman dirt track driver of America in the early days and drove in the sanctioned meets of the American Automobile association. In 1906 the A. A. A. passed a rule which barred all women drivers from contests or exhibitions and Mrs. Cuneo retired. Her last speed trial was April 17, 1911, when she drove a car over the Long Island motor parkway, where the Vanderbilt races were held, at an average speed of 100 miles an hour for a half mile straightaway with a flying start. This did not count as a record as the A. A. A. at that time the only racing contest governing body, had barred women five years previous.

Tickets 50c, at The Enterprise office 35c or 3 for \$1 now

Michigan State Fair Detroit, Sept. 6-15, 1915



"Bigger and Better Than Ever"

Battle in Clouds

The Patterson Aviators will give a thrilling demonstration in armored aeroplanes of this new and terrifying warfare. This battle will be produced nowhere else in Michigan this year.

Automobile Races

Noted drivers of space eating vehicles will attempt to shatter dirt track records. Night automobile racing, an innovation which is attracting thousands to the racing courses in the east, will be inaugurated at the 1915 State Fair. Auto races for women drivers will be featured.

Harness Horse Races

Michigan's best trotters and pacers are entered in the 20 events on the race program. Purse totaling over \$14,000 are offered by the State Fair.

Auto vs. Aeroplane

The most daring of the aviators at the State Fair will compete with the driver of the fastest auto. A woman driver also will race with the aviator.

Better Babies' Contest

In addition to the speed contests there will be numerous other noteworthy attractions including a large tractor demonstration, four-day test for dairy cows, builders' exposition, Boy Scouts' congress, fireworks, night horse show, a bigger and better midway, and superb displays of the products of Michigan's farms and factories.

Building Auto in Ten Minutes

Autos will be made on the Fair Grounds. This exhibit will show actual factory scenes, demonstrating how Michigan's industrial plants keep up with the great demand for automobiles.

Machinery Displays

Most modern types of farm machinery, including gasoline engines, cream separators, silo fillers, and other time saving inventions of mechanical experts will attract the attention of Michigan rural residents especially. The display in the machinery building will set a new record for size and the interest it will create.

Automobile Show

The State Fair automobile show will be larger than a year ago when the automobile building was almost filled with the latest models of cars of all sizes, power and prices. The 1916 models of all the leading automobile companies will be exhibited.

Don't Forget the Dates

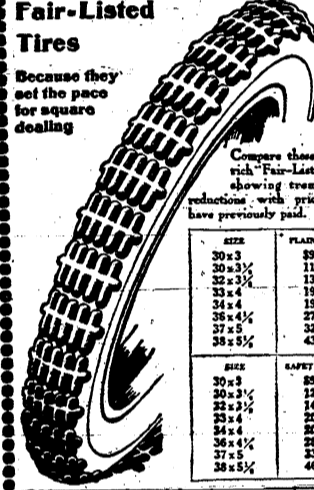
Sept. 6-15

G. W. DICKINSON
Sec. and Manager

We are for GOODRICH

Fair-Listed Tires

Because they set the pace for square treading



Compare these Goodrich "Fair-List" prices showing tremendous reductions with prices you have previously paid.

SIZE	PLAIN TREAD
30x3	\$9.00
30x3 1/2	11.00
32x3 1/2	13.35
32x4	19.00
34x4	25.00
36x4 1/2	27.35
37x5	32.00
38x4 1/2	41.20

SIZE	SAFETY TREAD
30x3	\$9.45
30x3 1/2	11.50
32x3 1/2	14.00
32x4	20.00
34x4	26.00
36x4 1/2	28.75
37x5	33.50
38x4 1/2	42.00

If you are charged less for some other make, they're taking it out of the tire.
If you are charged more, they're taking it out of you.

- Model 83 Touring \$750
- Model 83 Roadster \$725
- Willys-Knight Model 84 Touring \$1095
- Model 84 Roadster \$1085
- Overland "Six" Model 86 \$1145

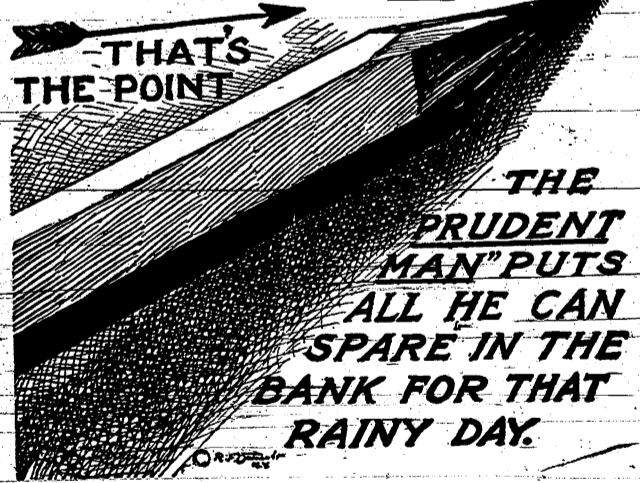
Persons not familiar with the workings of the Knight Motor, we will be very glad to give any and all information at any time by calling at our office.

Repairs, Supplies, Vulcanizing

Carbon removed by oxygen process. Satisfaction guaranteed. Plenty of room so when in town drive in. In case of trouble phone 194

MANCHESTER AUTO CO.

How much do you save?



THE PRUDENT MAN PUTS ALL HE CAN SPARE IN THE BANK FOR THAT RAINY DAY.

The NET RESULT of a year's work is what counts. If one man earns \$10,000 a year and spends it all, he does not really make as much as the man who earns \$6,000 and has \$2,000 in our bank at the end of the year.

Put your money in our bank and let it STAY there; this is the one SURE way to get ahead.

Make OUR bank YOUR bank

We pay 3 per cent interest.

The Union Savings Bank

ENVELOPES ALL SIZES

Thousands of them sold by box or package printed or plain, at the...

Copy Your Letters!

Get Paper and Carbon Sheets at the

Enterprise Office

Enterprise Office

Something This Spring

Almost every house-keeper will want something

In Furniture

I am not an ad writer, you all know that, but

I Have The Goods

and will quote you reasonable prices so call on

E. C. JENTER

Visiting Cards

Birthday Presents

Give us your order now for

Printed or Engraved Cards

We get them up in neat boxes for mailing

Enterprise Office
Manchester

PAY 12 MONTHS IN ADVANCE for the
Manchester Enterprise
AND SAVE 25 CENTS