A FREE Prescription ADVICE

From a physician of 25 years' experience in colleges, sanatoriums and general practice. Weak, nervous men, regain your strength and vigor.

No great wea ny sympathy for weak men in the early years of life. Consultation free. Dr. ——— has made special study, and formulated two prescriptions, one for men under 40 and one for men over 40 years of age. In my declining years, I would very much like to have the benefit of my long years of experience and observation. I will say to every man now in middle life and all young men, whether he is 40 and the rest of my life should be spent in aiding suffering mankind. If possible I will, my time is short, but will do all in my power to aid and assist those who are afflicted. Don't be afraid to write me. I have been a great many disappointed when they thought relief in their grasp, but let me send you my free prescription and booklet of private lectures to men which is the result of study since I began lecturing to young men in 1876. Many have written me that since I have cured many cases that are now pleased to recommend me.

YOU NEED AID. Let me help you to regain your former standing among men. In short, let me assist you to be yourself once more.

If you are suffering from failing memory, lame back or weakened manhood or nervous difficulties, LET ME SEND YOU A RECIPE in a plain sealed envelope that you can use in your own home. I am confident that you will have cause to thank me for the rest of your life. Take advantage of this offer NOW before it is too late. Address me personally.

DR. ANDREW B. SPINNEY,
6 W. Adams Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Silent Forests of Cuba.

Silence reigns in the vast forests of Cuba. Says a traveler: "No beast crashes through the undergrowth, no bird sings in the branches, no wind sighs through the mighty tops. The living creatures of that world glance noiselessly through the air or glide stealthily through the heavy, sound deadening verdure. Cuba has practically no song birds; they are merely gaudy creatures of the ballroom. She is lying also in having no venomous snakes and few pests of any sort.

Abstinence Necessary.

Did you ever note how a dog, even a puppy, will avoid meals once in a while and then promptly recover appetite? Indoor workers as a part of their training, were compelled to make long journeys through the forests while obtaining their food. In the feudal days of Japan the child had the same ordeal thrust upon him by his health's sake. The Indian and Japanese today furnish us Americans mute types of endurance.

Financial Etymology.

Long ago, on an occasion when the stock market showed signs of manipulation in the air, and following all the current news, one of the shrewdest writers on stocks started to describe it as "manipulation." The description did not satisfy him and he modified it to "flamboyant." This did not quite express the peculiar condition and he was reduced to inventing a word. The word was "flimflamboyant."

Here's a Comment.

The loud-mouthed bully who blatantly tells a quiet, peaceable man what he thinks of him is by no means to prove that the quiet man is afraid of him by a long shot. He only proves that he is a loud-mouthed bully, and when it comes to a show-down he is apt to be something of a coward.

If You Want to Be Liked.

Don't take offense when people cannot see their way clear to do as you desire. Don't be offended because a friend is not broad enough to realize that every one has a right to his own opinion, and that he can't always see things alike. Don't think because you are right that you are entitled to be unreasonable and overbearing. It does not follow that because you have been successful in some things, you know all things. Don't be unwilling to admit that you have been wrong when you are wrong. Don't be unwilling to apologize for your mistakes. Don't be too proud to say you are sorry. Don't be too proud to ask forgiveness. Don't be too proud to forgive. Don't be too proud to be kind and courteous to all with whom you come in contact. Don't be too proud to be considerate of the feelings of others. Don't be too proud to be thoughtful of the rights of others. Don't be too proud to be generous in your estimate of others. Don't be too proud to be charitable in your judgment of others. Don't be too proud to be patient with those who disagree with you. Don't be too proud to be tolerant of those who differ with you. Don't be too proud to be helpful to those who need your help. Don't be too proud to be unselfish in your service to others. Don't be too proud to be anything that will make you more worthy of the friendship of your fellowmen.

Never the Same.

"This magazine does rather the worse for wear," Yes; it's the one I generally lend to callers on Sundays." "Doesn't she get tired of reading always the same one?" "Oh, she's read all the rest of the same book, but it's always a different person!"—Punch.

His Light Sentence.

Clothes wringer proprietor of Massachusetts gets ten months in jail for stealing a neighbor's clothes during the years of old. Presume the light sentence was due to the fact that capital punishment is unpopular in the commonwealth nowadays.

Couldn't Turn Somersault.

A man who had been imprisoned and published books, manufactured chairs, tables and carpets, besides lecturing and conducting a hotel, went into vaudeville and failed simply because, with all his varied accomplishments, he could not turn a somersault.

Justice Has No Mercy.

An excess of one quality is always bought—at the expense of others—as a man be absolutely just he will be absolutely merciless. I would not indignant even to the extent of a but a God.—Arthur Sherburn Hardy.

A Sweet Revenge.

Now that the Panama canal question has broken its long dormant sleeping a cellar button, it is plain that even will be pressed to the limit before it back and he can let out the job to his wife.

A Matter of Dictation

By NELLIE C. GILLMORE

(Copyright, 1910, by Associated Literary Press.)

Cromlin entered his office with a brisker step than usual. His face was flushed and an unaccustomed sparkle made his gray eyes look black. There was determination in every lineament, and a joyous confidence that spelled considerably more than mere hope. He had made up his mind at last, and he felt with supreme gratification that his period of self-restraint was going to net him compound interest on his future happiness.

A pile of briefs was stacked up on his desk, but Cromlin pushed them aside and gave his attention to the letters that had arrived in the morning mail. There were only a few, and he dismissed them after a hurried perusal of the most important ones. Two or three times he took out his watch waiting anxiously for the hands to get around to nine o'clock. At last, just as the clock on the next corner struck the hour, the office door opened and closed quietly, and Miss Benson entered.

He looked up and nodded a casual good morning.

The girl took off her hat and laid it on a table. Then she went to her desk and sat down. There were several envelopes left over from the day previous, to be addressed, and without a word she pulled up the machine and began the task.

Cromlin, twirling his watch-fob and alternately fingering the leaves of a dog-eared reference book on his desk, watched suddenly in his revolving chair and studied the profile bent intently over the typewriter.

Now, for the first time, Cromlin noticed that the girl's face had grown noticeably thinner and paler and that her eyes were shadowed by purple rings.

"There are only a few letters this morning, Miss Benson," he observed, as if think after that you'd better go home and rest."

She threw him a startled look, and the crimson suffused her cheeks. Something new and constrained in his voice, despite its tenderness, puzzled her.

"I'm not tired, Mr. Cromlin," she said, hastily. "I'm quite well."

"Perhaps you didn't intend to, as you say," she supplied, coldly, as she used to do before.

For the first time Cromlin noticed something of unusual stir in her manner. She could not restrain her coldness. He had thrown her down, in fact, to slay that coldness, and now she was supply angry with him for her unresponsiveness. Her pride was at stake—her self-respect—that he had been a—a fool!

"Very well, then you may take dictation," Mr. Cromlin said. And he could rather proud of the even tone.

"And may I ask what right you have to put such a question, Mr. Cromlin?"

"I thought I had," he said slowly. She looked up at him thoughtfully. "You have been good and generous to me always, and I don't mind saying that what I do care for—what I consider the respect—means forgive me for my rudeness. Have you anything else to dictate, Mr. Cromlin?"

"No. I am tired of dictating what some one to dictate to me for a change. Are you ready to address the letter?"

In silence she took up the other envelope and got to the machine.

Cromlin went to the back of her chair and stood with one hand resting on the top of it. His face was pale, and his voice, business-like tone.

"Miss Vera Benson,

"2345 West 97th Street.

"New York, N. Y.

A peremptory call on the telephone interrupted his next movement. When he came back, Miss Benson was both hands poised to her astonishing feet.

"Well," he said, "have you decided to accept my other place?"

She gave him her eyes for a moment; they were moist and dark and luminous.

He bent and lifted her chin in his hands. "When do you begin your duties as my wife?" he asked.

At once, she replied, sternly, back to your desk and take down my letter to Miss Vera Benson.

She Met HerMatch

Twas Ever Thus.

A Kansas woman wants a divorce because her husband throws bricks at her. No man has a right to throw anything at his wife but bouquets and hot air.

Why She Sues.

In Pittsburg a woman is suing for divorce because her husband has not had a bath for six months. Pittsburg is a particularly bad place in which to go unbathed for so long.

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Pretty and Careless.

He—How pretty and careless Mabel's hair always looks. She—Yes, and it takes her two hours to make it look that way.

Ferruginous Statistics.

The average human being carries a pound of iron in his system, and it costs a little more to keep it there than it used to cost.

Judge Simeon E. Baldwin, in one of his brilliant pre-election speeches in New Haven, said, apropos of the primaries:

"The law, properly understood, is just and right. It appears just and right to the average man. If it isn't so, it is soon changed.

"Sometimes the law seems unjust for the reason that it has been unhandled. Take the case of the woman prisoner before Sir Edward Coke.

"This woman pleaded not guilty when her bat on. The judge said sternly:

"A woman may be covered in chicanery, but not when arraigned in a court of justice."

"To this the woman replied:

"It seems singular that is what we my hat In the presence of God but not in the presence of man."

And she would speak in her legal ignorance, to have got the better of reluctant judge until Sir Edward Coke returned to the bench.

"It isn't singular at all. Man, with his weak intellect, can not discover secrets known to God, and, therefore, in investigating truth, the court must see all obstacles put aside. Accordingly, I hereby rule that the prisoner's hat be removed, and if she is the khaki cut that it casts upon her face."

Too Much for Her.

"What is the matter with Aunt Minerva?" asks the managing editor of the Weekly Gossip of a reporter just observing that Aunt Minerva, the editor of the answers to the anxious inquirers, had been carried from the office in a faint and placed in an ambulance.

"Why, I guess she exclaimed, in a tone of assumed surprise. "How careless of me, to be sure. But—"

"Perhaps you didn't intend to, ma'am," she supplied, coldly, as she used to do before.

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A GARDEN IN A COAL MINE

SUMMER ATMOSPHERE WITHOUT THE SUN

WHOEVER heard of a luxuriant garden flourishing in the bowels of the earth—a subterranean garden, where beautiful, sweet-scented flowers bloom and tasty vegetables grow without sun, rain, or warmth, while icy winds and jack frost reign with despotic power on the surface above?

Whoever imagined that the soil of a dark, damp coal mine—after its

Manchester Enterprise

BY MAT D. BLOSSER.

THURSDAY, JAN. 12, 1911.

The KITCHEN CABINET

There are unpleasanter things in this world than a surfeited coal bin.

This is a great little country, and we have the census figures to prove it.

It is said that a new United States gun is the most powerful. Surely; why not?

A Brazilian revolt has come to be about as serious as a hunting season in this country.

A Maryland man wants a divorce because he is afraid of his wife. But who of us isn't?

Under a new law it is a crime to treat in Tacoma. Tacoma must be the original tightwad town.

A woman gets a place as a wireless operator because the C. Q. D. heroes are said to be lazy.

They are planning to keep tab on the people who have domestic troubles. Just as if that would stop them!

An advertisement says that every home should have a talking machine. Probably the man who wrote it is not married.

A man in Michigan dislocated his jaw by laughing over his wife's joke. The reverse never would or could happen.

A Philadelphia man committed suicide with a safety razor. Then we—we haven't heard of a woman cutting her corns with one.

If last summer's geranium pot were not so heavy it might be covered with tinsel and become a very stylish hat for your daughter.

What did Woodrow Wilson mean when he told the governors assembled in Louisville that they had come to Kentucky for "stimulation"?

A Minnesota man, just as the undertaker was about to embalm him, sat up and cried: "Hello, Bill!" Such conduct is almost indecorous.

When the Ohio river takes a notion to do it will go on a prolonged spree there is nothing to do but stand back and let the old thing have its way.

A St. Louis man has invented a soundless soup spoon. This notable addition to the elegancies of society may be followed in time by the knifeless pie.

Is it worth while to designate the exact status of the person who moralizes on the blessings of poverty and does nothing to relieve the curse of poverty?

Now that the long hatpin is being assailed by hostile legislators, perhaps feminine ingenuity will probably take to wearing stilettes or snickersnees in public places.

A New Jersey girl advertises that she will not marry or her acquaintances but wants a stranger for a husband. Then even men want to be introduced to him first?

The man charged with cruelty to his wife on the ground that he made her shave him, is no doubt an innocent sinner. The facts may develop. Probably he was merely adopting this means of inflicting a penance upon himself for having enjoyed the operation is inconceivable.

The otherwise safe and sane citizens of Massachusetts have just flashed a three-year pool game. Not content with the mere fact, or dangerous to the innocent bystanders as well as high gravitate. Its one redeeming feature is that the witless labor under the illusion that they are enjoying themselves.

The New Jersey mayor who was horsewhipped by an irritated boy admits that he was drunk when he was. her indicted for "unladylike" behavior. If she had been content with a tongue lashing she would probably have conceded her the privilege of her sex, but her rudeness in using a horsewhip in addition to her feelings too much for meek endurance.

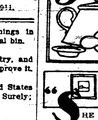
Dr. Lydston asserts that grafting is caused by a germ which makes its primary bite when you get very much occupied with your paper on the conductor comes along for the fare. Then he dozes the pair of sweeter car should act as a safeguard against the insidious microbe at all events, if the bug is to be suppressed the vital question is whether it will cure the more violent cases that take the form of getting on the inside of railroad contracts and organization schemes.

Somebody has invented a substitute for the alleged, but, as the experiment being alleged to be just as hideous, but less dangerous. However, the element of danger is what makes the bobble skirt interesting.

A gallant New York court holds that a girl cannot be made to give up engagement gifts after the engagement is broken. The equitable view of it is dumps over even his self-concept It requires a court decision to convince him that it requires all his gifts he has to console the fair one for his loss.

The supreme court of New Jersey rules that a woman is not responsible for the things she does when compelled to by her husband. Then who is the court find the woman?

A big ocean liner came into port the other day, at New York without the wireless outfit. It had been searched, and it had been found that it "all communications with the shore as the vessel neared port" was cut off. How quickly the wonders of this age become its matter-of-course necessities!



SHE must have a wonderfully active mind as she is never given to reproachful spells."

Dinner Making.

A knowledge of the composition of the common foods is essential for the woman who would plan her daily meals intelligently. There are no fixed laws regarding the choice of certain vegetables to serve with certain meats, though some have become associated by custom and because they harmonize.

When fish takes the place of meat, as it lacks in nutrition, the meal is balanced by a rich sauce for the fish and vegetable dessert that he could scrabble nutriment. On the other hand, when serving roast pork, a simple dessert and lighter vegetable is served. Soup generally begins the meal when it is well planned. Soup for dinner should be simply a stimulant to prepare the stomach for the heavier meal.

Brown Onion Soup.—Fry three onions brown in butter, add a tea spoonful of sugar and two cups of cold beef broth, bring to a boil, strain and serve.

Spiced Tongue.—Boil a fresh tongue until the skin will peel. Trim off the roots, rub the tongue all over with a mixture of two tablespoonfuls of salt, spice, half a teaspoonful each of pepper and ginger, then dredge with flour. Fry a minced onion in two tablespoonfuls of butter, then brown the tongue. Put it in a stew pan, add a tablespoonful of sugar, a bay leaf, set in the pan and a pint of water, or enough to make a thin gravy. Pour over the tongue, and boil it for a half hour, raising and half a cup of vinegar. Stew until tender and serve with the gravy.

Smothered Potatoes.—To two tablespoonfuls of suet add a fourth of a cup of onion and celery mixed. When beginning to brown, add a pint of cold boiled potatoes cut in cubes. Sprinkle with salt and pepper and add a half cup of gravy or tomato sauce. Cover and let well steamed and serve hot.

Marlborough Pie.—Mix together two cups of grated apples, one and a half cups of sugar, three eggs well beaten, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, the grated rind and juice of one lemon and one cup of sweet cream. This is enough for two pies. Cover with strips of pastry or reserve the whites of the eggs for a meringue.

WE MAY live without poetry, music or art;
We may live without conscience, and live without heart;
We may live without friends; we may live without books;
But civilized men cannot live without cooks.
—Lucile.

Potatoes for Soup.

The majority of cooks have little idea of the value of the common potato as a food. Even in the most appetizing soups that can be made to one using the potato.

Potato Soup.—Cook two potatoes until tender, then little water, drain off the potatoes and add a quart of hot milk which has been scalded with a slice of onion and a half dozen whole cloves. Cook a tablespoonful of flour with a tablespoonful of butter and stir to the milk for a thickening. Season with salt, pepper and chopped parsley. Serve with croutons made by toasting bread brown and cutting in cubes. An egg well beaten added at the last to a potato soup makes a great addition.

Cream of Potato Soup.—Mix one cupful of cold mashed potato in a pint of hot milk; add a cup of white sauce, salt, pepper, celery salt and season with salt, pepper, celery salt and onion juice.

Half potato and half turnip makes a nice soup.

Potato and Carrot Soup.—Pare three large potatoes and one carrot, cut in small pieces and cook until tender. Drain in the water in which they are cooked. Chop an onion fine and brown in a tablespoonful of fat, add a tablespoonful of flour and when brown add to the mashed potatoes and carrots to taste and the soup is ready to serve.

TEA, thou soft, sober, sage and venerable liquid.... Female tongue-running, smile-smoothing, heart-opening liquor, to whose glorious virtues I owe the happiest moments of my life, let me fall prostrate.—Cibber.

Up-to-Date Housekeeping.

The housekeeper of today has so many labor saving devices that her nerves are unheard of fifty or a hundred years ago that the wonder is that there are any nervous wrecks. Yet we find the women of today very much

"Best and Goest Farthest."

The late Sir Clinton Robinson, the famous cricketer, was once asked during his career as a conductor at the age of twelve achieved the distinction of getting into trouble. "Well, sir," the world, had a budget of good stories to tell. One of the most amusing was Robinson's account of his first match. Edinburgh some years ago, when no railway carriages for the first time. They wished to proceed in a certain direction, but as there seemed so many cars going the same way they were

OF man 'tis said is but a forgiv'ning sinner
Devout sentiment until after dinner.
So, if the way you'd find unto his heart,
Pray not verse, but culinary art.
—Taber.

What to Have for Breakfast.

For most housewives the breakfast is the most trying meal in the day. Anything in the way of a new dish is always most welcome.

Egg Cream Toast.—Have ready the required amount of toast. In a sauce pan melt a tablespoonful of butter, when bubbling hot add a tablespoonful of flour; cook until smooth, then add a cup of milk, a dash of pepper and salt. Stir in the beaten yolks of two eggs and carefully fold in the well-beaten whites. Pour over the buttered toast and serve.

Frizzled Beef.—Cut dried beef into bits with the scissors, and brown in a omelet pan with a tablespoonful of butter, stir until well seasoned, then add a cup of white sauce made by using a tablespoonful each of butter and flour and a cup of milk.

Corn and Eggs With Bacon.—Fry eight slices of bacon, take up on paper and keep hot. To the grease left from the bacon add one tablespoonful of fat, add a half can of corn, stirring often. When slightly browned, drop in four eggs, season with salt, pepper and a tablespoonful of milk, stir and cook. Serve on a platter garnished with strips of toast and the bacon.

Buttermilk Muffins.—Take two cupfuls of milk, one egg, half a teaspoonful of soda, and half a teaspoonful of salt, enough flour to make a batter. Bake in a quick oven.

Baked Mackerel.—Cut choice mackerel in halves and put in a buttered baking dish. Slice two onions and two tomatoes and lay over the fish, alternating the onion with the tomato, pour over the fish a buttered paper and bake until thoroughly done. Pour over a little hot cream and send to the table in the dish.

Nut Omelet.—Put half a cup of nuts through the meat chopper. Beat three eggs separately. Add three tablespoonfuls of water to the beaten yolks, salt and pepper, then fold in the beaten whites. Pour into a hot pan, sprinkle with the nuts, fold and serve.

Martha Mansfield

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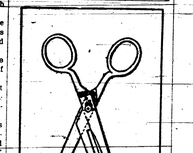
IT'S FOR REMOVING BUTTONS

Grooved Guard Guides Scissors and Protects the Cloth from the Blades.

A unique pair of scissors, designed expressly for the removal of buttons, has been invented by an Indiana man. In the chief feature is a guard device which, besides guiding the button, protects the cloth from being cut. In appearance the implement resembles an ordinary pair of scissors except that attached to one end of the blades is the grooved guard. The operation



First Floor Plan.

is apparent at a glance. The groove receives the button and sliding between it and the garment it is attached to, protects the latter while the threads are snipped through, at the same time raising the button to facilitate this. With this implement all the buttons can be removed from a coat without any danger to the latter in the same time it would take to remove one by the old method, which required a careful cutting of the threads to avoid getting a piece of the cloth between the scissors' blades. Tailors and seamstresses will appreciate the time thus saved.

DAINTY CHAFING DISH LUNCH

Menu by Inventive College Girls Given Hint for Impromptu Meal.

Here is the simple but delicious menu served by a party of seven girls in a New England college recently, as a relief from the monotonous Sunday night supper. It was cooked in a chafing dish and might well be used as an impromptu luncheon.

First came little pork sausages, cooked until they fell to pieces for very toothsomeness. With these went dried beef and peanut butter, both served as sandwiches, between two crackers, little sweet pickles and pickled onions.

Then appeared large apples, scraped out till only a thin shell remained, filled with chopped apple and walnuts, and covered with salad dressing.

Finally, chocolate, with two marshmallows dropped in each cup, and home-made rather college-made cakes and fudge completed the meal.

Some of the dishes are, of course, out of season, but substitutes are easily found. For the sausage one might have eggs baked or shirred, both of which are easily prepared in a chafing dish. For the apples a good substitute is tomatoes prepared in the same fashion, chopped with green peppers, topped with an olive and served on a lettuce leaf.

The cakes may be the little cookies of oatmeal flour, butter, sugar and salt which any Scotch person knows how to make.

Salmon Cutlets.

Two cups salmon (one can), one cup milk (heated), three tablespoons butter, two tablespoons flour, one teaspoon salt, cayenne, one teaspoon parsley, one teaspoon lemon juice, two eggs for dipping, two tablespoons water, fine bread crumbs, fat for deep frying. Make a white sauce by melting the butter in a sauce pan, then add the flour, salt and cayenne, add the hot milk gradually, allowing the mixture to boil after the last addition. Add the salmon, lemon juice and chopped parsley and remove from the fire. Spread mixture on a buttered platter to cool. Shape into croquettes, crumb and cream. Sauce for the above: Sauce tartare: One cup salad dressing, two tablespoons chopped pickle, four chopped olives, one tablespoon chopped capers.

Light Fruit Pudding.

Work one-half cup of butter until creamy, add two tablespoons sugar, the two eggs well beaten, one cup milk, two cups of flour sifted and sifted with three teaspoons baking powder, one pound raisins seeded and cut in pieces, one quarter cup of citron thinly sliced and cut in finer strips, fruit to be dredged in one-quarter cup flour. Turn into buttered mold, tie down over and steam one and one-half hours.

Cranberry Conserve.

Many like to see the whole berry in cranberry jelly. To make the compote cook the berries as for jelly, but do not allow them to get mashed. Then put carefully with a skimmer and lay them on a glass dish. For one quart of berries take three cupfuls of granulated sugar and the juice of one lemon. Add the sugar to the water with the lemon juice and boil to a syrup; then pour over the berries. Serve cold.

Lentil Soup.

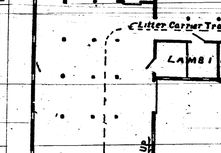
Two tablespoonfuls of lentils, one quart of stock, one teaspoon salt, one onion, one-half saltspoon of pepper. Wash the lentils and soak them over night in cold water. In the morning drain, add a slice of water, simmer until tender. Add the stock, the onion minced, and the salt and pepper. Cook half hour before serving put over the fire and boil slowly.

Gold Leaf Cake.

Cream three-quarters cup sugar and one-quarter cup butter together, add the beaten yolks of four eggs, one cup flour with one level teaspoon baking powder sifted in it, one-quarter cup sweet milk. Bake in a narrow, deep pan.

DIRECTIONS FOR ERECTING PRACTICAL SHEEP BUILDING

First Floor Arranged With Posts for Attaching Wire Fencing for Partitions—Lambing Pens Are in Warmest Part.



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The accompanying drawings, shown by Farm, Stock and Home, embody an excellent plan for a large sheep barn, which F. L. Marsh describes in detail as follows:

Foundation and post footings are of stone or grout. The posts strongly support the upper floor, and furnish points of attachment for wire fencing partitions. The lambing pens are in the warmest part. The remaining space may have the dimensions changed as occasion requires. Feeding racks are movable, and may form part of the partitions. The floor, light, some of the windows can be glazed, but usually doors will be open, using gates when necessary.

The second story holds much more roughage than will feed the sheep. The barn is thus suited to the frequent conditions of plenty of stable room and lack of storage for roughage, or where part of the hay is sold. Also for storing roughage to be fed out of doors. Hay and feed rooms are convenient and track for hay. The "ell" has several doors, and may have hay track if for cat hay in bundles, shredded or fodder fodder and straw. By using the

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space may be used for young stock, in part.

Windows are fitted with open sash, covered with two thicknesses of muslin. Doors will furnish ventilation, but may be supplemented by roof ventilators. In case there is not sufficient blower fit is easily fitted. Grain may be placed in second story, drawing it down by feed.

Roof has prepared roofing; sides have the same in light weight over chicken boards, or it may have a drop siding.

WINTER CARE FOR ANIMALS

Sudden Change From Pasture to Grain and Hay Feed Has Often Been Cause of Sickness.

BY C. P. RUSHTON.

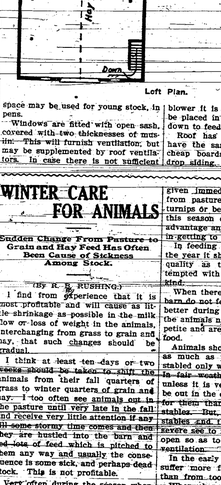
I find from experience that it is most profitable and will cause as little shrinkage as possible in the milk flow or loss of weight to make the interchanging from grass to grain and hay, that such changes should be gradual.

I think at least ten days or two weeks should be taken to shift the animals from the pasture to dried feed. Begin with one-quarter or one-fifth of grain and hay; two often see animals put in the stable one day and turned out the next, and receive very little attention if any at all some stormy time comes and then they are overfed. All the cornstalks, chopped pick, four chopped olives, one tablespoon chopped capers.

In the early winter the animals will suffer more from close confinement than from cold, poor ventilation.

When changing from grass to dry food allow the animals as much liberty as possible in the yards and in the barn, only putting them in the barn at milking time and during the bad storms. Gradually become thoroughly accustomed to the new conditions.

Animals on pasture naturally take exercise, in coming home from the cows. The change from this condition to a narrow stall is rather severe and one should endeavor to overcome in allowing them at this time as much freedom and open air while changing the feed or ration.



Left Plan.

keep cool, and never make a quick motion with them.

Itching Skin.

It is said that in case of itching skin, rubbing a mixture of alcohol in the grain ration cut down one-half. No corn should be fed. The animal will do best on clover hay. Bay. Green grass often leads to itchiness of the skin. After clipping apply to the itching parts, a mixture of one dram each of diluted carbolic acid and carbolic acid in a pint of water, until the irritation ceases. Be effective where itching is excessive. Wash the affected parts before first application, of medicine, with soap. Should the trouble continue, give a tablespoonful twice daily of a mixture of one dram each of nitrate of potash and sulphate of iron.

ANTIDOTE FOR STING OF BEE

First Lightly Brush Sting Away and Then Lay Slice of Onion Over Puncture—Ammonia Is Another Remedy.

BY BESSIE PUTNAM.

A bee can be identified by a mad bee. I can usually escape by sliding among the branches of a tree or sinking down in the water. But the bee soon gets confused by the surrounding leaves and seems to lose trace of its game.

If stung by a bee, a slice of onion over the puncture, first brushing the sting lightly away, lessens the severity of the itching pain, as regards the infliction of one dram each of diluted carbolic acid and carbolic acid in a pint of water, until the swelling and pain is effective where itching is excessive. Wash the affected parts before first application of medicine with soap. Should the trouble continue, give a tablespoonful twice daily of a mixture of one dram each of nitrate of potash and sulphate of iron.

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BATTLES OF 7TH CAVALRY

General Custer's Regiment Had Many Thrilling Fights With Indians From 1872 to 1876.

In 1873 the Seventh United States cavalry had been scattered through seven states in the south serving as constabulary to aid the officers in the reconstruction policy, says the National Tribune. In response to a general threatening attitude of the Sioux in Dakota called for cavalry and the Seventh was sent thither. Gen. E. S. Sturgis, the colonel of the regiment, was assigned to duty at St. Paul, Minn., and Major Reno with seven troops was detailed for escort duty with the boundary commission. The rest of the regiment went to Dakota, and then under Lieutenant General Custer reported to General Stanley at Fort Rice, to escort the latter while protecting the surveyors of the Northern Pacific railroad. The column left Fort Rice June 24, and August 4 General Custer had a fight with 300 Indians near what was afterwards Fort Keogh and drove the Indians from the field by a charge. The next day the Indians killed the sutler, veterinary surgeon and one soldier. August 11 the indians attacked the regiment while in camp on the Yellowstone, but were driven off with the loss of eight killed. The regiment lost one officer and two men wounded and one man killed. The Indian loss was 40 killed and wounded.

In June, 1874, Custer went out from Fort Lincoln and carefully explored the country, and spent 60 days in this. In September, 1874, six troops under Major Reno left Fort Lincoln and were concentrated at Fort Lincoln to join Terry's column against the Sioux. The column left Fort Lincoln May 17, and June 22 the trail of a large body of Indians was discovered on Rosebud river, and Custer was sent with the regiment to follow this. The scouts reported that a large camp had been discovered in the valley of the Little Big Horn. In order to prevent the escape of the Indians Custer decided to attack at once. Leaving all his transport in the rear, with eight troops, which he commanded, and the others of three troops back, to be commanded by Reno and Benteen, Reno was given the advance, while Benteen was sent off to the left and south.

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First Floor Plan.

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The Indians Attacked the Regiment in Camp.

Reno attacked first the greatest collection of Indians that had been seen since the Custer fight. The regiment was forced back on to the hills and the Indians turned their whole force upon Custer, who had made an attack from the other side, and 3,000 warriors equipped with the best magazine rifles surrounded the regiment. It was practically exterminated. Custer had with him 11 officers and 191 enlisted men. All of these were killed except Lieut. Second Lieutenant Crittenden, Acting Assistant Surgeon DeWolf, Custer's brother and nephew, Boston Reynolds, Reno lost two officers and 45 men killed, and his surgeon and scout. Forty-four enlisted men were wounded. The Indians renewed their attack on Reno, but were driven off and finally retreated. On the morning of June 27 General Terry came on the battlefield and found Gibbon's force. The Indians dispersed and Sitting Bull with the larger part of them moved across the line into Canada. After some further operations against the Indians the regiment, except Troop C, concentrated at Fort Lincoln, and on Nov. 1, 1877, left there to join in the operations against the Nez Perces. September 30, 1877, the regiment had reached Camp Howard, on the Clearwater, and a fight followed, in which the Indians fled and were driven into Canada by Gen. Miles. On Sept. 30, 1877, the regiment had reached the Indians in the valley of Snake Creek, and on October 4, Chief Joseph surrendered with 431 warriors.

Four Generations in War.

Claude Ishler, the youngest son of Harmon Ishler, of Elizabethtown, Pa., has just enlisted as a marine, the fourth brother entering the service of Uncle Sam. The father, Harmon Ishler, is a veteran of the Civil war, having served three years. He was in the battle of Gettysburg and other decisive conflicts. His father was a soldier in the same war, and his grandfather in the war of 1812, and his great-grandfather in the revolutionary war.

Two of the older Ishler boys, sons of Harmon Ishler, served in the regular army before the Spanish-American war.

Winter Months on the Farm

How to Improve Them

Poultry Management

Care of Fowls for Profitable Returns With Eggs, Broilers and Capons.

By PROF. J. C. HALPIN
Wisconsin College of Agriculture.

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Poultry can be made to pay a much larger return on most farms with good winter management, since the fowls consume much feed that would otherwise be wasted. During the summer farm poultry keeping is comparatively easy, and the fowls earn a good living and give profitable returns in growth and eggs, but during the winter periods the farm flock is often poorly cared for and returns are far less than they should be under slightly improved methods. A small flock, rightly managed, will lay more eggs than several hundred hens allowed to roam free, hunting for their living with the exception of an occasional feed of wheat corn or table scraps. When laying hens crowd into draughty stables, go under the corn crib for shelter, the egg crop is bound to be short.

Colony House System.

The best poultry house for the average farmer is a small movable colony house, which will accommodate 25 to 30 hens as a laying flock. The advantages of the colony house system are that it is more sanitary, particularly in summer, when it can be dragged about fields and changed often. August 11 the indians attacked the regiment while in camp on the Yellowstone, but were driven off with the loss of eight killed. The regiment lost one officer and two men wounded and one man killed. The Indian loss was 40 killed and wounded.

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Advertising Talks

PROFIT IN BANK ADVERTISING

Seattle Institution Increased Its Deposits Three Million in Less Than a Year.

In an address before the Dallas (Tex.) Advertising club, recently, S. C. Dobbs, president of the Associated Advertising clubs of America, said, among other things:

"In Seattle there is a certain bank that was 15 years getting its savings deposits up to $3,000,000. During that period a certain young man had work-ed up to a position of some authority. He went before the board of directors and suggested advertising. They were duly shocked; in fact, some indignant. Hadn't they been advertising all these years, publishing at stated intervals their financial condition? Hadn't they gotten out book-lets and calendars from time to time, and the burglar-proof vaults in which they issued calendars and souvenirs, all in strictly dignified way?

"The young man, however, persisted as well as could, finally secured an appropriation. They secured the services of a high-class advertising writer, who now holds down a soft snap. In ten months the bank increased its savings deposits to $6,000,000, or, in other words, accomplished in ten days the force of advertising in ten months and that was during the panic three years ago. What it had taken them 15 years to do without advertising. Today they have savings deposits exceeding $9,000,000.

"In virtually every city in this country one or more papers are bending their efforts to the giving of a square deal—publishers who say that no honest thing can be advertised in their columns. We will expose the wildest land and mining schemes. The standard magazines are even in advance of the daily papers, and are eliminating from their pages every statement of questionable nature. Many of our best publications today stand back of and guarantee the statements in their advertising columns.

"One publication that I know has turned down in the past 18 months approximately $200,000 worth of business that has been offered because the head of this publication could not recommend the articles advertised to its readers. Isn't your advertisement going home more in the columns of this publication than in the hit or miss in our statute books that require the rejection on the part of the publisher, but in the hands of the honest newspapers and right dealing that prompts such action."

ENCOURAGE LOCAL PAPER

Merchants Should Co-Operate With It to Advantage, Says Advertising Manager.

"Few merchants and corporations realize the full value of adequate and systematic use of newspapers in advertising their business," declared Ben S. Jacobs, advertising manager for Conrad & Co. of Boston, before the Thirtieth Publicity association of that city.

"A local paper ought to be encouraged," said Mr. Jacobs. "It is the most powerful agent of public opinion in the community and the broadcast carrier of your daily talk during your store. Papers should cater to the advertisers and the merchants should co-operate with the paper in the matter of patronage of both. The newspaper is usually willing to do what it can. A little ought to be done in print in a clean newspaper with modern type, neatly printed; and if this is so, the newspaper can usually do much better. Get in touch with the newspaper man. He is generally a mighty good fellow, and he and you should be in business together for mutual profit.

The public judges your faith in your goods by your publicity.—Mahin's Messenger.

Eternal Advertising.

The Indianapolis Journal, one of persistently advertising even the best known and best proved commodities and articles, has published on the consistency and alertness to its own interests of the general public, but it has also a striking illustration of the consistency and alertness to its own interests of the general public, but it has also a striking illustration of the consistency and alertness to its own interests of the general public, but it has also a striking illustration of

Manchester Enterprise

BY MAT D. BLOSSER.

THURSDAY, JAN. 12, 1911.

There are unpleasanter things in this world than a surfeited coal bin.

This is a great little country, and we have the census figures to prove it.

It is said that a new United States gun is the most powerful. Surely; why not?

A Brazilian revolt has come to be about as serious as a hunting season in this country.

A Maryland man wants a divorce because he is afraid of his wife. But who of, us isn't?

Under a new law it is a crime to treat in Tacoma. Tacoma must be the original tightwad town.

A woman gets a place as a wireless operator because the C. Q. D. heroes are said to be lazy.

They are planning to keep tab on the people who have domestic troubles. Just as if that would stop them!

An advertisement says that every home should have a talking machine. Evidently the man who wrote it is not married.

A man in Michigan dislocated his jaw by hugging over his wife's joke. The reverse never would or could have happened. . .

A Philadelphia man committed suicide with a safety razor, but so far we haven't heard of a woman cutting her corns that way.

It just summer's geranium pot were not so heavy it might be covered with velvet and thus become a very stylish hat for your daughter.

What did Woodrow Wilson mean when he told the governors assembled in Louisville that they had come to Kentucky for "stimulation?"

A Minnesota man, just as the undertaker was about to embalm him, sat up and cried—"Hello, Bill!" Such conduct is almost indecorous.

When the Ohio river takes a notion to fill up and go on a prolonged spree there is nothing to do but stand back and let the old thing have its way.

A St. Louis man has invented a soundless soup spoon. This notable addition to the elegancies of society may be followed in time by the knifeless pie.

Is it worth while to designate the exact state of mind a person is in who alizes on the blessings of poverty and does nothing to relieve the curse of it?

Now that the long hairpin is being assailed by the suffragettes, the ragged femininity will probably take to wearing machetes or snickersnees in public.

A New Jersey girl advertises that she will not marry a man if he has associances but wants a stranger for a husband. Decently she even want to be introduced to him first.

The man charged with cruelty by his wife on the ground that he made her shave him, is no doubt an innocent enough man if the facts were known. Probably he was merely trying in this means of inflicting a penance upon the woman who he enjoyed the operation is inconceivable.

The otherwise safe and sane citizens of Massachusetts have established a three-year-old pool game. Wholesomely, although not violent or dangerous to the bystanders, the game is well nigh incurable. Its one redeeming feature is that the victim's labor under the illusion that they are enjoying themselves.

The New Jersey mayor who was horsewhipped by an irritated lady appeared before the grand jury to have her indicted for assault and battery. If she had been content with a tongue lashing he would probably have conceded her the right to defend her sex, but her rudeness in using a horsewhip in addition to her tongue is too much for meek endurance.

Dr. Lydston asserts that grafting is caused by a germ. He makes no pretense to marry bite when you get very much colored with your paper as the consumer comes along for a settlement. His theory the pay-as-you-enter car should act as a sterilizer for that particular microbe. At all events, it would help to be suppressed the vital question is whether the germ of the more violent cases that take the form of assault on the inside of railroad contracts and reorganization schemes.

Somebody has invented a substitute for the bubble stirrer, the new amusement being alleged to be just as delicious, but less dangerous. However, the element of danger is what makes the bobble skirt interesting to some.

A gallant New York court holds that a girl cannot be made to give an engagement gifts after the engagement is broken. The cupidity of a man truly umphs over even his self-esteem when it requires a court decision to convince him that it requires all the gifts she has to console the fair one for his loss.

The supreme court of New Jersey rules that a woman is not responsible for the things she does when compelled to be obedient to the word of the court find the woman?

A big ocean liner came into port the other day, at New York, without her wireless outfit. It had been carried away in a storm. After six days of patches put it, "all communicating with the shore as the Scots, geared port" was cut off. How quickly the wonders of this age become its matter-of-course accessories!

The Kitchen Cabinet

"SHE must have a wonderful active liver, for she is never given to reproachful eads."

Dinner Making.

A knowledge of the composition of the common foods is essential for the woman who would plan her daily meals intelligently. There are no fixed laws regarding the choice of certain vegetables to serve with certain meats, though some have become associated by custom and because they harmonize.

When fish takes the place of meat, as it lacks in nutrition, the meal is balanced by a rich sauce for the fish and vegetable dessert that has considerable nutriment. On the other hand, when serving roast pork, a simple dessert and lighter vegetable is served. Soup generally begins the meal when it is well planned. Soup for dinner should be simply a stimulant to prepare the stomach for the heavier meal.

Brown Onion Soup.—Fry three onions brown in butter, add a tablespoonful of sugar and four cups of the beef broth, bring to a boil, strain and serve.

Spiced Tongue.—Boil a fresh tongue until the skin will peel. Trim off the roots, rub the tongue well over with a mixture of one teaspoonful of allspice, half a teaspoonful each of pepper and ginger, then roll in one cup of flour. Fry a minced onion in two tablespoonfuls of butter, then brown the tongue in the fat in the pan and add a tablespoonful of flour to the butter in the pan and a pint of water, or enough to make a thin gravy. Pour it over the tongue, add half a cup of raisins and half a cup of vinegar. Stew until tender and serve with the gravy.

Smothered Potatoes.—To two tablespoonfuls of suet add a fourth of a cup of onion and celery mixed. When beginning to brown, add a pint of cold boiled potatoes cut in cubes. Sprinkle with salt and pepper and add a half cup of gravy or tomato sauce. Cover till well steamed and serve hot.

Marlborough Pie.—Mix together two cups of grated apples, one and a half cups of sugar, three eggs well beaten, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, the grated rind and juice of one lemon and one cup of sweet cream. This is enough for two pies. Cover with strips of pastry. Reserve the whites of the eggs for a meringue.

Potatoes for Soup.

The majority of cooks have little idea of the value of the common potato as a food. One of the most appetizing cream soups can be made by one using the potato.

Potato Stew.—Cut up a slice of salt pork in fine bits and brown; add three small onions and when light yellow add one-half dozen small potatoes and a quart of water. Season and cook until the vegetables are tender; add a cupful of cream and a few crackers, season to taste and serve hot.

Potato Soup.—Cook two potatoes until light in a little water, drain, mash the potatoes and add a cupful of hot milk which has been scalded with a slice of onion and a stick of celery. Cook a tablespoonful of flour with a tablespoon of butter and add to the milk, season with salt, pepper and chopped parsley.

Serve with croutons made by toasting bread cut in dice and buttered lightly.

Omelet.—Put half a cup of nuts through the meat chopper. Beat three eggs without separating the whites, add two tablespoonfuls of water to the beaten yolks, salt and pepper, then fold in the beaten whites and the chopped nuts; sprinkle with the nuts, fold and serve.

Nellie Maxwell.

Rats Object to Gasoline.

Rats appear to have a strong objection to gasoline. Not long ago a visitor expressed surprise at what was told by his guide as they walked under Long Acre and Soho that the sewers in the neighborhood were almost entirely free from rats. This immunity has been noticed only since the introduction of the motor-car industry and the establishment of its headquarters in Shaftesbury avenue and Long Acre. A large quantity of gasoline thus finds its way down the drain and into the air. In opinion of the sewer men, effectually keeps the rats away.

Long Island has a chief who steals and eats the cooking of cops. As the man said coming down on the train, he is "some poacher."

White cats, says a cat breeder, are usually deaf. The world's sleep would be disturbed less if all cats were deaf.

"Best and Goes Farthest."

The late Sir Clifton Robinson, the "Times" and King" commencing his career as a conductor of tramway cars, of twelve, achieved the distinction of operating the longest tramway in the world, had a budget of good stories to tell. One of the most amusing was that of a cousin of his, who lived in Edinburgh some years ago, who invited tramcars for the first time. They wished to proceed in a certain direction, but as there seemed no many cars going the same way they were busier accomplishing greater results than their grandmothers.

With the washing machine run by motor or gasoline, the wringer by the same power, washing day has ceased to have its terror. The mangle and the electric iron makes ironing much easier.

The vacuum cleaner, one of the greatest boons to the housewife, is robbing each season of that dreaded housecleaning.

The motor is being used to run the sewing machine, a wonderful relief to a tired woman.

Of the smaller utensils, the meat chopper, bread mixer, coffee percolator, cream whips, egg beaters, wooden spoons, there is no end.

The majority of our housewives lack system in managing the household. We need to use the homely old phrase, "let our heads save our heels."

Much of worry and hard work might be done away with if in the morning of rest, the work is planned. Then, before one week may be written down and then there is the opportunity to plan nice dishes with left-overs, by taking time to think out good dishes. So many meals are put on the table without any previous thought, such a meal is not likely to be well balanced.

Generalities.

Never let chicken or meat stand soaking in water. To clean a chicken scrub it well with a small vegetable brush and use a teaspoonful of soda in a pail of water to rinse it. Cut the chicken is most appetizing when cooked, so it should be carefully disjointed.

A goose, having so much oil in the skin, should be scrubbed with even more care than a chicken in the chicken.

A nice broth may be made of several pairs of fowl's feet. Scald them, removing the skin, then put on to simmer for several hours.

Cream Potato Soup.

Mash enough potatoes to make a pint, add a cup of white sauce, season with salt, pepper, celery salt and onion juice.

Add a potato and half turnips juice and nice soup.

Potato and Carrot Soup.—Pare three large potatoes and as many carrots, cut in small pieces and cook until tender. Strain in the water in which they are cooked; add a tablespoonful of butter, brown in a tablespoonful of fat, add a tablespoonful of flour and when brown, add 6 cups of the potato water. Season to taste and the soup is ready to serve.

Cream Potato Soup.

Cream potato soup—Mix one cup of mashed potato with a pint of hot milk; add a cup of white sauce, season with salt, pepper, celery salt and onion juice.

Light Fruit Pudding.

Work one-half cup of butter until creamy, add two tablespoons sugar, two eggs well beaten, one cup milk, two cups of flour mixed and sifted with three teaspoons baking powder (level), then add three-quarter cup of raisins seeded and cut in pieces, one quarter cup of citron thinly sliced and cut in narrow strips. Fruit to be dredged in one-quarter cup flour. Turn into buttered mold, tie down cover and steam one and one-half hours.

Cranberry Compote.

Many like to use the whole berry in cranberry jelly. To make the compote cook the berries as for jelly, but do not allow them to get mashed. Take out carefully with a skimmer and lay them on a glass dish. For one quart of berries take three cupfuls of granulated sugar and the juice of one lemon. Add the sugar to the water with the lemon juice and boil to a syrup, then pour it over the berries. Serve cold.

Lentil Soup.

Two tablespoons of lentils, one quart of stock, one teaspoonful of onion, one-half saltspoon of pepper. Wash the lentils and soak them over night in cold water. In the morning drain, add a pint of water, simmer until tender. Add the stock, the onion minced, and the salt and pepper. Cook half hour before serving put over the fire and boil slowly.

Gold Loaf Cake.

Cream three-quarters cup sugar and one-quarter cup butter together. Add the beaten yolks of four eggs, one cup flour with one level teaspoon baking powder sifted in it, one-quarter cup sweet milk. Bake in a narrow, deep pan.

What to Have for Breakfast.

For most housewives the breakfast is the hardest meal of the day. Try something new for two, and anything in the way of a new dish is always most welcome.

Egg Croquettes.—Have ready the required amount of toast. In a sauce pan melt a tablespoonful of butter; when bubbling hot add a tablespoonful of flour, cook until smooth, then add a cup of milk, a dash of pepper and salt. Stir in the beaten yolks of two eggs and carefully fold in the well beaten whites. Pour over the buttered toast and serve.

Frizzled Beef.—Cut dried beef into thin bits with scissors, put into a hot omelet pan with a tablespoonful of butter, stir until well seasoned, then add one cup of white sauce. Make this by using a tablespoonful each of butter and flour and a cup of milk.

Corn and Eggs With Bacon.—Fry eight slices of bacon, take up on paper and keep hot in the oven. Turn out all but one tablespoonful of fat, add a half can of corn, stirring often. When slightly browned, break in four eggs, season with salt, pepper and a tablespoonful of milk stir and cook. Serve on a platter garnished with slices of toasted and the bacon.

Buttermilk Muffins.—Take two cupfuls of milk, one egg, half a teaspoonful of soda, and half a teaspoonful of salt; enough flour to make a batter. Bake in a quick oven.

Baked Macaroni.—Cut choice mackerel in halves and put in a buttered baking dish; add two onions and two tomatoes and lay over the fish, alternating the onion with the tomato, season with salt, pepper and bake until thoroughly done. Pour over a little hot cream and send to the table in the same dish.

Nut Omelet.—Put half a cup of nuts through the meat chopper. Beat three eggs without separating the whites, add two tablespoonfuls of water to the beaten yolks, salt and pepper, then fold in the beaten whites and the chopped nuts; sprinkle with the nuts, fold and serve.

Nellie Maxwell.

Rats Object to Gasoline.

Rats appear to have a strong objection to gasoline. Not long ago a visitor expressed surprise at what was told by his guide as they walked under Long Acre and Soho that the sewers in the neighborhood were almost entirely free from rats. This immunity has been noticed only since the introduction of the motor-car industry and the establishment of its headquarters in Shaftesbury avenue and Long Acre. A large quantity of gasoline thus finds its way down the drain and into the air. In opinion of the sewer men, effectually keeps the rats away.

Long Island has a chief who steals and eats the cooking of cops. As the man said coming down on the train, he is "some poacher."

White cats, says a cat breeder, are usually deaf. The world's sleep would be disturbed less if all cats were deaf.

"Best and Goes Farthest."

The late Sir Clifton Robinson, the "Times" and King" commencing his career as a conductor of tramway cars, of twelve, achieved the distinction of operating the longest tramway in the world, had a budget of good stories to tell. One of the most amusing was that of a cousin of his, who lived in Edinburgh some years ago, who invited tramcars for the first time. They wished to proceed in a certain direction, but as there seemed so many cars going the same way they were

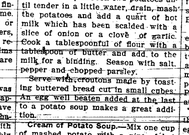
Gastronomic Policy.

"I understand at the meeting of the committee that Jerry resolution was rejected," said one, "and its beligerent advocates had to eat their words."

IT'S FOR REMOVING BUTTONS

Grooved Guard Guides Scissors and Protects the Cloth from the Blades.

A unique pair of scissors, designed expressly for the removal of buttons, has been invented by an Indiana man. Its chief feature is a guard device which, besides guiding the button, protects the cloth from being cut. In appearance the implement resembles an ordinary pair of scissors except that attached to one end of the blades is the grooved guard. The operation



is apparent at a glance. The groove receives the button and sliding between it and the cutter is attached to, protects the latter while the threads are snipped through, at the same time raising the button to facilitate this. With this implement all the buttons can be removed from a coat without any danger to the latter in the same time it would take to remove one by the old method, which required a careful cutting of the threads to avoid getting a piece of the cloth between the scissors' blades. Tailors and seamstresses will appreciate the time thus saved.

DAINTY CHAFING DISH LUNCH.

Menu by Inventive College Girls Gives Hint for Impromptu Meal.

Here is the simple but delicious menu served by a party of seven girls in a New England college recently as a relief from the monotonous Sunday night supper. It was cooked in a chafing dish and might well be used as an impromptu luncheon.

First came little pork sausages, cooked until they fell to pieces for very toothsomeness. With these went dried beef and peanut butter, both served as sandwiches, between two crackers, little sweet pickles and pickled onions.

Then appeared large apples, scraped out till only a thin shell remained, filled with chopped apple and walnuts, and covered with salad dressing.

Finally, chocolate, with two marshmallows dropped in each cup, and bumper-fudge college—made cakes and fudge completed the meal.

Some of the dishes are, of course, out of season, but substitutes are usually found. For the sausages one might have eggs baked or shirred, both of which are easily prepared in a chafing dish. For the apples a good substitute is tomatoes prepared in the same fashion, chopped with green pepper, topped with an olive and served in a lettuce leaf.

The others may be the little cookies of oatmeal flour, butter, sugar and salt, which any Scotch person knows how to make.

WINTER CARE FOR ANIMALS

Sudden Change From Pasture to Grain and Hay Food Has Often Been Cause of Sickness Among Stock.

(By R. B. RUSHING.)

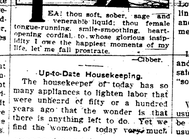
I find from experience that it is most profitable and will cause little shrinkage as possible in the milk flow or loss of weight in the animals, interchanging from grain to grain and hay, that such changes should be gradual.

I think at least ten days or two weeks should be taken to shift the animals from their fall quarters of pasture and grain to winter feeding of hay. I too often see animals out in the pasture until very late in the fall and then turned into the stables and still some stormy time comes and then they are hustled into the barn and fed lots of hay, which is relished by them any way and usually the consequence is some sick animals and perhaps dead stock. This is not profitable.

Very often during the season when the animals are to be changed the change is rather short and exceedingly rough, while if the fall rains have been plentiful, the grass may be in fairly good condition, but if the animals are allowed access to a rack full of good sweet hay they will begin eating the hay even while the pasture is quite good.

In this way the animals will become accustomed to the change gradually and there will be no danger when put on dry feed.

I think one of the best feeds to be



given immediately after removing from pasture is some kind of roots, mangels or beets which may be fed at this season of the year to the best advantage and will assist the animals in living on the corn and hay.

In feeding forage at this season of the year it should be of the very best quality as the animals must be tempted with rations of the most relished kind.

When there is some old hay in the barn do not feed it now. It will come better during the cold weather when the animals naturally have a good appetite and are well accustomed to dry food.

Animals should be kept out of doors as much as possible and should be stabled only when the weather is bad. When the weather is never severe unless it is very cold as they like to be out in the open air and it is better for them to be exercised in the open stables. But, when they are in the stables and the weather is not too severe see to it that the windows are open so as to have an abundance of ventilation.

In the early winter the animals will suffer more from close confinement than from too much ventilation.

When stripping from this coarse food allow the animals ample liberty as possible in the yards about the barn, only shutting them in the barn during stormy days and during the bad weather until they become thoroughly accustomed to the conditions.

Animals on pasture naturally take exercise. In grazing they will walk miles. The animals deprived of this exercise to a narrow stall is rather severe and due consideration should be given in allowing them some of this time and freedom and open air while changing the feed as possible.

Keep cool, and never make a quick motion with them.

ANTIDOTE FOR STING OF BEE

First Liability Stab Sting Away and Then Lay Slice of Onion Over Puncture—Ammonia Is Another Remedy.

(By BESSIE PUTNAM.)

A looker-on attacked by a mad bee, can usually escape by quickly drawing the branches of a tree or sinking down into the grass. The bee soon gets confused in the surrounding leaves and seems to lose trace of its game.

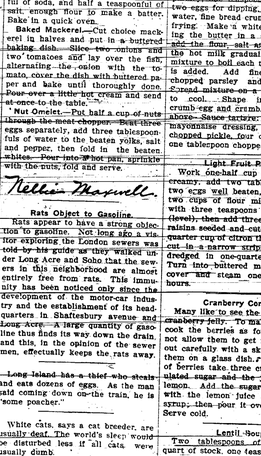
If stung, lay a slice of onion over the puncture, first brushing the sting slightly away. Renew this every few minutes until pain ceases. Ammonia is another effective antidote. Neither of these should be used while the sting is in the flesh, as the odor engorges them still more.

Never pull the sting out, but brush it lightly away. It is a tiny poison tube, and if pressed, sends the contents deeper into the flesh.

Above all, in handling bees, learn to

DIRECTIONS FOR ERECTING PRACTICAL SHEEP BUILDING

First Floor Arranged With Posts for Attaching Wire Fencing for Partitions—Lambing Pens Are in Warmest Part.



First Floor Plan.

The accompanying drawings, shown by Farm, Stock and Home, embody an excellent plan for a large sheep barn. Whitney F. L. Marsh describes in detail as follows:

Foundation and post footings are of stone or concrete. The posts properly support the upper floor, and furnish points of attachment for wire fencing and for the boards which form the various pens. The building pens are in the warmest part. The remaining space may have the dimensions changed to accommodate the number of sheep. Feeding racks are movable, and may form part of the partitions. Part of the space may be used for young stock, in pens.

Windows are fitted with open sash, covered with two thicknesses of muslin. This will furnish ventilation, but not cause drafts. Provide for roof ventilators. In case there is no basement, provide cellar space for storing roots, which should be kept cool, but not freezing.

Provide a feed alley, with doors opening into the various pens. Feed may be placed in second story, drawing it down to feed.

Have the prepared roofing: eiles leave the same in light weight over open boards, or it may have a drop siding.

AROUND THE CAMPFIRE

BATTLES OF 7TH CAVALRY

General Custer's Regiment Had Many Thrilling Fights With Indians From 1872 to 1876.

In 1872 the Seventh United States cavalry had been scattered through seven states in the south serving as constabulary to aid the officers in the reconstruction policy, says the National Tribune in response to a query. The growth and expansion of the Sioux in Dakota called for cavalry and the Seventh was sent thither. Gen. E. D. Sturgis, the colonel of the regiment, was assigned to the command of Fort Rice on June 24, and August 4 General Custer had a fight with 300 Indians near the same post. Under the advantages of the movable home, he held by a charge. The next day the Indians killed the assistant veterinary surgeon and one enlisted man. August 11 the Indians attacked the regiment while in camp at Heart river. They were driven off and then pursued eight miles. The regiment lost one officer and 14 men killed, and its surgeon and scout were wounded. Several horses were killed. The Indians renewed their attack on Reno, but were driven off and finally withdrew. On the morning of September 27, General Terry came on the battlefield and discovered Custer's fate. The regiment had left Stirling on the 17th with the larger part of them moved across the line into Canada. After some time they reversed their course. The Indians the regiment, except Troop C, concentrated at Fort Lincoln, and May 17, 1875, marched to join in the operations against the Nez Percés. September 13, 1877, the Nez Percés were overtaken and a fight followed in which three enlisted men were killed and Lieut. Jacob S. Boosher and ten men wounded. September 26-1877, the regiment had to pay the check until it had orders from the heirs, or from the courts, he was surprised and dismayed to learn that he thought of a check as being so much money if the signature was good.

As a matter of fact, however, a check is merely an order from A to B, which holds some of A's money, up to a certain amount thereof to C. It is not money, even if the names on the check are good and well known and the bank is solid as the government.

Although checks are given in payment of debt as a mere promise usually given on the spot yet the passing of a check does not constitute payment of indebtedness until it is paid by the bank.

Nor will the concurrent receipting of the debt for which it is given be binding on the debtor if he has on presentation to the bank the original claim stands against the drawer for the amount of the check. Unless a check constitutes payment on the part of the person who draws it.

Checks may be antedated or post-dated—that is, dated before or after the date of delivery. If postdated the check is not payable before the specified the drawer can recover the money, for the bank has acted not in accordance with any order from him, but on its own responsibility.

If a blank is left for the date the bank may fill in the date of delivery, but no other date. The insertion of any other date or changing the date is forgery. Payment of the drawer makes the check void.

When Merit Ceases.

All merit ceases the moment we become salesmen for the sake of its consequences.—Humboldt.

Copyright, 1910, by Western Newspaper Union

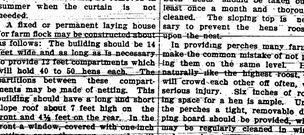
Poultry can be made to pay a much larger return on most farms with good winter management, since the fowls consume much feed that would otherwise be wasted. During the summer farm poultry keeping is comparatively easy, and the fowls earn a good living and pay profitable returns in growth and eggs, but during the winter periods the farm flock is often poorly cared for and returns are far less than they should be under slightly improved methods. A small flock, richly managed, will pay more eggs than several hundred hens allowed to roam free, hunting for their living with the exception of an occasional feed of whole corn or table scraps. When laying hens crowd into draughty stables or corners in the corn crib for shelter, the egg crop is bound to be short.

Colony House System.

The best poultry house for the average farmer is a small movable colony house, which will accommodate 25 to 30 hens as a laying flock. The advantages of the movable house are that it is more sanitary, particularly in summer, when it can be dragged about fields and cleaning is made unnecessary. Fowls are given an increased range over the ground, and the lighter house is moved. Less poultry feed is needed to keep the fowls in good health, and among the benefits of the birds as insect destroyers may be secured by bringing the movable house to the orchard, which will shelter the movable house is less advantageous, but by locating it on a warm south slope, providing ample space for the fowls to scratch it out into the litter.

Dark Nests Preferable.

The darkened nest has several advantages in that hens are less liable to break and eat their eggs or to distract the attention of the next should be 2 feet high on front and slopes



The Indians Attacked the Regiment While in Camp.

down to 15 inches on the back. A nesting closet in front of the nests, faced with muslin curtain, must be provided to cut off winter use. This curtain should be hung upon a rod supported by cleats so that it may be removed in summer when the curtain is not needed.

A fixed or permanent laying house should be provided for winter quarters as follows: The building should be 14 feet wide and as long as is necessary to provide for the number of hens which will hold 40 to 50 hens each. The partitions between these compartments may be made of wire netting. The building should have a long and short slope roof about 7 feet high on the back and 9 feet high in front. Have a front a window, covered with one-inch netting, open the year around, with muslin curtains to be used only in cold weather. Perches should be put in at the rear over a dropping board, in front of which a litter basket should be placed. Cover the floor to the depth of 4 inches with cut straw. Sprinkle a little grain in the litter every morning so that the hens will be induced to exercise by scratching for it. Feed a mash in V troughs, which are movable, and may be placed in the pens. Provide a V trough for grit, oyster shell and charcoal. Keep a supply of fresh water before the fowls at all times.

Pure Water Essential.

Plenty of clean water above the freezing temperature in winter is quite important. A large part of the composition of the egg is water and the hens need a regular and ample supply to do their best work. If water is placed in the poultry house or while slightly warm, the necessity of making arrangements to prevent freezing will be avoided. The prime essential is to keep drinking vessels clean. Scald them frequently and rinse out every day. The drinking vessels should be placed on a platform 12 to 18 inches above the general level of the floor, so that litter will not be scratched into the vessel. An ordinary No. 12 galvanized iron pail is most practical for the ordinary poultry house. It is easy to handle and clean and can be carried without difficulty better than a shallow pan or one of the patented drinking receptacles.

Best Form of Feed Troughs.

For feeding a wet mash a flat trough 4 feet 5 inches wide, with sides 4 inches high 4 feet long, is ample for a flock of 40 hens. This trough is better than the V-shaped, so commonly used, as it is much easier to clean and is not used so readily. For feeding a dry mash, the main hopper V shape is the best arrangement ever devised. It consists of a square flat box 4 inches wide slatted on the sides with perpendicular slats one inches apart and has a sloping top, which will not permit the fowls to roost upon it. When used in a house this hopper has openings only on one side, and is hung against the wall. The narrow opening permits the hens to eat the dry mash, but not to scratch it out into the litter.

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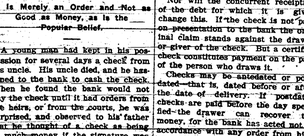

a good type of colony house set in a young orchard. This may be built of plain milled lumber at moderate cost. The fowls enter through small openings in the rear.

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Advertising Talks

PROFIT IN BANK ADVERTISING

Seattle Institution Increased Its Deposits Three Million in Less Than a Year.

In an address before the Dallas (Tex.) Advertising club, recently, S. C. Dobbs, president of the Associated Advertising clubs of America, said, among other things:

"In Seattle there is a certain bank that was 15 years getting its savings deposits up to $3,000,000. During that period a certain young man had worked up to a position of some authority. He was above the board of directors and suggested advertising. They were duly shocked; in fact, some indignant. Finally they began advertising all these years, publishing at stated intervals their financial condition. Hadn't their system got down into something called selling and the burglar-proof vaults? Now they have booklets and circulars neatly printed; and if this is so, the advertisements generally pay much better than the ads in the average newspaper man. He is generally a mighty decent sort of fellow, and he and you should be business together for mutual profit."

The young man, however, persistent as well as logical, finally secured an appropriation.

"They secured the services of a high-class advertising man who was skilled in bank advertising. In ten months the bank increased its deposits $3,000,000 or, in other words, accomplished under the force of advertising in ten months (and that was during hard panic three years ago) what it had taken them 15 years to do without advertising. Banks have savings deposits exceeding $10,000,000.

"In virtually every city in this country one or more papers are run by banks, and they advertise in their columns—who will not print wildcat land and mining schemes. The standard newspaper is one of the best advertising mediums that could be found for this publication. There are no laws in our statute books—that require this publication as a condition precedent, but it is the high law of moral ethics and right dealing that prompts such action."

ENCOURAGE LOCAL PAPER

Merchants Should Co-Operate With It to Advantage of Both, Says Advertising Manager.

"Few merchants and corporations realize the value of adequate and systematic use of newspapers in advertising their business," declared Ben S. Allen, advertising manager for Conrad & Co. of Boston, before the Pilgrim Publicity association of that city.

"A local paper ought to be encouraged," said Mr. Jacobs. "It is the most important of public opinion in the community and the broadest carrier of your own talk about your store. Papers advertised to the advertisers and the merchants should co-operate with the paper to the mutual advantage. Handle their patronage liberally willing to do what it can. A city ought to have civic pride in a local paper, and it should be ably, decently printed; and if this is so, the advertisements generally pay much better than the ads in the average city paper man. He is generally a mighty decent sort of fellow, and he and you should be business together for mutual profit."

Eternal Advertising.

The indispensable necessity of persistent advertising even when well known and best proved commodities may be a poor indication of the condition of business, but it is true, nevertheless, of the general public, but it has often been attested and proved true in business men of long standing and success and experience. One such assures the New York Times that persistency in advertising was necessary "even after a reputation was established, and once out of the advertising was dangerous."

Reaches All the People.

Speaking before the Watertown (N. Y.) Chamber of Commerce, L. B. Ward, of Ward, Wheeler & Co., said concerning the newspapers: "When you advertise you want to reach the people who have the money to buy what you manufacture. Many of our best publications today stand back of and guarantee the statements in their advertising columns.

"One publication that I know has turned down in the past 18 months approximately $200,000 worth of business that has been offered because the head of this publication could not recommend the articles advertised to its readers. Isn't your advertisement one worth space in the columns of this publication? There are no laws in our statute books—that require this rejection as a condition precedent, but it is the high law of moral ethics and right dealing that prompts such action."

Satisfaction of Keeping a Dog.

I wonder why so many people insist on keeping dogs that are no good?" "Well," replied the proprietor of the village hotel, "I always keep a few dogs because I like to see 'em take their meals regular without asking. Even if they didn't say any board."

ADVERTISING AN INVESTMENT

Give It the Same Study, Thought and Attention as Every Other Branch of the Business.

By Henry Nathan.

Advertising, if figured as a dividend-paying investment and an asset in good will, instead of a direct expense against your earnings, should have the same careful consideration that you give to the selection and purchase of your stock in trade.

Ask any sales manager what he considers his most valuable asset, and he will reply: "My advertising copy." If this is true, and experience has taught us that it is, then why not give the same time and consideration to this valuable asset that you would to your other investments in order to increase its earning power.

When you send your salesman into new territory, do you consider his salary, expenses and equipment a direct expense against the income of your firm or an investment that should bring you a certain percentage of actual profit in dollars and cents, besides a valuable asset in good will? You equip this salesman with the best samples of your products, you make his display as convincing, attractive and appealing as possible, you furnish him with a price list in which the selling price of every article is based not only on the actual cost of production, but on the selling investment (commonly called selling expense). What is the main object in view of all these preparations? To get the prospective customer interested in your line, to influence him, to convince him, to make him—buy.

Your advertisement is also sent out, whether it be through the columns of a newspaper, a magazine or a trade journal or in the form of booklets, circular, booklet or catalog. Its same object, health and beauty, the substantion of the coal. How should the fire and water be managed in starting the stoker? What is the cause of a poor supply of steam? When and why should you wet the coal in the feeder? And many other questions covering a wide range of knowledge of the fuel used in locomotives and the care of the engine itself? Also he must explain what should be done in a wide range of emergencies and accidents.

By the end of the first year, if your boy has done his best to acquire knowledge, he should be working in pretty regularly on freight engines and earning probably as much as $50 or $60 a month. If he passed his examination, he will be doing fairly well from then on, by the end of the second year having 18 months' experience to his credit, and probably earning from $75 or so which will probably rise to $90 or $100 soon after. Then he goes to the big engines, and has completed his course, and after passing a particularly rigid examination is allowed to act as fireman.

Railroads demand the highest possible proficiency in their employes, and a hundreds of passengers in the care of firemen, this includes an intimate knowledge of the economy of fuel. This is one of the most important questions in railroading, and the fireman that gets over a given run in the shortest time and with the smallest consumption of coal than other firemen use is considered to possess exceptional qualifications and will be given every possible opportunity to advance. Thus, he is constantly spurred to increase his scientific and practical knowledge of his work, which may ultimately lead him to a specialty in this particular phase of the business.

If a fireman expects to get on he must also possess to a large degree the qualities of pluck and grit. Overtaxed every time he makes a passenger run, in observing the hundreds of electrical signals that he must, suggested tracks, in avoiding accidents, in taking responsibility for departure from rules which may be required by some emergency of the moment, and in always realizing that the lives of hundreds of passengers in the cab train are dependent upon him—and still he must keep up the speed schedule.

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Human Quarry Driven to Bay.

An extraordinary manhunt in Wyoming, England, has ended in a dramatic manner. A hawker named Henry Jackson, known as "Mad Jack the bull," was accused of causing the death of a man named Clarke in a public-house brawl. A warrant for his arrest was given to the police, and a force of detectives started on his track. Jackson, however, got to work this past year was $9,257,800, or more than double the amount from the same source in 1909. This fact indicates, the national association declares, that the campaign of publications are gaining ground, by securing increased appropriations from public money.

A Settler.

Mand—Jack and Alice have proposed that he could give me only the necessaries of life.

Maud—And what did you say?

Mand—I told him that one of the necessaries of my life was a husband who could supply me with the luxuries.

The man who is anxious to let you know that God is on his tongue usually has the devil in his heart.

For Breakfast

The Happy Reply—

Post Toasties

A crisp, dainty food that pleases young and old.

Wholesome

Economical

Convenient

Serve with cream or milk (hot or cold).

"The Memory Lingers"

POSTUM CEREAL CO. Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

Your Boy's Life's Work

What Shall It Be?

LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEER?

It is a trade that almost deserves to be called a profession, and to the boy of ability for the work it has many openings. How a boy who is twenty-one and in good physical condition may start along this line of work. The various steps he takes up to passenger engineman and thereafter into positions paying their thousands a year. Examinations that have to be passed and technical knowledge that has to be acquired if your boys hopes to succeed big in this field.

By C. W. JENNINGS.

Of all vocations ordinarily looked upon as trades, that one that probably comes nearest to deserving the dignity of being called a profession is that of locomotive engineer. Formerly this was a newspaper, a magazine or a trade journal or in the form of booklets, circular, booklet or catalog. Its same object, health and beauty, the substantion of the coal. How should the fire and water be managed in starting the stoker? What is the cause of a poor supply of steam? When and why should you wet the coal in the feeder? And many other questions covering a wide range of knowledge of the fuel used in locomotives and the care of the engine itself? Also he must explain what should be done in a wide range of emergencies and accidents.

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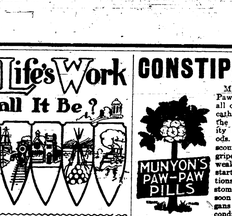
CONSTIPATION



Munyon's Paw-Paw Pills are unlike all other

The Enterprise

By MAT D. BLOSSER

For nearly 42 years the news given by Manchester and surrounding towns. We invite everybody to call at the ENTERPRISE building and see us. We want to know what you know. If it is worth telling to the public. If you want a sale bill, magazine, your name. We want your advertisement, your job printing. 32 paper for sale.

Phone 44

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

$1.25 a Year; Single Copy 5c

and must be paid in advance.

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

We want to do your printing and advertising. Any trades United to send notices to the ENTERPRISE and be well.

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

THE ENTERPRISE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1911

Gov. Osborn says in his message that the saloon is a "social saprophyte." That must be the kind that leaks at the nose as well as at the spigot.

The fourth annual National Corn Exposition will be held at Columbus, Ohio, January 30th to February 11. Most of the states and the government will have exhibits of grain, grasses, etc.

Gov. Osborn's message was not satisfactory to a good many politicians and office holders, likewise a few newspaper fellows, but they will find that the people generally favor some changs he proposes.

We learn that Otto Pohley who has been clerking for G. H. Breitenwischer has decided to go in business on his own account in February and has rented a building in Mason where he will start a general store.

It appears that free men who work in the prison with the convicts have been carrying in opium cocaine, etc, to the convicts and Gov. Osborn at a meeting of the prison board recommended that the free men be kept out, which most people will agree is sensible.

From reading the account of legislative proceedings at Lansing, one would easily get the impression that a good deal of time is spent in trying to block Gov. Osborn's plans than in passing just laws for the people. Osborn seems to be trying to cut out graft and needless expenses.

Three men broke into the Cement City postoffice Tuesday night, stole the safe which they put on a sled and drew to the railroad station where they blew it open, getting $50 in money and stamps, then they skipped out. One man was arrested at Jackson Wednesday after a struggle with the police.

We learn that Judge Kinne is receiving many requests to be a candidate for re-election to the office of circuit judge. Several Manchester men have told the ENTERPRISE that they would be glad to sign a petition asking him to do so. He has been a popular judge and they want him to remain on the bench.

Short School Notes.

A teacher's institute will be held at Ann Arbor Monday, the 23rd.

The Athletic Association will give an entertainment at the high school room, Friday evening, Jan. 20.

We are sorry to lose Alonzo Cass but the best wishes of the teachers and high school pupils are with him.

The quotation for the week has been "Luck is ever waiting for something to turn up. Labor, with keen eyes and strong will, will turn up something."

The teachers ask for the hearty cooperation of parents in seeing that pupils will not indulge in sleigh rides, parties, etc., during the week as it very sadly interferes with the school work. The semi should take place Friday evenings. A large per cent of failures is due to one way in which the time is spent after school hours.

The Alpha Sigma, Monday evening was well attended in spite of the cold weather. Miss Lillie Trand was appointed critic for the evening. The debate Resolved, that the right of suffrage should be extended to women was decided in favor of the affirmative by the judge, Miss Bertha Noyer, and Wm. Grossman and Clifford Benedict. The music was much enjoyed. The next meeting takes place, Jan. 23.

Jackson County.

Jackson county school officers will meet at Jackson on Saturday, Sept. 5. L. Wright and Deputy F. L. Keeler will be present.

The Jackson county board of supervisors sent fifteen and a vote of sympathy to supervisor A. W. Dwelle of Grass Lake, who was ill. Wasn't that nice?

Original poems do not go with the Grass Lake News, unless the writer is willing to pay five cents a line for having them published. That's preparing early for spring.

Lenawee County

The Clinton Grange has concluded to save the expense of a hall for holding its meetings and will meet at the members homes.

Real estate transfers:

Jennie May to Wm. Bartlem Manchester, $850.

PERSONAL MENTION

Mrs. D. ugins Bald in is quite sick.

A. J. Waters was in Bridgewater on business, Monday.

Mrs. E. M. C. utkin visited in Clinton Saturday afternoon.

The Academy of Forty met at Ed. Roote's Tuesday night.

Jacob Blom of Detroit was in town yesterday on business.

Miss Pamele Taylor has gone to Iowa City, Iowa, to spend the winter.

Mr. & Mrs. John Wisner of Ann Arbor came over Saturday to visit over Sunday.

Clarence Briegel of Marshall visited his uncle Jacob Briegel and family the past week.

Miss Mary Swift went to Jackson Tuesday to attend a district meeting of the Protective Legion.

Mrs. John Schlicht celebrated her 69th birthday last Thursday. A shower of 83 postal cards was given her.

We learn that Lieut. Holland Case is recovering from typhoid fever and is able to walk about the hospital.

Mrs. A. C. Aylesworth and daughter, Mrs. Wm. Mobbs, of Tecumseh attended the star chapter meeting last Friday.

W. G. Springer visited his son Walter who is attending business college at Ypsilanti and his brother-in-law Mr. Peck over Sunday.

Ralph Kimble who has been in Chicago the past year or two, returned home to spend the Christmas holidays and will do some painting while here.

As announced, Rev. Wilkie of Howell preached at the Evangelical church last Sunday. Mrs. Wilkie did not accompany him here as was expected.

Casper Raby received word Sunday that his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Harry Raby of Norvell, was dead and yesterday he went up to attend the funeral.

We received a pleasant call last Saturday morning from Herman Wesch of Brooklyn, who was on his way to Adrian, to attend the funeral of a friend.

Mrs. Charles Cobb of Norvell came down to attend the star chapter meeting last Friday and called to renew her subscription to the ENTERPRISE. She said that James Cobb is very poorly.

Miss Myra Spafard who is teaching at Boulder, Colo., writes that Mrs. Lillian Loomis Elliott daughter of Prof. & Mrs. W. G. Loomis of Denver, died recently. She had the grip and underwent a mastoid operation and blood poisoning resulted. The news is a shock to the many friends here. It will be remembered that Mrs. Elliott was born here while her father was superintendent of our schools. She was a lovely woman.

We learn that Adolph Wheeler, brother of Col. B. F. Wheeler of Wolf Lake, died at Independence, Kansas, last Wednesday. He was born in this village in February, 1842, and lived here until 16 years of age when he went to Adrian to clerk in a dry goods store. He afterwards went to business with J. V. DeFoe and later with A. W. Aldrich. He was married twice. He spent several years with his nephew, C. H. Millen at Wolf Lake and finally went to Kansas and had charge of a town site for a cement company. He had many friends.

Do You Loan on Mortgages?

If so, you have only to draw the papers or hire a lawyer to do it; you have to look after the taxes and insurance, if said property burns, and what rate does the money actually cost you?

We are paying 4½ percent on our Dividend Deposits and our Debentures are loaned on first real estate security but the investor is relieved of all trouble and expense. Our rate on Dividend Deposits is earned the first of each month and credited semi-annually twice each year.

Capitol Savings & Loan Ass'n

Lansing, Mich.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on the 11th day of January in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven.

Present, EMORY E. LELAND, Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of George Blumhardt, incompetent.

Christina P. Kapp guardian of said estate having filed in this court his annual account, and praying that the same may be heard and allowed.

It is ordered, that the 7th day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon at said Probate Office be appointed for hearing of said account.

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

EMORY E. LELAND, Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.)
DORCAS C. DONEGAN, Register.

BANK WITH US

and you will not have to have a "pull" when in need of any accommodation. We treat each customer with equal courtesy, lending each

APPLICATION FOR LOAN

absolutely on the merit of the case making the request without regard to acquaintance. We are a business men's bank.

The Peoples Bank,
Manchester, Michigan

Oysters at 40 cents a quart at John Bowler's.

FOR SALE—A freight elevator in good order. ENTERPRISE OFFICE.

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

Township taxes can now be paid at the Manchester City Bakery.
EUGENE KIRCHGESSNER.

Painting, varnishing, frazing and kalsomining at one half the usual price All work guaranteed. J. C. HAWLEY

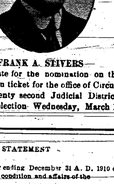
Epworth League topic for next Sunday evening will be "Our Relationship with Our Another." Leader, Miss Nellie Ackerson.

Charles Youngman, who went to the hospital at Ann Arbor about four weeks ago for an operation for appendicitis, returned home last night. He says that he is feeling all right only that he is quite weak.

Old Acre Folks, a rustic drama in two acts will be given at High School next week Friday evening, Jan. 20, for benefit of the athletic club. Tickets 10 and 5 cents. If you want to have a good hearty laugh, go.

A Coming Event

with the accent on "event" is what the play, which is to be rendered by the best local talent for the benefit of the Library Association, may properly be termed. It's real name, however, is "Little Buckshot," and it embodies all the action, plot, and force, with a sprinkling of comedy, that goes to make up an entertainment of real merit. You are sure of an enjoyable evening. The date is Friday Jan. 27, and the price is 15, 25, and 35 cents. Remember, you are contributing to a most worthy cause. Reserved seats for sale at Snowman's, Monday, January 23rd.



FRANK A. STIVERS

Candidate for the nomination on the Republican ticket for the office of Circuit Judge, twenty second Judicial District. Primary election Wednesday, March 1, 1911.

ANNUAL STATEMENT

For the year ending December 31 A. D. 1910 of the condition and affairs of the

Southern Washtenaw Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

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

A. A. STRINGHAM, President.
P. O. Address of President, Manchester.
HENRY R. PALMER, Secretary.
P. O. Address of Secretary, Manchester.

MEMBERSHIPS.

Number of members Dec 31, of previous year	439
Number of members added during the present year	41
Total	480
Deduct number of members withdrawn during year and policies canceled by reason of non-payment of assessments	35
Number of members now belonging to company	445

RISKS.

Amount of property at risk Dec. 31, of previous year	$1,736,560
Amount of risks added during the present year	125,975
Total	$1,862,535
Deduct risks canceled, withdrawn or terminated	100,630
Net amount now at risk by the company	$1,761,905

RESOURCES.

Cash in banks, Peoples Bank,	$777 03

RECEIPTS.

Cash collected on assessments levied	2 35
Cash from interest on deposits or money free	41 00
Cash from interest accrued at decreased insurance	129 27
Add cash balance at close preceding year	431 02
Total receipts	$604 74

DISBURSEMENTS.

Losses actually paid during the past three years	26 05
Salaries and fees paid to officers, Schedule A	145 50
All other disbursements (Schedule B)	21 35
Total disbursements during the year	192 71

SCHEDULE A

Directors	25 50
H. R. Palmer	120 00
Total Schedule A	$145 50

SCHEDULE B

H. A. Chapin, examiner	3 00
Mat D. Blosser, printing, etc.	17 35
Total Schedule B	$21 35

MISCELLANEOUS QUESTIONS.

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

When was the last assessment ordered? Ans. January 1910.

Total liabilities of the company at that time Ans. $190 95

Is the amount of losses or expenses are allowed to accumulate before an assessment is levied? Ans. No.

In what manner is the making an assessment, provide therein for any losses paid over the assessment levied? Ans. By payment of the same.

What proportion of damage or actual loss are taken on real property does the company pay? Ans. ¾.

What proportion of damage or actual loss are taken on personal property does the company pay? Ans. ¾.

Are all risks examined before written? Yes.

Amount of property nearly always insured for? Ans. $2,000.

STATE OF MICHIGAN }
County of Washtenaw. }

A. A. Stringham, President, and Henry R. Palmer, Secretary of the Company, being duly sworn each depose and say that the foregoing statement is true to the best of their knowledge and belief, and that they have good reason to believe, and do believe said statement to be true.

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

Sworn and subscribed to before me at Manchester, in said State, this 3rd day of January, A. D. 1911.

C. W. CASE, Notary Public.
Washtenaw County, Mich.
My Commission expires January 6th, 1912.

MORE EGGS

It Will Do the Same for You, Mr. Poultry Raiser

767 Eggs from 37 Hens

John W. Tisson, 47 Main St., So. Weymouth, Mass. says: "I fed Dr. Pratt's Poultry Pan-a-ce-a to 37 young pullets that commenced to lay in November, did not make any account of them until Dec. 1st. Commenced to feed in December and got 767 eggs. In January got 271 eggs; February, the month that I thought they would lay the best, I did not feed any Pan-a-ce-a and got 167 eggs. In March started in the Pan-a-ce-a and got in this month 737 eggs from 37 hens. I am satisfied it pays to use Dr. Hess Poultry Pan-a-ce-a."

Sold under a written guarantee

HAEUSSLER & SON

Furniture for New Years

Many spend money foolishly for Christmas Gifts when a few dollars rightfully spent would make the recipient happy the whole year through. Come in and see my stock of

Furniture
Crockery
Lamps, &c

Splendid goods for a little money.

E. C. Jenter

Make a Birthday Present

of something useful, something valuable, like

A Watch
A Chain
A Clock

or something in

Silver or Plated Ware

I have a fine assortment.

H. L. ROOT

You Ought To See

OUR NEW LINE OF

Silverware, Watches, Diamond Rings, Fancy Set Rings, Fountain Pens, Beautiful Pearl Novelties, &c., &c.

Also the new line of

Framed Pictures

Nothing like them in town.

E. H. Gosmer

Monuments of Quality

The best advertising we get is from the monuments we have erected in the past two years.

THE STYLE, THE QUALITY AND THE WORKMANSHIP

These are our silent and most persistent salesmen and they do the work most effectually.

The safest way to decide who shall have the contract for cemetery work is to compare the work erected in the cemetery, the DESIGN, MATERIAL, the WORKMANSHIP. Notice the lettering in particular on our work, compare it with the work on other monuments there, then get our prices and you have found just what you have been looking for:

THE HIGHEST OF WORK AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE COST

The CAREY-MORAN GRANITE CO.

MANCHESTER, MICH.

OUR

January Clearing Sale

commences January 7th and continues for two weeks, including Jan. 21st

Everything goes in this sale at

20 Per Cent Discount

except a few articles as mentioned in circulars. This will be the greatest of all sales!

Come Early. Terms Cash.

Special Low Prices on Cloaks

Our Store will close at 5:30 p. m., standard, except Saturdays until further notice.

YOCUM, MARX & CO.

TEN PER CENT DISCOUNT

ON

All Crockery

Come here for your

Christmas Presents

Jaeger & Dietle

Notice to Creditors.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the 10th day of December A. D. 1910, six months from that date were allowed for all persons to present their claims against the estate of William G. English late of said County deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the 10th day of April 1911, said, and that such claims will be heard before said Court on the 10th day of February and on the 10th day of April 1911 next, at ten o'clock a. m. of each of said days.

Dated Ann Arbor, December 10th, A. D. 1910.

EMORY E. LELAND, Judge of Probate.

Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Alfred Kimball, late of said County deceased, hereby give notice that four months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for Creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the late residence in the township of Bridgewater in said County on the 20th day of February and on the 20th day of May next, at ten o'clock a. m. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated Dec. 20th, 1910.

WILLIAM GADD,
ERNEST O. ALLEN,
Commissioners.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, on the 30th day of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and ten.

Present, EMORY E. LELAND, Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Michael Layer deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Adolph Layer, executor of said estate, praying that he may be licensed to sell certain real estate described therein at private sale for the purpose of paying debts.

It is ordered, that the 6th day of February next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at said Probate Office be appointed for hearing said petition.

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

EMORY E. LELAND, Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.)
DORCAS C. DONEGAN, Register.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for said County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on the 9th day of January in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven.

Present, EMORY E. LELAND, Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of John G. Hoehl, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Adolph F. Huebl, son, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to Adolph F. Huebl or some other suitable person.

It is ordered, That the 6th day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon at said Probate Office be appointed for hearing said petition.

And it is further ordered, That said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Washtenaw Chronicle, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Washtenaw, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

EMORY E. LELAND, Judge of Probate.

(A true copy)
DORCAS C. DONEGAN, Register.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for said County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on the 9th day of January in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven.

Present, EMORY E. LELAND, Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of John G. Hoehl, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Adolph F. Huebl, son, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to Adolph F. Huebl or some other suitable person.

It is ordered, That the 6th day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon at said Probate Office be appointed for hearing said petition.

And it is further ordered, That said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Washtenaw Chronicle, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Washtenaw, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

EMORY E. LELAND, Judge of Probate.

(A true copy)
DORCAS C. DONEGAN, Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed on the 15th day of April A. D. 1910 by Adolph Klawitter and Rosina, his wife, of the township of Manchester, in the county of Washtenaw, to Christian Schaible, of the township of Manchester, in the county of Washtenaw, in Liber 325 of Mortgages, on page 256, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the said Carl Meyer to Emma Klawitter by an instrument recorded on the 22nd day of March A. D. 1910 in Liber 107 of mortgages on page 354 of Washtenaw county records, and which said mortgage there is due, at the date of this notice, for principal and interest the sum of two thousand three hundred forty-six and 2-100 dollars.

And no suit or proceeding having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage or any part thereof; Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described at public auction to the highest bidder, on the 22nd day of January A. D. 1911, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, Eastern Standard Time. Said premises are described as follows: All that piece or parcel of land situated in the township of Manchester, county of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, and known as and being the south half of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section number thirty-six (36) in township number three (3) south of range number four (4) east, containing eighty (80) acres of land more or less, except the right of way of the Michigan Central Railroad Company across the same.

Dated October 25, 1910.

EMMA KLAWITTER,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

FRANK JOSLYN,
Attorney for Assignee.
Business Address:
Manchester, Michigan.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. The Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw. In Chancery. At a session of said court, held in the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor in said County, on the 20th day of December A. D. 1910.

Present, The Hon. E. D. KINNE, Circuit Judge.

Elliott Loomis Elliott, Complainant, vs. John E. Baker, defendant.

In this cause it being satisfactorily shown on affidavit on file, that the defendant, John E. Baker, is not a resident of the State of New York:

On motion of Turnbull and Wheeler, solicitors for the Complainant, it is ordered that the appearance of the said defendant, John E. Baker, be entered in this cause within five months from the date of this order, and that in case of his appearance he cause his answer to the bill of complaint to be filed and a copy thereof served on the solicitors of the complainant within thirty days after service on him of a copy of said bill and notice of this order, and in default thereof the said bill be taken as confessed by the said defendant, John E. Baker.

And it is further ordered, that the said Complainant cause this order to be published in the Manchester Enterprise, a newspaper printed, published and circulated in Washtenaw county, for three successive weeks in succession, within twenty days from the date of this order, and that said Complainant cause a copy of this order to be personally served on the said defendant, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

Examined, countersigned and entered by me.

EMORY E. LELAND,
Register.

Turnbull & Wheeler,
Solicitors for Complainant.
Business Address:
Ann Arbor, Michigan.

The Enterprise

Published weekly at Manchester, Mich.

By MAT D. BLOSSER

THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1911

BRIEF LOCAL ITEMS

Several of the stores are now closed at 6 o'clock p. m.

The walks and roads are very slippery this morning.

Ralph Kimble has begun painting Jaeger & Dietle's store.

The walks and roads here have been quite slippery the past week.

John Bowler has secured a supply of splendid ice for use at his market.

There was no change made in the directors or officers of the Union Savings Bank this year.

A call has been made for bank statements, which will appear in the ENTERPRISE next week.

The hill between H. Kirchhofer's and N. Schmid's appears to be a favorite place for coasting.

Village Clerk Hoffer reports that there were 17 deaths and only eight births in the village last year.

The S. W. F. M. Fire Insurance Co. annual report will be found in another column. The wonderful success of the company continues as in years past.

C. H. Breitenwischer begins his annual January clearing sale, on Friday the 14th and continues it until the 28th as will be seen by his advertisement.

Toey have thinned out the trees in the Torrey woods, up the river until it looks like a small grove. About $1,500 worth of timber has been secured, we are told.

W. Kimble is finishing some of the refrigerators Capt. Edgar commenced in the shop 18 years ago. John Hauenstein says that he will guarantee the wood to be well seasoned.

Mr. & Mrs. John Herning of Norvell township were in town Tuesday. Mr. Herning, who is president of the Union Savings Bank, attended the stockholders' and directors' meeting.

We learn that the store of Yocum, Marx & Co., was crowded with customers as soon as special sale began and so brisk was the trading that the clerks had more than they could handle.

A dog that knows how to chase rabbits is called a valuable hunting dog at this season of the year and is in demand. Most of the town dogs know enough to stand around and bark but that's all.

Albert Klobler set a gang of men at work Saturday cutting ice, to fill his ice houses. His decision to deliver only to saloons stuns private families who have always been served by owners of this house and they are wondering where they will get a supply next summer.

At the annual meeting of stockholders of the People's Bank Fred G. Houck was added to the board of directors. Mr. Steinkohl, having permanently moved from Manchester, resigned from the presidency and Dr. E. M. Conklin was elected in his place and J. A. Lowery vice president.

Another sudden change in the weather took place Sunday. It did look like a break up Saturday evening and Sunday morning but rained, then the wind changed and a young blizzard struck us followed by a sharp freeze up. Yesterday was a very raley day and the snow is nearly all gone.

Several years ago fishermen at Silver lake in Freedom caught fine perch but for the past five years not one has been seen. There are fine bluegills, bass and game pike in the lake and some of the sportsmen should get a supply of bass and perch from the state fish hatchery and plant there.

Joseph A. Baker of Adrian paid the ENTERPRISE a pleasant call Monday while in town on business. It will be remembered that he put in heating apparatus for J. Fred Schaible, D. O. Springbane, John Wuerthner, of this village and Frank Distling in Freedom. He informed us that he is talking of manufacturing furnaces in Adrian.

The officers of the Ladies Arbeiter Society are:

President—Barbara Koebler
Vice President—Julia Kapp
Secretary—Mary Wahler
Treasurer—Mary Vogeding

Mrs. Wm. Kirchgessner entertained the ladies after the election and before they left they presented her with a beautiful plate.

There appears to be a good deal of dissatisfaction over the change of trains which bring mail from the south at night. Merchants and many others inform the ENTERPRISE that the later train was preferable as they had more time in which to write letters. The mail which comes on the 6:47 train is not distributed until next morning so we get no benefit from it at night.

Within the past week two large plate glasses in store fronts have been discovered to be cracked. One is in the west window of the bowling alley, the other the west window in the empty building next the postoffice. They do not look as though they were broken by a kid or by something being thrown against them but how they were broken is a mystery. Both are owned by E. R. Clarkson of Jackson.

Mrs. B. F. Bartlett went to Norvell Tuesday and visited a few hours at A. J. Austin's.

J. H. Kingsley went to Hillsdale Monday to attend a masonic meeting, a school of instruction for R. & S. M.'s. Council members from Coldwater, Jonesville and other places were present.

About 30 ladies and gentlemen officers and members of Rose Chapter O. E. S. came here last Friday afternoon by invitation of Manchester chapter and conferred the degrees upon Misses Alice Case, Mable Lapp, Marie Short and Donna Lowery. The work was done in a very satisfactory and charming manner Supper was served at 6 o'clock during which time violin and piano music was furnished. After supper the quartette sang, Mrs. Lowery recited and a jolly visit was enjoyed by all until train time when the visitors departed with the congratulations and best wishes of the Manchester stars.

Ted Schaible has again "gone and done it." On January 4th Ted and J. O. Pennell drove two new Model T Ford Touring cars from Detroit, delivering one at Ypsilanti and the other at Ann Arbor. The run from Detroit to Ypsi a distance of 33 miles was made in one hour and thirty minutes. Ann Arbor a distance of 43 miles was reached in two hours. Pretty good time for those kind of roads eh? This makes six cars that Mr. Schaible has delivered since Nov. 1st

Ted says the Ford car can do everything except talk, and that is not a fault. It could talk it might be arrested for swearing at the terrible roads it has traveled over.

An accident occured at Kiebler's ice house Tuesday morning whereby one of our most respected young men, Bert Dalker, lost his life. He was working in the ice house where they were hauling the solid cakes of ice up from the pond by horses. The rope and tackle was fastened to a beam nearly over Bert's head and the rope broke letting the large pulley loose and it fell with great force striking him on the head and crushing his skull. He was taken in an unconscious condition to Dr. Klopfenstein's office and afterwards to his parents' home but he never regained consciousness and died soon after. The blow to his parents especially to his mother, who was in poor health, was a severe one, and the sympathy of the whole community goes out to them. A surgeon and nurse were ordered from Ann Arbor in hopes that the young man's life might be spared, but he expired about the time of their arrival. Bert was a member of the Maccabees and Knights of Pythias and the members will attend the funeral services which will be held at the home Friday morning at 10 o'clock and later at the Evangelical church at Row's corners, Sharon, Rev. P. Scheurer officiating.

IRON CREEK

Ed. Gallaway and daughter Sara of Six Lakes are visiting relatives and friends.

Howard Skeese, while helping his father do chores, ran the tines of a pitchfork into his foot inflicting a painful wound.

Christ Holley's house caught fire last Thursday morning from the chimney or stove pipe in the loft. They telephoned to the neighbors and they made a quick response and saved the house. It was insured in the Southern Washtenaw. The damage amounted to only $10.

Mr. & Mrs. Orson Scully celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary at their home on Monday, January 9th by having a family reunion. Mr. & Mrs. Scully were married on the 9th day of January, 1861, came to Michigan in 1865 and settled on the farm where they now reside. Nine children were born to them, seven of whom are still living. Eighteen grandchildren and one great-grandchild were present on the occasion. A sumptuous dinner was served after which, Mrs. G. F. Ford took the picture of the family group. Those present were: Mary Gilbert, Mrs. Estella Wanuita, Alberta and Marie Paul.

Mrs. Jacob Raab, one of our oldest and most respected pioneers, died on Monday at her home near Columbia lake. Her husband died several years ago since which she has lived with her son Theodore. She was a member of Bethel church in Freedom where the funeral was held on Wednesday.

NORTH SHARON.

Derwood Huston and Lena Ordway have chicken pox.

Fred Soper of Jackson is visiting at Mr. & Mrs. Frank Burch's.

Miss Belle Merriman of Jackson is visiting her mother Mrs. Mary Merriman.

School in the C. Dorr district reopened Monday after a two weeks vacation.

Purl Cooper was called to Commerce, Thursday to attend the funeral of his uncle Lester Cooper.

Dr. George Servis of Manchester spent Monday and Tuesday with his mother Mrs. Mary Servis, who is quite ill.

Mr. & Mrs. C. O. Hewes, Saturday in honor of their mother's, Mrs. Miriam Hewitt's 79 birthday, entertained her children, Mr. & Mrs. Charles Currier of Sharon, Mr. & Mrs. Chester Scouten and Hugh Faithor of North Lake and Mr. & Mrs. J. C. D. McMahon and daughter of Iron Creek.

NAPOLEON.

T. A. Palmer is again very ill.

Viola Herr is visiting in Jackson.

Clarence Mann made a business call in Jackson Saturday.

Master Duard Francisco was seriously ill last week but is better.

Mrs. Tom Miles spent Friday at the home of K. Francisco.

Mrs. D. Hastings received serious injuries last Friday as the result of a fall.

Dr. Wilson left Wednesday for Detroit and will be absent for several weeks.

Dwight Smith is boarding at E. R. Palmer's and attending school here.

Mrs. Sarah Mann has returned from a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Dean, at Marion.

Misses Bertha Ward and Hazel Smith have returned to their school duties near Grass Lake after enjoying a two weeks' rest.

Mr. & Mrs. Elmer Foster entertained a company of friends at progressive pedro last Friday night. Mrs. Hastings and Mr. Peters received all prizes.

The Ladies of the Methodist church will give a supper at the church parlors, Friday evening Jan. 13th, 15 cents a plate.

Rev. Scheurer has made a fine roll top desk for his son, a writing desk for his daughters and is now at work on another in Tinsley's shop.

Mrs. Dillie Hall, who has been at Greensboro, North Carolina, for two months, came here Tuesday and went to Sharon to see her mother, Mrs. Servis, who is sick.

BRIDGEWATER.

The Lowery's, Short's, Fulkamp's and others are filling there ice houses this week.

Miss Florence Ladd of Brooklyn visited at Frank Lowery's from Friday until Monday night.

Misses Maria Short, Donna Lowery and Mabel Ager joined the star chapter at Manchester last Friday evening.

H. C. Megale, who bought the Jacob Blum farm on contract, sold to Herman Breitenwischer who lived adjoining and the transfer was made Wednesday.

The box social at John Immers in Bridgewater last Thursday night for the benefit of St. Francis church at Freedom was well attended. The proceeds amounted to $40.00.

The following were neither absent nor tardy in Miss Gertrude White's school district No. 2 during December: Adaline Trola, Caroline Sebringer, Alice, Olga, Gertrude Wanuita, Alberta and Marie Paul.

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IRON CREEK

Ed. Gallaway and daughter Sara of Six Lakes are visiting relatives and friends.

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NORVELL.

T. Griffith of Jackson was in town over Sunday.

Wm. Reynolds of Jackson was in town last Monday.

George Hurlbutt was in Jackson on business Saturday.

Mrs. Sell of Manchester was in town on business Friday.

O. A. Wilson spent Saturday with his parents in Tecumseh.

Miss Luella Palmer visited relatives in Clinton over Sunday.

Wm. Mount and nephew were in Jackson on business Tuesday.

Mrs. Nettie Church went to Toledo Saturday to visit relatives.

Dr. & Mrs. F. H. Austin spent Sunday with A. J. Austin and family.

John Davidson left Monday for Lyons where he has accepted a position.

Joseph Cobb of Ypsilanti visited his mother, Mrs. Martha Cobb, over Sunday.

Mrs. Fay Quigley is quite ill at the home of her parents, Mr. & Mrs. J. Dean.

Mrs. Dr. Hyzer has spent several days last week with relatives in Jackson.

Mrs. Charles Cobb attended the meeting of the O. E. S. at Manchester Friday.

The regular covenant and business meeting of the church will be held Saturday.

Bruce Gary was called to Eaton Rapids Friday by the illness of his grandmother.

George Dresselbouse went to Vernonville Saturday to visit his sister, Mrs. Main.

Kenneth Aten was called to Tecumseh Wednesday to work in the L. S. & M. S. depot.

Work has been commenced on the ice. The ice is loaded into cars and shipped to

The NEW BATTLESHIP MASTS

HE officials who have the say of things at the U. S. navy department have evidently become thoroughly convinced that the advantages of the new style masts or "fire control towers," they are locally termed, which have been installed on most of the United States battleships and battleships designed for the others. The government has been experimenting with these new towers for several years now, but it is only lately that there has come evidence that the new masts have been thoroughly and definitely adopted as an adjunct of Uncle Sam's approved type of warships.

The new masts are so unique and so radically new that it is small wonder that the powers have been prone to go slow in introducing such innovation. No other nation in the world has anything of this sort on its fighting craft and so naturally Uncle Sam could not profit by the experience of anybody else. Then, too, it costs thousands and thousands of dollars to build and install one of these great skeleton steel structures and naturally the navy department wants to be right ere it goes ahead in the matter. This stage has now been reached.

First of all an experimental mast was rigged up on the monitor Florida, and in order to try out the new mast under actual war conditions the monitor was anchored in Hampton Roads and shells were hurled at the mast by the huge guns on a battleship stationed some distance away. The new kind of tower withstood the fire well enough to justify many of the claims which had been made for the invention theoretically. Thereupon Uncle Sam went ahead and ordered such masts installed on a number of the old battleships of our navy and on those now building. A total of 22 masts were thus put in service. Then, in order to make thorough exhaustive tests of the new masts under every imaginable condition of sea service, it was decided to keep the matter under cover until now come to an end. There were rumors at one time that the new style mast had been given a failure and that the experiments for this proved unfounded. The new invention has been officially endorsed and now the work will might shoot away fully 75 per cent. of the latest latticework comprising one of the new cylindrical towers without putting it out of commission. Indeed, tests have proven that an enemy would have to sever at least 46 of the steel tubes comprising one of those new style masts ere it would topple over. The average mast or tower as installed on one of our battleships is 90 feet in height and stands 120 feet above the water line. The base of the mast is circular, ranging in diameter from 20 to 26 feet, but all masts have a uniform diameter of 9 feet 6 inches at the top. Each mast is crowned with a platform 10 feet square, the 100 square feet of space thus provided being ample for the observers and the electrical and mechanical signaling devices which enable these lookouts to communicate with the officers on the ship below.

The tower is circular in form—or, to be exact, the shape of the tower might be designated as that of a truncated cone the smaller diameter of which is at the top. The steel tubes are so grouped as to form a series of pyramids, being slightly concave near the top. This outline or "not only helps the tower to withstand wind strains but makes it possible to employ what is known as the double spiral construction, which makes for stability in the highest degree. By this scheme the steel tubes are arranged in such manner that half of them slant from right to left, while the remainder incline in the opposite direction. Each individual tube terminates at the top platform on exactly the opposite side of the tower from that at which it started at the base. Further stability is—contributed by steel ring—double rows of them encircle the framework at intervals from the base to the top. These rings act as braces for the double spiral network of tubing and to insure a uniform distribution of all strains the tubing is fastened to each row of rings.

The proceeded of not only providing such masts on all our battleships but also on the armored cruisers.

The new "woven wire" or "peach basket" mast, as they are familiarly called, are primarily observation towers and their benefits, in an integral part of the modern "fire control" system of our battleships—the system for directing and governing the gunnery fire in time of battle. The peculiar construction of the new structures is to be attributed to a desire to safeguard the electrical and other communicative lines upon which the gunnery of battleships depends. In the battle—the nerves of the battleship, as it were. For years there was a constantly increasing storm of criticism against the tapering steel tubes known as military masts, with which the battleships were formerly fitted. It was claimed that a single well-placed shot from a modern 12-inch gun would sever that style mast and in addition to heavy loss of life would rob the ship of its directing and controlling apparatus.

On the other hand it is claimed that an enemy

TRAGEDY OF OLD OCEAN

Disappearance of Captain and Crew Never Was Satisfactorily Explained

HE mystery of what became of the master and crew of the British bark Invernesshire, which sailed from Hamburg for Santa Rosalia, Cal., and was found at sea deserted and abandoned off the Falkland Islands—recalls vividly to the maritime mind many a case of the kind. Mary Celeste of New York, for many years enjoyed the prize middle of the sea; the Bunger (Me.) mystery; the Palmyra mystery of fifteen years ago, and the New York Times writes. The Mary Celeste sailed from New York in the fall of 1872 with a cargo of petroleum and alcohol. She was commanded by Capt. Benjamin S. Briggs of Marion, Mass., with Albert C. Richardson of Rockport, Me., as first mate; Andrew Gilling of New York as second mate and Edward William Head of New York, Volkert Lorenzer, Arien Hanson, Boy Edward Lambert and Gottlieb Goodshood, all of Germany, as the crew. The captain's wife and small child were also on board. The bark was in first-class condition, well manned and well equipped in every way, and when she sailed from New York on November 17, 1872, she was a ship-shape vessel—a happy and contented. Yet none of them was ever again seen, dead or alive. The ship was found on December 5 off the Azores, drifting and aimlessly about in light winds, with her head sails set and all her other canvas down. There was nothing to show what had become of the people who had once become of her people. She was found—by the brig Del Gratia, from New York for the Mediterranean—after a search of nearly a week. Captain Moorehouse of the Del Gratia put a prize crew on board and sent her into Gibraltar, where the Mary Celeste, after a protracted examination over to the admiralty court. Her owners refused to pay the heavy salvage demanded and let the ship be sold.

Among the officers' effects which were sent home was the ship's log, and this, with other articles, was returned to the father of the captain's wife, the late Theodore M. Richardson of Stockton. One significant passage, the last written, appeared in the log:

Victory With The Rattler

Monarch of the Air Meets Defeat and Death in Its Contest With Reptile.

The event of the first week of Tzab, the rattlesnake, was an attack out of the sky. Hitch up in the limpid air the bird who measures six feet from tip to tip of the former, and the rattler, with a mean to the eagle of the desert, who measures about the same. The eagle darted between the sun and the snake—its shadow touched the viper. To coil and to strike was one movement with the rattler. As fleahimble as flash, feathers ruffled in his breast

"Fanny, my dear wife,"

Whether these words were written by the mate-master in a moment of affection while thinking of home, or in a moment of panic and despair when about to abandon the vessel, can never be considered. There was nothing else about the vessel to indicate the state of mind prevailing on board when she was abandoned. The log of the Del Gratia, the last that the log was November 24. When ten days later she was boarded by men from the Del Gratia her stores, boat and gear and in apparently the same good order as canned goods, had been taken from a locker.

Otherwise everything was in such ship-shape that, but for the date of the last entry in the log, the Del Gratia's men could have sworn that the vessel had been abandoned within an hour. Her running rigging was all properly made fast and the slack coiled neatly on deck or over the pins. The companionways were open, half-turned mute by upon the back of the cabin. The cabinet organ in the cabin and children's toys were scattered upon the floor. In the captain's stateroom his gold watch hung at the head of his berth and in his wife's room the impress of a child's head was distinct upon the pillow.

In the cook's galley the coppers were on the stove, and meat in process of preparation was on the table. In the forecastle the men had not disturbed their effects, so nothing was missing, and even money had been left behind. It was plain that the crew had left her very suddenly. That the boat was lowered in a hurry and in the same confusion was indicated by a broken davit.

In the 38 years that have elapsed since the Mary Celeste was found deserted there have been numerous of less fanciful, have been written about her, and numerous theories have been advanced by explanation of this greatest of sea riddles. Mystery, disease and piracy have been suggested. In 1877 a story was circulated to the effect that Capt. Richardson had been seen sailing in the West Indies, and that he and members of the crew had murdered the captain and stolen many thousands of dollars that the vessel was carrying.

As a matter of fact, the Mary Celeste carried no money of any amount.

As far as 1897 another yarn was published to the effect that a sailor, who claimed to have been the mate of the Del Gratia, had made a death-bed confession in England, saying that when he boarded the Mary Celeste he found that all hands, except Captain Briggs, his wife and the cook, had died of cholera, and that, in panic, knowing and doing we must add to, a loving confidence in others, freely and commonly expressed; a quick appreciation of their best points, and a loving blindness, most of the time, to their coarser and unpleasant side. Only thus can we lead them on into the knowledge and the acceptance of the truths that they lack and need to use. So we would effectively close the door to their recognition of truths that we lack, all unwittingly, we tend to do in the full them of their lack, to show our disapproval of this uncritical determination that they ascribe their every failure and adopt our course. Probably the best thing that ever lived remained to be done in the way of treatment. Yet it is mistakenly administered by some of the most discouraging followers of Christ, who fail to follow their master in the love without which they themselves would never have been won to him.

Nearness to God.

It is only in and through an awakened and active conscience that we become deeply aware of sin. His interest in us, and our interest in Him. Without a moral nature of our own, we could not recognize the moral character and moral government manifested in him. We might tremble at his power, as we might admire his skill, but his righteousness would be hidden from us, his moral beauty would be meaningless to us, and their sanctions would be without reverence of physical advantages to us. Thus, in the case of my child, without righteousness is no true God, and that worship which has no moral element in it is no true worship.—Flint.

Whole-Hearted Devotion.

Have I given myself up to say that there must be nothing, nothing whatever, to share my heart with God and Christ? Is there perfect unity of love—Lord my God, the object of my desire, my prayer, my faith, my hope?

Whether it has been so or not, let it be so today. Make the promise of God's word your own: "The God of peace himself perfect you."—The God who is of power to do above all we ask or think, will open up to you the blessed prospect of a life of which he shall say; his heart was perfect with the Lord his God.—Murray.

Bible Promises.

The Bible contains 39,000 promises.—Rev. Jonathan Price.—Price, Presbyterian, Chicago.

When the Altar Was Not a Refuge

WHEN Joab the warrior entered the Tabernacle court and laid hold of two of the two horns or corner projections of the altar of burnt offerings, he had found the place of all places that was safest for him. And yet it was not safe.

Joab was David's nephew, and for many years he had been true to the great king; only, he was true to the worst side of David, and not to the best side, and so he was not true to David at all.

To be sure, he had fought on David's side against Saul, and David had made him commander-in-chief; but Joab chose to follow his own judgment rather than his king's, and that is treason.

In the first place, Joab slew Abner, the mighty warrior, whom David was moved by the wisest motives to preserve, and whose life mourned as "a prince and a great man."

In the second place, Joab slew Absalom, and by that murder almost broke the father's heart.

In the third place Joab slew Amasa, as he was in the act of kissing him, and thus became the Judas of the Old Testament.

Joab's Final Treachery.

In the fourth place, worst of all, he pandered to David's lust by placing Uriah where he must be killed in the battle, that David might marry his wife, Bathsheba.

As a final treachery to David, defying his royal master's will that Solomon should succeed him, Joab joined David's eldest son, Adonijah, in revolt and Absalom in his plots for the succession; and when those were foiled, Joab, the mighty warrior, had nothing left but to flee for his life to the house of God.

The four "horns of the altar" received the blood of the sacrifices, and in this way summed up the sanctity of the altar itself. Three of the four painting fugitives had laid hold upon the horns, and with that protection from merited punishment which the altar and its sacrifices gloriously symbolized over. The average mast or tower as installed on one of our battleships is 90 feet in height and stands 120 feet above the water line. The base of the mast is circular, ranging in diameter from 20 to 26 feet, but all masts have a uniform diameter of 9 feet 6 inches at the top. Each mast is crowned with a platform 10 feet square, the 100 square feet of space thus provided being ample for the observers and the electrical and mechanical signaling devices which enable these lookouts to communicate with the officers on the ship below.

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Loving Others into the Truth.

We need more than a clear knowledge of the truth in order to get others to see the truth. We may even know the truth and live the truth, and yet utterly fail in winning others to it. We may even be "speaking the truth," knowing and doing we must add to, a loving confidence in others, freely and commonly expressed; a quick appreciation of their best points, and a loving blindness, most of the time, to their coarser and unpleasant side. Only thus can we lead them on into the knowledge and the acceptance of the truths that they lack and need to use. So we would effectively close the door to their recognition of truths that we lack, all unwittingly, we tend to do in the full them of their lack, to show our disapproval of this uncritical determination that they ascribe their every failure and adopt our course. Probably the best thing that ever lived remained to be done in the way of treatment. Yet it is mistakenly administered by some of the most discouraging followers of Christ, who fail to follow their master in the love without which they themselves would never have been won to him.

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Absent-Minded.

The professor had just succeed for the thirtieth time, and it naturally attracted some attention.

"What's the matter with the professor?" asked the visitor. "He appears to have a bad cold."

"Oh, no," said Madame la Professoress. "It is only his fearful absentmindedness. I left him in charge of the baby for a few minutes this morning, and when he cried he gave him the pepper-pot to play with instead of his rattle."—Harper's Weekly.

Returning, the Compliment.

Mrs. Faraway—I suppose you have forgotten that this is the anniversary of your wedding day.

Professor Faraway (abstracting himself from comic sections)—Eh? What? Dear me! Is it, really? And when is your's, dear?—Stray Stories.

LOOK TO YOUR KIDNEYS.

When Suffering From Backache, Headaches and Urinary Troubles.

They are probably the true source of your misery. To keep well, you must keep your kidneys well. There is no better kidney remedy than Doan's Kidney Pills. They cure sick kidneys and cure them permanently.

Edward Porsche, 1833 Cleveland Ave., Chicago, Ill., says: "My kidneys were puffed from dropsy and my face and feet terribly swollen. I was in bed for three months and although I doctored, I received little benefit. Doan's Kidney Pills relieved the swelling, stopped the headaches and made me feel 100 per cent. better."

Remember the name—Doan's.

For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

ECONOMICAL WIFE.

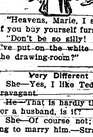
The Pronouns.

"We must economize," said the man of high financial authority.

"I am economizing now," replied the ordinary citizen: "Why do you insist on using the first instead of the second person plural?"

FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN

Women suffering from any form of illness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only.



Hundreds of thousands have been restored to health by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a medicine entirely composed of roots and herbs, and which for more than twenty years has been the standard remedy for female ills. Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has helped thousands, she will help you.

Household Economy

How to Have the Best Cough Syrup and Save $2, by Making It at Home.

Cough medicines, as a rule, contain a large quantity of sugar. Why not take one pint of granulated sugar, add to it one pint of warm water and stir a minute or two, or until sugar is entirely dissolved.

If you will then put 2½ ounces of Pinex (or some good kind) in a bottle, and fill up with the sugar syrup, you will have just as much cough syrup as you could buy ready-made for $2.50 or more. Pleasant to take.

And you will find it the best cough syrup you ever used—even in whooping cough. You can feel it take hold and stop it, the most severe cough in 24 hours. It is just wonderful in croup. Also fine for effect and tasts is pleasant. Take in teaspoonful every one, two or three hours.

It is a splendid remedy, too, for hoarseness, asthma, chest pains, sore throat.

Pinex is the most valuable concentrated compound of Norway white pine extract, rich in guaiacol and all the healing pine elements. No other preparation will work just like this recipe.

This recipe for making cough remedy with Pinex and Sugar Syrup is now used and prized in thousands of homes in the United States and Canada. The plan has often been imitated but never successfully.

A guaranty of absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded, goes with this recipe. Your druggist has Pinex or will get it for you, if not, send to The Pinex Co., 204 Main St., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

"Malady Worth Having.

"I can't understand your husband, doctor; I am afraid there is something terrible the matter with him."

"Why, what are the symptoms?"

"Well, I often talk to him for half an hour at a time and when I get through he hasn't the least idea what I've been saying."

"Don't worry any more about your husband. I wish I had his gift."—Stray Stories.

In Different Parts of the House.

Caller—Is little daughter of the house in?

Little Daughter—Yes, I'm in the parlor going up to watch Marie do mother's hair.

Caller—Oh, dear! Then I'm afraid we shan't be able to see your mother.

Daughter of the House—Oh, yes; you'll find her down there in the drawing room.

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible for many give relief in Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness and Sick Headache.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

PATENT YOUR IDEAS. Send sketch for free search and instruction book. Patents at Co. Ft. Dearborn Bldg., Chicago.

Weak Heart

Many people suffer from weak hearts. They may expect, since shortness of breath on exertion, pain over the heart, fluttering, irregular beating, smothering spells or their eyes become blurred, their heart is not sufficiently strong to cause the blood to circulate to the extremities, and they have cold hands and feet, or poor appetite, indigestion and sour stomach. A heart tonic and alterative should be taken to strengthen the heart muscles. Such is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which contains no dangerous narcotics or habit forming drugs.

The ingredients, as attested under oath, are Stone root (*Collinsonia Canadensis*), Queen's root (*Stillingia Sylvatica*), Black Cherry bark (*Prunus Serotina*), Cayenne fruit (*Capsicum Annuum*), Blood root (*Sanguinaria Canadensis*), Glycerine, prepared as a concentrated chemically pure glycerine of maximum sweetening power.

This tonic-medicine so effectively tones up the red blood corpuscles; but, on the other hand, it increases their number and they become round and healthy. It helps the human system in the constant manufacture of rich, red blood. It helps the stomach to assimilate or take up the proper elements from the food, thereby helping digestion and curing dyspepsia, heart-burn and many indescribable symptoms, stop accustomed tobacco habit, cigarette habit, opium habit, whiskey habit, etc. Write for free booklet, giving full particulars of the ingredients of this medicine, and how to use it. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels.

"Nothing of the sort," I said coldly, "and the fact that you didn't marry me does not give you the privilege of abusing my friends. Anyhow, I don't like you when you speak like that."

Jim took me to the door and stopped there to sigh.

"I haven't been well," he said, heavily. "Don't eat, don't sleep. Wouldn't you think I'd lose flesh? Kit"—he lowered his voice solemnly—"I have gained two pounds!"

I said no decent look it, which appeared to comfort him somewhat, and, because we were old friends, I asked him where Bella was. He said he thought she was in Europe, and that he had heard she was going to marry Reggie Wolfe. Then he sighed again, muttered something about ordering the funeral baked meats to be prepared and left me.

That was my entire share in the affair. I was the victim, both of circumstance and of their plot, which was glad on the face of it. During the entire time they never once let me forget that I got up the dinner, that I telephoned around for them. They asked me why I couldn't cook when out one of dozen new one side of a range from the other. And for Anne Brown to talk the way she did, implying I had always been crazy about Jim, and that she believed I had known all along that his aunt was going to talk like that to Bella, was sheer idiocy. Yes, there was an aunt. The Japanese butler started the trouble, and Aunt Selipa carried it along.

CHAPTER II.

The Way It Began.

It makes me angry every time I think how I tried to make that dinner a success. I canceled a theater engagement, I took the Mayers' car in the electric brougham father had given me for Christmas. Their chauffeur had been given the day off to clean their machine, and they had telephoned all the police stations without success. They were afraid that there had been an awful smash; they could easily have replaced Bartlett, as Lois said, but it takes so long to get new parts for those foreign cars.

Jim had a house well uptown, and it stood just enough apart from the other houses to be entirely modern-ing later. It was a three-story affair, with a basement. Jim and servants lived in the next block. And they brought with them a man named Hanson, that is one man servant, and he would be great sport, because he was terribly serious, and had the queerest ideas about life, and quoted loathed extravagance, and built bridges or something. She had put in the dining room, which is done with them—he and Dallas had been college friends—and the only chance she had to talk to Jim was when he was getting her hair done. And she had staged off quite a lot—a burnt offering, she called it.

TO BE CONTINUED.

An Even Break.

Madge—But, Billy, the idea of three ladies to one man is not at all in keeping with the proprieties.

Billy—Not any more so than three dressmakers, two maids, a hair dresser, and half a hundred female relations hanging out in slope for encouragement.—Puck.

Something to Remember.

Bear this in mind, love letters are never burned until after you've married the man you sometimes not then.—Detroit Free Press.

"Look at That Infernal Hand."

was looking for a sideboard for Esther's birthday in March—and I met Jim and Bella there, buying wedding in a seventeenth century bedpost with the end of a march, and looking his best, I must say. When he saw me he came over.

"I'm blue today, Kit," he said, after he had shaken hands with me straight ahead, "and the longest. Look at that crazy-quilt thing. Can't you see from your life passing away, if you want to see the steps by which you're passing to eternity, watch the clock marking the time. And look at that infernal hand staying quiet for 59 seconds and then jumping forward to catch up to the procession. Ugh!"

"See here, Jim," I said, leaning forward, "don't you know that you've been through the rest of the day like this? I know what you'll do: You'll go home and have a cup of strong coffee and you won't eat any dinner." He looked guilty.

"No, Kitty," he protested feebly. "Beethoven—"

"You're not going to do either," I said with firmness. "You are going right home to unpack those new draperies that Harry Bayless sent you from Shanghai, and you are going to order dinner for eight—that will be two tables of bridge. And you are not going to leave Bella alone."

He did not seem enthusiastic, but he rose and picked up his hat, and I went with him down to the door. "Don't you forget to slope for encouragement."—Puck.

Something to Remember.

Bear this in mind, love letters are never burned until after you've married the man you sometimes not then.—Detroit Free Press.

ASA'S REIGN IN JUDAH

Sunday School Lesson for Jan. 15, 1911

Specially Arranged for This Paper

LESSON TEXT—2 Chronicles 15:1-15. Memory Verses 1, 2.

GOLDEN TEXT—"Be ye strong therefore, and let not your hands be weak; for your work shall be rewarded."—2 Chron. 15:7.

TIME—Asa began to reign B. C. 953 or 955, near the close of Jeroboam's reign in the 20th year of the kingdom of Judah.

PLACE—The kingdom of Judah and Jerusalem, its capital, with excursions to Ephraim. Asa's great victory over the invading Ethiopians was gained at Maresheh, 25 miles southwest of Jerusalem.

Asa was the grandson of Rehoboam. His grandmother, the queen-mother at the beginning of his reign, was Maachah, an idolatress who had set up an idol and its debased worship in the grove on the eastern hill of Jerusalem. Apparently Asa was quite a young man when he came to the throne, perhaps twenty years old.

Asa lived in a corrupt court, under the influences of an idolatrous grandmother, surrounded by idolatry, flattered by courtiers. His father and his grandfather were neither of them good characters for a boy to look up to. There were also some good influences from godly men and the temple worship, the good priests and their teaching of the Word of God.

He looked out upon his father's kingdom, and upon the northern kingdom, and saw what was going on; the idolatries and the evils that followed in their train, and the heathen nations and the fruits of idolatry in them. His heart burned within him, and urged him on to reform.

There are two possible effects of the presence of great and prevailing evils. Some are overwhelmed by their power and attractions, and become a part of their downward tide. Others are repelled by them, hate them with a perfect hatred, and arouse all their energies to destroy them. In every nation ignorant of the greatest and most profound fear of the Almighty.

Today religion lies at the foundation of our national hopes and of our individual character. It was Carlyle who said that the most important thing in any person or nation is his religion.

The Good Man.

The man who has faith in the integrity of others is the one who finds associations is assumed—and in between cases out of twenty justly assumed—to have the confidence in others' goodness because he is a good man himself.—Dr. A. T. Hodley, Presbyterian, New Haven.

Infinite Intelligence.

The pattern of the infinite intelligence is shown in the workings of the universe.—Rev. T. Edward Darwoode's Pulpit, Milwaukee.

FLAX IS PROFITABLE

Wonderful Payingg Proposition in Western Canadian Prairies.

So much is heard of the wheat, oats and barley grown in the prairie lands of western Canada, and so much has been told of the wealth to be made out of the raising of cattle on the succulent and rich grasses of those fertile plains, that a most important product has been almost lost sight of. Flax. Recent press reports advise us that on one of the last boats to clear from Port William (at the head of Lake Superior) for Buffalo, there were 241,000 bushels of flax valued at $883,220, and on another boat leaving the same day there were 285,000 bushels valued at $720,000. There has been a big demand for Canadian flax this season, and the large movement has been very heavy. Flax is always a sure crop, and gives to the farmer who is anxious for quick return after getting on his land, the chance he is looking for. There is opportunity for thousands yet, on the free homesteads of 160 acres, and many of these are available within reasonable distance of the lines of railway that are already built or under construction, either on the main line or branches. Besides these free grant lands there is an opportunity to purchase from railway and land companies at reasonable prices.

The display of western Canada's grains in the straw as well as threshed grains and grasses, which was made at St. Louis was an excellent demonstration of what the country can do. It proved absolutely an illustration of the resources of that vast prairie country, which during the past year has shown its ability to produce excellent yields of wheat, oats and barley—and flax. Not only this, but the splendid herds of cattle are a source of large revenue. There is a fund of information to be had by sending to the Department of Interature, copies of which may be had free by applying to your nearest Canadian government agent.

Their Last Hope Gone.

When the minister praised the raspberry jam at Mrs. Green's bountiful Saturday afternoon supper, he could not imagine why Angie and Horatio, the twins, glared at him so reproachfully. "Don't you like raspberry jam, Mr. Green?" he asked Horatio.

"Yes, sir, I do, and Angie does, and Horatio is dreadfully resentful tones, "and mother told us that she was afraid the last she made wasn't quite up to the mark, and if you didn't praise it, Angie and I could have it for luncheon on our bread, for Mrs. Willis and Mrs. Shedd were going to call before all his people. It is a great thing to have rulers who are true examples of goodness. This is the source of the greatest power any person can have over another.

He taught his people the word to God, to seek God, to keep His commandments. "Education, knowledge of right and wrong, are the guides of the impulses to seek God.

From Egypt in the southwest there came up an immense host, one million strong, with three hundred chariots, and like all early Oriental armies, living on the country, destroying the crops, burning the houses, capturing families, and leaving devastation and ruin behind them, like a fire on the prairies, or the grasshoppers on a farm. They had reached Mareshah, seventy-five miles from Jerusalem. No

A Poultry Problem.

"While it is correct," ask the summer boarder who wished to air his knowledge, "to speak of a sitting hen as a setting hen—"

"I don't know," replied the farmer's wife, "and what's more, I don't care. But I do know one thing, I would like to know: when a hen cackles, has she been laying, or is she lying?"

Not Serious.

"I hear there are grave charges against Senator Jinks."

"Why, what are they?"

"The sexton's bills."—Baltimore American.

Father of the Man.

Miss Amelia Austin listened with breathless attention to Miss Amasa Hunting's radiant account of the doings of James Hunting, her husband's youngest brother, who had left Brookside-in-the-Hills in his youth and had become a millionaire.

"Where is Jim this summer?" Miss Amelia inquired, at the end of the recital.

"He has gone abroad for baths," replied Mrs. Hunting.

"I am quite surprised to hear that," Miss Amelia said. "His mother never could make him wash his neck."—Yonthy Companion.

Feminine Financiering.

He—I've worn out both the foot-ball gaiter and you owe me ten times.

She (a commercial school graduate)—Well, I'll give you a draft on mamma.

OLD COMMON SENSE.

Change Food When You Feel That the Quality of Some.

"A great deal depends upon yourself and the kind of food you eat," the wise old doctor said to a man who came to him sick with stomach trouble and sick headache once or twice a week, and who had been taking pills and different medicines for three or four years.

He was induced to stop eating any sort of fried food or meat for breakfast, and was put on Grape-Nuts and cream, with a cup of Postum instead.

In a few days he began to get better, and now he has entirely recovered and who had been taking pills health then he has been before in twenty years. This man is 58 years old and says he feels "like a new man all the time."

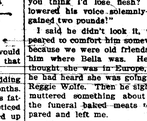
Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

A Card.

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

TOO FREQUENT.



Connie—Why did you quarrel with Dick?

Grace—Why, he proposed to me last night.

Connie—What of that?

Grace—Why, I accepted him only the night before.

MILLIONS of FAMILIES are using SYRUP of FIGS and ELIXIR of SENNA

FOR COLDS AND HEADACHES, INDIGESTION AND SOUR STOMACH, GAS AND FERMENTATION, CONSTIPATION AND BILIOUSNESS, WITH MOST SATISFACTORY RESULTS.

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THE WONDERFUL POPULARITY OF THE GENUINE SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA HAS LED UNSCRUPULOUS MANUFACTURERS TO OFFER IMITATIONS, IN ORDER TO MAKE A LARGER PROFIT AT THE EXPENSE OF THEIR CUSTOMERS. IF A DEALER ASKS WHICH SIZE YOU WISH, OR WHAT MAKE YOU WANT, DON'T YOU ASK FOR SYRUP-OF-FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA, HE IS PREPARING TO DECEIVE YOU. TELL HIM THAT YOU WISH THE GENUINE, MANUFACTURED BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. ALL RELIABLE DRUGGISTS KNOW THAT THERE IS BUT ONE GENUINE AND THAT IT IS MANUFACTURED BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. ONLY

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PRINTED STRAIGHT ACROSS, NEAR THE BOTTOM, AND IN THE CIRCLE, NEAR THE TOP OF EVERY PACKAGE OF THE GENUINE. ONE SIZE ONLY, FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. REGULAR PRICE 50 PER BOTTLE.

MINIATURE PICTURE OF PACKAGE.

SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA IS ESPECIALLY ADAPTED TO THE NEEDS OF LADIES AND CHILDREN, AT ALL AGES, AND PLEASANT TO THE TASTE. IT IS ALSO ABSOLUTELY FREE FROM OBJECTIONABLE INGREDIENTS. IT IS EQUALLY BENEFICIAL FOR WOMEN AND FOR MEN. FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. ALWAYS BUY THE GENUINE.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $4 SHOES FOR MEN

UNION MADE $2, $2.50 & $3 SHOES FOR WOMEN

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how shoes are made, see the high grade leather used, the infinite care given to every detail, and the skill of the workmen, you would then understand why the prices are less for shoes of equal quality than any other manufacturer. Shoes of the same high standard of quality as those sold in my retail stores for $4.00 and $5.00 cannot be bought elsewhere for less money.

Do you realize that my shoes have been the standard for over 30 years, and that the reason for this is because they are the best shoes for the price that can be produced? Quality counts. It has made my shoes famous the world over. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you with W. L. Douglas shoes, send direct to factory. Catalog free.

CAUTION! Some retailers substitute W. L. Douglas shoes when customers call for them. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you with W. L. Douglas shoes, send direct to factory by Mail, Order Clerk.

W. L. DOUGLAS, 149 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures all humors, catarrh and rheumatism, relieves that tired feeling, restores the appetite, cures paleness, nervousness, builds up the whole system.

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolated tablets called **Sarsatabs.**

Long Time Coming.

Real College Boy (waiting for his change in department store)—This suspense is simply maddening. Esmeraldo! Hadn't you better start a tracer after my change?

Saleswoman (meanly, but sweetly)—Just like money from home, isn't it, Archibald?—Drake Delphic.

Not the Type.

"I hear you were very much disappointed in your mother-in-law."

"Completely so."

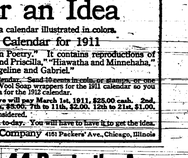
"In what way?"

"Why, she's simply perfect!"

44 Bu. to the Acre

In a heavy yield, 24½ acres, Kennedy of Edmonton, Alberta, Western Canada, threshed 1,080 bushels of wheat. Many other districts in that province, equally as favorable for wheat growing, can show similar results. Over 100 bushels of wheat, 100 bushels of oats and 100 bushels of barley to the acre are not uncommon yields.

Thousands of homesteads of 160 acres, and pre-emptions of 160 acres (at $3.00 per acre) are still to be had in the districts tributary to main line railway and Government irrigation areas. Schools convenient, churches in every district, markets good, climate healthful. Write for literature, rates, etc., to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to the Canadian Government Agent.



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A FREE Prescription ADVICE

From a physician of 32 years' experience in colleges, sanatoriums and general practice. Weak, nervous men, regain your strength now. My advice is free. I can help you. I have a cure for my experience of 32 years. Men, made it a special study, and took a degree in order to understand and cure. Learned how to restore vitality in 10 years of 40 and see for yourself. I want every man who has been a victim of any folly, evil habit, careful study, research and long experience. I am now 72 years old. I will tell you how I regained my lost manhood, and how you can regain yours. I want to tell all about the humiliations that may be in store for you unless you are helped and healed right away. I have been a great many years perfecting my free prescription, and have let use of private lectures to men which is the result of study since I began, putting it to student classes, stay back in the blood that time I have cured many of those that are YOUNG AND MIDDLE AGED.

Let me help you to regain your former standing among men. In short, let me assist you to be yourself once more.

If you are suffering from decline, nervousness, lame back, kidney trouble, or any other difficulties, LET ME SEND YOU A RECEIPT in a plain sealed envelope that you can use in your own home. I am confident that you will thank me every day in your life after. Don't neglect this opportunity.

Take advantage of this offer NOW before it is too late. Address me personally:

DR. ANDREW M. SPENCER,
6 W. Adams Ave., Detroit, Mich.

9

54-40 OR FIGHT

BY EMERSON HOUGH

AUTHOR OF THE MISSISSIPPI BUBBLE

ILLUSTRATIONS by MAGNUS G. KETTNER

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SYNOPSIS.

The story is told by Nicholas Trist, His chief, Senator John Calhoun, offered the portfolio of secretary of state in Tyler's cabinet, is told by Trist that the offer is short, Calhoun declaring that he is to be the dictator if he accepts Tyler's offer. It means that Texas and Oregon must be added to the Union. He plans to learn the intentions of England with regard to Mexico through Baroness Von Rita, secret spy and reputed mistress of the Eng. lish ambassador Pakenham. Nicholas is sent to bring the baroness to one of Calhoun's apartments, and, according to the arrangement, a carriage dashes up and Nicholas is invited to enter. The coachman is the baroness, who says she is being followed by Pakenham very closely. Nicholas is invited into the house and delivers Calhoun's message. He notices that the baroness has lost a slipper. Calhoun tells the baroness that Pakenham will be gone about all night and that Calhoun will do everything. He gives her as security an Indian trinket he intended for his sweetheart, Elizabeth Churchill, Elizabeth's father consents to Nicholas's proposal for her hand. Nicholas is ordered to leave at once for Montreal on state business. And decides to be married that night. Tyler worries Calhoun over the conference by Pakenham and the future of this continent will not be tolerated. The ambassador demands that the joint occupancy of Oregon end. Trist leaves Calhoun and is raised the cry of "Fifty-four, Forty or Fight." He learns that Calhoun's enemies will do her best to prevent his marriage. Nicholas meets the baroness and discovers the strange duel she will call Calhoun