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NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF MICHIGAN

HUNTING SEASON OPENS AND HUNTERS ARE OFF TO THE NORTH WOODS.

THREE COUNTIES TO BUY LIGHT AND POWER PLANT.

New Game Law Protects Rabbits, But What Will Protect the Young Peach Orchards?

Hunters Off for North Woods.

It's off to the field and forests of Michigan now for the hunters and sportsmen who have awaited eagerly the taking off of the lid on all sorts of game which has been clamped down tight for nearly a year. The season is open now and the next two weeks will see a general exodus of deer and big game hunters to the upper peninsula, where the forests abound in all sorts of game that is worthy of the chase.

Detroit's sporting goods establishments report keen interest among the sportsmen and greater activity than usual in the departments which handle firearms and appurtenances, all of which is an indication that the hunting grounds of the state will be more thoroughly traversed than in former years. One of the largest of these establishments has experienced an unprecedented demand for high power express rifles by deer hunters, due undoubtedly to reports from the north that this variety of game is more abundant than ever.

The first snow will find the deer hunters in their element. Most of the experienced ones usually wait for a light fall of "the beautiful" before attempting to track the deer about their haunts.

Three Counties to Buy Power Plant.

As a result of unsatisfactory efforts to secure low rates for city lighting from the Muskegon Traction & Lighting company or the Grand Rapids-Muskegon Power company, members of the Muskegon council are working to secure the co-operation of other smaller cities in Muskegon, Oceana and Newaygo counties in a large municipal light and power plant project.

The scheme of the Muskegon aldermen is for the cities of Muskegon, Whitehall and Montague in Muskegon county, Fremont in Newaygo county, and Hart and Shelby in Oceana county, to purchase jointly the rights of the Wheeler Power company to a power site on White river, said to be the only dam site in this section of the state, not already in use or pre-empted. Wires would then be run to the different towns.

The Wheeler Power company holds a local franchise, granted in 1905. It proposed to build three dams on White river, the first dam to be of large head, the second somewhat smaller, and the third still smaller. Power plants were to be built to supply electric current to the surrounding territory.

New Law Protects Rabbits.

Much dissatisfaction is manifest in the vicinity of Grant, especially throughout the farming districts, over the new game laws that protect rabbits. While the intent of the lawmakers is plainly seen to have been the best, it is felt that some other means of reaching the same ends might have been employed. It is understood that the intentions of the framers of this law was to hinder the hunting of any game until the proper time to hunt all kinds of game, but this does not eliminate the trouble in this vicinity. The general complaint is that in one year it will be impossible to set out a young peach orchard and raise it to maturity for the simple reason that the rabbits will girdle the trees.

Had Scheme to Blackmail R. E. Olds.

Emory E. Knox, a traveling salesman, is locked up in Lansing, charged with having sent letters threatening R. E. Olds, the automobile manufacturer, with death, if he did not leave $2,000 in a vacant lot in Lansing.

The arrest was made by police officers, hidden near the lot, after R. H. Scott, of the Reo Auto Co., had disguised himself as Mr. Olds and left a package of paper in the lot designated. Mr. Olds is at present in the east on business.

Knox was arrested at his rooming house near the vacant lot, and after the package had been found in a chimney hole in an upstairs room, confessed.

Bortolo Pedrotti, charged with the murder of his brother, has been found not guilty by the jury in Iron Mountain. He acted in self-defense to save himself and father.

The new bridge between Menominee and Marinette over the Menominee river has formally been declared open to traffic, and has been named the Erdlitz Hatie street bridge, in honor of Ald. Frank Erdlitz, president of the municipal council of Menominee.

Rev. H. R. Bard, of Grand Rapids, made an attack on the boy scout movement at the Unitarian conference in Kalamazoo. He declared that it produced trouble among boys, and that it resulted in too much of militant spirit.

Jos. Scavada, of Bessemer, claims he ordered two equal carloads of grapes from Paw Paw, one to be shipped through Michigan, the other around through Wisconsin, and that the freight on the first car was $208.60, on the other $106, arguing from this injustice to Michigan shippers in some Michigan localities.

MICHIGAN NEWS IN BRIEF

Allegan's business streets are being paved.

Selwyn Eddy, 60, Saginaw lumberman, died in California.

Postal savings banks will be established Nov. 10 at Dearborn and Grass Lake.

Jimmy Ward, the aviator, gave exhibitions with an aeroplane to 20,000 in Lansing.

Iron mines are laying off men in some localities owing to backwardness of steel.

Jackson men are planning for a single telephone system, stating that two phones are a damage.

John W. Bailey, of Battle Creek, ex-mayor and lawyer, declines to be Democratic candidate for governor.

Lorenzo T. Durand, of Saginaw, has been reappointed by Gov. Osborn a member of the board of law examiners.

Burglars visited the bank, postoffice and several stores at Almont and got considerable loot and escaped.

Presque Isle will vote on local option the coming spring, the wets having secured the necessary number of petitions.

County Game Warden H. C. Young, with 40 convictions in Albion this season, claims the state record for law enforcement.

Aviator James Ward made three flights in his Curtis biplane at the fair in Adrian. Fully 4,000 people witnessed the flights.

C. C. Converse, Boston, with $20,000,000, is ordered by the board of health to clean up some of his tenement houses in Grand Rapids.

The Genesee county road commissioners plan to ask the board of supervisors for an appropriation to build one nad one-half miles of good roads.

Mrs. John Watkins of Reed City won the grand gold medal in the matrons' oratorical contest held in Cadillac at the district W. C. T. U. convention.

The board of supervisors of Wexford county acted favorably on the petition to submit the local option question to the people at the next spring election.

Fire destroyed a business block at Champion, the loss reaching $10,000. The fire started in the Champion hotel. A livery barn and three buildings also burned.

The board of health of Flint made an examination of all the bake shops in the city. Many of the shops were in sanitary condition, but a few were ordered to clean up.

The total amount now available for good roads in Saginaw county is $76,000. Business men offered to lend the county $27,000 until the money is paid into the county.

Miss Gladys, daughter of R. H. Jenny, lumberman of Marquette, walked on the bottom of Lake Superior 60 feet under water for 30 minutes in a diver's suit on a wager.

Fifty-seven thousand dollars will be spent for good roads in Berrien township during the coming year, as the result of supervisors ordering a two mill tax for that purpose.

Wexford, nearly completely destroyed by fire a year ago, is being rebuilt. A bank and two store buildings have been completed and other structures will follow rapidly.

"The Fife Lake Booster" is the name of a paper published by the Fife Lake Board of Trade. The paper is for the express purpose of boosting Fife Lake. D. E. Hills is editor.

The board of supervisors of Mecosta county, voted to spread a tax to aid the Western Michigan Development bureau. It will bring about $550. This is the first time Mecosta county has helped.

Frank Steeb, butcher, who disappeared from Ann Arbor a few days ago with $1,300, has been picked up in a wandering state of mind with $750 in his pockets and taken to the hospital for treatment.

Rev. J. T. Husted, of Grand Rapids, complains to the health board that the barring of children from nice flats is driving families into unsanitary surroundings and putting a premium on sterility.

Because doctors failed to recognize the disease, Montgomery village and the surrounding community and a section south of Camden have all been exposed to scarlet fever. Several deaths have occurred.

Monroe H. Morrow, former mayor of Benton Harbor, and for 35 years a prominent merchant, is dead. He was an enthusiastic football fan, and one season added a sole to his shoes for every game the local high school won.

Jesse R. Cropsey, former state senator from Kalamazoo, is about to take up his residence on his 400-acre farm in the northern part of Wexford county, which he has had in course of improvement for several years.

On the complaint of Deputy Factory Inspector Luella Burton, Myrthe Jerry, 17, was arraigned in court charged with forging the name of her priest to a document concerning the age of her sister, so the sister could work in a factory.

Harry H. Rapp, of the "Soo," has been appointed a member of the state board of examiners of barbers. His term expires Oct., 1914. He takes the place of Joseph Hooper, of Ishpeming, whose term has expired.

The Menominee county board of supervisors decided to submit to the electors a proposition to bond the county for $50,000 for permanent improvement of the highways. The total expenditure for roads will be $108,000. The board voted $1,000 to the upper peninsula development bureau. Great interest has been aroused here over the bureau's display at the Chicago land show.

HE DROPS ONE PRESENTLY.



SEVEN DIE, 24 HURT

FREIGHT CRASHES INTO MISSOURI PACIFIC PASSENGER TRAIN NEAR FORT CROOK.

TWENTY-FOUR ARE INJURED

Surgeons at Army Post Render First Aid to Victims—Gov. Gilchrist of Florida Assists in the Work of Rescue.

Omaha Neb., Oct. 16.—Seven passengers were killed and 24 were injured in a head-on collision on the Missouri Pacific railroad, near Fort Crook, Neb., when the St. Louis passenger, north-bound, collided with an extra freight south-bound.

The injured were rushed to the post hospital and the surgeons from the fort were the first on the scene to give attention to those hurt.

Cars Are Telescoped.

The scene of the accident was within less than one mile of the post. The passenger was belated and was endeavoring to make up time. At this point the Missouri Pacific and Burlington are parallel and within 100 feet of each other. Each engineer thought the other train was on the Burlington track, a slight curve preventing a realization of the impending collision until the locomotives were within 100 yards of each other. The smoker completely telescoped the chair car, most of the dead and injured being in the latter car.

The dead:

F. W. Petring, Nebraska City, Neb.
O. W. Keeler, Atchison, Kan.
Mrs. Fred Rottman and daughter Marcia, Nebraska City.
A. W. Sprague, St. Joseph.
Miss Frances Lillian Kanka, actress, Seattle.
Unknown negro woman, forty years old.

The seriously injured are:

Fred Rottman, banker, Nebraska City; head, back and legs injured.
W. G. Richards, Maynard, Neb., internal injuries, leg broken.
John Scott, Omaha, passenger engineer; internal injuries, head cut.

Governor Gilchrist of Florida was in the Pullman, but was uninjured. The governor rendered assistance to the injured before the arrival of the surgeons from Fort Crook.

DRY FARMERS IN BIG MEET

Sixth International Congress Is Opened in Colorado Springs—Many Eminent Men Present.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Oct. 16.—When Dr. J. H. Worst, head of the North Dakota Agricultural college, called to order today the sixth International Dry-Farming Congress, of which he is president, he faced a gathering of distinguished men, eminent agricultural authorities and practical farmers, so large as to assure the biggest meeting the congress ever has held.

There are in attendance seven governors of states, ten presidents of agricultural colleges, fifty professors of similar institutions, fifty members of the staff of the United States department of agriculture, a half hundred agricultural authorities from foreign countries, and more than 2,500 prominent farmers and business men, all of them intensely interested in the great problem of reclaiming the so-called arid districts of the world.

The congress is a unique organization. Its avowed objects are the co-operative, scientific study of agriculture and the development of better farming methods in the sub-humid or so-called "dry" districts of the world. Its work is utterly impersonal, and, as such it has been officially indorsed by the agricultural authorities of many countries.

Search for Kansas Educator.

Wichita, Kan., Oct. 13.—Officers and friends have commenced a systematic search for Ralph Johnson, professor of mathematics in the Sterling, Kan., high school, who disapepared here Saturday. Last year he took special work at the University of Chicago.

JOHN R. WALSH LEAVES CELL FOR CHICAGO HOME

Aged Financier Overjoyed at Parole as He Departs From Leavenworth Prison.

Leavenworth, Kan., Oct. 16.—An order from Washington paroling John R. Walsh, the former Chicago banker and railway president, was received at the Federal prison here. The prisoner at once began preparations for the start home.

Mr. Walsh up to the time of his parole had served one year eight months and twenty-six days of his five-year sentence.

The order of parole arrived from Washington. When told that he was to be released the aged prisoner plainly showed his pleasure.

The aged banker's son met his father as he emerged from the prison gates and accompanied him home.

Chicago, Oct. 16.—On the verge of a physical collapse, John R. Walsh returned to his Chicago home from the Leavenworth prison.

Supported on the arms of his son, Richard Walsh, and his son-in-law, Dr. L. Blake Baldwin, the former banker tottered feebly from his automobile into the house, where he remained behind closed doors.

Those who saw him for the first time since his conviction for bank wrecking were shocked at his apparent decline in health. His hair, less than two years ago only mottled gray, is now snow white, his walk is slow and painful and his face reflects a prison pallor.

Only a few hours after the home coming he was forced to take to his bed, and, according to Doctor Baldwin, is in a critical condition.

All attempts to secure an interview with him were futile.

HONOR CARDINAL GIBBONS

Ecclesiastical Celebration of His Golden Anniversary as Priest is Begun in Baltimore.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 16.—James Cardinal Gibbons, America's only Prince of the Church, commenced an ecclesiastical celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of his priesthood and the twenty-fifth anniversary of his elevation to the Cardinalate yesterday. The services will continue during most of the week.

The ecclesiastical demonstration surpasses any previous gathering of the Catholic clergy ever held in America. Prelates from all parts of the United States, Canada and Mexico are housed in the many Catholic buildings of the town, and Catholic hospitality has been taxed to such an extent that the priests have been forced to take quarters in the hotels. In deference to the cardinal, today was proclaimed a legal holiday that the ceremonies might be properly observed.

The ceremonies yesterday were peculiarly religious, only members of the Catholic clergy officiating. These included nearly all the American archbishops, besides many hundreds of lower churchmen. The sermon was preached by Archbishop Glennon of St. Louis.

BOATS IN CRASH AT FRISCO

Shock Throws 150 Navy Men Into Bay—All But One Sailor Rescued.

San Francisco, Oct. 14.—A launch and its tow of three boats from the cruiser California, flagship of the Pacific fleet, were struck by a ferry boat in San Francisco bay while returning from the Oakland Mole after the Oakland reception to President Taft.

About 150 officers and sailors were in the small craft, and many were thrown into the bay.

It is said all but one sailor were rescued.

Four Killed at Crossing.

Columbia, Wis., Oct. 14.—August Langulsch, his son, his daughter, and Ruth Cook were killed on a grade crossing here when a freight train crashed into the vehicle which was conveying children from school.

MICHIGAN D. A. R. GATHER FOR MEET

DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION HELD ANNUAL CONFERENCE IN DETROIT.

STATE OFFICERS ENTERTAINED

Rev. Maxon, D. D., Conducts a Patriotic Service at Christ Church and Members of Societies Invited.

Lansing.—The eleventh annual conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Michigan is being held in the city of Detroit. The executive board of Louisa St. Clair chapter of Detroit entertained the state officers and the regular delegates and alternates at luncheon. Mrs. Bertram C. Whitney entertained in honor of the new state regent. Mrs. Arthur M. Parker of Detroit, the state officers, all delegates and alternates, and the members of Louisa St. Clair chapter. Rev. William D. Maxon, D. D., conducted a patriotic service at Christ church to which members of all patriotic societies were invited. Rev. Lee S. McCollester, D. D., president of the Sons of the American Revolution, delivered the address.

The business meetings of the conference opened at the Pontchartrain. Mrs. Heatley Green delivered the invocation and Mrs. Edward W. Stoddard, regent of Louisa St. Clair chapter, the address of welcome, and Mrs. Arthur M. Parker, state regent, followed with an address. Reports were given by Mrs. James Pease Brayton, honorary state regent, Miss Ida J. Raymond, chairman credential committee, and Mrs. Edward D. Black, chairman of auditors.

Louisa St. Clair chapter entertained all delegates and alternates and the following, who comprise the board of state officers: Mrs. Arthur M. Parker, Detroit, regent; Mrs. Benton Hanchett, Saginaw, vice-regent; Mrs. Harvey J. Campbell, secretary; Mrs. Harold C. Miller, Cadillac, treasurer. Executive board, Mrs. Arthur Sherwood, Allegan; Mrs. William Waite, Ann Arbor; Mrs. N. F. Jennison, Lansing.

Further Cause of Citizenship.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Michigan State National Reform association, held in Detroit in the Episcopal diocese room in the Campau building, working plans were outlined for the furtherance in Michigan of the national Christian citizenship movement and for the promotion of the second world's Christian citizenship conference to be held at Portland, Ore., June 20 to July 5, 1913.

Rev. James S. Martin, Philadelphia, who is at the head of the national movement and one of the originators of the conference, spoke at length on the progress of the work in the various state, and submitted a tentative program for the work to be carried on by the Michigan friends and supporters of the movement. The program includes a whirlwind campaign throughout the state, beginning November 20 and continuing for a month, in the nature of a series of brief conventions in the principal cities for the purpose of inspiring sentiment for Christian citizenship.

The conventions, or meetings, are to be arranged by the state officials of the movement and strong appeal will be made to all churches and all religious denominations to assist in the cause.

At the meeting action was taken to request the pastors of the churches of Michigan to speak on the subject of national Christianity and citizenship at their Thanksgiving services or those held during Thanksgiving week.

O. E. S. Is Busy With Reala Work.

With 1,200 delegates present the state O. E. S. convention opened in Jackson. The present session of the grand chapter is regarded as a most important one, as a number of proposed plans are slated for discussion and perhaps adoption before the close of the meeting.

Grand Rapids is making a strong bid for the 1912 conclave and the delegates from the Furniture City are also endeavoring to secure an orphanage for children of the Masons in that city. The idea at present is to divert funds now used for the Masonic home at Alma for the project and to locate the orphanage at Reed's Lake, to be run in connection with the Masonic hospital.

Mrs. Grace Allen of Fernleaf chapter, Jackson, delivered the opening address at the meeting and was followed by Mrs. Lizzie Harrison, worthy grand matron, of Saginaw. Memorial services were held and the reports of the grand secretary and treasurer were read.

Michigan Patents.

Michigan patents were issued as follows: James D. Campbell Detroit, means for packing ammonia cylinders; Oskar Carleton, Felch, grain door; Florence L. Crombie, Detroit, electrically heated tray; Charles L. Davis, Detroit, envelope feeder; David M. Dearing, Jackson, running gear for motor vehicle; Henry Ford, Detroit, transmission mechanism; Clarence L. Hoffman, Detroit, lock for lamps; Alfred H. Kay, Detroit, railway joint and chair.

Contest for Seat on State Board.

Another bitter contest is promised by one of ex-Governor Warner's recess appointees. The contesting party is George E. Harrington of Kalamazoo, who was appointed a member of the state board of health to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. Charles Blake of Detroit. On July 19 Governor Osborn appointed Dr. Edward Abrams of Dollar Bay to fill the vacancy.

Both Doctor Harrington and Doctor Abrams were in Lansing to attend the meeting of the board. Doctor Harrington gave out the following interview:

"I have never received any notice from Governor Osborn or from the attorney general, that my services on the board was no longer needed. I came to Lansing with the intention of taking my place on the board. A decision of the supreme court is all that will make me vacate my seat."

Secretary Dixon of the state board of health conferred with the attorney general with the intention of getting his decision in the matter. It is expected that some action will be taken at the meeting.

Recently Doctor Harrington made a trip to Philadelphia as a representative of the board, and one of the questions which will be brought up is the paying of his expense account.

Many Protests Against Scheme.

Expressions of interest from various parts of the state indicate that when the commission of tax inquiry begins its hearings on the proposed new plan of taxation, which includes the separation of state and local taxes, a storm will break, and representatives of corporate interests in Michigan will make a vigorous assault on the scheme. The hearings will be held in the senate chamber beginning Tuesday, October 24.

While the manufacturers of the state have arrived at no definite plan for combating the corporation tax advocated by Governor Osborn's special committee, it is known that steps have already been taken to submit the report to competent persons for their opinion. A number of taxation experts are at work on the report, as the manufacturers want to be prepared if Governor Osborn calls a special session of the legislature to consider it.

A new angle developed which will have an important bearing in the discussion of any plan to separate state and local taxes. In order to augment the general fund of the state the commission advocates taking certain properties, including interurban railways, out of the field of local taxation and assessing them solely for state purposes. Such a plan would increase the taxes of the railroads and telephone companies of the state, which pay the average rate of taxation, which is secured by dividing the amount paid by general property throughout the state by the assessed valuation of general property.

Many Dangerous Dams in State?

Has Michigan any dams which threaten the lives of communities? The question is raised by H. Von Schon, a well-known civil engineer of Detroit, in a letter to Governor Osborn, in which he refers to the Austin (Pa.) tragedy and suggests the advisability of precautionary measures against similar catastrophes in Michigan. He states there are many old dams in Michigan, which perhaps are not kept up and might be a source of danger and offered to submit his views as to feasible protection.

In a reply to Von Schon, Governor Osborn expresses his appreciation of the timely and interesting letter.

Let State Support Her.

"Let the mother be self-supporting insofar as she can combine it with her duties as a mother. Let the community maintain her during the first year of each child's life."

This is the suggestion put forth by Mrs. Claude E. Hamilton, one of the leading society and club women of Grand Rapids, the suffragist leader in western Michigan and one of the officers of the Michigan Equal Suffrage club, in an address on the present day marriage laws, especially in Michigan.

"It seems to me that the government should have some responsibility," Mrs. Hamilton said. "It is the mother who gives to the state soldiers, statesmen and citizens.

Rev. Jacques Chosen Moderator.

The opening session of the Presbyterian Synod of Michigan, which held its annual meeting in the North Woodward Avenue Presbyterian church, Detroit, was marked by the election of Rev. William T. Jacques of Trumbull Avenue Presbyterian church as moderator. He succeeds Rev. William H. Simmons of Mason.

Lemuel B. Bissell of Detroit was elected permanent clerk, and George B. Crawford, Port Huron, and Charles D. Ellis, Holly, were chosen temporary clerks.

Elder W. R. Farrand of the First Presbyterian church delivered an interesting address on the Men and Religion Forward Movement.

Three More to Be Freed.

Three more additional pardons and paroles have been granted by Governor Osborn and another was promised to a wife who called on the executive in behalf of her husband. Bert Cunningham, sent from Manistee for robbery, has been granted a conditional pardon from Jackson prison that he may go to Colorado to fight tuberculosis.

Loren Tando, sent from Benzie county to serve from six to fifteen years, for robbery, secured a conditional pardon on presentation of friends.

Manchester Enterprise
BY MAT D. BLOSSER.
THURSDAY, OCT. 19, 1911.

DRINKS THAT ARE UNUSUAL

"Acorn Cup" Is Liked by Tanners—Peculiar Tipple of the Ironstone Workers.

Some men boast of knowing the taste of every drink except water. They do not. One tipple they have never sampled is "acorn cup," or "the liquor," the stuff in which hides are tanned into leather.

Made from oak bark and acorns and acorn cups, it has a sharp, bitter taste that is anything but agreeable to the ordinary palate; but the men engaged in some tanneries habitually drink it in small quantities—a wineglassful at a time is the limit—as a pick-me-up.

Another drink unknown to the general tippler is a favorite among ironstone workers. It is a natural product of a very curious kind. In the best sort of such stone are found hollow pieces, inside of which is about a pint of mush, a cold liquor with a sweet, sharp taste, and either red or white in color. Strangers seldom want more than one sip of mush, but the workers quaff it with avidity.

There are, too, many kinds of alcoholic products which are rarely if ever tasted outside particular trades. Methylated spirit is drunk not only by furniture polishers but by hatters and others who use it in their work, and it seems impossible to make it so vile that they cannot swallow it.

A man engaged in one of the shops of a London warehouse was found to be drinking considerable quantities of methylated spirit, whereupon the remainder of the stock was dosed with that noisome drug asafoetida, which it was thought, would make the stuff undrinkable. But the spirit actually disappeared faster than ever!

In the same way some of the alcohol used in scent works is drunk by those who have the handling of it, and some men engaged at drug warehouses get into the dangerous habit of taking "nips" of essences and the like. Not long ago a man employed by a large firm of wholesale chemists was seriously ill through long indulgence in the practice.—Tit-Bits.

Record for Chewing.

It might be well for those who adopt the one meal a day system to become chewers at the same time. A chewer, according to a dietetic expert, is one who chews all things so long as they have any taste in them. Gladstone, it is recorded, used to take 32 bites to every mouthful of food. This would be considered dangerously rapid eating by the modern school of chewers. "I have tried chewing conscientiously," writes Mr. Eustace Miles. "A banana has cost 800 bites, a small mouthful of bread and cheese 240 bites, a greedy mouthful of biscuit (while I was walking on a Yorkshire moor) more than 1,000 bites. It still seemed to taste about as much as at first; but I knew that taste by then, so I swallowed."—London Chronicle.

The County Fair.

A thousand boyhood memories cluster round the county fair—the glorious autumnal weather, the joy of harvest, the strife for excellency, the greetings of friends. But it is the simplicity of the fun that is most worthy of remark. In these days of the costly show and spectacle, with theaters that are palaces and opera houses maintained by fabulous outlay, the inexpensive joys of the county fairs of the fathers are suggestive. There is nothing extravagant in the old fair. Yet for a royal good time and an amusement that was all-compassing and genuine it never had a rival.—New York Mail.

The Girl Who Helps Mother.

Why not give us a few moving pictures of the girl who helps mother? They are worth more than the Nan Pattersons, the Evelyn Thaws and the Beulah Binfords, who appeal to nothing but morbid curiosity and a taste for tragedy and depravity. Why don't the film makers pay big prices to the real heroine to pose for human interest shows?—Washington Star.

Hard Hit.

"Did the recent drought hurt you farmers much?"

"I should say it did," answered Mr. Corntossel. "We used to make a heap o' money haulin' out automobiles that got stalded. While that drought was on we couldn't afford to haul water to keep up some of our best mud holes."—Washington Star.

A Sedative.

"It's terrible to see the eccentricities of stock quotations," said the financier.

"Yes," replied the statesman "it's a pity we can't hold things to a steadier course by feeding some governmental red tape into the stock ticker."

A Frank Preference.

"Doesn't your wife want the privilege of going to the polls and casting a ballot, as an enlightened and responsible citizen?"

"Yes," replied Mr. Growcher, "but she'd rather have a new hat."

Heard in Advance.

"Fathers of small boys report that their sons are much easier to manage now than they were a month ago."

"I'll bet I know why."

"You've seen the billboards?"

"Yes. A circus is coming to town."

Logical.

"If the fathers of the country were to adopt a flower as their emblem, what flower do you think they would select?"

"I suppose it would be the most natural thing to select the poppy."

Explained.

Wifey—(with magazine)—It says here that a statute mile is 5,280 feet and a nautical mile 6,080 feet. Now, why are they different, John?

Hub—Why-er—you know, my dear, that things swell in water.





THE thing that the world is asking:
How far must he bend to break?
How much he can give don't matter,
But only how much can be take?

COOKERY A FINE ART.

Cookery should be a fine art, but, alas, in many kitchens it is thought of as drudgery, and put out of the way as soon as possible. The development and progress of cookery has gone hand in hand with civilization. The more enlightened and intelligent a people, the more attention they pay to cookery. It is an art as old as history and its evolution is as interesting a study as the evolution theory is to the scientist.

Did you ever think that more people are spending all or part of their time cooking than in any other occupation?

The importance of food selection and preparation is the most important single factor on which rests the health, happiness and prosperity of mankind.

Cookery like all other arts, has its laws of proportion, or right values, its laws of harmony and contrast.

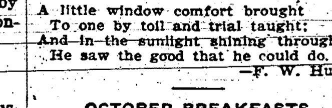
Cookery appeals to the sense of taste as music appeals to the hearing and as "Suns and skies and clouds of June" appeal to the sight.

An educated sense of taste is as highly gratifying as the indulgence of any of the senses and as necessary for good digestion and physical as well as mental well being.

The simple and fundamental study of cookery should be the aim of every young woman. She should know when she has given her family a well-balanced meal, how to feed the sick, the aged as well as the infants. She should know that climate, age, sex and health should enter into the arrangements for the menus.

To serve a meal that is attractive to the eye, satisfying to the taste and sufficiently nourishing to the body, food that is digestible and the cost of which is kept within reasonable limits, is an accomplishment that any young woman may be proud of attaining.

Such accomplishment comes only by hard work, study and application, but it is worth the price many times over.



AN IDLE soul dreamed half the day
Upon his Alpine heights away;
All the broad views of earth, too him,
Were menials of a loitering whim.

A little window comfort brought
To one by toil and trial taught;
And in the sunlight shining through
He saw the good that he could do.
—F. W. Hutt.

OCTOBER BREAKFASTS.

The spicy mornings of the autumn makes one feel like eating a hearty breakfast. We will have the luscious grape for some time yet and pears and apples are in their prime.

In many homes cereals, that is, the cooked ones, are never served at all, because of the difficulty of getting them cooked properly. The inscription on the box generally reads, "Cook twenty minutes." This should be multiplied by eight to have a digestible and well-cooked food.

For those who possess a fireless cooker, the problem is solved, for the cereal may boil twenty minutes, then put it into the cooker and leave over night. Reheat, and it is ready for the most delicate stomach.

For those who have no cooker, either home-made or manufactured, it is the custom to set the cereal cooking in a double boiler and allow it to cook all during the dinner hour. Then cover closely and set away to be reheated in the morning. Well-cooked cereal with good rich milk makes a sufficient meal for the growing child and will have sufficient staying power to keep the little ones from getting hungry before noon.

A bit of bacon is always appetizing for a cool morning breakfast, and with an egg and a piece of well-toasted bread or a muffin or two, grown-ups will be able to worry along until dinner time at noon.

Cocoa is a good drink for children occasionally, but too much is bad for the digestion. A glass of warm milk is easier digested than cold and on a cool morning it is very satisfactory.

An occasional morning of griddle cakes is appreciated and waffles once in a while go well these cool days, but it is yet a little early to eat much of such food.

Neighborly Inference.

Stranger, (to Mrs. Rooney)—What beautiful children you have, ma'am.

Mrs. Hogan (from the floor above) —Phat's thot slob sellin', Mrs. Rooney?—Puck.

Marksmanship.

"That was a wild pitch," said one fan.

"Mebbe it was," replied the other, "but it was a good shot. It hit the umpire."

Etymology.

"Why do they call these dentists' offices dental parlors?" asked Smith of his friend.

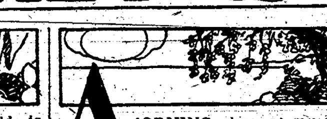
"Why, parlor is the old-fashioned name for drawing-rooms."—Presbyterian Standard.

Extra Heavy.

"Bilkins was hit with a cup yesterday and may not recover."

"I don't see how an accident like that could prove fatal."

"It was the kind of cup that is used in a 'beancy.'"



A MORNING glory at my window satisfies me more than all the metaphysics of books.
—Walt Whitman.

Wisdom is oftimes nearer when we stoop than when we soar.
—Wordsworth.

SMALL CAKES.

These little cakes are always seasonable to serve with a cup of tea or cocoa or an ice. The housewife who has a supply of these cakes is prepared to serve a light repast on short notice.

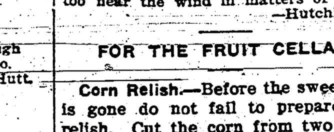
Lady Fingers.—Beat the yolks of six eggs until thick, add three-fourths of a cup of powdered sugar and continue beating. Add the grated rind of a lemon and the whites of the eggs stiffly beaten. Cut and fold in a cup of flour sifted with a half teaspoon of salt. Drop on a buttered sheet, using a tablespoon and spreading two lightly together to form a finger.

Cream puffs or eclairs are not difficult to make and the fillings may be varied, giving a variety of cakes.

Cream Puffs.—Melt a half cup of butter in a cup of boiling water. Let it boil, then add a cup of flour, all at once. Stir and cook until it leaves the sides of the pan. Take from the fire, cool and add three eggs, one at a time, beating hard after adding each egg. Drop by spoonfuls on a buttered sheet and bake thirty to forty minutes. Test them by lifting from the pan. If they seem light they are done. When cool split at the side and remove the soft doughy mixture before filling. Sweetened whipped cream is used for filling or a chocolate sauce and the top is then brushed with chocolate.

Sand Tarts.—Cream a half cup of sugar and egg, two cups of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a fourth of a teaspoonful of salt. Roll and cut with a doughnut cutter, sprinkle with sugar mixed with cinnamon and decorate with three halves of almonds, placed equal distances on the tart. Bake eight minutes.

Creoles.—Beat three eggs and a half of brown sugar, a half teaspoonful of salt and three-fourths of a cup of flour, a few grains of cayenne and a cup and a half of pecan nuts. Fill small fluted patty pans half full and decorate with a pecan. Bake twelve to fifteen minutes.



A MODERATE excess of food is probably harmless if not actually beneficial. It is not safe to sail too near the wind in matters of diet.
—Hutchinson.

FOR THE FRUIT CELLAR.

Corn Relish.—Before the sweet corn is gone do not fail to prepare corn relish. Cut the corn from two dozen ears, chop fine one head of cabbage, four large onions, four green peppers and add a quart of vinegar. Boil all together. Mix three cups of sugar, three-fourths of a cup of flour, half a cup of salt, a fourth of a cup of mustard and a teaspoon of tumeric. When well mixed add to the vinegar and vegetables and boil half an hour; add two teaspoonfuls of celery seed and put away for winter use in sealed glass jars.

Quinces come late in the season. Grate and cook with equal parts of sugar for a delicious concoction called quince honey. It may be served any time as a garnish for plain ice cream or for dainty pudding garnish.

Pears are so much more delicious canned in the following manner than in the way so many put them up for winter: Pare and prepare them in quarters or eighths. Put them with half their weight in sugar in a stone crock and let stand over night. In the morning cook slowly on the back of the stove until perfectly done, then can as usual. Lemon may be added if desired, but the fruit is much better flavored than when canned quickly.

The thrifty housewife has been packing her eggs for winter use while they are cheap. Either water glass or lime water makes a good preparation to keep them.

Make a list of all fruit vegetables, preserves and relishes that are in the store room and cellar. Then a glance will tell you what to choose without losing the time to look over several dozen jars.

Have everything labeled, for no memory is good for several months, and it saves many disappointments in opening the wrong jar.

If one can make their sausage at home, keep it in corn husks and smoke it. You will find a delicious flavor never before experienced. Some do not care for the smoking, but dip it after being wrapped in the husks and well tied, into hot fat, which will seal it, and it may then be packed in layers in a box. Keep cool, and it will keep for several years.

Nellie Maxwell.

Truth or Repose.

God offers to every man his choice between truth and repose.—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

The Methods.

"The financier I told you of is trying to float a loan among the fashionable set."

"Ah! That is why he has been trying to get his wife and daughter in the swim."

Way They Picture 'Em.

First Illustrator—Great Scott, man! You're painting that apple an awful size!

Second Ditto—I know it. It's to be used in a nursery stock catalogue.—Judge.

Advertising Talks

BEST AD. RESULTS FROM NEWSPAPERS

By HUGH CHALMERS.

If any man on earth is qualified to speak on advertising it is Hugh Chalmers, head of the Chalmers Motor company, and if he praises newspapers as advertising mediums—as the best mediums, in fact—editors of newspapers may be justly proud and accept his statements as fact.

Mr. Chalmers began his career as office boy for the National Cash Register company, in time became its sales manager at a salary of $72,000 a year, and all this through his keen knowledge of advertising.

His speech in part before the publicity club of Springfield, Mass., recently, is as follows:

"There are two excuses why any man should not advertise. The first one is, 'I have so much business—why advertise?' The second it, 'I have so little business I cannot afford to advertise.' So if a man is looking for an excuse between these two he always has one.

"I believe that newspapers are the best mediums for advertising because the people are always looking for news. They buy a newspaper to read the news, and they stumble into the advertising. I believe in all kinds of mediums—magazines both weekly and monthly, and weekly newspapers. I believe in any medium that has a legitimate circulation, but I particularly believe in the newspapers as being the best way of reaching the people with almost anything you have to sell.

"I believe that advertising and salesmanship are the chief factors in distribution, and the relationship between the two is the closest—in fact, they are inseparable, because all advertising is salesmanship and all salesmanship is advertising. If you want one word that will take the place of both that one word is 'teaching.' Advertising and salesmanship are teaching the people to believe in you and in the goods you have to sell. In advertising, however, you are talking to thousands or perhaps hundreds of thousands of people at a time, while in salesmanship you are talking to one or two persons at a time, so that it might properly be said that advertising conducts a public school, while salesmanship gives individual lessons, but in each one you are teaching, whether it be in printed advertising or in oral salesmanship.

"Now, let's consider the advertising sade of this question for a few moments. As I have said before, I don't think it is possible to get up any set of rules governing advertising, because just as surely as you try to do this you will find the rules won't work. Instead of being a set of rules, advertising mainly consists of having the right idea and using it at the right time. That sounds simple, and it is, too, but it is one of those things so infernally simple that they are hard. We make it hard some times because we try to go about it with a set of rules which some one has told us about, or we try to apply to it other tests instead of trying to apply to it the one test of simplicity and plainness and of common sense. To my mind there are only three fundamental principles in advertising, and these are as follows: First, be honest; second, be sensible; third, be persistent.

"I say be honest, because every advertiser should remember that advertising doesn't create value—it merely tells of it. The value has to be in the article itself. Advertising never added to or detracted from any article ever sold, and while it is possible through advertising to create a lot of first orders through misrepresentation, yet it would be impossible to repeat such an advertising campaign, and no permanent success was ever built up on misrepresentation or misstatement.

"I say, 'be sensible,' because there are so many men who seem to talk about everything else but the right thing when they get to writing advertising copy. Be sensible because the majority of people who read copy are endowed with good common sense.

"I say, 'be persistent,' because you have to keep everlastingly at it. People soon forget—there is so much to attract their attention—and unless we keep persistently at advertising we had better not begin at all. As my good friends, Col. Lafe Young of Des Moines, has said, 'Every man, woman and child in this country knows that a railroad crossing is dangerous, but the railroads don't take down their "Stop, Look, Listen" signs. Keep up advertising and be persistent. Why? Because the hardest thing to find today is yesterday's newspaper. If you don't think so, try to find one.

"There is no particular mystery about advertising. In the last analysis it is simply common sense plus printer's ink."

A Boston school teacher says it is much more necessary to learn to spend money than to learn to save it. Sure it is—read our advertising columns.

Kipling's Tribute to Advertising.

It is related that the Ladies' Home Journal once published a Kipling story, in which the hero, at one place and under severe stress, refreshed himself with a drink of whisky. The editors were at a loss as to what to do. They dared not change a line of the Kipling copy, so they cabled the great writer on the subject. It didn't annoy Kipling at all. He cabled back: "Make it Mellin's Food!"

It Pays.

"Doing a little better than the advertisement promises will prove to be a paying asset."—Printers' Ink.

VERDICT OF NATIONAL JUDGES

Majority of Advertising Men at Boston Convention Declare Newspaper Best Medium.

A national convention of advertising experts lately was considering the question how publicity is best obtained—what mediums of reaching the prospective customers bring surest and most satisfactory results.

Not a voice was raised in favor of cards in hotel registers, or any of the thousand other sorts of advertising of that class.

At this meeting of advertisers and advertising agents, held in Boston, there gathered several thousand of the brightest and brainiest men and women in the country. Some of those in attendance represented large commercial institutions, who expend immense sums in advertising, others represented the newspapers and periodicals which publish the most advertising, while many others were simply agents between the two. The discussions at these meetings were full of interest. In this age no man can expect to get along in business without advertising and no one expects to make any considerable purchases without reading advertisements to discover where the best results are to be secured.

It is interesting that most of those engaged in advertising agree that newspapers were by far the best mediums of conveying this sort of information to the public. Admitting that the periodicals had their value, it was held that the newspaper field covered practically the whole of the intelligent population, while no other factor could do this. Nearly all this has come about in one generation. The newspapers of 40 years ago contained very few advertisements, and for the most part these were formal or perfunctory. They gave little particular information. Today the woman of the household would no more think of going shopping without first reading the advertisements in her newspaper than she would try to cook without a fire.

A good deal of ridicule has been cast upon women by some unthinking persons because they are such determined bargain hunters, and because they are supposed to delight in shopping for its own sake and waste time and money in the process. These scoffers are not married men, at least they are not of the average sort. The reason the women read advertisements and then spend hours in shopping is for no other reason than to make a dollar stretch to the utmost limit. Practically all of the buying is done by women. It is said that they spend ten billions a year. If the men did all the buying there would be enormous waste, for they are not good at bargains, are apt to be pleased with what they see first. The women are the real economists of the country and the advertisers realize this. They also have found out that women are not to be fooled and that the only way to succeed is by advertising the truth, and nothing but the truth, and in doing it in the daily newspapers. The newspaper habit is universal, and seeing an advertisement every day has a psychological effect which merchants appreciate. The advertisers, the women and the newspapers are agreed on this point and all are satisfied.

A good life is the best sermon, and a good advertisement is the life—of trade.

WOMEN AND NEWSPAPERS

Former Show Keen Interest in Advertising, and No Merchant Can Afford to Ignore Them.

Because closely related to home interests, the news of the retail stores, as seen in the advertising, makes an intimate personal appeal to womankind.

Did you ever watch a woman read a newspaper? If not try it today, says the Paducah (Ky.) Democrat.

Our observation, both at home and abroad, indicates that women show a very keen interest in advertising. They look with avidity to see who is cutting the prices of children's clothing, and who has the most fetching styles. They weigh every word of what the merchant says to them. It is with a far less personal interest that they turn to the political and general news.

Retail advertising is to the housekeeper what the crop news is to the farmer, what the wholesale market reports are to the grocer. Women naturally feel this alert interest in the advertising because it is full of information essential to their efforts to make the family income accomplish the largest results. Merchants who fail to co-operate with this effort by an adequate public statement of prices and values, are simply ignored in the apportionment of domestic expense.

When a politician's name is rarely seen in the dispatches, the voters assume he is out of the game. When a merchant's name rarely appears in the advertising, the women assume he is lost in the shuffle. No business enterprise can afford to ignore the women.

Knew the Story.

A story is told by a French paper of two provincials, a man and his wife, who visited the Louvre, in Paris.

"What struck you most at the Louvre?" asked one of their friends when they returned home and began to tell of the wonders they had seen.

"Oh," replied the husband, "a picture which represented Adam and Eve, with the apple and serpent."

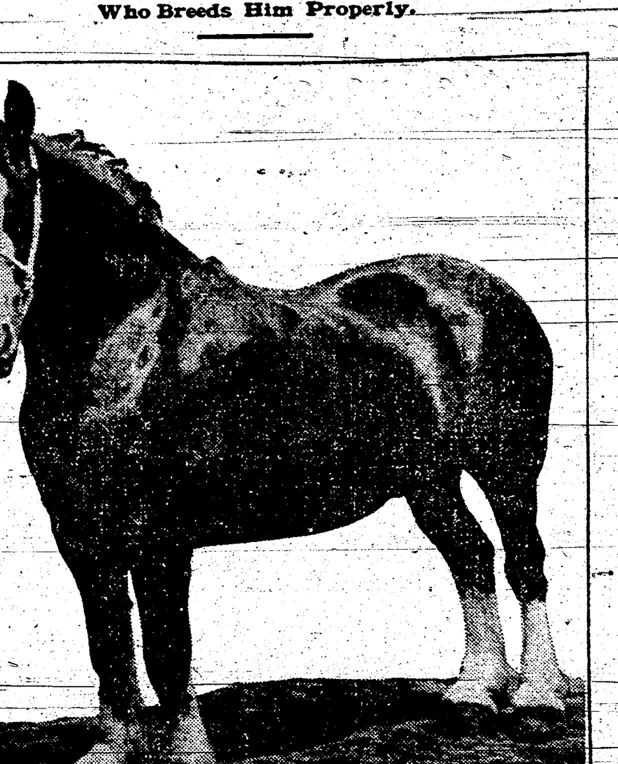
And his excellent wife chimed in: "Yes, we found that very interesting, because, you know, we knew the anecdote."

Truth That Frees Business Man.

Not "Liberty"—but "Give me advertising or give me death," is the modern axiom, for advertising brings liberty today. An advertised business is responsible to itself alone.—"Poor Rob's Almanac."

DEMAND FOR HEAVY DRAFT HORSES STILL CONTINUES BIG

No Mechanical Contrivance or Motor Vehicle Has Yet Been Discovered to Replace This Magnificent Animal—Most Valuable Asset the Farmer Has Who Breeds Him Properly.



One of Clydesdale Geldings That Bring High Prices for Six-Horse Team.

(By CAPTAIN A. H. WADDELL.)

Never in the history of this country, or any other, for that matter, has the heavy draught horse been in such demand or so valuable as he is today. Indeed, he is the most valuable asset the farmer has who breeds him right.

No mechanical contrivance or motor vehicle has been discovered that will fill the place of this magnificent, animate creature of flesh and blood, or will any contrivance of any kind be perfected for many a long day, that will accomplish what he can, and do the work as well and so thoroughly, as well as, as cheaply as he can.

Motor trucks have failed not only to cope with the heavy loads imposed upon the brewers dray for instance, and the hauling of cumberous and heavy machinery, but have been unable to handle them in the narrow and congested thoroughfares of the great cities, where backing and twisting and turning is absolutely necessary. Besides the great service and imperative use of these mighty animals in the large towns and cities of the country where their demand and value is increasing day by day, they are a power that cannot possibly be done without in the agriculture districts where the farm produce requires great hauling power; and in those sections of the country which have as yet not yielded to the plow, they are a pre requisite that cannot be done without.

The farmer who purchases one or more of the biggest, best, and most suitable individuals of the western grade mares, and breeds them to one or other of the great imported stallions of the Clydesdale, Shire, Suffolk, Percheron or Belgian breeds, will, in three years from the time of foaling have a youngster that is worth from $300 to $400, or if more mares have been bred, pairs that are worth from $600 to $800, and which he would have no difficulty, whatever, in selling.

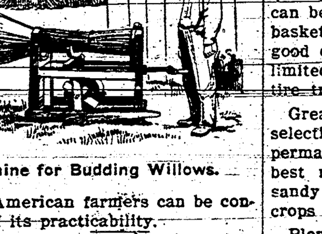
Being able to work his mares up to within a short time of their foaling, he is making good and certain money at both ends, for the young stock cost him comparatively little to keep, and if he has been careful in his selections and wise in his breeding, there is no telling what he might not produce in valuable heavy draught horses. Look for instance at the geldings that go to make the great six-horse teams of the country, the horses that constitute the teams of the great packers. These animals fetch great prices. The heavier, the stronger, the better boned, and more active they are, the better they are for such work, and the more money will they fetch in the market.

MUCH PROFIT IN BASKET WILLOW

American Grown Rods are of Good Quality When Proper Care Is Taken in Their Culture.

(By WILLIAM F. HUBBARD.)

Willow growing gives an uncommonly high margin of profit. A large demand for willow is now supplied by import, and as American grown rods are of good quality when proper care is taken of their culture, there is no reason why the further development of the industry should not be possible.



Machine for Budding Willows.

If more American farmers can be convinced of its practicability.

Of late years willow furniture has sprung into fashion, and today no minor industry is more prosperous than that devoted to its supply. The wages are good and the manufacturers demand a steady supply of superior willow.

This is now almost entirely received from France at a price which will give the entire trade to the American if he can equal the quality.

Experience has proved that no stock is equal to a willow when durable baskets are demanded. The high-class basket has made a place for itself in the market even under present circumstances, and the entire decline in the trade has been in the low priced basket, which competes with the foreign willow product or the American made wooden basket.

To put a low priced basket on the market with raw willow at its present price the wages must be cut lower than the normal standard in America.

For this reason the trade is almost entirely in the hands of immigrant basket makers, who know no other trade and who are seldom or never reinforced by native workmen.

The remedy lies in a reduction in the cost of the raw material. The cheaper the willow (when good in quality) the better the wages which can be paid to produce a low priced basket, and a low priced basket of good quality will find an almost unlimited market. On this point the entire trade agrees.

Great care should be taken in the selection of the willow bed. Rich, permanently moist sandy loam gives best returns, though ordinary moist, sandy land often yields profitable crops of willow.

Plow 10 or 12 inches deep in the fall, prior to planting the following spring. This turns the top layer of the soil so deep that weed seeds cannot spring up.

Returns depend very largely upon the method of culture, but more upon the variety of willow planted, because the shoots of even the best varieties and in the most suitable soil grow brittle after the stools become old.

FARM ANIMALS IN BIG DEMAND

Every Farmer Should Have Number of Horses Growing and Coming on for Use and Sale.

(By J. BAILEY BRUCE.)

In spite of the electric car, the automobile and other motive power, horses have increased in price commensurate with other farm animals. Every farmer should have a number of young horses growing and coming on for home use and for sale.

A colt can be grown as easily and cheaply as a calf, and at the same time the mare which mothers it will work. The writer has a team of young mares of nearly the same size and age. During the past season one of them has raised a colt now worth at least $75 while the other mare working by her side has raised none. The mare with the colt has done exactly the same work as the mare which has no colt and now at the close of the summer's work she is in as good condition as her mate, with both on the same feed and care.

A colt, of course, is some bother and consumes some feed. The same is true in growing any domestic animals. But with a little patience in the handling of the mare and foal, a mare doing general farm work should raise two colts every three years and do about as well as with none. The colt will represent at least 100 per cent profit on the money and labor invested in it.

In fact, so little extra care and feed are required that the young animal can be grown without noticing the feed it consumes.

Care of Stock.

No matter how good the stock may be, if they have not the proper care they will be no better than mongrels. Poultry on the farm, as a rule, receives indifferent treatment.

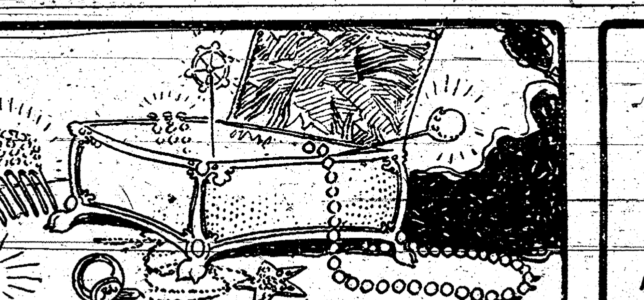
All Favor Alfalfa.

Everything on the farm will eat alfalfa, and like it and thrive upon it.

BRITZ of HEADQUARTERS

By MARCIN BARBER
ILLUSTRATIONS By RAY WALTERS

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11

SYNOPSIS.

The story opens with a scream from Dorothy March in the opera box of Mrs. Missioner, a wealthy widow. It is occasioned when Mrs. Missioner's necklace breaks, scattering the diamonds all over the floor. Curtis Griswold and Bruxton Sands, society men in love with Mrs. Missioner, gather up the gems. Griswold steps on what is supposed to be the celebrated Maharanee and crushes it. A Hindoo declares it was not the genuine. An expert later pronounces all the stones substitutes for the original. One of the missing diamonds is found in the room of Elinor Holcomb, confidential companion of Mrs. Missioner. She is arrested, notwithstanding Mrs. Missioner's belief in her innocence. Meantime, in an uptown mansion, two Hindoos, who are in America to recover the Maharanee, discuss the arrest. Detectives Britz takes up the case. He asks the co-operation of Dr. Fitch, Elinor's fiance, in running down the real criminal. Britz learns that duplicates of Mrs. Missioner's diamonds were made in Paris on the order of Elinor Holcomb. While walking Britz is seized, bound and gagged by Hindoos. He is imprisoned in a deserted house, but makes his escape. He is convinced that the Hindoos are materially interested in the case. Pretending to be a reporter, Britz interviews the Swami as to the rare diamonds of India. Britz learns of an insane diamond expert on Ward's Island and decides to interview him. He learns enough to believe that either Sands or Griswold employed the insane man to make counterfeits of the Missioner gems.

CHAPTER XVI.—(Continued.)

"We've got the motive for the crime," the two men shouted in one breath.

Britz assumed an attitude of eager interest. The prosecutor looked significantly at him.

"What have you discovered?" he asked.

"That man Fitch is mixed up in the case just as I always thought," Donnelly informed him. "She stole those diamonds for his sake. It's another case of the girl turning thief to help her lover."

"We've run the whole thing down and we have it here in black and white." His fingers clasped three or four letters which he flaunted temptingly before the eyes of the prosecutor. "They confirm our suspcion that Fitch is at the bottom of the whole case. Rather, that he's the man higher up."

Mott gathered the contents of the missives in three or four sweeping glances as he handed them to Britz. He perused them closely, as if weighing their import while noting their contents. His impassive face masked the emotions they aroused in him, and he returned them to the assistant district attorney with an air of indifference.

"These letters are conclusive," Mott pronounced.

"Conclusive of what?" demanded Britz.

"That Miss Holcomb was the tool of her fiance, and that the two have combined to enlist your sympathy."

"I guess it wasn't a bad bit of detective work to get those letters," Donnelly smiled.

"I guess not," agreed Carson, anxious to justify his partner's little outburst of self-adulation.

Britz turned to them abruptly. Their flippant tones irritated him. His nature revolted at the ill-bred rejoicing over the prospective degradation of a woman.

"How did you get the letters?" he asked brusquely.

Donnelly, ready to burst with the importance he had gathered, needed no urging to impart the desired information.

"I had Doctor Fitch shadowed from the day he appeared at headquarters to inquire about Miss Holcomb," he said. "That's how I got on that he was negotiating with a real estate agent. Luckily, the agent was a friend of mine, and he informed me that Fitch had purchased and paid for a site on which to build a modern sanitarium. Yes, sir, he put up $90,000 for the ground; and the buildings and furnishings, I learned, are to cost nearly a quarter of a million. It wasn't easy to get the agent to turn over Fitch's letters, but I told him he'd have to produce them before the grand jury under a subpoena, so he handed them over."

"Have you tried to learn where he got the money?" Britz demanded.

"It's plain enough where he got the money. The individual stones of the necklace would bring all the money he needed for the deal."

"But have you tried to make sure that he sold the diamonds?" Britz persisted.

"I'll get all that without much trouble," was the confident reply.

"Well, go ahead and get it," Britz ordered.

When the two detectives left the room Mott found it impossible to restrain his gratification.

"I guess you'll admit you're on the wrong lay?" he jeered. "You've bewildered yourself with your own zeal. This is the sort of stuff I want," he declared, fingering the letters. "You've been led astray. Now get on the right trail and accomplish something."

An attendant entered with a card. The prosecutor glanced at it and passed it over to the detective.

"He's an old friend," Mott remarked. "We were in college together."

A dark flush suffused Britz' countenance and deepened his yellow ivory complexion to a dull gray. He fixed a look of anxious interrogation on Mott, as if doubtful of the wisdom of admitting the visitor into this back room of the temple of justice.

"I know he's one of your suspects," the prosecutor laughed, at the same time pressing a button which sounded a buzzer in the reception room. "Yes, he's one of the figures in this comedy of errors you're playing, but I'll not inform him that, in your eyes, he's one of the possible thieves. You may go ahead suspecting whom you will without interference on my part."

The swinging door opened, and Griswold sauntered into the room. The cordial smile he bestowed on Mott faced to superciliousness when he beheld Britz. He glanced at the detective as if resentful of his presence.

"I presume you can guess why I called," he said familiarly to the prosecutor.

"It requires no mind reader to fathom the object of your visit," Mott laughed back.

"Mrs. Missioner is on the verge of nervous prostration," Griswold informed. "She asked me to inquire about the progress of the case. Do you know, she can't get herself to believe Elinor guilty. Sands is inclined to agree with her to the extent of offering to go on Miss Holcomb's bond."

"Why doesn't he do so?" inquired the prosecutor.

"Because Mrs. Missioner objects," Griswold replied. "She believes that the swiftest way to clear Elinor is to permit her to remain in the Tombs. I confess I cannot see the force of her argument, but she is evidently acting under what she believes to be competent advice."

Britz cushioned his head against the back of the chair in the attitude of an indifferent listener to the conversation between the other men. If he had any views on the subject under discussion, he gave no audible indication of them.

"This man Sands," suddenly queried Mott, "seems to be an accepted suitor of Mrs. Missioner, doesn't he?"

A wave of red mounted to Griswold's forehead. An angry twitch of the corners of his mouth revealed that the prosecutor had touched a tender spot.

"He seems to divide his time between pursuing Mrs. Missioner and dropping his inherited millions in Wall street," Griswold replied. "I understand he has been hard hit in the street, and that his fortune is dwindling at a rapid rate."

"Is that so?" came a meaning query from Britz. He exchanged significant glances with Mott.

"Do you happen to know anything of his financial affairs?" asked the prosecutor. The question threw Griswold into a deep study, out of which he came gradually by slow stages of mental effort.

"I know he's been hard hit," he drawled. "And I know also that he's trying to conceal his reduced circumstances from Mrs. Missioner. In fact, I believe he needs money with which to carry his stocks."

Conscious of the shaft he had thrust, and of the vague insinuation his words carried, Griswold stopped to watch the effect. Britz stared vacantly at the ceiling, as if unconscious of the hint conveyed by Griswold. Mott seemed interested.

"You don't think it possible he also is implicated in the theft?" he asked.

"I should regard such a supposition as absurd," Griswold declared. "But," he added, hastily, "I've had no experience with criminals."

With a sly look at the detective Griswold arose and left the room. As the door swung behind him Britz asked:

"Mott, what do you know about Griswold?"

"Nothing that could be of any service to you in hunting down the Missioner thief."

"How long has he been in business here?"

"About ten or fifteen years I should say."

"He's been engaged in various enterprises since leaving college, hasn't he? Most of the ventures proved failures?"

"You seem to know something of his business affairs," Mott fired back.

"At present he's secretary of the Iroquois Trust company," Britz continued, disregarding the prosecutor's remark. "Do you know what salary he is receiving?"

"He gets $10,000 a year," the attorney informed him.

"His fortune would be materially improved if he married Mrs. Missioner."

"And you believe the theft of her jewels would help his suit?" the prosecutor asked sarcastically.

The detective vouchsafed no reply. With characteristic abruptness, he switched to Sands.

"If Sands has lost heavily in Wall street we ought to look into it. He had equal opportunity with Griswold to steal the collarette," he said.

"I have no objection," Mott smiled. "By the way," he suddenly asked, "have you obtained any trace of the truth as to who manufactured the Maharanee?"

"I have found the manufacturer," Britz replied calmly.

"What!" The prosecutor bounded out of his chair as if released by a spring. "And you've withheld the information from me?"

"The manufacturer of the stone is useless as a witness. He's hopelessly insane."

"Has he thrown no light on the case at all?"

"Yes, some light," Britz admitted reluctantly. He was not prepared to disclose his hand yet. In fact, he realized an abundance of work still was necessary before the result of the interview in the insane asylum could be shaped into tangible evidence against the man who had ordered the duplicate diamond.

"Doesn't he recall who ordered the duplicate?" the prosecutor asked.

"No," the detective replied. "He is in the last stage of dementia. But we searched his effects and found a sketch of the Maharanee drawn on the back of a visiting card."

Triumphant beams shot from Mott's eyes. He faced the detective, one hand extended in congratulation.

"I take back everything I said about your having botched the case," he offered apologetically. "Whatever the outcome, you certainly are close to the heart of the mystery. Britz, was it a man or a woman who ordered the stone?"

The detective's hand slipped into the inner pocket of his coat. It produced a long envelope from which he took the card, passing it over to the prosecutor. Mott looked at the name engraved on the pasteboard with widening eyes. His lips extended until the mouth seemed a thin, shapeless slit. Suddenly his jaw opened and snapped, as if he had come to a quick determination.

"Sands!" he exclaimed. "So he ordered the fake Maharanee! By George, I now see the importance of Griswold's information with regard to his financial affairs. Sands is hit hard in the market," he continued, slowly as if viewing the case from a new angle. "He's hard up. Needs cash to cover his margins! Has a duplicate necklace made! Of course, if he had the Maharanee counterfeited, he also had the rest of the paste gems manufactured." Mott was talking half to himself, but his words kindled a pleasant light in the detective's eyes. "Sands has a motive for the crime, and he has the opportunity to commit it." The prosecutor's hand closed about Britz' palm. "I congratulate you," he finished.

From the pocket of his coat Britz drew a newspaper and pointed to the big headlines of the first column.

"MORE THAN TWO MILLIONS FOR TUBERCULOSIS CURE."

"What has that to do with the diamond robbery?" Mott inquired.

"'The committee for the Prevention and Cure of Tuberculosis,'" the detective read, "'acknowledges receipt of the following amounts from the following donors.'" He pointed halfway down the column, and emphasizing each syllable, he said:

"'Bruxton Sands—$200,000.'"

It was the second largest individual donation and Mott grasped its significance instantly.

"He certainly didn't steal the necklace to raise money for the cure of tuberculosis," he commented. "And he certainly couldn't have afforded that big check if he needed money for stock speculation." He turned sharply to Britz. "What do you make out of it?" he snapped.

"It is one of the guideposts to the diamond theft," Britz pronounced.

The look of inquiry which the prosecutor bestowed on the detective remained unanswered. As if fearful of having committed some indiscretion in giving even this meager hint of his thoughts, Britz rose hastily and with a parting hint as to the complexity of the case, swung through the door and hastened out of the building. Unconsciously, his footsteps took him to headquarters, and into Manning's presence.

"Griswold was down here to see me about the case," the chief informed him. "He tells me you induced Mott to postpone it for a month?"

"I'm reaching out for the real thief," Britz returned. "I've got him, Manning. He can't get away."

"Well, who's the thief?" the chief inquired tersely.

Britz averted his face to conceal the unwonted agitation that had suddenly sprung up within him. A new light gleamed in his eyes—a light not called up by the excitement of the chase. The mere tracking of criminals was part of the routine of his life; he followed the course of his trails unemotionally, like a well-oiled machine. But the contemplation of saving a human soul in distress, the consciousness of exercising his talents in behalf of a woman who had touched his utmost pity, the knowledge that he alone stood between her and the living death that awaited her in state prison, increased the pulsation of his heart, thrilled him with a sense of noble purpose that was a new and agreeable excitation. When he regained his customary nonchalance he fixed his gaze on the chief and, in a tone of cold indifference, said:

"The thinnest of veils is drawn between the thief and his complete exposure. I am not prepared to draw the veil aside yet. But it will be torn away shortly—very shortly. And then he'll stand revealed before the world."

"As mysterious as ever," the chief commented with a show of impatience. "Go ahead in your own way."



"Griswold Was Down Here to See Me About the Case."

CHAPTER XVII.

A Pair of Thieves.

Two men, late on that February afternoon, were hastening eagerly along converging routes to the bachelor home of Bruxton Sands. One was Sands himself. The other was Lieutenant Britz of Headquarters.

Every detail in the millionaire's suite in the St. Barnabas and of his private room in the Bowling Green office was known to Britz even more minutely than to the owner. That had been among the early activities of the sleuth in connection with the case. He was able to assure himself, therefore, that no matter how much Sands might admire the Maharanee diamond, especially when it encircled the white throat of the wealthy widow, it would be nonsensical to suppose this admiration could descend to covetousness. Clearly, Britz was in some sort of blind alley.

As the two men left their offices almost to the minute, Britz, many blocks ahead of Sands, had arrived at the St. Barnabas before the millionaire turned the Grace church bend in Broadway. Sands' man, when the detective announced he was there for an important talk with the millionaire, admitted Britz readily to Sands' suite.

Britz, sitting in a great leather armchair in an attitude of sybaritic ease, chose a panatela from his pocket case, and then, with his eyes fixed on the ceiling and his hands clasped at the back of his neck, he gave himself up to as many moments of uninterrupted thought as the non-arrival of the unconscious host would permit. He had reached a point in his meditations that for an instant seemed to open a way for an explanation, for which he had come to see Sands, when a faint rustling in the adjoining room reached his acute ear.

A ribbon of subdued light between portieres of Moorish leather gave passage to his glance. He saw a shadow flutter at a far window and, in the next instant, rapidly and noiselessly, he had slid out of the armchair until he was on his knees on the rug behind the shelter of a library table piled high with books. Inch by inch, soundless, Britz lifted one knee until his foot rested firmly on the floor; inch by inch, still without a sound, he raised the other. When he was fairly on his feet, but in a crouching attitude, he half walked, half crawled, around the table by the longer way, until he was close to the portieres. Britz was too good a sleuth to make the mistake of looking between the portieres to get a glimpse of the inner room. It was no part of his program to be seen by Sands' other visitor, or visitors. He felt justified in giving way to his curiosity because it might be as much to the millionaire's interests as to his own—to say nothing of Mrs. Missioner's, and that of the public. In fact, the headquarters man did not waste much time in such reflections. He wanted to see and hear what was going on, and he took the readiest means of doing so. Instead of risking the danger of being seen between the parting of the portieres, he pierced with his scarf pin a tiny hole in the leather curtain behind which he stood, and applying one eye closely, he could see the whole inner room. It was the millionaire's bedroom, and he commanded everything except the angle in which was set the window where he had glimpsed the shadow. A slightly more vigorous twist or two of the pin enlarged the microscopical aperture, so that he could see even that detail of the interior. Britz almost grunted with satisfaction at what he witnessed in the next few minutes. The shadow man was still at the window, fluttering, flitting to and fro, rising and falling. It crouched outside the window in such a way as showed Britz it was on a fire escape or a balcony of some sort. The rustling sound increased, and it was followed by a faint "cheep," like a sparrow's call. A second shadow fluttered from a point above the window and melted into the outlines of the first. Then came a slightly rasping sound, and the lower sash, Britz noticed, trembled. By well-nigh imperceptible degrees the sash was lifted. The next instant two men noiselessly lowered themselves to the floor and glanced hastily about the room. Reassured by the swift look, they tiptoed along the walls from right to left; one of them stopped at a chiffonier, the other continued his little journey of investigation until he arrived at the portieres. Then it was that Britz held his breath. He held it for seconds that seemed as tedious as hours, while the nearer of the strange visitors, separated from him only by the thickness of the leather, peered through the parting between the curtains into the library where the detective stood.

Britz had not obtained a good view of the intruder's face, for it was half hidden by a loose fold of the turban upon his head that indicated the stranger's nationality. Britz's eyes still were fixed at the hole, and by that time the stranger was out of his line of vision. Had such not been the case, it is possible that, even the imperturbable Britz would have moved at least to the extent of a swift reach to a side pocket in his coat. For it was about as evil a countenance as one could expect to see anywhere, save under the shadow of the gallows. In its rapacity, ferocity, blood thirstiness and cruelty of every degree spoke loudly. If that savage face had advanced an inch or two nearer, those snaky eyes would have seen the man from Mulberry street who shrank into himself behind the shelter of the protecting strip of leather. But it did not; and, after a leisurely survey of the interior, the Oriental returned to the other end of the inner room and rejoined his companion.

Hardly had Britz begun to let the air seep out of his lungs, and before he had indulged in the luxury of an intake of breath, when he became an interested spectator in the gentlemanly art of searching a gentleman's room. The Central office man was no Vidocq. It is doubtful if he had even read Poe's story of "The Missing Letter," and had he done so, it is by no means certain he would have adapted the methods of the French police to metropolitan detective work. Nevertheless, he had flattered himself that he usually made a pretty thorough search for anything he wanted; but what he saw through that tiny pin hole in the leather portiere showed him that he was the veriest tyro in that sort of thing. The two visitors went through the millionaire's furniture and other possessions with a minuteness that would have made a fine-tooth comb look like a garden rake. There could not have remained anything—any nook or corner, any crack or crevice, not anything larger than a bacillus which they happened to covet. If an article no bigger than a pinhead had been the object of their hunt, their untiring scrutiny would have brought it to light. Yet so deftly had they searched that, granting them a minute's respite, they could have left the room without any traces of their activity.

Their search seemed fruitless until they arrived at a desk under a hanging incandescent lamp, at which Britz assumed Sands was in the habit of writing his more personal letters. From one of the pigeon-holes, one of the intruders drew something that crackled slightly as the man stuffed it into the folds of his tunic. From a neighboring compartment of the desk, the second stranger drew another find, which he in turn hastily hid in the same way. With lightning rapidity, they went through every part of the desk. In that same instant Britz felt rather than heard a footstep behind him, and, jerking a glance over his shoulders, saw Sands advancing upon him angrily. With a quick uplift of his hand, the detective stopped the millionaire in his tracks, and then drew him quietly toward the portiere and motioned for him to look through the hole in the leather. Sands bent a little, and then glanced wonderingly into the bedroom. He raised a face of astonished inquiry to Britz. He was answered by another silencing gesture from the sleuth. He looked once more through the tiny hole just in time to see the Hindoos straighten themselves from their crouching attitude over the desk and turn toward the window. His hand thrust itself into his coat pocket, he slipped into the opening in the portieres with a single stride, and, leveling an automatic pistol that looked more like a block of steel than anything else, he cried: "Hands up!"

The men did not turn; instead, they leaped for the window, followed by Britz and Sands. Quick as they were, they were not quick enough for the Headquarters man. Launching his wiry form as a tiger springs, Britz, pistol in hand, hurled himself between the foremost Indian and the open window and seized him in his strong grasp. Sands, almost as rapid in his movements in spite of his bulk, flung a powerful arm about the throat of the other intruder, and with his other hand closed the window with a crash.

Britz and Sands dragged their prisoners to the other side of the room and forced them down upon a couch. Then the sleuth, slipping his pistol back into his pocket, seized the Indian Sands was holding by the throat, and, more as an order than a request, asked the millionaire to bind the captives.

"I think I recognize you, my dear young friends," he said. "You are two of the dark jugglers who had fun with me in Central Park and Riverside Drive last evening. I think it's about time for me to return the compliment with a merry little jest of my own." Turning his head to the millionaire, he said again: "If you have any silk handkerchiefs to spare, Mr. Sands, please use them as handcuffs. These gentlemen are accustomed to silk, and I would not like to use anything cheaper on them than they used on me. I suppose if we trussed them up with cotton or hemp, they'd die of mortification."

The detective's sarcasm was lost on Sands until he thought to recount in a few brief words his abduction in the park and the struggle for life that had followed it. It was evident that, in spite of the detective's coolness, he had some feeling on the subject. In fact, his manner toward the now cowering Hindoos was more or less revengeful. Sands fell in with the humor of the situation, and in a very few minutes the Easterners were bound with silk handkerchiefs as soft, yet strong, as any scarf they could have produced in the bazaars of Calcutta or Cawnpore. When the task was done, and it was done pretty neatly, Britz relaxed his hold on the half-struggling men's throats and pushed them against the back of the sofa until they half sat, half lay, there, head to head. Then he stepped back, rested his hands on his hips, and eyed them mockingly.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Among the Cannibals.

"In my most successful novel," said Upton Sinclair, at a vegetarian banquet in New York, "I aimed at the public's heart and hit it, with my beef talk, in the stomach.

"I was rather like the Bangala missionary, who said:

"'I failed, alas, to bring tears to those cannibals' eyes, but at least I made their mouths water.'"

Relieves Backache Instantly

Sloan's Liniment is a great remedy for backache. It penetrates and relieves the pain instantly—no rubbing necessary—just lay it on lightly.

Here's Proof.

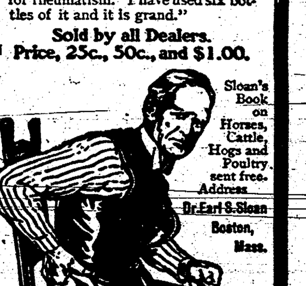
"I had my back hurt in the Boer War and in San Francisco two years ago I was hit by a street car in the same place. I tried all kinds of dope without success. Two weeks ago I saw your liniment in a drug store and got a bottle to try. The first application caused instant relief, and now except for a little stiffness, I am almost well."
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NATURALLY A HIT.



The Rooster—Our young friend, Mr. Pig, is making a hit on the stage.
The Duck—What is he playing?
The Rooster—Ham-let.

For Cramps.

A piece of old-fashioned candlewick worn around the leg in the garter place, next to the skin, will prevent, or, cure, cramp in the calf of the leg or in the foot. I have proved this by personal experience; I believe this would prove effectual in preventing swimmers' cramp; those liable to cramp while in the water would be wise to try it. Cottonbatting, wrapped round the body from the arm-pits downward, saved the life of a man suffering agony from painters' cramp; it gave almost instant relief.—National Magazine.

Some Shakespeare Statistics.

A Shakespearian enthusiast with a turn for statistics has discovered that the plays contain 106,007 lines and 814,780 words. "Hamlet" is the longest play, with 3,930 lines, and the "Comedy of Errors" the shortest, with 1,777 lines. Altogether the plays contain 1,227 characters, of which 157 are females. The longest part is that of Hamlet. The part with the longest word in it is that of Costard in "Love's Labor Lost," who tells Moth that he is "not so long by the head as honorificabilitudinitatibus."

The Angler's Bait.

A well-known angler at Peterborough having obtained a wasp's nest containing a large number of grubs, placed the nest in the kitchen over to kill the grubs so that he could use them for bait.

The next morning he went to get the grubs, but on opening the oven door a swarm of wasps flew out. The oven was not hot enough to kill the grubs, but was sufficiently warm to hatch them.—London Daily Mail.

FROM TEXAS

Some Coffee Facts From the Lone Star State.

From a beautiful farm down in Texas, where gushing springs unite to form babbling brooks that wind their sparkling way through flowery meads, comes a note of gratitude for delivery from the coffee habit.

"When my baby boy came to me five years ago, I began to drink Postum, having a feeling that it would be better for him and me than the old kind of drug-laden coffee. I was not disappointed in it, for it enabled me, a small, delicate woman, to nurse a bouncing, healthy baby 14 months.

"I have since continued the use of Postum for I have grown fond of it, and have discovered to my joy that it has entirely relieved me of a bilious habit which used to prostrate me two or three times a year, causing much discomfort to my family and suffering to myself.

"My brother-in-law was cured of chronic constipation by leaving off coffee and using Postum. He has become even more fond of it than he was of the old coffee.

"In fact, the entire family, from the latest arrival (a 2-year-old who always calls for his 'potie' first thing in the morning), up to the head of the house, think there is no drink so good or so wholesome as Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book, "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.

He Saw all the Real Sights

Wonderful Things Uncle Timrod Witnessed in the City Did Not Include Museums.

"Well, Uncle Timrod," says the nephew after breakfast, "I wish I could take you around to see the sights of the city today, but I've got a lot of important business on hand; so I'll have to let you run around by yourself. Here's a list of the museums, city hall, public buildings, parks and things like that, with directions how to get to each one."

That evening Uncle Timrod comes home weary, but satisfied.

"Well," asked the nephew, "did you have any trouble finding your way around?"

"No; I got on fine," says Uncle Timrod, contentedly.

"And did you think the public buildings and museums and parks were as fine as you expected?"

"Well, Jimmy, I tell you. I got so interested in seein' sights that I never got to one o' them places. I seen a machine in a window that pulls taffy, an' a whole lot o' fancy knifes in another, an' one place I seen a clock that tells th' time anywhere on earth, an' I seen a whole window full o' canary birds an' pups, an' I looked into a barber shop that had wimmen barbers, an' I seen the fire engines run an' the patrol wagon comes an' takes a feller to jail, an' a street car ran into a automobile, an' a 'lectric train whizzin' round an' round in another window, an' nigh onto 50 barrels o' apples in front of a store, an' a compass in a window, an' a place whur they cut oysters open fer ye—an' I et a dozen right there, an' a feller paintin' picters in a window an' sellin' 'em frames an' all fer a dollar an' two bits apiece, an'—Oh, laws! I can't begin to tell ye all th' sights I seen. I'm clean tuckered out, an' my neck hurts because I watched two fellers washin' windows 'way up 19 floors from th' ground. I counted it three times. Twicet I made it 19 an' oncet 20, so I guess I'm on th' safe side. Yep. I certainly have been seein' th' sights, Jimmy."—Judge.

Why Capitols Burn.

Pennsylvania has had a capitol burn. Only a few weeks ago the Missouri Capitol was burned, involving the destruction of a great mass of extremely valuable historical material. A few years ago the Wisconsin Capitol was destroyed by fire, and there also were consumed historical records of the greatest interest. Now the New York Capitol has been fire-swept and the State Library, which included one of the most valuable historical collections in the country, has been destroyed. State capitols ought to be among the safest of structures. They are very expensive, and yet they seem to be rather subject to fires, and fires started therein burn with astonishing rapidity. We fear there is too much political contract work in them.—Philadelphia Record.

Manchester Enterprise

By MAT D. BLOSSER

For nearly 44 years the news giver for Manchester and surrounding towns. We invite everybody to call at the ENTERPRISE building and see us. We want to know you and you to know us. We want to know what you know, if it's worth telling to the public. If you can't call, write us, signing your name. We want your advertisement, your job printing and order for stationery.

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

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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, but other notices of social events may be inserted free.

We want to do your probate advertising. Ask 'edge Leland to send notices to the ENTERPRISE and he will.

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

THE ENTERPRISE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1911.

One ounce of spray insures a pound of good apples.

We are almost afraid some sport has shot that dove of peace.

So California did the square thing and gave women the right to vote. They call California the golden state.

They have had a sort of revolt at the Jackson prison because the warden won't let the convicts have dope. Who is running the pen anyway?

Detroit capitalists are prospecting for oil on the Harmon farm near Whitaker. From an 85 foot well gas enough to fire the boiler has been found. One farmer has piped his residence and is lighting and heating it with gas.

Now that our popular auctioneer, F. D. Merithew, has returned from the west, we wish to remind those of our readers who may be planning on having an auction, that a letter, phone call 44 or personal call at the ENTERPRISE office will enable them to make dates for his services, and if they wish bills printed we shall be ready and willing to do it.

Jackson County.

David Day of Brooklyn and Miss Susie Blossom of Liberty were married at Jackson, Saturday.

Among jurymen drawn for the Nov term of circuit court are: Buel White, Columbia; Nearus Quigley, Grass Lake; Fred Treat, Napoleon; Arthur Dean, Norvell.

Washtenaw County.

The Schaible—Wiedman auto Co., has sold out in Saline and bought a garage in Ypsilanti.

PERSONAL MENTION

T. J. Thorn went to Jackson Sunday.

Miss Mary Swift visited in Adrian on Tuesday.

Mrs. Wm. Amspoker was in Clinton Monday afternoon.

Miss Edith Dietle spent Sunday with friends in Tecumseh.

Ernest Lauterhahn went to Toledo Monday to sell his crops of turnips.

Miss Maude Goodell of Ann Arbor spent Sunday with her mother.

Mrs. J. Baries was in Jackson over Sunday visiting her daughter.

Miss Bertha Kuhl who is working in Jackson spent Sunday with her mother.

Mrs. Katherine Marx spent Sunday with her daughter Mrs. Wm. Phieffe in Jackson.

Mr. & Mrs. B. Ahrens and Miss Viola Ahens visited relatives in Ann Arbor Saturday.

Mrs. J. F. Spafard and daughter Mabel were in Jackson Saturday afternoon.

Mr. & Mrs. C. W. Case went to Battle Creek Wednesday to visit friends a few days.

A. F. Freeman of Ann Arbor was in town early Monday morning looking after his law business.

We learn that Fred M. Freeman is very sick at his home in Ann Arbor. He is threatened with typhoid.

Mr. & Mrs. Frank Leeson drove to Ypsilanti Saturday to visit their brother Rev. Addis Leeson and family.

Mr. & Mrs. Jacob Walz of Francisco drove over Sunday to visit their sister, Mrs. C. Vogelbacher and daughter.

Mrs. H. L. Root went to Litchfield last Friday to visit Mrs. Curtis and Mr. & Mrs. Lyman Baldwin a few days.

Mr. & Mrs. George Nisle of Detroit after visiting their son at "The Farm" came here Tuesday afternoon to visit over night.

Frank Sloat and a party of Tecumseh men went to his cottage at Wampler's lake Tuesday afternoon for a few days sport fishing for bass.

Mrs. D. D. Bull and two daughters, Mrs. Frank Brook and son of Casnovia and Mrs. L. Crawford of Grant are visiting Mr. & Mrs. A. Tuthill.

Mesdames Aims of Grass Lake and Loud of Northville visited at G. H. Putman's yesterday and to day. Miss Knickerbocker also of Grass Lake called there to day.

We received a very pleasant call this morning from G. P. McMahon and son of Detroit who had come out for a few days visit with his brother Charles McMahon, on the old home farm.

John Schaible who was taken to Ann Arbor for treatment for rupture has returned home. He is gaining strength and hopes to be all right soon.

Mrs. Ed. E. Root past worthy matron of Manchester chapter O. E. S., Mrs. Elwin English and Miss Marian Farrell attended the grand chapter at Jackson.

Miss Julia Landwehr who has been stenographer in the office of A. F. & F. M. Freeman has gone to Ann Arbor to work, and is employed in the university.

Mrs. Haley of Detroit visited Mrs. Wm. Kirchgessner and daughter last week and on Monday went to Grand Rapids to visit her daughter, Mrs. W. C. Kirchgessner.

Albert Kress took Supervisor Benau, Highway Commissioner Logan, Henry Herman and Wilbur Short to Ann Arbor Monday in his automobile to attend the good road convention.

A. J. Waters and family drove to Howell in their automobile to visit Mr. Waters' sister who lives near there and at the same time visited Rev. & Mrs. Wilkie, returning Sunday afternoon.

Rev. J. Wulfman preached on "Missionary work at home and in India" at St. John's Evangelical church in Jackson last Sunday. Mrs. Wulfman and children accompanied him to Jackson.

Our townsman John Wuerthner, who was laid up for some time with lumbago is able to be at the store again. He has suffered greatly and we are glad to note his partial recovery at least and hope that he may soon regain his usual good health.

James G. Tracy of Jackson was in town last Friday on business and met many of his old friends. He called and renewed his subscription for the ENTERPRISE and we were reminded that his father was one of the first subscribers and the paper has been taken by members of the family ever since.

The county convention of the W. C. T. U. was held at Ypsilanti Tuesday and Wednesday. Mrs. Frank Spafard of this village read a paper intitled "What is the best thing our union has done this year and the outlook," which was followed by short talks by delegates. Mrs. Elva Green of Ypsilanti and Mrs. Sarah McCord of this village are among the vice presidents elected last year.

Bernard Maloney son of Mr. & Mrs. John Maloney of this village was married at Loraine, Ohio, where he works for a packing company, to Miss Margaret Disebel of Johnstown, Pa., on Oct. 11 and brought his bride here the following day and visited until Sunday morning. His father "Jack" Maloney who is serving as guard at the prison at Jackson came here Thursday and remained until Saturday. It is needless to say they had a happy meeting.

Hyacinth, Chinese lily and other bulb at Seckingers'.

You can get Photos from locket size to 16x20 at Fords.

Ford's Photo Gallery is the place to get up to date photos.

Choice Brown Leghorn Roosters, for sale. E.J. Pierce, Sharon.

FOR SALE—House and lot in village. Apply to Rev. E. A. Fischer.

15 Shropshire Rams for sale.
JOHN BEUERLE

For Sale, Black Top Yearling Rams.
ROY LOWERY.

A few more choice Boar Pigs for sale.
JOHN HAEUSSLER.

House and lot for sale. Inquire of
FRED LEHMAN.

For Sale—A few choice registered Shropshire yearling Rams.
ELMER E. BOWERS.

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

For Sale,—10 Improved Black Top Delaine Merino Rams, choice $10.
G. C. FITZMIER, FREEDOM.

For Sale, a second hand cook stoves in good condition, call and examine it.
M. HENDERSHOTT.

For Sale, a four months old black colt.
Christian Greenmiller, Route 3, Manchester.

Rev. George Hill will exchange pulpits next Sunday with Rev. E. A. Moon of Milan.

A Social and Sale at Mrs. T. J. Farrell's, Oct. 25, at 2:30 refreshments served at 4:30.

Just received, a new line of Mounts at Ford's. Will be pleased to have you call and see them.

Rev. Deyo will preach in the Universalist church next Sunday, Oct. 22, morning and evening.

For Sale—Poland China stock hogs of serviceable age, eligible to record. Geo. E. Smith Manchester Mich.

All sorts of sign cards are printed and kept on sale at the ENTERPRISE office. We send them far away by mail.

We wish township treasurers to know that the ENTERPRISE prints tax receipts, as well as all kinds of blanks for township or school officers.

Classy Jewelry

is the kind I keep, the latest styles, yes, the latest fads.

You Want a Diamond

Let me order a number for you to select from, you'll get the young lady quicker if she thinks she will get a diamond.

H. L. ROOT

YOU HAVE

A Monument or Memorial

to purchase for some member of your family?

Do Not Put It Off Any Longer

Cold weather will soon come and you should have your order placed and the foundation in before the frost; and it is absolutely necessary that high class cemetery work be ordered NOW if proper completion is wanted before cold weather.

Kindly take our advice as many others have done in the past three weeks, selection of design material can be made at your home.

Too much care cannot be exercised in appointing those whose experience and facilities promise the best work.

EVERY MONUMENT OR MARKER ERECTED BY US ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED TO BE THE BEST QUALITY OF MATERIAL AND OF WORKMANSHIP.

The CAREY-MORAN GRANITE CO.

MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN.

You'll Sleep Well

if you use one of my excellent Wool Mattresses and set of Springs. They're fine and thoroughly

Cure That Tired Feeling

Now that housecleaning time has come don't you need something new in Furniture? Come in and see what I have.

E. C. JENTER

Undertaker.

Now for a Look

at our new line of

Dry Goods and Shoes

Storm Serges, all wool, in navy, black, white and red, our prices, 50 cents and $1.00.
Danish Popular Cloth in all colors, serviceable cloth for children's wear, 28 cents.
Poplin in all colors, 25 cents.
Shepherd Checks, yard wide, black and white, 15 cents, 25 cents and 50 cents.
Worsted Plaids in all colors, 15 cents, 25 cents and 50 cents.
Flannelette House Dresses, $1.00 and $1.25.
New line of Flannelettes in all colors, 10 cents, 12½ cents and 15 cents.
Fleece Lined and Wool Nap Bed Blankets, 75c, 85c, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50.
Pretty line of Comforters, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00.
Children's Sweaters in gray, blue, white, maroon, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 $1.50, $1.75 and $2.50.
Ladies' Sweaters in all colors, $1.50, $2.00, $2.25, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $3.75
A new line of Shirt Waists for Fall and Winter.

Wm. L. Douglas Shoes for Men
John Strootman Shoes for Women

in tan and black. We have a nice assortment of Children's Tan, Red and Black High Top Shoes.

G. H. Breitenwischer.

BIG FARM AUCTION

The Hatch farm having been sold, there will be held on the premises, located 1-2 mile south of the village of West Sumpter, Section 29, Wayne County; 4 miles southeast of Willis; 7 miles southwest of Belleville; 7 miles northwest of Carleton; 6 miles north of Maybee; 9 miles northeast of Milan, on

MONDAY, October 23rd

at 10 o'clock A. M. a public auction of the following described property:

STOCK

18 Fattened Hogs
11 Sucking Pigs
2 Brood Sows
1 Reg. Duroc Jersey Boar
1 Span Mules five years old
1 Span Mules three years old
1 Bay Gelding
1 Black Percheron Gelding, 9 years old
1 Black Percheron Mare with foal to Jack
55 Chickens, mostly Brown Leghorns

Hay, Straw and Grain

35 tons Mixed Hay — 40 tons Oat and Rye Straw — 30 acres Corn in Shock — 400 bu. Oats, 50 bu. Rye — 1 acre Turnips — 1½ acres Potatoes

Implements and Tools

1 Set Bobsleighs
1 Farmer's Handy Wagon and Rack
1 Lansing Wagon, patent stock rack
1 Work Wagon
1 Light Spring Buggy
1 Milk Cart
2 New Spring Wagon Seats
2 Sets of Hay Slings
1 Hand and Power Corn Sheller
2 Hay Forks, cars, rope and pulleys
1 Single Horse Hay Rake
1 Steel Land Roller
Osborn, McCormick Mowing Machine
1 Johnson Corn Binder
1 Superior 1-horse Grain Drill
1 2-horse Pulverizer
2 2-horse Gale Riding Cultivators
1 Gale Gang Plow
1 5-h. p. Ideal Gasoline Engine
No. 3 Feed Grinder
1 Buzz Saw and Frame
Bacon Garden Drill
Thompson 16-ft. Grass Seeder
Original Grass Seeder Cutting Box
60-tooth Drag, Spring-tooth Harrow
Star W Oliver Chilled Plow
New Greenville Burch Plow
New Toledo Burch Plow
Gale 5-horse Check Rower
Set Fairbank Scales
Orchard Spray Pump
Blizzard 13 Ensilage Cutter, equipped
2-horse Ontario Grain Drill
U. S. Cream Separator, 30 cow capacity
Return Apron Manure Spreader
Fanning Mill, Banner Root Cutter
Steel-tooth Weeder, Tank Heater
Blissfield Board Scraper
Babcock Milk Tester
3 sets Work, 1 set Single Harness

Also a quantity of Forks, Shovels, Small Tools, Dairy Utensils and other useful articles too numerous to mention.

Sale Will Begin Promptly at 10 O'clock. **Lunch Will be Served at Noon.**

TERMS: All sums of $10 and less, Cash; all sums above $10 to be secured by approved bankable notes for one year, at six per cent interest.

CHAS. THOMPSON, Auctioneer

WM. R. HATCH, Ypsilanti, Mich.

Bell Phone, Office 23; Residence 149

The Hatch Herd of 24 head of Choice Registered Holsteins is now being offered at private sale on the premises above described. Those in attendance upon this auction will have the opportunity of a lifetime of purchasing some of the best bred Holsteins in the state at bargain prices, as the whole herd must be moved by November 1.

Manchester Enterprise

Published weekly at Manchester, Mich.

By MAT D. BLOSSER

THURSDAY OCTOBER 19, 1911

BRIEF LOCAL ITEMS

This is beautiful fall weather.

Mort Hendershott has painted the front of the union savings bank.

Apples are selling for 50 to 75 cents a bushel for fairly selected winter varieties.

Lonier & Hoffer intended to have their mill painted this fall but it's getting rather late.

There was a talk of starting a moving picture show here, but that's all it amounted to.

Postmaster Bailey has the postal savings bank running and has issued some certificates.

Roe Teeter is helping Mr. Sloan remodel his residence, what was the Emanuel Case place.

We learn that Weinlander & Higgins will have three or four more carloads of celery than they expected.

Some special bargains for farmers will be found in the auction advertisement for William B. Hatch this week.

Get busy now and find out whether oiled streets are what we want or not. And find out how best to do the work.

E. C. Jenter is having a pressure tank, pump and electric motor installed in his residence to supply water for bath, etc.

Frank Merithew has moved from the room over the post office to Freeman's law office where he will hold forth here after.

The scenery up the river is very beautiful now and as the water is high the launches are able to go further then at any time the past summer.

We learn that Lonier & Hoffer have been ordered to construct a fish ladder over their dam. The municipal dam will also have to be supplied with one.

It may be useless after the experience we have had, to attempt to do anything here to induce manufactures to come here, but is it not advisable to look for money where it was lost?

V. F. Johnson has had an acetylene plant installed in his restaurant and saloon. There are many dark days when there are no electric lights and he did not care to use oil lamps.

Conklin & Son say that they are still selling brooms, but have discontinued manufacture until the price for brooms advances so they can afford to make them at the advanced price of broom corn.

Gust Breitenwischer has had a foundation built for a barn nearly opposite Harvey Blaisdell's on Water street. A part of the old "premium mill" building will be moved there and fitted up for a barn.

People say that fox squirrels are getting so tame that they sit on the fences and make faces at you as you pass. You are not allowed to shoot gray or fox squirrels but red squirrels you may pepper away at as much as you like.

People who pass that way tell about the wonderful crop of apples there is in the Watkins orchard. Here is an example of what proper trimming and spraying of fruit trees will accomplish. Why do not more of the farmers take the hint?

In view of the fact that so many farmers are posting "no hunting" signs on their farms and some complain about the utter disregard of the notices by some people, it is a wonder that there are no arrests made. We can not recall ever hearing of an arrest for hunting or trespassing.

Wesley Noggle brought some fine potatoes of the Rural New Yorker variety to the ENTERPRISE office. One weighed 2¼ pounds, and he said that he had from six to ten bushels that each potato would weigh a pound. 14 potatoes filled a half bushel measure. He also brought some fall Pippin apples.

Fred Widmayer began raising the old Gwiner block which has been such an eyesore to some of our citizens. The old building was among the very first built on the west side of the river when Manchester was started and was used as a boarding house when the mill dam and mill were being built.

The Maccabees held a meeting Tuesday evening and heard a report from their delegate to the grand camp, W. J. Hoffer, who explained the new rates. The Maccabees have always bragged how cheap they were getting insurance, now some are kicking because it is necessary to raise the rates. From experience of other fraternal societies we knew that they would find out sooner or later that they would have to pay the same as others.

The Shakespeare club entertained the Saturday club at the home of Miss Anneta English, Tuesday afternoon. The reception room was decorated in violet and gold, colors of the Saturday club and the dinning room in pink and white colors of the Shakespeare club. The program consisted of vacation notes. Where did you go? What did you see? Experiences as related by each lady brought out the fact that long and expensive trips are not necessary to a happy vacation. A banquet was served which did great credit to the committee on menu. Souvenirs were a scene on the river Raisin at Manchester.

B. F. Bartlett of Lansing chief clerk in the office of state tax commission, visited his wife and other relatives here over Sunday. He had just returned from the upper peninsula where he went in company with Robert M. Shields of the state tax commission to visit the iron and copper mines to get additional information relative to their valuation. Marquette, Iron Mountain, Bessemer, Houghton, Hancock and Calumet were among the places they visited.

Our good townspeople, Mr. & Mrs. Nathaniel Schmid had been married 33 years last week Tuesday, Oct. 10. The anniversary of the happy event did not slip past without their remembering it, but so many of the children are away from home and Nate is busy delivering the new county maps so no further attention might have been given it had not the children secretly planned a celebration. Being employed in various ways they found it most convenient for all to come home on Friday evening and Mr. & Mrs. Schmid and children at home were a most surprised lot when the others came trooping in. There were Misses Alma and Marie from Ann Arbor, Nate and wife from Toledo, Louise Ager and husband from Tecumseh which with Amanda, Frederick and Rolland at home made a jolly company.

of Michigan Center, carrying the wedding ring in a rose bud on a silver plate, Miss Dorris Arnold of Ann Arbor as flower girl, Miss Edna Rauschenberger, sister of the bride dressed in pink messaline and carrying pink carnation and Elmer Brooks of

The Brooks-Rauschenberger Wedding.

At high noon today at the home of Mr. & Mrs. John Rauschenberger on Jefferson street in this village, in the presence of about 75 relatives and friends, occurred the marriage of their older daughter Miss Laura to Charles Brooks a prosperous real estate agent at Ann Arbor.

As the refulgent October sun attained its meridian height the assembled guests heard the sweet tones of Lohengrin's wedding march played on the piano by Viola Chapin of Shelby, a former normal college room mate of Miss Rauschenberger's. Four ribbon girls Misses Gladys Stevens, Dorothea Kuhl, Helen Wurster and Luella Breitenwisher, dressed in white, Miss Alice Stevens Ann Arbor, brother of the groom, were joined at the parlor door by the bride who looked very beautiful dressed in cream messaline with pearl trimmings and carrying a bouquet of white roses. There the groom joined them and the happy pair were conducted to places under a bell made of carnations and ferns where the ring ceremony was performed by Rev. Wulfman. After congratulations the company partook of a wedding dinner daintily served.

The bride is a graduate of the high school in the class of 1908 and of the normal college at Ypsilanti with a B. A. degree, last June. The groom was formerly a Sharon boy and graduated from our high school in 1908 when he went to Ann Arbor to engage in business. They were both popular in school and society and we have no doubt that they will have a pleasant future. The ENTERPRISE joins the many friends in wishing them health, happiness and prosperity.

They left this afternoon for a trip to Cuba where Mr. Brooks has business interests. They go to New York and from there to Havana by steamer. They will be at home to their friends at 936 Mary Street, Ann Arbor after December 15th.

Short School Notes.

Miss Bernice Woerner visited the high school, Monday.

Clinton foot ball team will play with our team Friday afternoon.

Miss Carrie Luemmie of Norvell visited the school last Friday.

Miss Frances Goodyear visited the intermediate room Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Jenter read a selection on "The Value of Books" at the exercises Monday morning.

Dr. Frank Dorr of Belding who was the first president of the Alpha Sigma, in response to an invitation, expects to be present at the 25th anniversary Nov. 10th.

A teachers reading circle for the rural teachers will be organized in the high school room Saturday, Oct. 21, at 2 p. m. It is hoped that a large number of teachers will be present.

At a recent meeting, the eighth grade selected black and gold as class colors, and for their motto, "On, on!" taken from Joaquin Miller's "Columbus." They also decided on class pins.

The next regular meeting of the Alpha Sigma will be held Monday evening, Oct. 23. The following program will be given:

Recitation	Anna Rudisiler
Alliteration	Rosa Adrion
Oration	Earl Koehler
Debate: Resolved, that reciprocity would further the interests of the United States and Canada.	
Affirmative	Frederick Schmid
	Edna Rauschenberger
Negative	Evan Bowins, Fern Frye
Recitation	Ray Johnson
Chip Basket	Frank Green
General Song	
Piano Duet	The Misses Schairer
Vocal Solo	Alice Case
Piano Solo	Ila Esor
General Song	

The St. Mary's Church Bazzar will be held in the basement of the new church Nov. 27 to Dec. 2. Persons who are making or donating articles are requested to kindly have them ready and brought to the new church during the preceding week.

You Will Like Manchester

Read About It In The Enterprise.

The senior class have been fortunate in securing Smith Damron, the potter craftsman for the first entertainment in the course, Saturday evening Nov. 4. He will demonstrate how pottery is made and this will be valuable instruction for young and old as nothing of the kind has ever been seen here. By the way the season reserved seat sale begins at Snowman's, Saturday morning, Oct. 28, take your tickets there and make your selection.

Our high school foot ball team has met with two defeats this season, one at Clinton when the score was 15 to 0 and again last Friday at Chelsea by a score of 44 to 0. In the first game our boys claim that it was not a fair game but last Friday it was and the boys were also well treated by the Chelsea people. They expect to have Clinton here Friday afternoon where they hope to have better luck. Chelsea also wants to get a game with Clinton and play it here.

We learn that there was a good attendance at the first dancing school at Arbeiter hall last Friday evening and that Prof. Scott and Mrs. A. C. Freeman are encouraged thereat. A dancing school properly taught, as we are satisfied those in charge of Prof. Scott will be, cannot help but be interesting, and if proper attention is given to the instructors will be profitable to the young men and ladies who attend. Parents should also attend to see how they are conducted and to lend their influence. Those who expect to take dancing lessons should be on hand at 7 o'clock sharp, sun time so the dance can begin at 9 sharp to accommodate the football players.

BRIDGEWATER.

Miss Mabel Ager of Tecumseh spent Sunday and Monday with her parents.

Wilbur Short attended the good roads meeting and banquet at Ann Arbor, Monday.

We learn that they talk of cultivating 100 acres of sugar beets on the Hogan farm next year.

The roads towards "Hessie Kossel" are said to be about as muddy as they are in the spring.

James Dresser and Miss Flossie Ladd of Brooklyn called on Mr. & Mrs. Frank Lowery Sunday.

Mrs. Roy Conklin found a land turtle a week ago on whose back was carved "1901." She intends to carve on 1911 before she lets it go.

Frank Johnson has had his buildings painted by Ralph Kimble of Manchester. Charles Maurer had George Wurster of Manchester put up a new wind mill for him.

NORTH SHARON.

A. G. Cooper is a little under the weather this week.

Mr. & Mrs. John Lemm spent Sunday in Jackson.

L. B. Lawrence and Couch Dorr have returned from Mexico.

Mesdames R. Cooke and H. B. Ordway were in Jackson Wednesday.

Daniel Beutler spent Saturday and Sunday in Jackson with Mr. & Mrs. Gustav Gentekaunst.

J. E. Irwin went to Milan Tuesday, Mrs. Irwin who has been in Detroit since her return from the north will accompany him home, after a few days visit with Mr. & Mrs. Oscar Loveland.

IRON CREEK

Miss Warner of Adrian is visiting Edith Stants.

One of Ambrose Kirk's gray horses died last week.

There will be a church social at Frank Herman's Friday evening.

Misses Louise Kennedy and Marjorie Dorr of Clinton visited Vera Stants on Sunday.

W. H. Wetherbee and sister, Mrs. A. A. Almy of Fairmont, N. D., and Mrs. S. B. Remington of Adrian spent Friday and Saturday last at Robert Green's.

FREEDOM.

Rev. Dr. Meyer of Bethel's church attended the mission meeting at Jackson last Sunday and preached there in the evening. Dr. Meyer was pastor of that church about 16 years ago and is highly esteemed by the people there.

Supervisor Koebbe thinks that the supervisors should go slow on the matter of adopting the county road system, because the matter of adopting the system would go before the voters while the costs would have to be borne by the tax payers.

SHARON.

Mr. & Mrs. Adam Frey went to Jackson Saturday to attend mission services and visit their children.

GRASS LAKE.

Rev. A. A. Wood of Mentorville, Minn, has been engaged by the congregational society.

Prepare for Christmas.

The holidays will soon be here and many of our lady friends are planning to make suitable gifts for their friends. If you need anything in cardboard or paper, call at the ENTERPRISE office and see what we have in fancy styles. Remember, we can cut the stock for you.

Hyacinth, Chinese lily and other bulbs at Seckinger's.

NORVELL.

Wm. Mount returned from Mt Pleasant Friday.

Wm. Spokes was in Jackson on business Monday.

Calvin Lucas spent Saturday in Brooklyn and Jackson.

Geo. Rochon of Bridgewater called on friends here Sunday.

T. Griffith of Jackson was here on business the last of the week.

Mr. & Mrs. Jos. Dean spent Sunday with relatives in Tecumseh.

Miss Hickman of Ypsilanti spent last week with relatives here.

Geo. Hurlbutt moved his household goods to Jackson Monday.

Mr. Pratt is improving his place by putting in new cement walks.

Wm. Naldrett was in Grand Rapids on business Friday and Saturday.

Wm. Reynolds of Jackson was here on business a few days last week.

Miss Amy Harper of Ann Arbor was home over Saturday and Sunday.

W. Bancroft of Ann Arbor spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives here.

Miss Nellie Raby has returned from Fife Lake where she has been for hay fever.

John Cole of Toledo and Chas. Cole of Jackson were guests of their parents over Sunday.

O. A. Wilson was called to Monroe last week to work a few days for the railroad company.

Mrs. C. H. Heaton and little daughter spent the first of the week among friends in Jackson.

Mrs. A. C. Freeman of Manchester was the guest of her cousin Mrs. F. C. Beckwith last Thursday.

Chas. Lemmlie and Ben Mahrle of Clinton were over Sunday visitors with friends and relatives.

Mrs. Neal Spring of Grass Lake was a guest at the home of her brother, Cleon First Monday.

Chas. Yarrington, Wm. Zimmerman and F. E. Greene accompanied H. F. Schofield to Detroit Monday in his auto.

F. Clyde Beckwith attended the Jackson County postmaster's and rural carriers association in Jackson Sunday.

Chas. Atkinson was called to Sturgis the last of the week on account of the serious illness of his sister Mrs. A. C. Edwards.

Rev. C. H. Heaton went to Adrian Monday to attend the B. Y. P. U. Miss Elma Holmes was sent as a delegate from the C. E. Society.

The L. A. Social at the home of W. Ray was well attended. Plans were made for the coming sale and annual dinner and the receipts were $3 40.

A telegram announced the death of Philo Hall, once a resident of Norvell but for several years past a resident of Perry. A few weeks ago he had a paralytic stroke and lingered until Tuesday. He was about 65 years of age and leaves two sons.

NAPOLEON.

Frank Lansing is home from Albion.

Anna Blackman is able to be out again.

Tressie Elliott was home from Jackson over Sunday.

Geo. Rushton entertained friends from Jackson Sunday.

R. Francisco and family returned Tuesday, last from a visit at Allegan.

Melvin Henderson and family of Grass Lake spent Sunday at Mrs. C. Lazell's.

Mrs. Ward and daughter Bertha spent Saturday at Anson Updike's near Leoni.

Mr. Williams is moving his family to Norvell. This leaves Napoleon with only one barber.

The L. O. T. M. M. social last week was a decided success. All report a very pleasant time. We understand more will follow.

The G. A. R. were very nicely entertained at the home of Mr. & Mrs. Henry Savage Thursday.

For sale—American thorough bred Duroc Brood Sows, also a thorough bred Duroc Boar ready for service. Phone 93 21 and 31. M. Sipe, Clinton Mich.

Born.

GAGE—In Sharon on Monday Oct. 15, to Mr. & Mrs. Elmer Gage, a son.

MAHRLE—In this village on Friday, Oct. 13, 1911, to Mr. & Mrs. Rudolph Mahrle, a son.

Home Market.

APPLES.—50c ℔ bu.
BUTTER.—Steady, 22c@25c ℔ pound.
BEEF.—Strong. Best steers, $5 00@$5 50 common, $4.00@$4.50; heifers, $4 00@$4.50; cows, $2 50@$3 50; canners, $1.50@2.50; calves, $6 00@$7 50
CORN.—30c@34c ℔ bu.
CABBAGE.—3c@4c ℔ head.
EGGS.—22c ℔ doz.
HAY.—No. 1 Timothy $15.00@$16 00; No. 1 mixed, $15.00; clover, $12 00; Marsh hay, $6 00@$7.00 ℔ ton.
HOGS.—$6 00
HICKORY NUTS.—75c@$1.00 ℔ bu.
OATS.—Good demand. 43c@45c ℔ bu
ONIONS.—75c ℔ bu.
POTATOES.—50c@60c ℔ bu.
POULTRY.—Live weight. Old rooster, 6c; old hens, 8; spring chicken, 9c; ducks, 11c; geese, 10c; turkeys, 15c.
RYE.—90c@95c per bu.
RYE STRAW.—$7 00 ℔ ton.
SHEEP.—Wethers, $3 00@$3.50; yearlings, $4.00; lambs, $4.50@$5 00; ewes $2.00@$3.00.
WHEAT.—Fair demand. Red 91c@93c white, 90c.

The Women's Mission Society of Iron Creek will have a Chicken Pie Supper at Frank Herman's Friday evening Oct 20 Good program. Supper 20 and 10 cents.

The Michigan Milling Company

pays the highest prices for all grades of wheat, rye, oats, barley, corn, buckwheat, beans and for the best grades of field seeds. Please note we are probably the

Largest Handlers of Barley

in southeastern Michigan.

Bread is the Staff of Life

You use it every day in the year and WANT IT GOOD. That is the reason that there is SO GREAT A DEMAND for the flours MADE BY US. We exchange with farmers at either of our Manchester Mills.

Michigan Milling Co.

Rieger's "Flower Drops"



AN IDEAL GIFT

50 Times the Strength of Other Perfumes

Flower Drops is the most exquisite perfume ever produced. Real flower perfumes in most concentrated form.

A single drop diffuses the odor of a thousand blossoms and lasts for weeks. 50 times the strength of other perfumes; contains no alcohol.

Put up in a cut glass bottle with long glass stopper; packed in a maple case.

Four odors—Lily of the Valley, Violet, Rose, Crabapple. $1.50 a bottle all over the world wherever perfumes are sold. Money returned if not the finest perfume you ever used. An ideal gift.

The above advertisement is now appearing in the leading magazines of this country. We have this wonderful perfume for sale—come in and let us perfume your handkerchief free at our store. We carry a full assortment of Rieger's California Perfumes.

Haeussler's Rexall Store

Dandruff and Itching Scalp Yield To Zemo Treatment

Why should you continue to experiment with salves, greasy lotions and fancy hair dressings trying to rid your scalp of germ life. They can't do it because they cannot penetrate to the seat of the trouble and draw the germ life to the surface of the scalp and destroy it.

Why not try a PROVEN REMEDY? One that will do this. We have a remedy that will rid the scalp of germ life and in this way will cure DANDRUFF, and ITCHING SCALP.

This remedy is ZEMO, a clean, refined penetrating scalp tonic that goes right to the seat of trouble and drives the germ life to the surface and destroys it.

A shampoo with ZEMO (ANTISEPTIC) SOAP and one application of ZEMO will entirely rid the scalp of dandruff and scurf. Do not hesitate, but get a bottle of ZEMO today. It acts on a new principle and will do exactly what we claim for it.

Endorsed and sold in Manchester by

Haeussler & Son's Drug Store

Are You Earning More Than You Need

more than you need? A wise philosopher said: "Almost anybody can be thrifty when he earns less than he needs. It is the unusual man who can be thrifty when he earns more than he needs."

The point is that it is easier to save when you feel that you must. Therefore, realizing this, if you are earning

More Than You Need

you will endeavor to give yourself a regular obligation to meet by choosing some object for which to save, and by setting aside part of your income regularly for it.

You will find that a savings bank account is a wonderful help in this direction. That is the testimony of thousands of successful men and women everywhere.

This bank pays 3 per cent, interest on savings.

The Peoples Bank

Manchester, Michigan.

"The Handy Store"

on the East Side of the River

Step in or Phone No. 180

for

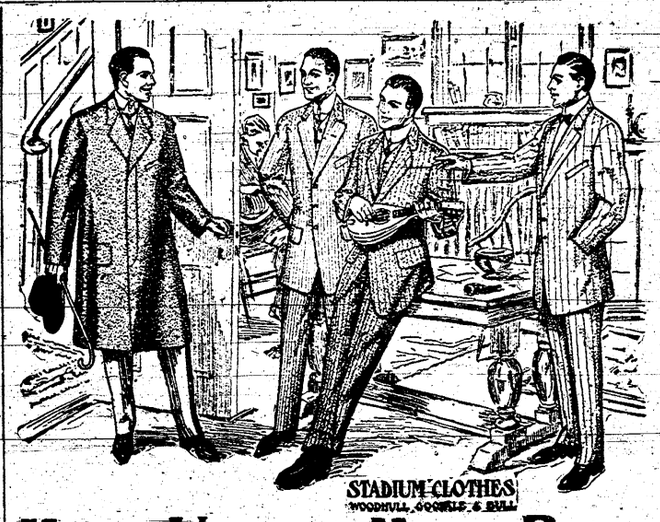
Groceries, Bread, Provisions

or anything you want and see how quick we will deliver it.

Vegetables and Fruit
Nuts and Candy

Prices Reasonable

J. H. DELKER



Men, Young Men, Boys

We invite you to come and inspect our Clothing Department and see the good warm Goods we have for Fall and Winter, and values much greater than we've ever been able to offer before.

Fall & WinterSuits
$10 to $18
You will find our assortment of nice browns, grays, blacks, in suits in a range of sizes, we can fit tallest and shortest.

Sweater Coats
$1 to $5
In maroon, black, brown, tan, both styles of collars, also a good assortment for boys.

Fall & Winter Overcoats
$10 to $18
You will find our assortment of nice gray, brown, black and mixtures in both style collars, also a beautiful line of Raincoats.

We have put out over one hundred Dinner Sets. No game of chance. Save your cash purchase slips and when you have twenty dollars worth, the Dinner Set is yours for $1.98.

It Pays to Trade With

YOCUM, MARX & CO.

Nearly a Carload

We have just received that amount of goods purchased by our buyer at prices that will enable us to offer the people of Manchester

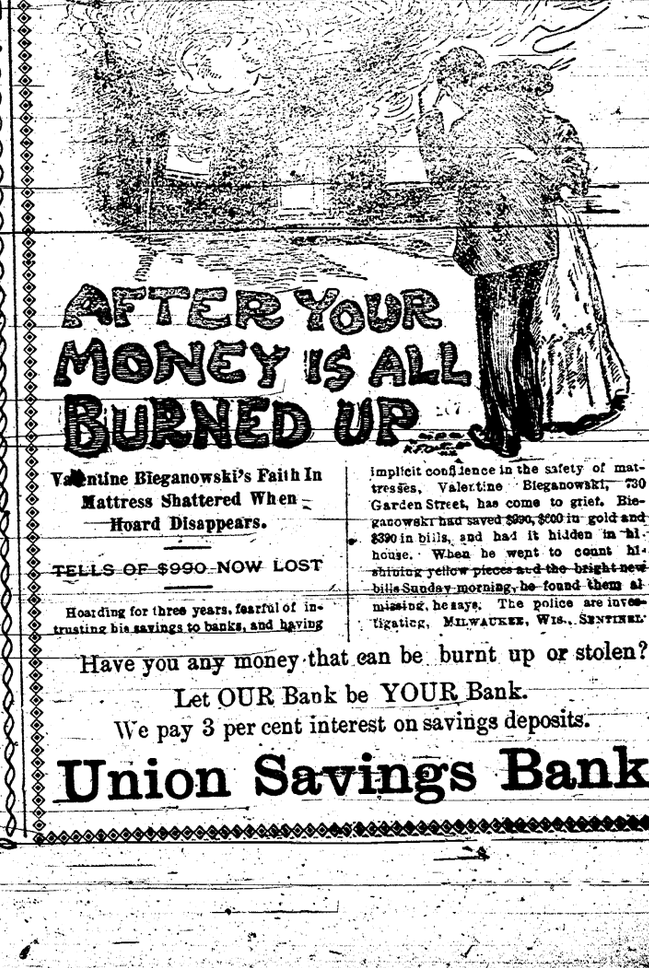
Some of the Greatest Bargains Ever Shown in This Vicinity

We purpose to stock this store with all articles carried by a first class variety store.

Watch for our Fall Opening Date

Come in and see the many fancy and useful goods just here.

THE FAIR.



Valentine Bieganowski's Faith In Mattress Shattered When Hoard Disappears.

TELLS OF $990 NOW LOST

Hoarding for three years, fearful of intrusting his savings to banks, and having implicit confidence in the safety of mattresses, Valentine Bieganowski, 730 Garden Street, has come to grief. Bieganowski had saved $390, $600 in gold and $390 in bills, and had it hidden in his house. When he went to count his shining yellow pieces and the bright new bills Sunday morning, he found them all missing, he says. The police are investigating. MILWAUKEE, WIS., SENTINEL.

Have you any money that can be burnt up or stolen?

Let OUR Bank be YOUR Bank.

We pay 3 per cent interest on savings deposits.

Union Savings Bank

THE FESTIVAL of the BOGIE MAN

BY RAY CHARLES MORRIS



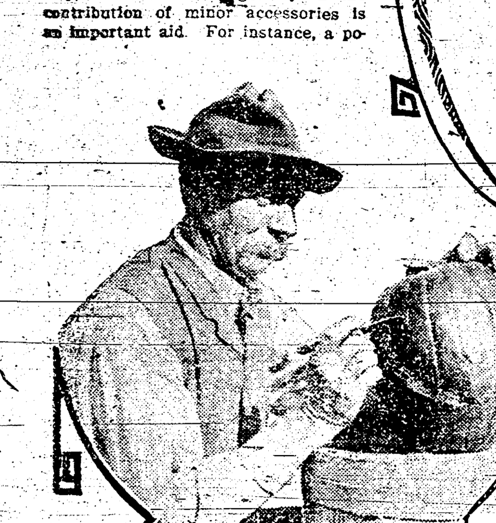
DRESSING FOR THE HALLOWEEN PARTY



A MENU OF MARSHMALLOWS AND OTHER GOODIES FOR HALLOWEEN



ALL READY FOR HALLOWEEN



CUTTING THE FACE IN THE PUMPKIN FOR HALLOWEEN

NOW comes the festival of the Bogie Man. If you want to try something that is novel and amusing in connection with it you cannot do better than make a few experiments in the construction of vegetable manikins, which are particularly appropriate to Hallowe'en. They are usually made at home with the aid of a few vegetables such as potatoes, beets, carrots and the like, and the contriving of them will afford a lot of amusement.

For example, with a fair-sized potato for a body, a beet for a head and a couple of carrots for legs you can turn out quite a humanlike figure. Stand him firmly on his "pins," paint a couple of eyes and a nose, cut a round hole beneath the nose for the insertion of a cigar and you will have a sporty-looking goblin which only needs some sort of a hat and a stick in his hand—his arms are carrots also—to be perfect in its way.

The deft handling of a penknife will accomplish wonders in the manufacture of such vegetable manikins, helping out here and there in a sculptural way, while a little ingenuity in the contribution of minor accessories is an important aid. For instance, a policeman, with a potato body, a turnip head and a couple of cucumbers for legs requires some sort of a helmet (easily made cut of pasteboard, as well as a club in his hand, to lend him a proper verisimilitude. A final touch in the shape of a pair of mustaches consisting of two ears of wheat stuck with mucilage beneath the nose contributes ferocity to his expression.

Or, if you like, you may construct a clown, with a small beet for a head and a couple of carrots for legs, lady apples serving admirably for buttons and topknots. Here, of course, a bit of paint is desirable—but not very much, because it is well to rely as far as possible upon the vegetables themselves for the effects to be produced. The clown should have a peaked cap on top of his head, which is easily cut out of the substance of the beet so as to have the desired shape, and in his hand he may carry a plum, attached to a short string, to represent the distended bladder, which Mr. Merryman is accustomed to use in his business.

The question of feet for the manikins may be a bit puzzling, but small potatoes will serve the purpose satisfactorily, and radishes are excellent. One or two incidentals of clothing may be discreetly added, such as a necktie for a dude manikin, or a veil for a lady goblin. The lady goblin, by the way, may be provided appropriately with a skirt of lettuce leaves, and if she can be supplied with a parasol to carry in her hand, the effect will be more picturesque.

Some girls are very clever at contriving such things as these, and, with the suggestions here given, almost any bright young woman ought to be able to put together a few Hallowe'en manikins that will be a surprise to her friends. If she chooses to celebrate the occasion by a party, she ought to devise a vegetable goblin for each guest, to serve as a present, and it is desirable that in each case the bogie doll (if such it may be called) shall be a "take-off" in some way upon the recipient. Thus a dude manikin might be bestowed upon a young man conspicuous for the elegance of his apparel. This will make a great deal of fun.

Jack o'Lanterns are always appropriate to Hallowe'en, and small ones, made out of little pumpkins and provided with grinning teeth and staring eyes painted on paper and glued on the inside of the lantern, will help out the array of gifts for the guests on such an occasion. A small-sized lantern of the sort makes a first-rate head for a goblin, whose body may be an orange if desired.

The reason why vegetables, fruits and nuts always figure so conspicuously in the celebration of Hallowe'en is simply that the festival is by origin a harvest rejoicing. It is a thanksgiving for the safe and successful garnering of the crops in autumn. Therefore it is that apples, pumpkins and nuts, which are typical autumn products, are most used as symbols in connection with the occasion.

The ceremonies appropriate to Hallowe'en are of wholly pagan origin, and even to this day the ancient rites are celebrated in parts of Scotland. Great fires (a relic of the pagan Baal fires) are built outdoors on heaps of stones. All the home fires are put out, and, until midnight, only these are permitted to burn. Then, at the strok of 12, each person takes a bit of the fire to his home, and with it kindles a fresh blaze upon his hearth. At this ceremonial many centuries ago the Druid priests officiated. The fires they kindled were sacred.

In the ninth century Pope Gregory IV. appointed November 1 as a day for the celebration of the memory of all saints and martyrs not already honored by an allotment of special days in the calendar. Hence the name. All-Hallows," or "All Saints' Day." The choice of this day was determined doubtless by the fact that the first of November, or rather the eve of the night preceding it, was the occasion of the ancient pagan festival of the harvest. For it was the policy of the church to supplant heathen by Christian observances.

If you give a Hallowe'en party you can amuse your guests by placing upon a table a large dish full of vegetables—beets, carrots, turnips, potatoes and onions—the number being the same as that of the men present. To each vegetable should be tied with a gay ribbon a card bearing a man's name. Then the ladies should in turn be blindfolded, and, being led to the table one at a time, should pick out a vegetable, which, according to the card it bears, will decide who shall be the partner of its possessor for the evening.

Another amusing game requires that each girl in turn shall go out in the yard, or into the street, blindfolded, and led by somebody else and pick up the first fallen leaf that comes to hand. If it is ragged and dirty her future husband will be poor. If yellow he will be wealthy; if red he will be a witty and brilliant man; if green he will be a fool.

In case you are puzzled to choose between two lovers place three nuts on a stove or before the fire so close that they will be ignited. One you name for yourself and other two for the young men respectively. If one of the nuts jumps and bounces away, you know that the person it represents will prove fickle and an undesirable husband. As for the other, if it remains close by and the two nuts burn to ashes together you have reason to believe that this lover and yourself will make a happy match. Some quite ancient verses describe the test as follows:

These glowing nuts are emblems true
Of what in human life we view;
The ill-matched couple fret and fume,
And thus in strife themselves consume,
Or from each other wildly start,
And with a noise forever part.
But see the happy, happy pair,
Of genuine love and truth sincere;
With mutual fondness while they burn,
Still to each other kindly turn;
And as the vital sparks decay
Together gently sink away,
Till, life's ordeal over passed,
Their mingled ashes rest at last.

Some of the most amusing of Hallowe'en games have for their object the solving of problems of destiny in regard to matrimony. In one of them three small bowls are placed on the table—the first one empty, the second filled with clear water and the third containing soapy water. Girls are blindfolded in turn and led to the table, with instructions to dip the left hand into one of the bowls. If the hand is dipped into the clear water, the maid will marry a bachelor; if into the soapy water she will capture a widower, and if into the empty receptacle, she will remain a spinster all her life.

A similar test of fate is made by means of the so-called "fortune cake," in which are baked a ring, a thimble, and a silver dime. Each maiden in turn cuts a slice of it, and she who secures the piece that contains the ring may expect to be the first bride. The one who gets the coin will have a rich husband, but she to whose lot the thimble falls is doomed to spinsterhood.

There are a number of ways of performing the famous mirror experiment, but the correct method is to take a candle, go alone into a dark room, and eat an apple before a looking glass. The hour must be midnight exactly, else nothing will happen. But if these directions are strictly obeyed at the very stroke of 12 the young woman will see in the mirror the face of her future husband looking over her shoulder.

Of course it may be a stranger's face, but that only makes it more interesting and romantic.

Bobbing for apples is a favorite Hallowe'en amusement, and as a means of diversion is highly regarded. The apples are placed in a tub of water, and, as they float about, each person tries in turn to capture one of them by biting it. It is not an easy task, and the frantic efforts of the participants in the game are bound to excite much merriment. It is required that the hands shall be held behind the back, and the understanding is that any young woman who fails to secure an apple will never get a husband.

Occasionally, as a variation on this method, an apple is suspended by a string in a doorway or from a chandelier, and one person after another tries to get hold of it with the teeth as it bobs about. The difficulty of the task is greater in proportion to the size of the apple. For some reason never satisfactorily explained, apples play a very important part in most of the doings connected with this witches' festival, and even the seeds of the fruit are counted, like daisy petals, for magical purposes.

The seeds in an apple, of course, vary in number, and hence the opportunity for speculation. As she counts them the maiden recites: "One, I love; two, I love; three, I love, I say; four, I love with all my heart; five, I cast away; six, he loves; seven, she loves; eight, both love; nine, he comes; ten, he tarries; eleven, he courts; twelve, he marries; thirteen, they part; fourteen, die of broken heart."

A future husband's occupation in life may be ascertained by pouring melted lead into a glass at midnight on Hallowe'en. As it chills, it will take the shape of the tools he uses. Another plan that may be adopted by the inquisitive damsel is to fill her mouth with water, take a handful of salt and run around the block. The first name she hears as she regains her starting place will be that of her destined spouse. When a merry party of girls take part together in this experiment it is sure to make a lot of fun; for most of them are bound to giggle, thus losing the water they hold in their mouths, and incidentally they forget the salt they hold in their hands and drop it. Naturally, under such circumstances the charm fails to work.

A story is told of an American girl traveling in Ireland, who chanced to visit on Hallowe'en a humble dwelling. The old woman whose home it was told her that she would show to her her future husband's face, if she would pay a shilling. The maiden willingly complied, whereupon the old woman bade her look in the mirror. "I see nothing but my own face!" said the girl. "Never mind, my dear," quoth the old woman, "it will be your husband's face when you get married."

GAMES FOR HALLOWE'EN

First the invitations must, of course, be appropriate. Tiny note paper, with fairies and hobgoblins on it, can be bought; but any girl or boy with a very little trouble can make nicer ones. You might write the invitations on silver paper half moons, on which you can sketch (or paste, if you cannot draw) owls, gypsy fortune-tellers or horseshoes. Or, take pieces of red card board about four inches square; then cut out of black paper funny little goblins, witches and fairies

Arrange them on the red card as artistically as possible, and print the invitations in black or gilt paint. If you can put it in rhyme, all the better.

The decorations should be of autumn leaves or bunches of wheat, jack-o'-lanterns, strings of popcorn, or pine cones tied from narrow strips of deep yellow cheesecloth or bunting. The little gourds or squashes, deep yellow, striped green and ruddy brown, make cunning favors for each child's plate. Cut off the top and fill them with the old-fashioned round, red peppermint drops. If you can find one of the very long gourds (sometimes they are a couple of feet long), they are very attractive scooped out and filled with trailing vines or autumn leaves.

For refreshments be sure to have sticky molasses taffy, popcorn balls, doughnuts and hot green pickles, if you have nothing else. The ices can be bought in witch moulds, but if that is too expensive, serve it in a huge scooped-out pumpkin set on a platter surrounded with a wreath of ivy or autumn leaves.

If you like games for prizes, why not have a winter four-leaf clover party for good luck? Cut any amount of three-leaved and a few four-leaved clovers out of green tissue paper and numbered on the back. Hide them everywhere, the more out-of-the-way places the better, so long as a tiny edge is in view. When the hunt is over each boy and girl adds up the numbers on the back of the leaves found, counting 25 for every four-leafed clover. The person having the highest sum total wins the prize.

Or you might try tossing peanuts. Each player in turn is given 15 peanuts, and standing about eight feet off tries to throw as many as possible into a small round basket. The one getting in the most nuts wins the prize.

Revival of the Harpsichord

Old-Time Musical Instrument, of Sentimental Remembrances, Restored to Favor.

If there is a spinet or harpsichord in the family it may now be relieved of its coat of dust, brought down from the dark corner of the attic or from the depths of the storage house and placed in a position of honor in the parlor or drawing room.

Musicians predict a revival of the musical instruments of other days, and declare that we may expect to see dainty fingers trip over yellowed keys in preference to the shining ivories of the present day upright and grand piano. This means, of course, a revival of the old-time style of ballad, for the harpsichord could never adapt itself to the demands of ragtime or the finger gymnastics of the modern pianoforte compositions.

Often the question of where to find these seventeenth century instruments that are to revive the music of their time in twentieth century drawing rooms can be answered in antique shops, especially in the smaller towns, where they have been picked up by dealers for a song. The real ones are easily recognized by their tone, which has not been successfully imitated by modern makers.

The accomplishment of playing the spinet or harpsichord with proper vocal accompaniment will appeal through its quaint music to the girl who likes to do the most unusual things.

Couldn't Scare Him.

"But the constitution," interrupted a man in the crowd, "says we shan't pass any ex post facto laws."

"Constitution or no constitution!" thundered the street corner orator, "we'll go right ahead and expose the factories all we durn please!"

EVER TAKE A MUSIC BATH?

They Are as Good for the Soul, Holmes Says, as Water for the Body.

One must be educated, no doubt, to understand the more complex and difficult kinds of musical composition. Go to the concerts where you know that the music is good, and that you ought to like it whether you do or not. Take a music bath once or twice a week for a few seasons, and you will find that it is to the soul what the water bath is to the body. I wouldn't trouble myself about the affectations of people who go to this or that series of concerts chiefly because it is fashionable. Some of these people whom we think so silly will perhaps find, sooner or later, that they have a dormant faculty which is at last waking up, and that they who came because others came, and began by staring at the audience, are listening with a newly found delight. Everyone of us has a harp under the bodice or waistcoat, and if it can only once get properly strung and tuned it will respond to all outside harmonies.—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

PIMPLES ON FACE 3 YEARS

"I was troubled with acne for three long years. My face was the only part affected, but it caused great disfigurement, also suffering and loss of sleep. At first there appeared red, hard pimples which later contained white matter. I suffered a great deal caused by the itching. I was in a state of perplexity when walking the streets or anywhere before the public.

"I used pills and other remedies but they failed completely. I thought of giving up when nothing would help, but something told me to try the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I sent for a Cuticura Booklet which I read carefully. Then I bought some Cuticura Soap and Ointment and by following the directions I was relieved in a few days. I used Cuticura Soap for washing my face, and applied the Cuticura Ointment morning and evening. This treatment brought marvelous results so I continued with it for a few weeks and was cured completely. I can truthfully say that the Cuticura Remedies are not only all, but more than they claim to be." (Signed) G. Baumel, 1015 W. 20th Place, Chicago, Ill., May 28, 1911. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. 28 K, Boston.

The Universal Franchise.

A small number of men sympathizers took part in the suffragist parade in New York city, among them several members of the faculty of Teachers' college. One of these professors had the honor of leading the male contingent and of carrying a banner.

"Did you notice," he asked a friend afterward, "What the inscription was on that banner they gave me to carry?"

"No," replied his friend, "you carried it as if you were afraid some one would decipher it."

"It read," chuckled the professor, "The men vote—why not we?"—Success Magazine.

A Fly Paradise.

First Housefly—Howdy, old pal? What sort of a season have you had?

Second Fly—Much the same as usual. Didn't take any outing this year. I'm at my old quarters in the livery stable.

First Fly—Pretty dull, I should say. I've been in clover. That's right. If there ever was a fly Eden I found it. Listen. No screens, baldheaded owner, baldheaded baby, flypaper easy to eat and three fate women who couldn't swat an elephant. I'm going back there next summer.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* In Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Leading a Dog's Life.

"Your husband says he leads a dog's life," said one woman.

"Yes, it's very similar," answered the other. "He comes in with muddy feet, makes himself comfortable by the fire and waits to be fed."—Everybody's Magazine.

Where It Belonged.

"Where are you going?"

"To fetch some water, sorr."

"What, in those disreputable trousers?"

"No, sorr, in this 'ere pail."—London Opinion.

Mere Bagatelle.

"But, father," said the beautiful girl, "remember that he is rich as well as handsome."

"Rich nothin'!" replied the stern old man. "I'll bet he hasn't more than $2,000,000 to his name."

Not Modern.

"Why do you call it a fairy tale?"

"Because it ends: 'And they lived happily ever after.'"

Whenever you have a pain think of Hamlins Wizard Oil. For Headache, Toothache, Earache, Stomach ache, and many other painful ailments there is nothing better.

The Best.

"What do you think would be a good motto for the motorists?"

"Wrecks to the reckless!"

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, small, sugar-coated, easy to take as candy, regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Do not gripe.

Some men never succeed in putting their best foot forward because they are unable to decide which one it is.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

A man doesn't have to know much to know how little he knows.

To Farm on Copper Lands.

A party of Houghton capitalists have under consideration the establishment at a point on the Copper Range railroad south of Houghton of a 600-acre experimental farm. The lands have already been secured, but are at present heavily timbered.

Steps will be taken during the coming winter to cut the timber, and early next spring the stumps will be removed and the land made ready for cultivation. It is hardly probable that crops will be planted before 1913, but the enterprise when established will prove one of the biggest from an agricultural standpoint in the copper country.—Michigan Manufacturer.

Good Opening for Apprentices

To locomotive fitting trade at the works of the Grand Trunk Railway System at Battle Creek, Mich. Applicants must not be under 15 or over 17 years old. Term of apprenticeship five years. Drawing and Practical Mechanics taught during term. Further particulars on application to J. C. Garden, Master Mechanic G. T. Ry., Battle Creek, Mich.

Glad to Get Rid of Her.

"Did she get her divorce?"

"Oh, yes, but she was terribly disappointed in a way. You know he didn't contest it."

Terrible Suffering

Eczema All Over Baby's Body.

"When my baby was four months old his face broke out with eczema and at sixteen months of age his face, hands and arms were in a dreadful state. The eczema spread all over his body. We had to put a mask or cloth over his face and tie up his hands. Finally we gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla and in a few months he was entirely cured. Today he is a healthy boy." Mrs. Ines Lewis, Baring, Maine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla cures blood diseases and builds up the system.

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

"Blood Will Tell"

Strength, stamina and vitality depend upon the blood supply. Keep it pure, fresh and red with

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

FOR ALL EYE PAINS **Pettit's Eye Salve**

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.

NOTE THE NAME

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

IN THE CIRCLE ON EVERY PACKAGE OF THE GENUINE

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 WISH, WHEN 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

NOTE THE NAME

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO

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.



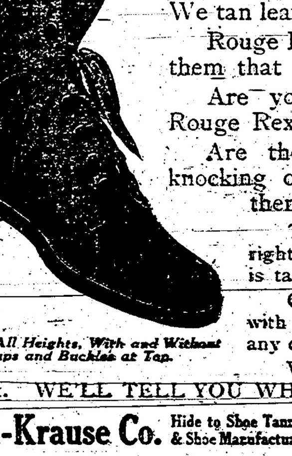
MINIATURE PICTURE OF PACKAGE.

SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA IS ESPECIALLY ADAPTED TO THE NEEDS OF LADIES AND CHILDREN, AS IT IS MILD AND PLEASANT, GENTLE AND EFFECTIVE, AND ABSOLUTELY FREE FROM OBJECTIONABLE INGREDIENTS. IT IS EQUALLY BENEFICIAL FOR WOMEN AND FOR MEN, YOUNG AND OLD. FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. ALWAYS BUY THE GENUINE.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

Rouge Rex Shoes

Are Made for Men and Boys



Made in All Heights, With and Without Straps and Buckles at Top.

"Get into a pair and see how they wear." We tan leather and make shoes.

Rouge Rex shoes have the goods in them that resists hard service.

Are you hard on shoes? Try Rouge Rex.

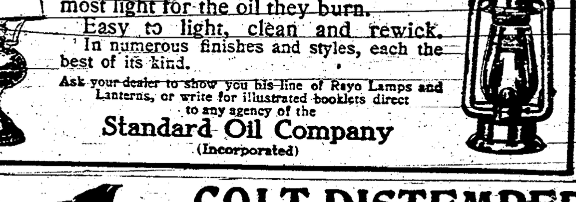
Are the boys simply terrific in knocking out their footwear? Shoe them with Rouge Rex.

They fit because they're made right. They wear because the leather is tanned right.

Of course, they will wear out, but with proper care they will outwear any other shoes on the market.

Write us if your dealer has none in stock. WE'LL TELL YOU WHERE YOU CAN GET THEM.

Hirth-Krause Co. Hide to Shoe Tanners & Shoe Manufacturers Grand Rapids, Mich.



Rayo Lamps and Lanterns

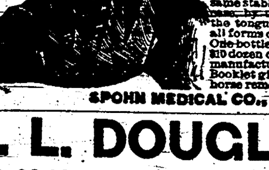
Scientifically constructed to give most light for the oil they burn.

Easy to light, clean and rewick.

In numerous finishes and styles, each the best of its kind.

Ask your dealer to show you his line of Rayo Lamps and Lanterns, or write for illustrated booklets direct to any agency of the

Standard Oil Company (Incorporated)



COLT DISTEMPER

Can be handled very easily. The sick are cured, and all others in same stable, no matter how "exposed," kept from having the disease by using SPOHN'S LIQUID DISTEMPER CURE. Give on the tongue, or in feed. Acts on the blood and expels germs of all forms of distemper. Best remedy ever known for mares in foal. One bottle guaranteed to cure one case. 50c and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 dozen of druggists and harness dealers, or sent express paid by manufacturers. Cut shows how to poultice throats. Our free Booklet gives everything. Local agents wanted. Largest selling horse remedy in existence—twelve years.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

W. L. DOUGLAS

$2.50, $3.00, $3.50 & $4.00 SHOES

Men and Women wear W.L.Douglas shoes because they are the best shoes produced in this country for the price. Insist upon having them. Take no other make.

THE STANDARD OF QUALITY FOR OVER 30 YEARS

The assurance that goes with an established reputation is your assurance in buying W. L. Douglas shoes.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W.L.Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to hold their shape, fit better and wear longer than any other make for the price.

CAUTION The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom.

If you cannot obtain W. L. Douglas shoes in your town, write for catalog. Shoes sent direct from factory to wearer, all charges prepaid. W. L. DOUGLAS, 145 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.



ONE PAIR of my BOYS' $2, $2.50 or $3.00 SHOES will positively outwear TWO PAIRS of ordinary boys' shoes. Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.

UNKIND.



Barnes Storme—Ah! me boy, but we had the run of our life in Oskaloosa.

Friend—H'm, ain't it lucky they couldn't catch you?

Rhode Island First to Have Navy.

Rhode Island was the first state to create a navy of its own, and captured the first prize, a British frigate, off Newport. Seeing its success, the continual congress chose Rhode Island to execute plans for a colonial navy, and Esek Hopkins, the first commander-in-chief, and three-fourths of all the officers were from this state. In the later war of 1812 it was another Rhode Islander, Commander Perry, who fought the immortal battle on Lake Erie when he "met the enemy and they are ours!"—National Magazine.

When the World Was Made.

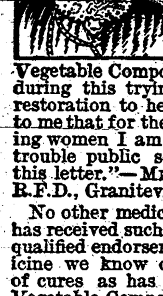
When Lottie returned from her first visit to Sunday school she was asked what she had learned.

"God made the world in six days, and was arested on the seventh day," was her version of the lesson imparted.—Lippincott's.

The fact that wealth doesn't always bring happiness influences mighty few of us to be poor.

CHANGE IN WOMAN'S LIFE

Made Safe by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Graniteville, Vt.—"I was passing through the Change of Life and suffered from nervousness and other annoying symptoms, and I can truly say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has proved worth mountains of gold to me, as it restored my health and strength. I never forget to tell my friends what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me during this trying period. Complete restoration to health means so much to me that for the sake of other suffering women I am willing to make my trouble public so you may publish this letter."—MRS. CHAS. BARCLAY, R.F.D., Graniteville, Vt.

No other medicine for woman's ills has received such wide-spread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine we know of has such a record of cures as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

For more than 30 years it has been curing woman's ills such as inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains and nervous prostration, and it is unequalled for carrying women safely through the period of change of life.

Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., invites all sick women to write her for advice. Her advice is free, and always helpful.

The Farmer's Son's Great Opportunity



Why wait for the old farm to become your inheritance? Begin now to prepare for your future prosperity and independence. A great opportunity awaits you in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, where you can secure a Free Homestead or buy land at reasonable prices.

Now's the Time

—not a year from now, when land will be higher. The profits secured from the abundant crops of Wheat, Oats and Barley, as well as cattle raising, are causing a steady advance in price. Government returns show that the number of settlers in Western Canada from the U. S. was 60 per cent larger in 1910 than the previous year.

Many farmers have paid for their land out of the proceeds of one crop.

Free Homesteads of 160 acres and pre-emptions of 160 acres at $3.00 an acre. Fine climate, good schools, excellent railway facilities, low freight rates; wood, water and lumber easily obtained.

For pamphlet "Last Best West," particulars as to suitable location and low settlers' rate, apply to Sup't of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to Canadian Gov't Agent.

M. V. McInnes, 176 Jefferson Ave., Detroit; or C. A. Laurier, Marquette, Michigan

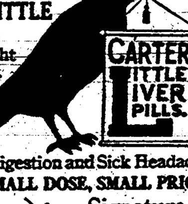
Please write to the agent nearest you

Your Liver Is Clogged Up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days.

They do their duty. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion and Sick Headache.



SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature *Brent Good*

PISO'S is the name to remember when you need a remedy for COUGHS and COLDS

FARM BEAUTY AND FARM SPIRIT

By R. J. BALDWIN
Michigan Agricultural College



The farm which is run exclusively as a money-making proposition quite often lacks the attractive features which ought to be found on every farm that is the home of a family. The first consideration must always be to make the farm pay; but fields and stock will yield none the less profit if the farm possesses features of beauty. Some places have natural beauty in streams and trees such as is shown in the picture of the College lane bridge; every place can be made pleasingly attractive by trees, lawns, well-kept fences and neat painted buildings.

The far-reaching effects of the appearance of farm surroundings may be appreciated when it is remembered that these things appeal to a part of man's nature and make up, which is deeper and more important than his instinct of possession and his ability to make money. It is the barren monotony of unattractive farm homes that has made many a boy become restless and look forward to the time when he could leave it all and find things more to his taste in city surroundings. Farmers themselves who are not thoughtful of "the looks of things" will soon find that they are losing interest and respect for the business they ought continually to learn more to love. Business and life affairs are so curiously knit and interwoven that the pride and care taken in one thing will show its effect in all things. It is an observable fact that the farms on which most attention is given to neatness and beauty, there also is found the greatest profit in business.

The things we remember longest about our old farm homes are not how much the fat porkers weighed or how many bushels or tons per acre were ours on a certain field, although that was of first importance at the time. We remember mostly the spring with climbing vines and limbs, the elms and maples, the evergreens in the corner of the house yard, the red barns where we kept the silky-coated jerseys and the old house with all its comforts and conveniences.

To live the farm life ideal is to know the beauty of open fields and sky and trees; to appreciate the sacred blessing of home ties and neighbors' friendships. Nowhere is there more excellent opportunity to know the really great things of life than in the open country, if it is not forgotten that "making a life" comes first and is the very purpose of making a living.

CARE OF THE GRINDSTONE

By H. H. MUSSELMAN, Instructor in Farm Mechanics, Michigan Agricultural College.

Perhaps no farm implement or machine receives less attention than the grindstone, and yet it is as indispensable as the small boy who turns it. The efficient man takes some heed to the care he gives it since his efficiency depend upon it. A man cannot do the maximum amount of work with dull tools, and dull tools cannot be sharpened satisfactorily on a wobbly or eccentric stone. Especially at this season of the year should the stone be put in shape after the season's rush of grinding everything from penknives to mower knives. In grinding the latter it is difficult to prevent wearing away the corners of the stone.

Very often the stone is run in a trough of water in which the water is allowed to stand and soften one side of the stone when not in use, so that it wears away faster with use than the drier part, thus making the stone eccentric or out of true. A better method of supplying water while grinding is to hang above the stone a vessel having a small pet-cock or opening through which the flow of water may be controlled and made to drip upon the stone while grinding.

The grindstone and frame should be protected from the weather at all seasons of the year, though it appears that they are often left out of doors to furnish an excuse for not grinding dull tools on rainy days.

To true up the face of a grindstone, get a piece of gas pipe about three-quarters of an inch in diameter and two or three feet long. Get a steady rest for the pipe about two or three inches from the stone and at a height that will allow the pipe to be held nearly horizontal with the end squarely against the stone; then turning the stone hold the pipe firmly at such a distance from the stone that it will strike and wear away the high part of the surface. Continue until the pipe wears the entire circumference of the stone, noting that the stone has no crown or high center on the face. Of course the pipe will be ground away rapidly, but as it becomes worn at an angle it may be turned over and the pointed side held against the stone.

Tennis an Old Man's Game.

The truth is that while young men, being supple and quick of eye, play tennis better as a rule than men past 30, it is a game in which experience counts as much as youth. The masters of it are likely to be older men because they are steadier under fire and oblivious of the gallery. They play solely for points, however the points can be made, and never yield to the temptation to be spectacular. Mr. Larned at 41 may look forward to holding his own on the courts for several years if he keeps himself at the top of condition.

Cull Out Poor Ewes.

During the early autumn the farm flock should be subjected to a rigid selection. All ewes known to have defects or poor records as breeders should now be in shops for the mutton market. This can be done much more efficiently if each sheep has an ear tag number aud a record is kept of her performance during the year.

Products of Wholesome High Grade Dairy Products

By W. B. LIVERANCE, Instructor in Dairying Michigan Agricultural College

So many lives are dependent upon the purity of milk that clean milk has become a practical moral of the day. Infant mortality, the spread of typhoid fever and the possibility of contracting tuberculosis from milk have brought the attention of boards of health and the public in general to the conditions under which milk and cream are produced.

If the following points are observed the products of the dairy will be wholesome and healthful:

1. Healthy cows—made certain by the herd being subjected to the tuberculin test.
2. Clean stables, clean yards, clean water supply for the animals.
3. Clean cows, made so by frequent brushing, especially about flanks and udder before milking.
4. A milker with clean clothes and clean hands.
5. All utensils in which milk is to be placed should be scalded before using.
6. Do not leave milk uncovered in the barn and remove it to a special dairy house as soon as possible.

The points to be considered in producing good cream are as follows:

1. The cream seperator should be thoroughly washed and scalded.
2. The cream should be cooled at once.
3. Never mix warm and cold milk.
4. Keep cream in cool, well ventilated room free from bad odors.
5. Stir the cream frequently to prevent lumps.
6. Deliver the cream to the factory three times per week in the summer and twice in the winter.

It costs more to produce a clean high-grade dairy article, but customers are willing to pay more and there will always be a demand for pure wholesome dairy products at high prices.

The milking organs of the heifer must be well developed if she makes a good cow. While the dairy heifers are growing, if the udders are handled occasionally they will become accustomed to being milked much sooner and with less trouble.

Royal Photographers.

Like her sister, Queen Alexandra, the dowager empress of Russia is an adept at photography. Once Queen Alexandra was snapping some of her relatives while on a visit to Windsor, and the dowager empress, producing her camera, essayed to obtain a picture of the unconscious queen. She was preparing to snap when Queen Mary, then the princess of Wales, came quietly behind and, raising her own camera, took her royal aunt in the act. On the same plate was a picture of Queen Alexandra, also snapshotting. The dowager empress has the negative, which she calls "The Biters Bit."

Regular Supply of Eggs.

Some poultrymen, in order to have a regular supply of eggs throughout the year have a pen of two-year-old hens, one of yearlings, and one each of February, March, April and May hatched pullets.

Second Temple's Foundation Laid

Sunday School Lesson for Oct. 22, 1911
Specially Arranged for This Paper

LESSON TEXT—Ezra 4:1-4:5.
MEMORY VERSES—3:11.
GOLDEN TEXT—"Enter into his gates with thanksgiving, and into his courts with praise."—Psa. 100:4.
TIME—The arrival at Jerusalem, B. C. 537. Foundation of the Temple, B. C. 536. Delays, B. C. 535-520. Building of Temple begun, B. C. 520. Temple completed, B. C. 516. Period of the lesson, 20 years.
PLACE—Jerusalem and vicinity.
PROPHETS.—Haggai, B. C. 520. Zechariah, B. C. 520-518. Daniel the aged (Dan. 10:1).
RULERS—Cyrus king till B. C. 529. Cambyses king B. C. 530-522. Darius king B. C. 521-486. Zerubbabel governor of Judea.

The exiles found Jerusalem in ruins, together with the surrounding cities of residence and their orchards and farms, much as they had been left by Nebuchadnezzar's armies fifty years before. Trees were growing wild on the Mountain of the House, and the jackals prowled among heaps of shattered masonry. Crumbling stone-work and charred timbers marked the site of palaces and towers, and choked the streets. The city walls and gates were leveled with the ground. The first business of the returned exiles was, of course, to provide some kind of dwellings for themselves and their families. They accordingly settled in the small cities surrounding Jerusalem, perhaps repairing the houses and walls that had been ruined by the besieging armies years before, or contenting themselves with huts or tents. The territory they controlled was of course small, and hemmed in on all sides, "including only Bethlehem on the south, while on the north their territory measured no more than twenty-five miles in length by twenty in breadth," and even upon this encroached the heathen or mongrel population.

As soon as the returned exiles had become settled in their homes, and had planned for the necessities of life, within three or four months of their arrival, they wisely arranged for the religious life which was the very heart of the nation's existence, and the central motive and inspiration of the return. It would require years to build the temple. It was not wise to wait for that. It was essential that all needful helps to devotion and religion and righteousness should be provided immediately, to sustain them in the work to be done amid opposition and temptations which were to try their souls as gold is tried in the fire.

When the builders laid the foundation of the temple, there was a great celebration. The chant of praise was responded to with a great burst of chorus, vocal and instrumental, the substance of which was some well-known sacred refrain. There is a wonderful power in music and every atom of it should be used in God's service. The church has scarcely begun to use this power in its fulness. Some object to responsive singing; some have opposed putting an orchestra in the Sunday school, as if these were modern novelties, instead of 3,000 years old. These old saints used every kind of instrument, every method of singing—solos, responses, choruses, marching songs, refrains, everything that would give wings and inspiration to the service of song.

Those who had known only the exile conditions sang Hallelujahs, because it was an unspeakable joy to have a temple at all. It meant the saving of the nation; it meant the returning favor of God. It was no limit to the religious life and the blessings which could grow out of it. It made possible the greater glory, which fifteen years later the prophet Haggai foretold, when it should be fulfilled in the Messiah.

We learn from Haggai that the people were busy with building beautiful houses, and cultivating their farms. They planted vineyards and orchards, figs, pomegranates and olives. But all their efforts were failures. They "looked for much, and lo it came to little." For they cared more for their own houses and farms than for the house of God.

Then arose the wise, aged prophet-preacher Haggai, who had been watching the course of affairs, and in the name of God, urged the people to arise and build the temple, for the time had come. He made four addresses in the autumn of 520, the summaries of which are recorded in his book. He began at the religious festival of the new moon when crowds of people were assembled, probably in the temple area itself, where the altar was smoking with sacrifices, and the unfinished foundations and the desolation of the city were in full view, while in the distance were the homes and fields of the leaders.

While aged Haggai was urging the people to rise up and build, a younger prophet-preacher was inspired to encourage the people, and to remove their difficulties and doubts, by a series of emblematical visions, or object lessons.

He urged all high motives for renewing the work, and enforced them by their own experiences. They had tried to gain prosperity, while religion was neglected. They had sought the fruits of obedience to God, while they neglected the tree that alone could bear the fruit. They wanted rich crops in their fields, while they stopped up the springs that alone could make them fertile. Haggai said to them, look at the results of your bad policy. Consider your ways. Change your plan. Put God, and religion first. Seek first the kingdom of God and its righteousness. Then you will succeed in giving the nation true prosperity, and its place of usefulness in the world.

Christ.

One reason why you should put your belief in Jesus Christ is that all through the Bible axioms are scattered which reflect on the wonderfulness of this man.—Rev. E. H. Jenks, Presbyterian, Omaha, Neb.

War and Christ.

The heart of Christianity and the noble side of war are identical.—Rev. E. T. Root, Congregationalist, Providence, R. I.

The National Grange

Conducted by Charles M. Gardner, Editor of the National Grange, Westfield, Mass.

THE WAY THE FARMERS FEEL

Representing U. S. Agriculturists, the Grange Has Aided in the Fight Against Reciprocity.

When the Grange, in many states, took up the fight against Canadian reciprocity and declared that it represented the sentiment of the farmers of the country, there were many who loudly proclaimed that the farmers were being misrepresented and that the latter were "not really opposed to reciprocity."

Since then a perfect flood of letters from the farmers has poured in upon Washington, and no doubt any longer exists that the farmers of the country, as a whole, are against the measure, positively and unmistakably. How one Ohio farmer feels about it is seen in an episode between Deputy W. J. Edgerton of Belmont county, and his congressman, which shows distinctly the Grange farmer sentiment in that state. Mr. Edgerton wrote the congressman his views on reciprocity, expressed in a courteous, proper way. The congressman did not think it necessary to reply, evidently, but instead sent the usual congressional salve—a package of free seeds. This was a little too much for Brother Edgerton and he returned the seeds to the donor with the following letter:

"I see by your recent vote that you are more interested in the welfare and prosperity of the farmers of Canada than of those of your district. I am returning to you the seeds which came to my address this morning, with the suggestion that you send them to some of your Canadian farmer friends. It is an insult to any intelligent farmer to send him a bunch of cheap seeds after you have voted to rob him of markets rightfully his own. This is especially true when the seeds were purchased with his money and without consent. Some of the statesmen (?) of today will later learn that for every dollar the purchasing power of the farmer is reduced the nation must suffer a twofold loss. Allow me to suggest that you later may have plenty of time to meditate on the fact that farmers of your district believe in exact justice to all classes and will be content with nothing less. Your Grange constituents have gone to the square deal school too long to accept any apology."

SUBORDINATE GRANGE PICNICS

Attendance Has Been Good and Great Interest Shown in Lectures and Speechmaking.

The visit of Oliver Wilson, lecturer for the National Grange, to Colorado, resulted in a number of picnics among the Subordinate Granges of Colorado. Brother Wilson spoke at Castle Rock, City Park, Fort Collins and the Chautauqua at Boulder. He is the man of the hour and strikes straight from the shoulder. In clear forceful language Bro. Wilson told of how the National Grange, the oldest farmers' organization in our country, had secured practically all the legislation that has been enacted, directly favorable to the farming class. Among the good laws secured by the organized farmers through the National Grange, was the "Rural Delivery." When this bill was first introduced there was but one legislator who had the nerve and strength of character to support the measure. They held up their hands in holy horror, at the very thought of legislating for the farmer, who had been played for a sucker for a century and they saw no reason why he should not continue in that role. However, the Grange persisted and today nearly fifty millions of farmers are enjoying rural delivery yet but few of them realize it was secured through the efforts of the Grange.

This worthy organization has now determined to secure the enactment of a Parcels Post measure into law and every farmer throughout the country should give his assistance by organizing subordinate Granges and working for their own interests through their organizations. The attendance at all these Grange picnics and the interest taken in the speaking was good. If the farmers of Colorado only realized their oportunity of securing favorable legislation and better prices for their produce, they would organize Subordinate Granges in every community.

Successful Field Meetings.

One of the most successful field meetings held in Connecticut was just off the shore of the city of New Haven, at Lighthouse point. Notwithstanding the urban environment, the attendance was large and enthusiastic and the tone of the day was distinctly agricultural, dealing with rural problems, needs and possibilities.

The Chivalrous Earl.

Representative Henry of Texas, at a luncheon in Washington, inveighed eloquently and wittily against the American heiress who marries the foreign nobleman for his title. "But she gets the small end of it," said Representative Henry grimly. "Here's an example: There was a Texas girl with $20,000,000 who married an earl—we'll call him Lord Laclands. Well, this earl was notorious for speeding his motor cars. So they changed the law to fit his case. Afterward a man said to him: 'Well, Laclands, what are you going to do, now that in all speeding offenses the owner of the car and not the chauffeur is to be arrested?' 'Do?' said Lord Laclands. 'Why, I'm going to put every motor I own in my wife's name.'"

Backache Means Dying Kidneys

A Remarkable Treatment That Saves the Kidneys. How You May Cure Yourself Quickly and Thoroughly.

With the progress of science comes one remarkable treatment for kidney diseases. It has been so thoroughly tested and its results have proven so revolutionary that a well-known firm in Michigan has undertaken its distribution into every part of the country.

Those who suffer from kidney trouble and the diseases resulting from it will be pleased to know that every package of this treatment is thoroughly guaranteed. This should assure at last a positive cure to every sufferer.

Every man and woman should know that backache is usually a well-defined symptom of advancing kidney disease which may end fatally unless treated in time; that rheumatism and bladder trouble are caused from nothing more nor less than kidneys that do not filter the poison from the blood; that dropsy, Bright's disease, diabetes and bladder stones are caused by bad kidneys.

Once they are made to work properly, these diseases should quickly disappear.

This is done by the new treatment, Dr. Derby's Kidney Pills.

We urge everyone who has pain in the small of the back, profuse or scanty urination, pains in the bladder, cloudy or foul urine, not to fail to get a package today of Dr. Derby's Kidney Pills, and drop all other kidney treatments.

Senator Stevenson of Washington writes from Olympia: "There is no question about the efficacy of Dr. Derby's Pure Kidney Pills in curing kidney and bladder trouble. I know whereof I speak."

Dr. Derby's Kidney Pills are now sold at all drug stores—25 and 50 cents. If you would like to try them first, ask your druggist for a free sample package. Then buy a package; you will not regret it. Derby Medicine Co., Eaton Rapids, Mich.

DESERVEDLY EJECTED.

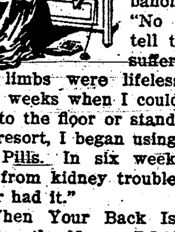


First Parrot—Willie Owl was put out of the theater last night.

Second Parrot—What for?

First Parrot—Why, he commenced hooting at the villain.

ARE YOUR KIDNEYS WEAK?



There are two ways to tell if you have weak kidneys. The first is through pains in the back. The second by examining the kidney secretions. If you suspect your kidneys, begin using Doan's Kidney Pills at once. Mrs. J. L. Warrick, 406 W. Mulberry St., Lebanon, Ohio, says: "No tongue can tell the agonies I suffered. My feet and limbs were lifeless and there were weeks when I could not put my feet to the floor or stand alone. As a last resort, I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. In six weeks I was as free from kidney trouble as if I had never had it."

"When Your Back Is Lame, Remember the Name—DOAN'S." 50c. a box at all stores. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Hillocks of Vegetables.

At this time of the year farmers are busy making miniature mountains on their holdings, mountains that will be scattered over the countryside before the winter is over.

The mountains in question are those formed of vegetable produce that must be kept for several months, and sold as occasion requires. Potatoes, beet-root, carrots and turnips are raised from the ground in September and stored.

The farmer calls his hillock of vegetables a "clamp." He makes it on a piece of high ground near the homestead, so that it may not be flooded, and many a big grower has clamps a quarter of a mile long.

First, a shallow ditch is dug on the piece of land selected. The base of this is lined with straw, and upon the straw the roots are heaped up firmly and carefully, till they resemble an elongated cone.

Over the sides of the cone more straw is laid, and on that again earth or, better still, turfs, with their grassy sides inwards. Bricks will not keep out frost, but straw will, and a well-made clamp is frost proof and also damp proof.

Aerial Scout Work.

As an example of what German military airmen are already able to do, the performance of Lieutenant Mackenthun recently is cited. In a space of 35 minutes Lieutenant Mackenthun, who was acting for the Red force, rose and flew along the enemy's front and was back on the ground at his headquarters ready to report. To obtain the same results would have taken a strong force of cavalry four hours.

Giving other people the best of it is a good investment. And besides it may not cost you anything.

Maine Blueberries.

Washington county's blueberry crop has netted this year a revenue of more than $1,000,000, according to State Horticulturist Albert K. Gardner of Rocklan. This industry was started but a few years ago in that county and the yield this year is the largest yet obtained there. One grower realized $75 from a few bushels which he set out in his orchard as a "side issue." A man near Cherryfield is said to have raked blueberries from the vines just as cranberries are gathered. It is stated that fabulous prices are paid for rental of blueberry lands and blueberry factories and the canning factories are still running.—Kennebec Journal.

Modern Morals.

"William Dean Howells, at a tea at his apartment in Half Moon street," said a magazine editor who had just returned from London, "amused us all with reminiscences of New York celebrities.

Mr. Howells hit off rather neatly a notorious celebrity of Wall street.

"'When that man came in New York in '69,' he said, 'everything he possessed was tied up in a bandana handkerchief. Today—'

"Mr. H. smiled and stroked his close-clipped mustache.

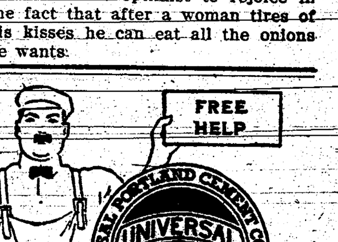
"'Today everything he possesses is tied up in his wife's name.'"

Chirograph.

"Ethelinda writes a very peculiar hand," said Maude.

"Yes," replied Mayme, "it's just a lot of straight lines and angles. When you read it, you have to guess at the spelling, the same as she does."

It takes an optimist to rejoice in the fact that after a woman tires of his kisses he can eat all the onions he wants.



Cement Talk No. 9

If you want to build something of *concrete* and need help and instructions, write to us. Our *Information Bureau* is one of our departments for the purpose of assisting our friends in using *cement* in *concrete* work so as to produce the best results. We will be glad to give you advice or assistance if you will write for it. There is no charge whatever—the service is absolutely free. We make this offer purely to encourage the use of *concrete.*

UNIVERSAL PORTLAND CEMENT CO.
CHICAGO-PITTSBURG
ANNUAL OUTPUT 10,000,000 BARRELS

ABSORBINE

Before After

Removes Bursal Enlargements, Thickened, Swollen Tissues, Curbs, Filled Tendons, Soreness from any Bruise or Strain; Cures Spavin Lameness, Allays Pain. Does not Blister, remove the hair or lay up the horse. $2.00 a bottle, delivered. Book 1 E free. ABSORBINE, JR., liniment for mankind. For Synovitis, Strains, Gouty or Rheumatic Deposits, Swollen, Painful Varicose Veins. Allays Pain. Will tell you more if you write. $1 and $2 per bottle at dealers or delivered. Manufactured only by W. F. YOUNG, P.D.F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA

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

HENKEL'S

GRAHAM FLOUR—*makes delicious Gems.*

BREAD FLOUR—*one of the World's Best for Bread. You can buy none better, no matter what the name or price.*

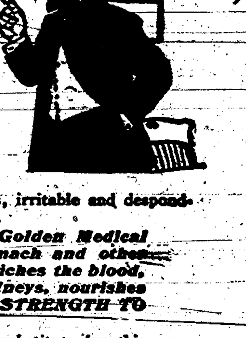
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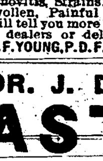
No Man is Stronger Than His Stomach



A strong man is strong all over. No man can be strong who is suffering from weak stomach with its consequent indigestion, or from some other disease of the stomach and its associated organs, which impairs digestion and nutrition. For when the stomach is weak or diseased there is a loss of the nutrition contained in food, which is the source of all physical strength. When a man "doesn't feel just right," when he doesn't sleep well, has an uncomfortable feeling in the stomach after eating, is languid, nervous, irritable and despondent, he is losing the nutrition needed to make strength.

Such a man should use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It enriches the blood, invigorates the liver, strengthens the kidneys, nourishes the nerves, and so GIVES HEALTH AND STRENGTH TO THE WHOLE BODY.

You can't afford to accept a *secret* nostrum as a substitute for this non-alcoholic medicine OF KNOWN COMPOSITION, not even though the urgent dealer may thereby make a little bigger profit. Ingredients printed on wrapper.



CUSTOMS IN THE HERMIT KINGDOM



KOREAN BRIDEGROOM GOING TO HIS WEDDING

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THE ragged, jagged coast of Korea, which has been a terror to mariners for centuries and whose wolftoothed rocks have bitten through the cockleshell hulls of Chinese junks, the stout timbers of full rigged sailing ships from European ports and the sheet metal of modern steamers with equal ease and strewed an unlighted and desolate shore line with wreckage, will blaze at night with warning lamps to save skipper from catastrophe and display by day floating buoys to mark the channels and the danger points where the wrong course means disaster.

Roads will belt the hinterland and Japanese schools, from whose history course all mention of the American revolution and other successful wars of independence will be eliminated lest the Korean school boys should develop patriotism instead of learning submission, will dot the country. A modern system of credit and currency will facilitate the transaction of business where the copper "cash" that was formerly used was so bulky that a ship-load of it was required when the Japanese paid for a timber tract in north Korea before the annexation.

Mines in which are stored great riches will be worked by modern machinery with Japanese, Americans and Englishmen as "operators" and Japanese and Koreans as the men behind the picks. Railroads broad gauged and rock ballasted like American trunk lines, over which will be driven American made locomotives drawing American made coaches, will increase their mileage between the ancient walled city of Korea through sections in which the tiger, the leopard and the elephant are now hunted. Urban and eventually interurban electric lines will become an important factor in transportation.

Korea will be "reformed" just as the Japanese have insisted it will. When the reformation is complete it will no longer be Korea, but a province of Japan used as an outlet for congested population and as a "buffer state" on the Asian mainland and as the site of a naval base that will command the Yellow sea and threaten China.

Some Queer Customs.

Korean women of the classes that go unattended and unveiled wear a green, white trimmed wrap called a "changot" thrown over their heads, with the sleeves hanging down over their shoulders. The "changot" is held about the face in such a manner that only the eyes of the woman are seen, and they are visible only when you are in front of her. It prevents the wearer from seeing anything that approaches from behind.

When the Japanese rickshaw boy I had engaged upon arriving in Seoul ran over a Korean woman and did not offer to stop and apologize till a Korean mob filled the street and blocked the way I realized the attitude of the conqueror. I discharged the boy, dusted the weeping woman's garments, mopped the blood from her face with a handkerchief, apologized to the mob in a dumb show and hired a Korean boy.

Contrasts between the customs of Korea and those of other countries are striking everywhere. For instance, in most countries snakes are more or less feared by everyone and are never liked about the house. They are certainly unpopular with persons who are habitual and intemperate users of alcoholic beverages. In Korea snakes live about the eaves of native houses and are not feared or disliked. The native legend about their introduction into the country is that a certain prince who was a drunkard ordered a shipload of them from India to be brought to the palace to drive away the evil spirits of drink that possessed him. In other words, to cure delirium tremens.

In most countries the horse is considered a better mount than the donkey. Not so in Korea. Here the meek and slow moving ass is regarded as the mount for a gentleman, and especially the man of fashion. In other countries progress is highly regarded, but the tortoise is the emblem of a dignified and desirable conservation in "The Land of the Morning Calm," where the evening was equally calm and the middle of the day more so when the Koreans ruled the country.

Street signs are relied upon in the cities of other countries, and nowhere are they more used than in China, which formerly exercised a shadowy suzerainty over Korea and was her neighbor. But in Seoul they were not used at all before the Japanese came. In almost all other countries women are fond of going shopping and merchants strive to please them and to sell them something just as good if they haven't the article asked for.

How Shopping Is Regarded.

In Korea it is otherwise. The women regard shopping as a necessary evil, and the merchants keep their goods in closets instead of on counters and shelves and in showcases. The merchant does not hustle for trade or argue for a sale. If the customer asks for something she is likely to be shown what the merchant has and told that he has nothing like what she wants. The shopkeeper is a fair emulator of the highly-respected tortoise that was the national emblem of conservation during the halcyon days of the Hermit Kingdom when no diplomatic or trade relations were sustained with foreign countries.

In most countries retailing liquors it not regarded as a suitable avenue of activity for an aristocratic woman whose fortune has dwindled. In Korea a lady in distress may operate a saloon without fear of any social stigma resting upon her. And a bar is the only kind of shop she may keep with impunity. Her maid acts as barmaid, but the saloon is given space in the residence without injuring the tone of the establishment. A woman of social distinction may make shoes provided she makes such as the common people wear. To make shoes for her own class would remove her from that class.

Of the Hermit Kingdom, which was unknown such a short time ago, only a very small portion of the outside world had a glimpse before the Japanese began transforming a country in which breech loading cannon were cast centuries before gunpowder was known in Europe and which fought naval battles with ironclads more than three centuries before the "Yankee Cheesebox" eclipsed the glory of the Merrimac at Hampton Roads.

Oldest and Youngest Alpinists.

The oldest woman Alpinist in Switzerland still on the active list is Mme. Louise Favre, a widow, aged eighty-one, who lives in a hamlet near Bex, Canton of Valis. The other day she climbed up the Chamoissaire, a mountain 6,940 feet high, with one of her grandsons in order to light a bonfire on the summit in honor of a local festival, which was attended by a number of Alpinists, who cheered the veteran climber. Mme. Favre has a large farm, supervises three workmen and milks her cows herself.

On the other hand, one of the youngest Swiss Alpinists is little Armand Meyer, aged seven, who with his father and a guide has just ascended the Grand Muveran, 10,040 feet, one of the most difficult peaks in the Valois Alps, the ascent taking nearly eight hours without rests. The little fellow was less fatigued than his father, a well-known climber.

Exhausts the Supply.

Peck—I tell you it takes a lot of courage to propose.

Heck—Yes, so much that many of you husbands never have any afterward.

SOME DAINTY DISHES

IDEAS THAT WILL SERVE TO VARY THE MENU.

Excellent Way to Serve Spinach—Creamed Chicken With Sweet-Breads and Mushrooms—Stuffed Egg Salad With Mayonnaise.

Palusanle.—Pick young, fresh spinach, wash and boil ten minutes in boiling salt water, drain and chop. Grate the white part of cocoanut, press it through a heavy cheesecloth to extract the milk, mix well with the spinach and pour into small cups, after adding two beaten eggs. Cook like custard. If you like it hot add a couple of chopped chili peppers.

Creamed Chicken.—One chicken, four sweetbreads, one can of mushrooms. Boil the chicken and sweetbreads, when cold, cut up for salad. In a saucepan put a quart of cream, in another four large tablespoons of butter and five even ones of flour. Stir until blended and smooth, then pour on the hot cream, stirring until thickened. Flavor with a small half of a grated onion and a little grated nutmeg. Season highly with salt, pepper and a little paprika. Put the chicken with the sweetbreads and mushrooms, cover with bread crumbs and a piece of butter, and bake 20 minutes.

Bordeaux Puffs.—Make a sponge cake batter of three eggs, a cup of sugar, a cup of flour and salt to taste. Fry in boiling lard like doughnuts, drain on brown paper to absorb the lard.

Make a sauce of a pint of sherry, a pint of water, and the juice of a whole lemon, heated over boiling water. Just before serving pour the hot sauce over the puffs. They are delicious.

Waldorf Salad.—Cut off the tops and hollow out some large red apples. Fill with a mixture of the scraped apple, chopped celery, nuts, grated cheese and mayonnaise. Replace the tops and insert a celery plume for a stem, and serve each apple in a plate bordered with lettuce leaves.

Stuffed Egg Salad.—Boil the eggs 12 minutes, cut them in half, remove yolks, mash them and mix with mayonnaise. Return them to the whites, and place them together, then put each one in a scooped out half of a tomato, which is put on a small plate bordered with lettuce leaves. Pour over each a tablespoon of mayonnaise.

Orange Baskets.—Remove the pulp from six oranges, carefully cutting the orange peel in the shape of a little basket with a handle. Make a wine jelly as follows: Cover two cups of gelatine with a cup of cold water for half an hour. Pour one pint of boiling water over it, stir for a moment until dissolved, add one cup of sherry wine, one cup of sugar and the orange pulp, one teaspoon of cinnamon, half teaspoon of cloves. Strain through a piece of cheese cloth, and fill the orange baskets with the mixture and put away to jell.

English Puff Paste.—To one cup of sifted flour add salt to taste and nearly half a cup of water. Mix with a spoon until the dough leaves the bowl. Roll out thin and spread all over with lard, then sift flour over the lard. Fold twice, roll out, spread with lard, sift with flour. Do this three times. This will make three pie crusts, or can be made into pattie crusts and filled with creamed oysters, mushrooms, chicken or jelly.

Plum Butter.

Take the large red plums that grow wild in some sections of our country and are known as "wild goose" plums. They are delicious when raw, but are bitter and sharp when cooked. This is on account of the seed which "clings," says Good Housekeeping. Cook the plums until tender and then put through a sieve. Mix with an equal amount of sweet apples and cook until mashed, then add sugar to taste—almost equal parts. Many plums are impossible when cooked. If they are put in clear water and allowed to heat slowly to the boiling point this objectionable feature, which is in the skin, will be eliminated. Throw away that water and proceed to can or preserve.

Almond Cookies.

One cup chocolate, one teaspoon of salt, five eggs, two cups of sugar, one teaspoon allspice and cinnamon, half a teaspoon of cloves, quarter teaspoon ginger, small glass of brandy, two and a half teaspoons of baking powder, one pound of blanched almonds and flour enough to make real stiff. Make into a thin roll and then flatten. Bake very slowly until gray inside. Cut in small slanting strips while hot.

Hamburg Roast.

Two and one-half pounds of beef and one pound of lean pork chopped together, two eggs beaten in, salt and pepper to taste, six small crackers rolled fine, one cup of milk. Knead all together and put in a loaf pan with small lumps of but[illegible] on top. Bake three-quarters of an [illegible] until brown. Serve hot with th[illegible]y, or when cold slice thin.

Screens and Porch Fittings.

In the fall when putting away our porch furniture, for which we select a clear day, the rugs are thrown on the line, the furniture and window screens are placed near by, and everything is given a thorough cleaning with a hose. When quite dry the screens are lightly brushed with raw linseed oil to prevent rusting. This oil does not evaporate.

Queen Pudding.

One pint of nice bread crumbs, one quart of milk, one cup of sugar, the yolks of four eggs, the grated rind of one lemon, a piece of butter the size of an egg. When baked, spread over the top slices of jelly of any kind and cover the whole with the whites of the eggs beaten stiff, with one cup of sugar and the juice of the lemon. Brown lightly in the oven.

Fruit Sandwiches.

Use any seasonable fruit, spread it on a layer of buttered bread, sweeten to taste, cover with another piece of buttered bread and press gently together.

From The Wigwam

By BELLE MANIATES

It was a small and not fashionable resort, such as spring up in mushroom multitude in the lake region of the north. Roger Sheldon had sought the obscurity obstensibly for a fortnight's fishing, but in reality to be alone with his thoughts and to seek solace in the pine forests for an unrequited love.

If he had been younger, or, perhaps, older, he would have turned to mundane material for alleviation, but he was a quiet, self-constrained man with a becoming suspicion of gray already at his temples. He was so entirely relegated to the "oldest set" that he had scarcely entered into the thoughts or life of young Judith Cary until he asked her to marry him.

She had said him nay, but she had been so startled by the look she had met in his eyes that the impression had served to keep him in her memory; but Roger, who had worshiped mostly from afar, quietly and manfully accepted his rebuff and withdrew to this remote spot that he might not suffer the acute anguish of witnessing her acceptance of the devotions of another man.

By the irony of fate the names above his on the register were "Mrs. Richard Cary, Miss Cary."

While deliberating whether to submit to Nemesis or to beat a retreat unseen, for his arrival was at a very early hour in the morning, Judith appeared before him on the dock, winsome and winning.

"Oh," she said, coloring with the consciousness of a young girl.

"I thought you always went to the seashore," he said, after they had formally shaken hands.

"Mother is not very well, and the doctor prescribed a quiet, secluded spot."

"Isn't this an early hour for you to be out?" he asked.

"I was going to row over to that stretch of woods across the bay to see some Indians who are camping there.



Standing Like a Sentinel Before One of Them.

They are civilized Indians, but mother would not approve, so I am running away."

"I was running away, too," he said, smiling. "Suppose we run away or row away together."

"From whom are you running away?" she asked as she stepped into the boat.

"Myself."

"You can't do that, you know," she said sagely, and feeling that they were on dangerous ground, she deftly changed the subject.

When they were nearing the woods, he looked up anxiously at a darkening sky.

"Storms come up quickly in these parts," he said, bending to the oars with renewed strength. Before they could land, the rain came down in torrents, the wind blew a gale, lashing the waves to a fury, and the sudden darkness was only relieved by lurid flashes of lightning. Sheldon glanced at his young companion keenly.

"Are you afraid?" he asked, curtly.

"No," she replied gravely, but the thought came to her that she was only unafraid because she felt such entire reliance upon his protection.

After a short tramp through the dense woods, they came upon a clearing where three tents were pitched. Standing like a sentinel before one of them was an Indian. At the sound of their voices, a white woman, soft-eyed and mild-mannered came forth. She at once took Judith inside the tent and brought forth clean dry clothing. While donning these garments, Judith chatted with the woman who told her that her husband had attended school at a mission for some time, and that she had there met and married him, but that his wandering nature finally prevailed against new ways, and they camped and traveled during the summer.

"Doesn't it seem odd to be married to an Indian?" Judith couldn't resist asking.

"I never think of his being an Indian—and—I love him," the woman replied gravely. "You will understand how that is some day. Maybe you do now. Is the gentleman with you your sweetheart?"

"N—no—I don't know—maybe," she stammered, blushing.

They came outside the tepee as she spoke, and she at once knew by an odd look in Roger's eyes that he had overheard their conversation.

"Mr. E-tar-we-ge-shig is preparing us a breakfast," he said, pointing to a kettle suspended from a slanting stick.

After a palatable breakfast they walked down to the bay. The storm was over, but its effects were still visible on the tumultuous body of water.

"Our host informs me that it is sometimes 24 hours before the bay is navigable after a storm."

"Oh! Mother will worry!"

"We will walk around to the lighthouse and telephone to the hotel. How would you like to be a prisoner in an Indian camp for 24 hours?"

"I think it would be novel and interesting," she declared. "Will—you like it?"

His eyes glistened.

"It will be a day to remember."

"An Indian summer day," she suggested.

After telephoning they returned to the camp and inspected the Indian wares. Later in the afternoon a beautiful young Indian girl, the sister of E-tar-we-ge-shig, returned from a neighboring village.

"She can tell your fortune," suggested the white woman, knowing the weakness of her race.

"That will be lovely!" cried Judith enthusiastically. "Wouldn't you like to have yours told?" She appealed to Sheldon.

"My fortune has been told," he said significantly, with a shade of sadness in his voice.

She dropped her eyes and followed the Indian girl to the tepee. When she returned she was lighthearted.

"She foretold me a beautiful future," she informed Roger. "Won't you let her tell yours?"

He shook his head smiling.

"Please!" she urged, her eyes and voice pleading.

With a little laugh of compliance he went into the tepee.

"Was it a good fortune?" asked Judith shyly when he came out.

"Very good; too good to be true," he said, looking at her intently.

At twilight the waters of the bay became suddenly tranquil. After a liberal purchase of baskets and Indianware, they bade the family adieu and went down to the landing place. The west wind of the evening sighed through the rustling branches, wafting the fragrant odor of balsam. The first glint of the stars came out and the shadows gathered closer.

Roger suddenly turned from the boat and led Judith a few feet distant to a pine tree that towered in solitary grandeur from its fellows.

"Judith, I am going to tell you again that I love you. Is there any hope that you can come to care for me?"

There was a second's tremulous silence.

"I love you now, Roger!"

"When did you come to love me?" he asked, as they sped away across the water.

"I knew this morning — in the storm."

"If I hadn't consulted the young prophetess of the wigwam," he said musingly, "I never should have ventured to ask you a second time. She told me I loved a shy maiden who had refused me because she didn't know her heart at the time, and that if I would ask her again at twilight underneath a solitary pine, she would say yes. I owe my happiness to her."

"Roger!"

"Well?" he asked after a pause.

"You don't owe it to her! I told her what to say!"

Tight Squeeze.

"Perkins looks worried. Must have some big problem on his mind."

"Yes. He's trying to figure out how to fit a 1910 mortgage to a 1911 touring car."—The Herald and Presbyter.

His Habit.

"In the picture taken of the party, your friend, the lawyer, is lying at ease—looks so natural."

"Wouldn't be natural unless he was lying at something."

Girl Was Wise to the Law

Prospective Servant Knew Just Exactly Amount of Breakage for Which She Could Not Be Held.

"Some girls may be green and easily imposed upon," said the woman, "but just as many more can give their employers points on law. The girl that came to my house from an employment agency knew more in a minute about the rights of employer and employed than I would know in a year. About the first thing that she did was to look out at that big hole in the ground at the other end of the lot, where they were preparing to build. She said:

"'If I should break any dishes while that building is going up you couldn't make me pay for them.'

"I asked why not and she informed me that a girl working in a building that is likely to be shaken by blasting is protected by the same rule that governs employes in a dining car. Owing to the insecurity, they are allowed $20 a month for breakage. Dishes valued at less than $20 may be smashed with impunity. She gave me a printed account of the trouble of two friends who had threshed that matter out in court and had been sustained in their contention for a $20 leeway. I didn't employ that girl. I don't want to impose upon any girl, but I didn't want to hire one who knows that she can smash my best dishes up to $20 worth and get off without paying damages."

The Reason.

"Why did they name this special train 'The Comet?'"

"I suppose so in case of a collision that they could keep it going after it had been telescoped."

Not Speaking.

"Do you know Miss Garrelous?"

"Not to speak to."

"But I thought you had called on her."

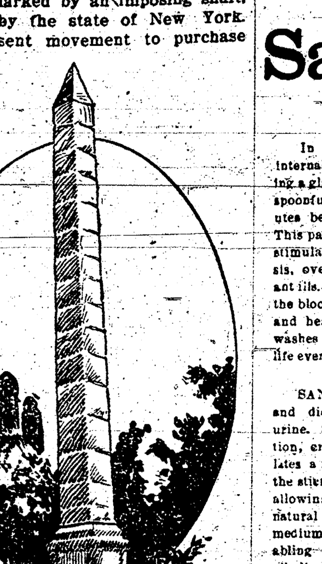
"I did, but she did all of the talking."

GEN. HERKIMER'S MONUMENT

Imposing Shaft on the Old Homestead Which Marks the Sturdy Hero's Grave.

Albany, N. Y.—Renewed efforts are now under way for the preserving of the General Herkimer homestead in the picturesque Mohawk valley of the state. The brick house is still in very good condition, although it remains practically the same as when occupied as a home by the sturdy old hero of the battle of Oriskany.

Only a few rods from the house is the burial place of the general and this is marked by an imposing shaft, erected by the state of New York. The present movement to purchase



Shaft to Herkimer.

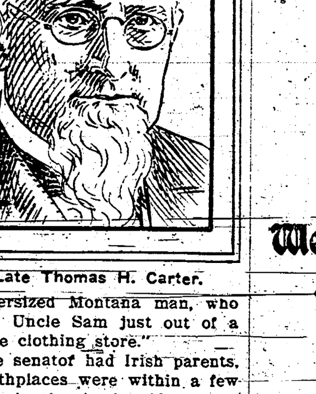
the old homestead and preserve it as one of the historical spots of the country has been started by prominent members of the national and state committees on historical spots. Recently a large pilgrimage was made to the place and interesting patriotic exercises were conducted by the Daughters of the American Revolution.

THOMAS H. CARTER IS DEAD

Former Montana Senator, Prominent in National Politics, Passed Away in Washington.

Washington, D. C.—Former United States Senator Thomas Henry Carter of Montana, for many years a notable and picturesque figure in national politics, once head of the Republican national committee and since last March chairman of the American section of the international joint commission, died at his home in Washington recently at the age of fifty-seven years.

Mr. Carter represented Montana in the senate for 12 years. He first sat in the senate in 1895, and stayed there until 1901. He came back in 1905. He first came into national politics in 1892, when he was made chairman of President Harrison's Republican national committee, and at that time it was written of him "he is a some-



The Late Thomas H. Carter.

what undersized Montana man, who looks like Uncle Sam just out of a ready-made clothing store."

The late senator had Irish parents, whose birthplaces were within a few miles of each other in the old country, but they did not meet until they had migrated to Virginia. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Ellen Galen Carter, and two sons.

INDIAN HAS EARS TRIMMED

He Undergoes Operation to Win a Bride Who Disliked Style of His Auricular Appendages.

Reno, Nev.—Protruding ears with square corners are not considered necessary perquisites to the beauty of the Shoshone Indians in this state, as was proved when a full-blooded buck of that tribe invoked the use of surgery in order that his looks might be improved.

Johnny Joyce, a Shoshone Indian, visited the office of a local physician and asked that his square and protruding ears be reduced in size. In explanation he stated that the Indian maiden of his choice refused to marry him on account of the manner in which his organs of hearing had grown.

The operation was performed successfully and Joyce, with his hearing appendages trimmed on the bias, compensated the physician for the labor and prepared to return to his home and his bride.

Two Boy Cave Diggers Killed.

Crawfordsville, Ind.—Caught beneath tons of gravel and clay that caved in upon them while they were playing in a small cave on the bank of Dry Branch at Milligan park, southeast of Crawfordsville, Cecil Bean, twelve, and Ray Stamps, eleven years old, were smothered to death.

Gobbler Broods on Nest.

Evans, Colo.—Turkey gobblers have been known to care for motherless chicks, but a three-year-old, handsome bronze gobbler on the George Jones farm near here is sitting on a nest of 20 eggs, and results are anxiously watched.

It Beats the World for Rheumatism

Aching and enfeebled muscles should remind you of slowness of tissue repair. Eruptions of the skin and catarrh of the mucous membranes show diminished nerve power in the tissues.

The Cure is

San - Jak

In health or disease there is need of an internal bath. This is best obtained by drinking a glass of pure water with one or two teaspoonfuls of SAN-JAK thirty to sixty minutes before breakfast, washing the blood. This passes quickly from the stomach and stimulates the bowels to increased peristalsis, overcoming constipation and its attendant ills. It is quickly absorbed and entering the blood stream bathes the cells of the liver and heart, then passes to the brain and washes out the cobwebs and awakens to new life every cell in the body.

SAN-JAK dilutes the ropy secretions and dissolves all abnormal in the blood and urine. SAN-JAK greatly promotes elimination, creates downward persistalsis, stimulates a flow of digestive juices. It dissolves the sticky mucous in the mouth and throat allowing the membranes to be bathed in their natural secretions. SAN-JAK is the great medium of exchange in the body, by enabling the kidneys to absorb and eliminate alkaline sulphates which are the products of intestinal decomposition and in renal weakness or the real cause of Bright's disease.

Man does not wear out like a piece of machinery by constant disintegration for he is self renewing. When he loses his ability to self renewal, he fails in process of making young blood, the nerve tissue is not sufficiently nourished and his strength and health fail.

SAN-JAK is the only medicine which will enable you to keep a perfect balance between the elimination and renewal of the body. Decay of the body at any time of life is unnatural. Permanent waste of the system can be avoided by the use of SAN-JAK.

Rheumatism, catarrh and bladder trouble, the source of trouble to humanity, is due to a too low or high specific gravity of the water, which may be regulated to normal by taking SAN-JAK.

Swelling under the eyes, grayish white or waxy color of the skin denote granular disease of the kidneys. The cure is SAN-JAK.

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

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

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

MANCHESTER CHAPTER No. 101, O. E. S., meets at Masonic Hall, Friday Evening on or before full moon. Visiting members are invited. Mrs. Edith Lowery, W. M. Mrs. Blanche Lowery, Secretary.

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COMMISSIONER OF FARMING NEEDED

ARTHUR P. PATRIARCHE SUGGESTS THAT A STATE COMMISSIONER BY APPOINTED.

THINKS FARMING INTERESTS SUFFER UNDER PRESENT CONDITIONS.

Maintains That This Is a Matter of Deep Interest to the Consumer as Well as to the Producer.

"Michigan should have a commissioner of agriculture," declared Arthur P. Patriarche, vice-president of the Pere Marquette railway, whose peculiar work in the railway field has to do mainly with the traffic department. "What is more the commissioner of agriculture should be an appointive office, for in this way only the best qualified man in the state could then be chosen for the berth.

"The trouble with the present system, as far as it relates to agriculture, is that now there is no official head to this important branch of our citizenship, no continuity of policy or no co-ordinating force to gather up the scattered threads. his work now devolves upon the secretary of state, who is usually a professional man, generally unqualified by education or out of touch with the conditions that are so vital to agricultural life.

"For instance, just at present, there are four societies acting independently, but doing great and important work for Michigan. I refer to the Western Michigan Development Bureau, the Northern Michigan Development Bureau and North Eastern Michigan Development Bureau and the Fennville Fruit association. Now all of these societies are doing splendid work. In some cases, they are duplicating one another's work. They are, however restricted to their own peculiar fields necessarily. They cannot be expected to do the pioneer work in experimental agriculture which the modern state now performs."

Railroad Deal Made.

By the consummation of a deal which has been in progress since last May, the Saginaw Bay, Southwestern railway has been reorganized, and the controlling interest passes into the hands of Albert I. Jacob.

The Saginaw Bay, Southwestern railway was organized in 1905, with the intention of running from Bay City, via Owosso, to Chicago. However, no construction work was done on the road.

It is the present intention of the company to operate the latest type of gasoline car on the road when construction is finished. These cars cost $30,000 each, seat 117 passengers and can make 70 miles per hour. This type of car was successfully tried out and operated by E. H. Harriman out of Omaha and is also now in use on several interurban lines.

"Little Jake" Seligman Ends Life.

Jacob Seligman, 20 years ago a familiar figure in Detroit and Bay City, as "Little Jake," ended his life in Salada, Col., by sending a bullet in his brain. Ill health is assigned as the cause.

"Little Jake"—so called, from his diminutive stature—formerly lived in Saginaw, where he had numerous friends and some financial interest. Since he went to Colorado little had been heard from him. His tragic end will be a surprise to the many who still remember him.

Train Dispatcher Stricken Blind.

While sending train orders from Tower north of Cadillac, W. C. Norton, G. R. & I. operator, was stricken blind. He was alone in the office but managed to cut off other circuits and called the dispatcher's office at Grand Rapids asking to be relieved. His level headedness averted possible trouble on the rails. A call boy happened to stroll into the office soon afterward, and secured another operator.

Shoots Wife and Takes Poison.

Horation Underwood, 40, of Ann Arbor, attempted to kill his wife while she was at work in the kitchen. Underwood fired two shots at her, but only one took effect. It struck her in the neck, taking a downward course and lodged in her left lung. She is in a serious condition.

Underwood immediately took carbolic acid and died before a physician could be called. Helen, his 15-year-old daughter, tried to save her father from taking his own life and was badly burned as a result of grabbing the bottle from her father's hand.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the Yale Young Men's Christian association will be observed in New Haven, Conn., November 14.

Five Hungarians were shot in a family quarrel two miles from the village of Clifford. None of them was seriously hurt. The sheriff arrested Joseph Bower, charging him with starting the quarrel. The fight started over the shooting of a pet dog.

Three companies have filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. They are the Pleasant View Farms Co., at Paw Paw, $10,000; Kalamazoo Sample Furniture Co., Kalamazoo, $50,000; Shultz Co-operative Partnership Creamery Association, Ltd., Shultz, $4,000; Mather Realty Co., Hastings, $10,000.

Warren Shultz, aged 12, killed a full-grown bob-tailed wildcat near Berrien Springs. The boy was out hunting with a 22-caliber rifle and saw the animal hiding in a small patch of woods near his father's farm. The cat weighs 18 1-2 pounds, is 16 inches high and three feet long.

MICHIGAN NEWS IN BRIEF

Bounty was paid on seven wolves killed near Marquette last week.

Canada's premier, R. L. Borden, is on a holiday trip to the United States. He will spend a week at Hot Springs, Va.

Genesee county residents will be given a chance to vote on a proposition to bond the county for $50,000 for good roads.

The G. R. & I. Railroad Co. paid a fine of $500 in Grand Rapids for violation of the statute limiting the hour of work for trainmen.

The Genesee county suprivisors visited the Saginaw county officials in Saginaw. They were entertained at the Hotel Fordney.

The Michigan State Humane association will hold its convention in Saginaw this week, according to the call issued by Secretary Jefferson Butler of Detroit.

The Advance Thrasher Co. of Battle Creek, has absorbed the Garr, Scott & Co. Thrasher Co. of Richmond, Ind. The combined companies will employ 3,300 men.

Gov. Osborn and Lieut.-Gov. Ross will speak at the memorial services of the Muskegon lodge, B. P. O. E., No. 274. The services will be held in late December.

Deputy State Factory Inspector Luella Burton has made complaints against several Bay City merchants charginw them with violating the 10-hour work law for women.

According to a resolution passed by the board of supervisors of Washtenaw county, deputy sheriffs will be allowed but 25 cents per meal, and 50 cents per day for lodging.

The Ingham County Farmers' club is opposed to an extra session of the legislature. It claims that it would be a useless expense for the "purpose of talking over needless reforms."

About 60 pastors from the upper peninsula and northern Wisconsin attended the annual conference of the Swedish mission, which closed Sunday in Escanaba, after a five days' session.

The supervisors of Washtenaw county reconsidered their vote to cut the salary of Judge Kinne from $6,000 to $5,000, and by a further vote of 17 to 11 decided to raise it to the old figure, $6,000.

Aviator McGoey was dashed to the ground Sunday at Calumet, while attempting to make a flight, because his engine failed to work. The machine was badly damaged, but McGoey escaped uninjured.

The farmers in the vicinity of Marcellus are carrying their stock to town in automobiles nowadays. The other day a farmer came to town with two veal calves tied on the back seat of his machine.

The supervisors of Jackson county adopted a resolution which permits the employment of inmates of the county jail on the roads of the county. The vote on the proposition stood 24 yeas and one nay.

Rev. J. T. Husted, of Grand Rapids, complains to the health board that the barring of children from nice flats is driving families into unsanitary surroundings and putting a premium on sterility.

A letter has been received from Charles E. Rose, Linton, Ind., offering to send money to Emery Knox, charged with attempting to blackmail R. E. Olds. He also states he will come to Lansing if necessary to help him.

The Corunna council has instructed the city attorney not to allow the M. U. R. cars to enter the city, declaring the franchise void, because the company refused to repair the road between Owosso and Corunna. The Owosso council is holding off, hoping that the company will repair the road.

"Women have played the most important part in the building of the Panama canal," was the statement made by Mrs. Philip North Moore, of St. Louis, Mo., president of the National Federation of Women's Clubs, at a banquet given in her honor in Kalamazoo. President Taft induced Mrs. Moore to organize a woman's club in "the isthmus" and rescue it from social chaos.

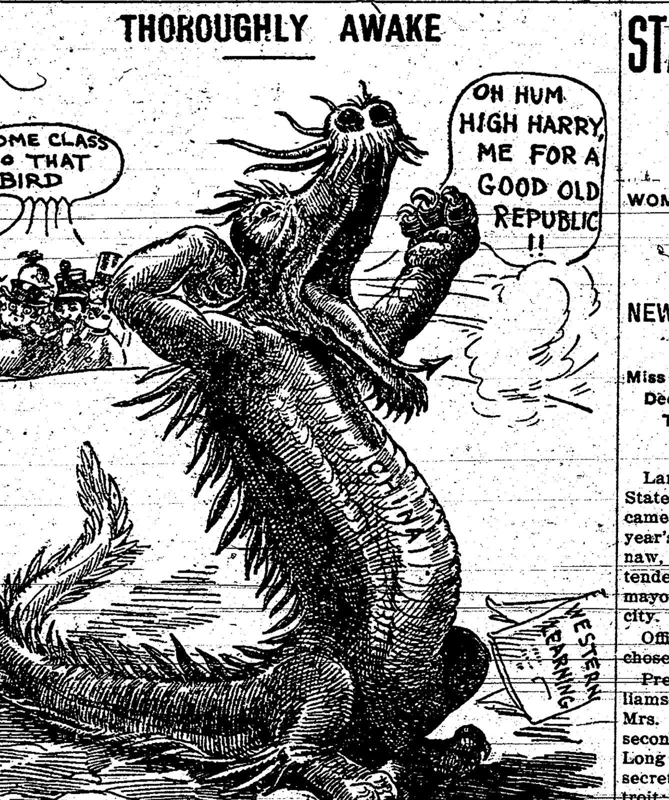
The elimination of chicken from the army menu, the limitation of turkey to Thanksgiving and Christmas, the substitution of so-called "field bread" for hard tack and abolishment of the field ration, sum up the important changes in the army ration for the American soldier made during the past year, according to the report of Commissary General Henry G. Sharpe. The elimination of chicken has resulted in a yearly saving to the government of $52,000.

"I have in my department statistics of diseases in Michigan for the last 11 years, but cannot go over any table I have and point to a victory in the matter of lessening disease in Michigan. I believe that what good results come immediately will result from the physicians getting together and complying with the laws of the state."—State Health Officer Dixon, in an address before southwestern Michigan doctors at Kalamazoo.

Judge Swayze has suggested to the board of supervisors of Genesee county that a farm be established in connection with the county infirmary. He believes that a farm with some arrangements for technical training and a school for education would bring splendid results, and he would not be compelled to send so many boys to the industrial school.

The attorney-general may be asked to investigate the arrest of Henry Foglesang, former cashier of the Springport bank, by the Guaranty & Surety Co. In an effort to save his bank, the cashier a few years ago manipulated the books. He was guilty of poor banking ability rather than of any criminal intent. He was short $10,060, and the bonding company settled with the creditors for $5,000. The charge against him was dismissed when he gave the bonding company his note for $5,060. Now it is alleged that the company is trying to use the state as a means to collect the money.

THOROUGHLY AWAKE



The Powers—Our Teaching Has Not Been In Vain.

VICTORY FOR REBELS

GOVERNMENT FORCES AND BATTLESHIPS ARE FORCED TO RETREAT.

DYNASTY PLACED IN PERIL

Dispatch Confirming Result of Fighting Received at Pekin—Foreigners Warned to Leave Country—Telegraph Lines Destroyed by Fire.

Peking, Oct. 21.—Imperial troops sent to the relief of Hankow have been defeated by the revolutionists in a two-days' battle outside the city.

The warship fleet under Admiral Sahchen Ping was forced to drop several miles down the river under a heavy fire from the shore batteries. One Chinese gunboat was sunk by its crew which deserted to the rebels.

There is consternation in the capital at this reverse, the most serious since the revolution started. A wireless message from Hankow confirms the reports of the imperialists' retreat. Dispatches from Kiu-Kiang are of the same tenor, adding that the Chinese gunboats are retreating to that place. The conduct of the rebels at Hankow is reported to be exemplary. Martial law is being enforced.

Rebel Force Is 5,000.

When the first day's fighting ceased the revolutionists took up a strong position. Reinforcements for the rebels arrived and a force fully 5,000 strong commenced an advance the next morning on the imperial encampment. On the march the rebels burned hundreds of huts, fearing ambush.

The loyalist infantry made a faint show of resistance, while the shots from the imperial warships failed to dislodge a rebel field gun which had been made the special object of attack. When the rebel scouts reached the imperial camp they found it deserted, and the main body entered, waving banners and shouting in jubilation. The loyalists' evacuation was so hurried that they left many tents and six carloads of baggage and ammunition.

Loyal Troops Cut Off.

A rumor is current that the rebels have cut the railroad behind imperial troops and captured Siaokan, 30 miles north of Hankow.

Another native report is that the rebels hold the railway tunnel at Sinyangchow, in the southern part of Ho-Nan province.

Consular dispatches from Yun-Nan report persistent rumors of disaffection among the imperial soldiers.

A Mohammedan rebellion is reported imminent in Kan-Su, the scene of the Mohammedan revolt of 1858-75.

All Wires Burned.

Shanghai, Oct. 21.—The following message from Vice-Admiral Winsloe, senior British naval officer at Hankow, sent by wireless from a British vessel off Hankow, was received here: "All telegraph lines to Shanghai and to Peking were destroyed by fire for a distance of a mile beyond the settlement."

EXPLORER COOK IS MOBBED

Big Crowd Hoots and Hisses at Doctor in Copenhagen—Police Escort Necessary.

Copenhagen, Oct. 24.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the discredited discoverer of the north pole, who was acclaimed as a public hero and decorated by the University of Copenhagen when he returned from the north three years ago, was mobbed in the streets here. The doctor arrived here from the United States, accompanied by his wife, to begin a lecturing tour. A great crowd followed the couple as they left the station, hooting and hissing. A police escort was necessary to protect Mr. and Mrs. Cook on their way to a hotel.

I. C. STRIKERS RESTIVE; WANT STRUGGLE ENDED

Charges of Undue Haste in Calling Out of the Shopmen Are Now Being Made.

Chicago, Oct. 23.—Members of unions involved in the shopmen's strike on the Illinois Central are becoming restless and at various points have demanded that officers of the system federation do something to end the struggle.

The persistence of these demands has placed the officers on the defensive. W. F. McCreary of Paducah, chairman of the system federation, endeavored to pacify the strikers of that city. He said that he would see that the employes in the train service would strike in sympathy.

Reports from every strike-bound shop on the Illinois Central system state that the strikers are anxiously awaiting the end of the strike. They have begun to realize, they say, that a mistake was made in ordering the walkout while they were in the act of taking a vote as to whether or not they should strike. This has placed them in an unfortunate position, and charges of undue haste on the part of those who called the strike are being made.

It was said that the strike will be brought up in the American Federation of Labor convention in Atlanta next month, providing the struggle is still on.

BIG MINING CONGRESS OPENS

Gathering at Chicago Will Take Up Most Important Problems of the Industry.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—The importance of the subjects to be considered and the notable array of prominent men who are to lead the discussions make the fourteenth annual session of the American Mining congress, which convened here today, the most important in the history of the organization. President Taft heads the list of speakers. He will address the convention next Saturday, the closing day of the meeting. Others, who will speak, are Secretary of the Interior Fisher, John Hays Hammond, President B. F. Bush of the Missouri Pacific railroad; Dr. J. A. Holmes, director of the bureau of mines, and Governors Spy of Utah, Carey of Wyoming, Hawley of Idaho and Sloan of Arizona.

At the opening session Mayor Carter H. Harrison of Chicago delivered an address of welcome, which was responded to by representatives of every state.

MADERO PLANS VISIT TO U. S.

President-Elect Will Discuss Mexican Matters With Taft If Meeting Can Be Arranged.

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 23.—Francisco I. Madero, president-elect of Mexico, is planning a visit to the United States to discuss Mexican affairs with President Taft, provided the meeting can be arranged at a time preceding his inauguration.

This information was received here in a telegram from Monterey. Madero is now in the vicinity of Monterey.

YOUTH SHOT IN HOTEL, DYING

Girl in Room With Him Found Wounded—Snubbed Girl Is Suspected of Shooting.

Youngstown, O., Oct. 24.—Robert McCready, a nineteen-year-old high school pupil of Beaver Falls, Pa., is dying as a result of a shooting in a local hotel. Gladys Wilson, a Sharon (Pa.) girl, who was found in a room with McCready, was wounded in the shoulder, but is in no danger. The police suspect a girl who is alleged to have been snubbed by McCready.

STATE FEDERATION CLOSES MEETING

WOMEN'S CONVENTION WILL GO TO SAGINAW NEXT YEAR.

NEW OFFICERS ARE ELECTED

Miss Clara Wood Mingins, Speaker, Declares That Children Should Be Taught Moral Responsibility When Very Young.

Lansing.—The convention of the State Federation of Women's clubs came to a close at Detroit. Next year's meeting will be held in Saginaw, in response to an invitation extended by the board of trade, the mayor and the women's clubs of that city.

Officers for the ensuing year were chosen as follows:

President, Mrs. Lucy White Williams, Lapeer; first vice-president, Mrs. Elinor Chamberlain, Hartford; second vice-president, Mrs. Nina De Long Sands, Pentwater; recording secretary, Mrs. R. H. Ashbaugh, Detroit; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Clara M. Baldwin, Muskegon; treasurer, Mrs. James A. Muir, Port Huron.

Directors, Miss Florence Frensdorf, Hudson; Mrs. J. W. Brooks, Saginaw; Mrs. Adeline Blakeslee, Galien, and Mrs. Myra B. Jordan, woman's dean of the University of Michigan.

It was decided to increase the dues from $3 to $4 for every club of the federation having 100 or less members and to $1.50 for every extra 60 members.

"You heap work upon us and don't provide money to carry it out with," said Mrs. English of Saginaw. "We aren't asking $10 a day for expenses, but we do need a 25-cent lunch when we have to go up to Lansing to storm the legislative citadel."

One of the principal addresses of the closing day was given by Miss Clara Wood Mingins, the well-known educator, who installed the kindergarten system in Detroit.

"I sometimes wonder," she said, "if the great public school system of this country which we boast so much about is not productive of more evil than good; certainly I do not believe we are better than we were; on the contrary our sense of moral obligation and duty is diminishing, and we are in sore need of studying the Ten Commandments anew.

"You must begin with the child very early to teach him moral responsibility. You tell him to set up false gods, and what is the worship of money and social position, pleasure, and of himself but false gods, which make him forget every duty and obligation."

Baptists Elect Officers.

The annual election of the state 210 delegates. The burry was caused by an unexpected attempt on the part of a large faction under the leadership of Rev. G. S. Northrop of Williamston to defeat the ticket presented by the convention nominating committee and retain as president J. C. Gates of Detroit, who has already served two terms.

Shortly after the report of the nominating committee presented by Chairman D. B. Davidson of Alpena, offering the name of John T. Carr of Adrian for the office of president, Mr. Williamson rose and nominated Mr. Gates for re-election. Delegates were immediately on their feet objecting to the action as a slur on the members of the nominating committee.

Convention of State Teachers.

The fifty-ninth annual meeting of the Michigan State Teachers' association-institute in Detroit November 2 and 3 will bring approximately 7,000 visitors to the city and, including the Detroit members, will mean an attendance of about 8,500. The Detroit enrollment is now about 1,500.

Reports from out in the state received by the local committee indicate that practically the full enrollment of the association will be in attendance, and that it will be the largest meeting in the history of the association.

The convention will be so large that it will be necessary to divide up into two sessions, one to be held at the Light Guard armory and the other at the Wayne pavilion. The same programs will be given in each place, the order of the numbers on the program merely being interchanged.

The Detroit Teachers' association will hold open house at the Cadillac hotel and the Schoolmen's club at the Normandie hotel for the entertainment of the visitors.

Contest Will Be Held at Olivet.

The Michigan Intercollegiate Oratorical contest is to be held at Olivet this year. Plans are already being made to make this contest a great success. There are eight colleges in the association and each college has the honor of holding the contest once in eight years. Of all college activities the oratorical contest is probably the most enthusiastic, for large delegations are present from all Michigan colleges. Two years ago the contest was held at M. A. C. and last year at Ypsilanti.

Six Prisoners Given Freedom.

Governor Osborn has exercised his authority to pardon convicts by releasing from the prisons of the state six men whose careers, the circumstances attending their being granted clemency and the record which the executive makes in one case, form when taken together one of the most unusual stories in the state's prison annals, filled as they are with exceptional human interest stories. One man granted freedom is exiled from this country; another is known as the man serving a life sentence of greater length than any other in a Michigan prison, while another enjoys the distinction of being a pioneer convict in Marquette prison, having been sent there among the first after it was completed.

So far as is known the conditional pardon granted James Burke is unique in the history of this country. Burke revealed the plot to dynamite Jackson prison and Governor Osborn wrote on the order for his release: "Within 72 hours after his release Burke must proceed to Canada, where he is to remain until his maximum sentence has expired, less good time. Burke's presence anywhere in the United States between October 21, 1911, and May 12, 1919, will be considered a violation of his pardon."

Burke is a native of Canada sent to prison for bank robbery. His tip to the prison officials undoubtedly saved the prison from wreck by dynamite as the explosive was found on his information and the wardens of all three prisons joined in recommending his release in recompense for the information.

Franklin C. Upright has been confined in Jackson prison so long the original record of his commitment is lost. He entered the penitentiary about 1881, for the murder of his wife at Stanton. Upright shot her down while intoxicated after accusing her of unfaithfulness. She died shortly afterwards, but it was claimed that no one was sure but what an attack of measles had as much to do with the wife's demise as the gunshot. He was then thirty-seven years of age and his release as a model prisoner was recommended by the board of pardons and paroles.

Wolf on Way to State Treasury.

Those in charge of the state's finances are somewhat concerned over the approach of the bankrupt season when the treasury will be short of funds. In previous years it has been just the general fund which was short of cash, but this year along about the first of November the treasury will be bare in reality. The only money left in the treasury will be about $65,000 in funds deposited by receivers for defunct banks, while in other years since the deficit appeared to rule in the treasury, there has been wads of money on hand, although it was not available for the general expenses of state government. This time there will not be a dollar of state money left when the "wolf" takes possession.

It costs about $500,000 a month to run the state, which means that there will be a shortage of about $1,250,000 by the middle of next January when the taxes begin to come in again. In view of this situation, it is not probable that state officials will attempt to borrow any money to tide over the scanty period, as the limit is fixed at $250,000 and that amount will not go very far towards meeting the demands which the state makes upon a strong box for ready money.

As has been stated, there has been placed in the budget the sum of $500,000 with which to clear away this deficit next year, but some state officials express doubt as to whether that will clear up the shortage in view of the fact that the deficiency this year is liable to be over a million.

Keep Fertilizer on the Farms.

The state dairy and food department has joined the ranks of the conservationists and will make a strenuous effort to retain the elements of soil fertility on Michigan farms.

The deputy commissioner, who has charge of the dairy end of the department, says that statistics show that there are 844,758 milch cows in Michigan. From his personal observation he estimates that one-half, or to be exact, 422,379 cows, will be confined in dirty stables during the coming winter, so that each side of each cow will be plastered with fertilizer. If, during the coming six months, two-thirds of an ounce of fertilizer falls from the plastered sides of each cow per month into the milk pail (a very low estimate) 105,594 pounds of fertilizer will be transferred from the farms where it rightly belongs—and is badly needed—to the stomachs of the city consumers of milk and butter, wasted.

In an effort to stop this loss of fertilizer from the farm, the department has just issued a bulletin on "Clean Cows and Clean Stables." In this bulletin are given pictures, plans and specifications for building a model cow stall that will keep a cow absolutely clean. She cannot get dirty if she tries.

Prison Farm Is Profitable.

When Warden Fuller of the state reformatory appeared before the ways and means committee at Lansing last spring and asked for an appropriation to buy 40 acres of land adjoining the reformatory premises, upon which he had an option at $20 per acre, he was told by a member of the committee that it didn't pay to buy land for state institutions, as the superintendents did not know how to run farms. The legislature bought the land, however, and the reformatory got possession in May.