Tuberculosis May Occur in Any Tissue

of the body. The chief seats of the disease are the lungs, Larynx, Liver, Kidneys, Intestines and Brain.

To prevent a clogging of the blood and body fluidsin the intestines (a disease called Stssis, clogged and wrinkled intestines) and allow the germ of Tuberculosis to pass off

There Is No Preparation Yet Known So Effective as San-Jak

PREVENTS

Auto Intoxication, it serves to equalize the blood and body fluids, prevents the escaped products from one or more diseased organs of the body reaching the brain and deadening the nerve centers, causing the man to weaken and totter as in advanced years.

The quick use of San-Jak for pain in the abdomen greatly lessens the danger of appendicitis.

Sold by A. A. SNOWMAN, Manchester, Mich.

REGULATOR OF LONDON TIME

Woman Implicitly Trusted to Keep Timepieces of Great City Correct to the Second.

Women are sometimes accused of not being on time, so it may be surprising to some persons to learn that London's champion timekeeper is a woman. Miss Anita Belleville has an office unlike any held by a woman in any other part of the world. She acts as surveyor of the correct time in London.

With her chronometer, which is one of the most perfect in the world and a triumph of the watchmaker's skill, she calls at the Greenwich observatory once a week and checks her instrument by that official time, then carries it around to her clients. A great many of her clients are watchmakers, who find her chronometer able to make finer distinctions than any other instrument they have. Miss Belleville is found to be much more exact than the electric clocks that are set from a central station. She tested a few days ago at the observatory, her chronometer was found to have varied only one-tenth of a second during a whole week's time.

This instrument has been carried all over London, but is apparently little affected by traveling on train, bus and electric tram, for it has never deviated more than a second from Greenwich time in a week.

Miss Belleville has inherited her unique occupation. Her father, Henry Belleville, got permission from the astronomer royal about half a century ago to take the correct time from the observatory, where he was employed by chronometer makers. After his death his wife carried on the business, and now his daughter is keeping up the work by bringing the time to watchmakers all over London.

HERE'S QUESTION FOR ANGLER

What Sort of Fish Hooks Did Our Remote Ancestors Use? Is Up for Discussion.

What sort of hooks did our ancestors, our really remote ancestors, use "when wild in wood the noble savage ran"? I am inclined to agree with the American view that the earliest type of hook, if hook it can be said was a straight bit of flint buried in the bait. When the fish had swallowed the bit of meat, or whatever the bait was, the tightening of the line pulled the flint across its throat and, as it stuck there, the fish could be hauled ashore without more ado. Perhaps some bright inventor at that misty past one day tried a bit of flint which had a double curve like a pair of buffalo horns, and found it effective and perhaps out of that developed the curious double hook, which seems to have been a very early form. And perhaps the single hook that came into being because it was realized that one bend was as efficient as four for most purposes.—London Telegraph.

Travels of Old Church Plate.

A remarkable story is told of the adventures of some church plate of the sixteenth and early seventeenth century. It belongs to the parish of Savington St. Michael, England, but about seventy years ago the parishioners decided they must have new plate, and without the knowledge of their rector, Rev. R. A. Cox, dispatched the valuable communion service to London to be melted down.

Fortunately the rector learned of the affair in time and personally acquired the articles. Subsequently they passed from his widow into the hands of her nephew, Rev. Henry Burnley, and a short time ago he purchased and presented to the parish by an anonymous donor. They have been now solemnly reconsecrated in the presence of a large congregation.—From the Sphere.

Sun Too Strong for Crops.

In the desert get too much light is hot, sunny "weather" is a terror in Farm and Fireside. Tests made in Arizona show that potatoes, cotton, lettuce and radishes make good growth in that climate when the sunlight is cut down by from one-half to a great deal more than one-half. When the light was cut down to one-fifteenth of sunshine, none of the plants were found to be able to grow. Some grew better in full sunlight than when partially shaded. These experiments suggest ideas to growers of vegetables and flowers in the use of cheap cheesecloth or muslin sun-shades for the plants. They should remember, however, that only at time which works.

Pat's Astronomy.

Pat found it impossible to believe that the earth is round, in spite of the numerous arguments of an eminent astronomer.

"But look here, Pat," said the latter, "you must see that the earth can't be anything else but round. Now, tell me where does the sun rise?"

"In the east, of course!" said Pat.

"And where does it set?"

"Why, in the west."

"Well, then, how does it manage to get back in the east again by the morning—tell me that."

Pat thought hard for a minute. Then an intelligent look dawned in his eye.

"Why, of course," said he at last, "it just slips back at night!"—Ambulance.

Ambulance date from the closing years of the eighteenth century. Prior to that time surgical assistance did not reach the battlefield till the day after the engagement, or later, when, to a large proportion of the wounded, it was of no avail. About 1793 Larrey introduced the "flying field hospitals," capable of moving from place to place with speed, and this "flying artillery" of the time. Nobly assisted by Napoleon, Larrey brought his system to a fair degree of perfection. It was only until the great Civil war in the United States, however, that the ambulance system reached its present efficiency. Since then the system has, of course, received many important improvements.

LOCAL NEWS

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19 1914

The canvassers for the new county atlas are working in this vicinity.

J. H. Kingsley was invited to attend a meeting of King Cyrus chapter R. A. M., at Detroit Tuesday night.

F. C. Huber the village treasurer will have his annual report ready for the council to act upon next week.

A cold, wave was due to arrive Saturday night. It was so cold at that time that we did not feel the wave when it came.

It don't make any difference what the weather is stock shipping goes on at Manchester just the same rain, snow or sunshine.

Harry Calhoun has been suffering from asthma the past week and his senior partner, Joe Davidier has been looking after the coal business.

Worschner Brothers have improved the appearance of their store by new and attractive paper on the walls, by painting the wood work and making the show windows more attractive.

Teddy Schaible and Fred Dowling went to Ypsilanti Monday afternoon after two cars. Near Schaefer lake in Bridgewater they encountered snow banks that delled their progress but they finally got through.

The John H. Koch whose elaborate gambling house was raided and who was arrested at Detroit last Thursday night was a son of the late John Koch of this village, As the police did not find any games in operation it is thought they cannot hold him.

About January first Will Schaefer retired from his lumber firm of Lowery & Schaefer and has since been figuring to get back into business. He found a willing partner in Charles Bortlese who has been running the elevator at the Ypsi. branch station during the past few years and the two framed up what might be considered here as a gigantic enterprise. They bought Adam Wurster's coal business throughout also the building, sheds, etc. Besides they bought the brick block corner of Ann Arbor and Division streets now occupied by Fred Hoeck and warehouse in rear. They also bought the building next west, last used for a moving picture show. They will continue the grain and coal business, start a lumber yard and a feed store. The transaction was one of the largest pulled off in this town in years, amounting to $20,000.

Economy in Good Roads.

County Treasurer Paul has figured out the amount each township will pay as good roads tax and the benefits derived from which we copy a portion relating to townships in this section as follows:

	Amount benefited—County good roads tax—		
Bridgewater	$1 082 76	$4 000 00	
Freedom	1 656 92	2 600 00	
Manchester	2 620 11	2 450 00	
Saline	2 549 48	3 615 00	
Sharon	1 861 27	2 625 00	
Sylvan	2 067 92	2 600 00	
Entire county	74 857 30	74 857 30	

Two contracts have been let, the Saline-Bridgewater road in Saline township at $2,850 and the Saline and Ann Arbor road in Lodi at $2,800, both below the appropriation, to V. C. Mcalee of Pinckney. The bid for the Ann Arbor outlying bridges and culverts. Petitions are being circulated in various parts of the country to have the board of supervisors re-submit the good roads proposition to the voters of the county. The movement was started by Pamona grange at Ypsilanti.

In discussing plans for a publicity campaign for good roads, James E. Marker state highway commissioner of Ohio said: "The cost of hauling one ton, one mile on a good road by horse-drawn wagons is eight cents," said Marker. "The average cost in the United States is 25 cents. Five billion tons of freight are hauled annually over roads. The average haul is ten miles. This makes the traffic amount to 50 billion ton-miles. At 25 cents a ton mile the annual cost is $11,000,000,000. At eight cents a ton-mile, the good road cost, the saving would be $7,500,000,000. Good roads throughout the country would mean the saving of enough money each year to build 15 Panama canals.

The government should do more towards building roads, they would benefit vastly more people especially Americans, and there would be no outside interference.

So many of our beautiful maple shadetrees appear to be in a sickly condition that the ENTERPRISE believes that it would be a good plan to consult with an expert forester in regard to them. In other places many have the tree doctored, trimmed, etc., and something should be done here to save the beautiful specimens of God's generous gifts. Let's get together and try to save the trees.

Printed matter could not be sent by parcel post as cheap as merchandise but a new ruling allows it to be sent now in greater weight and bulk and at a cheaper rate.

Well, somebody has had the time to count the dogs in Lenawee county and says that there are 1,800. We'll bet there are more than that.

Washtenaw County.

Saline masons are planning on securing new lodge rooms. They need larger and better quarters.

County Clerk George Beckwith, Justices of the Peace W. G. Doty and J. D. Thomas and Deputy Sheriff William Walsh drew the jurors who will serve at the March term of the circuit court as follows: Ann Arbor, first ward, J. Sesler; second ward, Frank Howard; third ward, George Koster; fourth ward, Walter Tubbs; fifth ward, Charles Neithammer; sixth ward, H. G. Sebolds; seventh ward, Fred Schmidt; eighth ward, Louis Otto. Ann Arbor township William S. Smith; Augusta, Tom Hitchingham; Bridgewater, Charles Walz; Dexter, Louis Winter; Freedom, Albert Pfisterer; Lima, Lewis Mayer; Lodi, Julius Schneider; Lyndon, Homer Stofer; Northfield, Fred Zeeb; Pittsfield, C. O. Sherwood; Salem, Sidney Lewis; Saline, Fred Schaible; Scio, William Kaercher; Superior, Amos L. Wilcox; Sharon, Henry Haselmayer; Sylvan, Cos Bowen; Webster, Gus W. Ohlinger; York, Albert E. Mast; Ypsilanti township, Howard Colby; Ypsilanti, S. E. Crittenden, Albert Olinger.

Since the last change in time card the Lake Shore trains on the Jackson and Ypsilanti branches, leave Manchester according to the following table. It will be observed that the first figures, those at the left, are the time the main for trains indicated, are about as the position and the last figures are the time trains leave.

JACKSON BRANCH SOUTH

Jack'Adr c.	6:30 a. m.	Man Ex	6:40 a.m
Jax-Tole +	10:35 a. m	Man Ex	11:19 a. m
Jax-Tole c	2:45 p. m	Man Ex	2:41 p m
Adr-Jax c		Ex.	3:42 p m

JACKSON BRANCH NORTH

Tole-Jax c.	9:15 a. m.	Man Ex	9:35 a m
Tole-Jax +			1:19 p m
Tole-Jax *	5:35 p. m	Man Ex	5:57 p m
Adr-Jax c			8:15 p m

YPSI BRANCH EAST

Hills-Dex *	9:15 a. m.	Man Ex	9:38 a.m
Hills Yp *	3:30 p. m.	Man Ex	3:52 p m

YPSI BRANCH WEST

Yp-Hills *	9:15 a.m.	Man Ex	9:40 a.m
Dex-Hills *		Man Ex.	7:35 p m

* Daily except Sunday; c, daily.

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Ladies', Misses' and Juniors' Coats in one half price, all new, at Yocum, Marx & Co.

LOCAL NEWS

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19 1914

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MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE.

VOL. 48-NO. 28 | {Entered at Manchester Postoffice as Second Class Mail Matter} | MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, EEBRUARY 26, 1914. | $ | WHOLE NUMBER 2390

THE ENTERPRISE
Published Thursdays

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MANCHESTER.

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At Junction of Jackson and Ypsilanti Branches of the Lake Shore Railway. Rail Telephone. W. U. Telegraph. Municipal Electric Lighting Plant. Three Good Hotels. Rich Farming, Fruit and Stock Section. Everything Up-to-Date.

SOCIETIES.

MANCHESTER LODGE No. 165, F. & A. M. meets at Masonic Hall Monday Evening on or before full moon. Visiting brothers are welcome. Chas. S. Lowery, W. M. Ed. S. Root, Secretary.

MERIDIAN CHAPTER No. 43, 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. & M., assembles at Masonic Hall, Tuesday Evening after each full moon. All visiting companions invited. Mat D. Blosser, C. W. Case, Recorder. T. T. M.

MANCHESTER CHAPTER No. 121, O. E. S., meets at Masonic Hall, Friday Evening on or before full moon. Visiting members are invited. Mrs. Frances English, W. M.; Miss Lucy Schaffer, Secretary.

BUSINESS CARDS.

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

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

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FORM FEDERATION OF ASSOCIATIONS

PUBLISHERS AND PRINTERS OF MICHIGAN MEET IN DETROIT.

WILL BOOST STATE FIRST, LAST AND ALL THE TIME.

Many Interesting Addresses Are Heard and Visitors Are Entertained With Luncheon, Banquet, Theatre Party.

Detroit, Mich.—The Michigan Press Association which had invited the members of all of the press associations in the state to attend a midwinter meeting in Detroit on Friday and Saturday, February 20 and 21, secured the largest attendance of years. The Board of Commerce tendered a complimentary luncheon and gave the organizations the use of their fine auditorium and beautiful new club house.

The sessions were well attended and there were some very interesting addresses made. Don Seitz of the New York World opened the sessions with a talk on co-operation of publishers rather than cutting rates and sacrificing profits.

There were theatre parties and a visit to the Ford automobile factory, so arranged that they did not interfere with the regular program.

The primary object of this meeting was for all the press associations of the state to unite in a patent press organization, having sections or branches, to include daily newspaper section, weekly newspaper section, job printing section and so thru outlined an organization under the name of the Michigan Press and Printers' Federation was formed with the following officers: A. D. Gallery, of Caro, president; Fred Gage, Battle Creek, vice president; J. R. Hankins, Howard City, secretary, and E. J. McCall, Ithaca, treasurer.

Members of the federation were organized into four sections comprising daily publishers, weekly publishers, women publishers and printers, each to select a chairman and secretary, both of whom are to become members of the executive committee of the federation.

One demoninating purpose of the state press organization, according to its projectors, is to "boost Michigan, first, last and all the time."

The sessions concluded with a banquet given the publishers by Fred Postal, president of the Griswold House corporation, and final addresses were made by A. C. Carton, of the public domain commission, subject, "Michigan's Future;" John I. Robinson, secretary of the Western Michigan Development Bureau, subject, "The Making of a Greater State," and Congressman Louis C. Crampton who spoke specially of the Pere Marquette railroad, its condition financially, physically and its service to the people.

YOUTHFUL BANDIT IS KILLED.

Grover Shoots One of Two Brothers Who Attempt Holdup.

Detroit, Mich.—Two brothers named Joys, armed and in a stolen automobile, sped across the city Saturday night, robbed two stores and attempted to hold up a third, only to be stopped by a bullet from the revolver of Meyer Rapenport, who shot and killed the elder Joys.

The brothers were Wesley and Alpheus Moore, aged 22 and 20 years, respectively, living in the Marlboro cough apartments, 419 Second avenue.

Alpheus was instantly killed at about 9:30 o'clock by the bullet from Rapenport's revolver when the grocery keeper at 558 Theodore street, shot him after the young bandit had fired at him twice. Wesley escaped from the scene of the shooting and was captured by detectives when he returned to his apartment.

Summer School at M. A. C.

East Lansing, Mich.—City men and women will have the opportunity, during the coming summer, to learn the art of farming through the medium of a course of lectures conducted at M. A. C., starting on or about June 14. Sessions will be conducted at the college during a period of six weeks and it will be possible for vacation seekers from the cities to retire to Bell Landing Cottages and Tears at one and the same time.

MICHIGAN NEWS ITEMS.

A meeting of the Huron County Press club is being planned for Bad Axe. The meeting date is March 17.

In a speech at a meeting of deputy game wardens at Lansing, Thursday, Deputy State Forestry Warden J. H. McIlvoy declared there are 48,142 red deer in the state, Schoolcraft and Luce counties leading, with 9,759 in the former and 10,326 in the latter.

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo has written Atty.-Gen. Fellows to find out whether Michigan state banks are permitted to hold stock in the Federal reserve banks. Some time ago the attorney-general's department ruled that national banks are not permitted to hold stock.

MICHIGAN NEWS IN BRIEF

Fire destroyed the general store of Becalr Bros., at Auburn. The loss is $4,000.

The Owendale new $25,000 school building, just completed, is said to be one of the most modern in the state.

Silvio Negri, a pumpman in No. 6 shaft of the Tilden mine, at Bessemer, was instantly killed when he fell 300 feet down the shaft.

The first Albion poultry show, recently closed, was a success, and the association has voted to hold one annually, the third week in January.

Cities in the northwest part of the state have been asked to aid Lodington in celebrating the completion of its $1,000,000 harbor, July 3 and 4.

Deckerville will have a public park if the efforts of the Woman's club are successful. To raise funds for this purpose, it is planned to give an entertainment March 4.

The council of Albion, has decided to submit at the spring election, the question of bonding the city for the purchase of a new park. Two properties are being considered.

Old College hall, which in pioneer days was practically the entire Agricultural college, is to be preserved at M. A. C. as a monument to the early struggles of the state institution.

C. O. Trask, of Saginaw, has obtained 75 signers to a plan for a new telephone system to run independent of the Bell and Valley systems at Birch Run. It would be a co-operative plant.

Ionia is to have a pickle salting station, negotiations having been closed with the Keokuk Canning Co. for such an agent, Mr. Billinger. More than 160 acres of cucumbers have been contracted for.

School Commissioner Frank D. Miller, of Marshall, who was seriously ill since May 1, died today. He underwent an operation at Ann Arbor May 1 and never rallied. Bright's disease caused his death.

Frank D. Mead, of Escanaba, a member of the last constitutional convention, died Friday after a short illness. He practiced law in Delta county for 32 years, and was prosecuting attorney for eight years.

Mrs. J. H. Kleinhekel, aged 57, died Monday at Holland. She was the original mandolin player of Dr. A. C. Vanraalte, founder of Holland, and wife of Prof. Kleinhekel, of Hope college. Her husband and three sons survive her.

The general fund of the state will have to reimburse the state armory at Ionia for the loss occasioned by a recent boiler explosion. The legislature failed to provide for loss of state property by explosion through the state insurance bill.

By an agreement entered into between the village and the electric light company, a saving of more than $1,000 a year in street lighting is gained by the city of Tecumseh. The private consumer of electricity also benefits as the new contract calls for a reduction of 1 cent a kilowatt.

Kalamazoo county fruit growers have decided to urge the passage of a state law which will compel every cold storage concern in Michigan to report on every product the length of time it was held in cold storage. The fruit growers declare it is an imposition on the public to sell storage fruit for fresh.

What threatened to be a serious fire broke out in the high school building on Tuesday morning. The pupils were all out of the building in about 50 seconds. A volunteer fire department was formed, and by using the school hose the fire was kept confined to the roof, where the city fire department soon put it out.

Judge Tucker has ruled that George Drought former election inspector, must stand trial on a charge of tampering with ballots cast at the last municipal primary at Port Huron.

Governor Ferris has approved the four proposed amendments to the city charter of Muskegon and they will be submitted to the people April 6. They provide a two-year term for mayor at a salary of $1,500 a year, the city to be permitted to do its own work and a collection of taxes twice annually. The present term of the mayor is one year, with the salary $200.

Local Option Issue in Counties of State.

Twelve counties in Michigan will vote on the local option question this spring. Of this number four are now "wet" and eight "dry" as follows:

County		Present standing	Population.
Ingham	Wet		53,310
Shiawassee	Wet		33,246
Wexford	Dry		20,769
Mecosta	Dry		19,466
Midland	Dry		14,005
Benzie	Dry		10,628
Arenac	Wet		9,640
Clare	Dry		9,240
Ogemaw	Wet		8,307
Kalkaska	Dry		8,097
Roscommon	Wet		2,574
Oscoda	Dry		2,027

FORMER SENATOR TELLER IS DEAD

AGED COLORADO STATESMAN WAS FIRST SILVER REPUBLICAN.

SERVED IN CABINET PRESIDENT ARTHUR.

Thirty Years in Upper Branch of Congress Being Elected As a Republican and Later As Democrat.

Denver, Col.—Henry Moore Teller, former cabinet officer under President Arthur, and for more than 30 years United States senator from Colorado, died here Monday. Mr. Teller, who was 83 years old, had been ill for two years and his death was not unexpected.

Mr. Teller was one of the "original silver republicans." Many of his supporters contended he was the first. He was so-called at any rate, when he left the republican national convention at St. Louis in 1896 because he did not agree with the gold standard plank of the platform, and ran again for the senate in Colorado as an independent silver republican.

He was elected with 94 votes out of 100, and after serving that term, the silver republicans in Colorado merged with the democrats and Mr. Teller returned to the senate—that time as a democrat.

He served one term as such and retired in 1909 to make a place for the late Senator Hughes, also of the same party.

No Inter-Locking Directorate.

Lansing, Mich.—A decree restraining the Calumet & Hecla Mining Co. from voting in meeting of the Osceola Consolidated Mining Co. for directors who are directors in the Calumet & Hecla, was granted by Judge Howard Wheat in the Ingham circuit court Saturday. The opinion is in 26 pages and considers the 53 paragraphs of a complaint filed in the case on November 25 last by Chas. M. Turner, of Lansing.

A request that the Calumet & Hecla Co. be restrained from voting in meetings of the Osceola Consolidated at all is not granted.

To Meet in Saginaw in 1915.

Kalamazoo, Mich.—Saginaw was awarded the 1915 convention of the Michigan Retail Hardware association here Friday. The new officers are: President, C. Dickenson, St. Joseph; vice president, Frank Strong, Battle Creek; secretary, Arthur J. Scott, Marine City; treasurer, Wm. Moore, Detroit; executive committee, Fred A. Rechlin, Bay City; James Tyre, Detroit; John C. Gabel, Ann Arbor; Alex. Lempe, Detroit; Charles Ireland, Ionia.

Telephone War in Albion.

Albion, Mich.—In Albion's second telephone war in two years the country people have joined issue with the city folks in the controversy before the state railroad commission, and the commission will be called on to decide here to investigate whether the company must raise its rates in order to continue its poles from Superior street, the city authorities threaten to make overtures to an independent company if the Bell insists on the rate boost.

CONGRESSMAN-EDITOR ADDRESSES PUBLISHERS

LOUIS C. CRAMPTON.

Detroit—At the banquet tendered to the newspaper men of Michigan at the Griswold house Saturday evening Hon. Louis C. Crampton, editor of the Lapeer Clarion and representative from the twenty-first Michigan district, delivered one of the principal addresses.

THREE DIE IN EXPLOSION

Premature Blast in Quarry of Michigan Alkali Co. Blows Three Men to Atoms.

Alpena, Mich.—Richard Sulvan, aged 44, chief blaster for the Michigan Alkali Co.; John Kuybus, aged 22, and George Gyikos, aged 36, his helpers, were blown to atoms by a premature explosion of a charge of dynamite in the quarry of the Michigan Alkali Co. Saturday.

The bodies were thrown 90 feet in the air.

Sulvan leaves a widow and two young daughters. The other men leave families.

The same blast which killed the three in the worst accident in the history of the plant, seriously injured Lawrence Bloom, aged 27, and Charles Dospol, 27.

C. W. MURPHY OUT OF CASEBALL

Chicago Magnate Disposes of Stock to Charles P. Taft.

Cincinnati—As a result of conference held Saturday between Gov. Harmon, president of the national league of professional baseball clubs, and Mr. Charles P. Taft, Mr. Harry Ackerland and the other stockholders of the Chicago National league baseball club, an agreement has been reached by which Mr. Taft has purchased the stock of the Chicago National league baseball club which has been heretofore held by Charles W. Murphy.

Mr. Murphy has resigned as president of the Chicago National league baseball club and has tendered official connection with its affairs. Mr. Murphy has also resigned as director of the National league of professional baseball clubs.

Million Other Home Burned.

Jerricho, L. I.—The country home of Mrs. Wm. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., valued with its furnishings and art treasures at nearly $1,000,000, was destroyed Wednesday by fire. The only occupants were a caretaker and servants to look after the property.

VILLA TALKS OF BENTON'S DEATH

BANDIT SAYS HE THOUGHT THE ENGLISHMAN REACHED FOR GUN

DECLARES RICH RANCH OWNER HAD FAIR TRIAL.

Rebel General Now Says that He Knows Nothing of Supposed German-American Spy Being Held

Chihuahua, Mexico—Gen. Villa's story of the killing of William S. Benton, the British subject executed by him last week, told to reporters here Monday, differs but little from the official statement given out Saturday at Juarez.

The Juarez statement declared that when Benton reached for his hip pocket Villa knocked him down with a blow of the fist. Villa said that when Benton made this move he poked his own pistol into Benton's stomach and then turned him over to the guards. He maintains that he was given a fair trial.

Villa contradicted his official report to the American consul at Juarez that Gustav Bauch, a German-American accused of being a spy, had been brought to Chihuahua. Villa said he knew nothing of him.

MISTAKEN FOR THIEF AND SHOT

Prominent Saginaw Man Is Killed By Night Watchman.

Saginaw, Mich.—As a culmination of a household party on Saginaw river, Charles Roberts, 28, son of former City Engineer R. W. Roberts, and prominent socially, is dead from a bullet wound inflicted following an attempt to obtain coal from the Furnice Co., plant.

Roberts and Thomas Ring, son of the millionaire lumberman, went to the coal pile about 2 o'clock Sunday morning and were detected and mistaken for robbers by the watchman, Theodore Saylor, who held them up with a revolver. Marching the men to the boiler room, Saylor says they turned at the door and fearing they would attack him he fired, intending to frighten them. The bullet entered Robert's liver and he died Sunday night.

ROBBERS VISIT FLAT ROCK.

Thieves Make Elaborate Preparations But Get Little Loot.

Flat Rock, Mich.—When two thieves entered the village Saturday night they first broke into the black smith shop and stole some tools. They then went to the telephone exchange, cut the cables and wired the door so that the girl who was at the board could not get out.

With the tools entrance was gained to the village postoffice. There was little booty in the office, and it is not believed that the robbers got anything. The robbers escaped from the village in a cutter which they stole from Smith's hotel. The horse returned alone to the hotel Sunday morning with the cutter. Nothing was broken.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY HOUSE BURNS

Inmates of Poor House Rescued By Keepers.

Port Huron, Mich.—The St. Clair county poorhouse at Goodells was practically destroyed by fire shortly afternoon Sunday and the 73 inmates, some of whom narrowly escaped with their lives, are for the time being homeless.

Heroic work on the part of Keeper Frank and Mrs. Dunscomb Cowlin, who were assisted by some of the stronger or less infirm, resulted in the saving of every person who had lived at the home.

It was necessary to carry little aged women, and feeble men out of the burning building, and before it was ten min. all were saved.

TELEGRAPHIC FLASHES

Through the activity of the Commercial club the second industry within a month was signed up for Manistique. There have been rumors to be known the Manistique Handle & Manufacturing Co.

Word was received from Hancock, Mich., that L. V. Cronigold, Mr. Chase, an agriculturist, had been elected vice president of the National Potato Growers association. Iowa City has been chosen as the place for the next meeting.

A full moon banquet will be held at Coldwater March 3. Congressman Roy O. Woodruff, of Bay City; William A. Rodgers, state auditor, and William Ball, of Hillsdale, will be the principal speakers. Those who are expected to be present.

Holding that the old council has granted more liquor licenses than authorized by the state law, Marquette new municipal government has reduced the number of saloons from 1 to 45. The license fee was increased from $500 to $750.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Live Stock, Grain and General Farm Produce.

Live Stock.

DETROIT—Cattle: Receipts, 627; market steady; best steers and heifers, $8; steers and heifers, 1,000 to 1,300 lbs, $7.50@7.75; steers and heifers, 800 to 1,000 lbs, $7@7.25; steers and heifers that are fat, 500 to 700 lbs, $6.50@7; choice fat cows, $6@6.25; good fat cows, $5.25@5.75; common cows, $4.50; @5; canners, $4@4.25; choice heavy bulls, $6.75@7.25; fair to good bologna bulls, $6@6.50; stock bulls, $5.25@5.75; choice feeding steers 800 to 1,000 lbs, $6.75@7; fair feeding steers, 800 to 1,000 lbs, $6.25@6.50; choice stockers, 500 to 700 lbs, $6.50 @6.75; fair stockers, 500 to 700 lbs, $6@6.25; milkers, choice, $65@$85; milkers, large, young, medium age, $70@100; common milkers, $45@60.

Veal calves—Receipts, 185; market strong; best, $11@12; others, $8@10.50.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 2,127; market strong; best lambs, $7.75@7.85; fair to good lambs, $7.40@7.75; light to common lambs, $5.75@7; yearlings, $7@7.10; fair to good sheep $5.50@5.75; culls and common, $4 @5.

Hogs—Receipts, 965; big packers stopped at $8.75 and did not run any; few sold to outsiders at $8.80@8.90.

East Buffalo.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,500; good grades 10@20c lower; cow stuff ready; prime 1,350 to 1,450-lb steers, $8.75@9; best 1,200 to 1,300-lb steers, $8.50@8.65; best 1,100 to 1,200-lb steers, $8.25@8.40; coarse and plain weighty steers, $7.65@8.10; fancy yearlings, baby beef, $8.25@8.50; medium to good do, $7.50@7.75; choice handy steers, $7.75@8.35; fair to good, $7.50@7.65; extra good cows, $6@6.50; cutters, $4.25@4.50; trimmers, $3.50@4; best heifers, $7.50@8; medium butcher heifers, $6.15@7; light butcher heifers, $6.25@6.50; stock heifers, $5@6.25; best feeding steers, $7.50@8; fair to good, $6.50@7; fancy stock steers, $6.25@6.50; common light stock steers, $5.50@6; extra good bologna bulls, $7.25@7.40; bologna bulls, $6.50@7; stock bulls, $5@6; milkers and springers, $45@100. Hogs: Receipts, 14,000; market slow; heavy, $9.15@9.25; yorkers and pigs, $9.20@9.30. Sheep and lambs: Receipts, 19,000; market 15c lower; top lambs, $8.15@8.25; yearlings, $6.50@7.35; wethers, $6.25 @6.40; ewes, $5.50@5.80. Calves: Receipts, 800; strong; tops, $12@13; fair to good, $10@11; grassers, $4.50 @5.50.

Grain Etc.

DETROIT—Wheat—Cash No. 2 red, 99c; May opened without change at $1.02 1-4 and declined to $1.02, July opened at 92 3-4c, advanced to 92c and declined to 92 1-2c; No. 1 white, 98 1-2c.

Corn—Cash No. 3, 62c; No. 3 yellow 64c; No. 4 yellow, 61 1-2c.

Oats—Standard, 1 car at 42c; No. 3 white, 1 car at 41 1-2c; No. 4 white 41c.

Rye—Cash No. 2, 67c.

Beans—Immediate, prompt and February shipment, $1.85; March, $1.90.

Cloverseed—Prime spot, $8.80; March, $8.85; sample red, 36 bags at $8.25, 15 at $8.40, 2 at $7.75; prime alsike, $10.50; sample alsike, 15 bags at $8.50.

Timothy—Prime spot, $3.50.

Alfalfa—Prime spot, $7.25.

Hay—Carlots, track Detroit: No. 1 timothy, $14.50@15; standard timothy, $14 @14; No. 2 timothy, $12@12; light mixed, $13.50@14; No. 1 mixed, $12.50 @13; No. 1 clear, $12@12.50; rye straw, $7.50@8; wheat straw, $7@7.50; oat straw, $7@7.50 per ton.

Flour—In one-eighth paper sacks, per 196 pounds, jobbing lots: Spring patent, $5.70; second patent, $4.80; straight, $4.50; spring patent, $5.10; rye, $4.40 per bbl.

Feed—In 100-lb sacks, jobbing lots: Bran, $25; coarse middlings, $27; fine middlings, $28; cracked corn, $29; coarse cornmeal, $28; corn and oat chop, $25.60 per ton.

General Markets.

Apples—Steele Red, $5.50@6; Spy, $5@5.50; Greening, $4.50@5; No. 2, $3@3.50 per bbl.

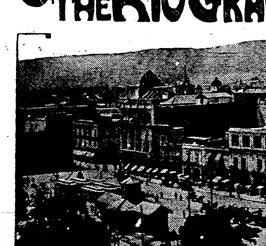
Cabbage—$7 per bbl.

Rabbits—$2.50 per doz.

Dressed Hogs—Light, $10; heavy, $9@per cwt.

New Potatoes—Bermu

OVER THE RIO GRANDE



ONE VIEW OF MEXICO CITY

NO Mexican house is untidy, that is, what in England would be called "gentlemen's houses." The chairs with their backs to the wall look like a well-drilled regiment. The furniture is usually under covers; it is arranged with a precision which gives one an icy feeling round the heart.

On the walls will probably be pictures, but you not speak of them, but, like Virgil and Dante, "glance and pass by." Very unconventional householders may have some photographs showing, and even a few books, not, of course, lying about, but in a case or on a shelf. Rooms do not seem to be lived in. They are like "show rooms" in some "great house" through which a giddy respectable parrot housekeeper leads parties of raping tourist visitors.

Yet there is one unfailing charm about Mexican houses, writes H. Hamilton Fyfe in the London Daily Mail. That is the charm of flowers. All Mexicans love flowers. Their homes present to the street bare, unlovely walls, with barred and close-curtained windows. Very often, though, you get a glimpse, as you pass the open door, of a patio where the sunlight flickers on green leaves and vivid blossoms. Always you may count upon such an interior even if you cannot see it.

It is the custom to build houses round a green plot open to the sky. Sometimes there is a loggia on three sides of this, a loggia into which all the rooms open (there being no "upstairs") and where the household lives in warm weather, cooled by the plash and tinkle of a fountain in the center. On the ground floor may be given up to offices or stabling, and mounting a stairway you come to a broad balcony screened from the sun by thick masses of flowering creeper.

Well-Seasoned Dishes.

Most hotels are built more or less on this plan, which almost makes up for the hardness of their pillows. A Mexican idea of a pillow is that it should by its extreme discomfort prevent you for as long as possible from falling asleep. Otherwise hotels are tolerable.

The food is usually pleasant enough. Mexican dishes are always highly seasoned, sometimes painfully "hot" (the word). But "mole," which is a fowl or turkey served with a thick, dark brown, slightly sweet sauce all over it, is as good as any curry; they have attractive modes of cooking pork for those who are hardy enough to eat it in Mexico, and there is always fruit and always drinkable coffee. This is the land of coffee and I was told how "really right" it can be made.

A small quantity of coffee, very, very strong, should be prepared (of course, from berries freshly roasted and ground), and in each cup a little of this should be poured; the cup should then be filled up with hot water. The hotels are not cheap. Prices ten to twelve shillings is the usual charge for a room. But they are not as a rule, even those in small places, and in towns of any importance sanitation is now looked after.

Mexican kitchens, being open to the air like the other rooms, are fresh and sweet and appetizing. (I speak of those I have seen.) Cooking is done on a "brasero," which is a charcoal stove. In the center of the kitchen, white-enameled glowing nests in it, on which several pots or pans can simmer or frizzle at the same time. The brasero is on one side, hollowed into a semi-circle; the cook stands inside this and is able to cook after all the operations at once.

The cook is frequently a "Chino" (Chinaman). Possibly his knowledge of Spanish is limited to a few words, but somehow with "nods and beeks and wreathed smiles" a system of communication is established. A friend of mine has a capital "Chino," who for a long time could only say "Good morning." Nothing that one would neither be buried there nor allow any of his relations to come to visit him. Perhaps fit by his death. He left the whole of his money to the poor of London.

Mere Servants Preferable.

For instance, a woman who washed for an acquaintance of mine in Mexico City told him one day she was going to live in Toluca. He paid her and said goodby. A little later he discovered that his linen press was short several sheets, pillowcases, etc. He also missed some silver. Naturally he concluded that the washerwoman had stolen them. Some months afterward she called at his office and said that she had left the missing articles in her house and would he please pay her? She had taken them to Toluca, washed them and kept them until she had an opportunity to bring them back. Time meant nothing to her. Besides, "he had so many."

This is the kind of mentality one is frequently "up against" in Mexico. It is useless to argue. It is worse than useless to be angry, for the poor Mexican is simply bewildered. The only thing to do is to see the humor of it and smile. Smile when you are told of some valued piece of china that "at dawn found itself broken." Smile, although you know for certain that your coffee and sugar are supplied regularly to your "criada's" relations. Even smile when you are held for defamation of character by a servant whom you have had convicted by the courts of theft (which, of course, happened) smile.

At the same time, however, "ok out for negro servants. As cooks they are far better than Chinamen, and they make a home more comfortable than Mexicans ever will. They are faithful, and you do not have to wonder always what they are thinking about, for they are not the duplex Asiatic mind. They are to be most cases. "Criadas" seldom more than £24 a year, and sometimes as little as £10. But the change will be worth the money.

Type of "Grafting" Ended.

A pleasant and easy way of seeing the world and living without working. The Mexican "grafter" is a well-known type in all the world. Hardly a transatlantic trip around the world for a mythical wager with some equally mythical club or pressing, has exhausted the possibilities in Prussia. The authorities have come to the conclusion that this type of traveler has become so numerous as to constitute a public nuisance, and the instructions issued to the police to prevent them from selling postcards with their photographs, announcing lectures, or otherwise molesting the public.

STRANGE WILLS ON RECORD

Eccentricities of Men and Women, With Money to Leave, Have Been Many and Varied.

Many are the eccentricities to which wills have borne testimony from time to Time. The earl of Portsmouth left instructions that he should be buried with all his rings on his fingers. The late earl of Arlington stipulated that he should be taken to the cemetery in an old-fashioned hearse, so that the coffin should not be seen, and that no flowers should be placed on his grave. He also left word that his corpse would be found by his nephew and successor "in a cellar" of his house.

A Vienna millionaire, who died recently, left a sum of money with which to defray the cost of 12 months' electric lighting, not only of his house, but even of the very coffin in which he was buried. Less particular was the Frenchman who asked that his body should be thrown into the sea a mile from the English coast.

He was, too, so disgusted with his own country that he would neither be

Protection Against Lightning.

Coral necklaces have often been worn as a protection against lightning, an eagle's plume, as that bird is supposed to be quite invulnerable to lightning from its connection with Jupiter. The Romans were also much addicted to wearing bay leaves as a preservative. The laurel, the holly and the fig tree are supposed to be quite free from evil effects of lightning. The elder tree, too, is safe. "Lightning never strikes the laurel."

Famous English Oak.

Steps are being taken for the preservation of the famous oak tree at Tilgate, Surrey. Upon the advice of a prominent official at Kew gardens, decayed matter is being removed and the cavity filled with cement. The age of "the king's oak," as it is generally known, is variously estimated to be from 300 to 1,000 years.

LETTER FROM THE STATE CAPITOL

ENGINEER FINDS CAPITOL IS NOT FIRE PROOF BUILDING.

FRIENDS HAVE LAUGH ON STATE MARSHAL WINSHIP.

Question As to When An Office Seeker Technically Becomes a Candidate Is Agitating Lawyers.

[By Gurd M. Hayes.]

Lansing—Contrary to the prevailing opinion the capitol building is far from being a fire proof structure, as the report of R. R. Stanley, engineer employed by a Philadelphia inspection bureau, which was filed with the board of state auditors shows there are many defects which might result in a serious fire.

In his report Stanley says that the chances of a heavy loss by fire are undoubtedly greater in the library than in any other part of the building. This has been the contention of State Librarian Mrs. Mary G. Spencer who has worked for years to have steel shelving placed in the library. On several occasions she has attempted to enlist the interest of the legislature and bills have been introduced providing ample appropriations to make the repairs and purchase the necessary safeguards. Each time, however, some legislator who wanted to make a speech on economy for consumption among his constituents has opposed the measure and as opposition to appropriations is always popular, attempts to get the legislature to act have been futile. It is difficult to estimate in dollars the value of the collection of books in the state library, but some of the volumes could never be replaced if they should be destroyed and if a fire should break out in the library there is little doubt that thousands of dollars worth of books would be destroyed.

Referring to the condition existing in the library Engineer Stanley says: "We are of the opinion, that, were a fire to gain any appreciable headway here, it would not only wreck the library, but that it would also spread to the other sections of the building causing additional large damages. One of the most important recommendations that we make is that you separate the library from the remainder of the building by properly protecting all openings in the dividing wall.

"Another possibility of reducing the fire hazard in the present library could be brought about by laying complete reinforced concrete floors at the third and fourth floor levels and thereby closing over the large open space at the center of the library. This arrangement would largely increase the available floor space but before doing any work on this, the question of floor supports would have to be investigated very carefully. Of course, the present columns would not be sufficient to carry the weights."

However, this suggestion cannot be followed out by the board of auditors as they had this plan under consideration last summer and engineering experts who informed them that the plan was impractical because of the construction of the building.

The engineer made a thorough inspection of the electric wiring and recommends a large number of changes. Automatic sprinklers are also advocated for use in the library. He also recommends the purchase of an electrically-driven centrifugal fire pump of at least 500 gallons and preferably 750 gallons per minute capacity and suggests that additional standpoints be installed.

Stanley suggests the organization of a fire brigade among the janitors of the superintendent's force, and that fire drills should be held every three or four weeks. In order that the watchmen may find it possible to enter any room in the building the engineer recommends that the locks all be changed so that any door may be entered by a master key. He says that at the present time it would be difficult for a watchman, or others to attempt to reach the scene of a fire especially if it were located in a locked office or store room.

Attention is also called the fact that valuable records in the auditor general's office, the state banking commission and the prison records in the governor's office are stored on wooden shelves and would be easily destroyed in case of fire. Smoking in the dome should be abolished, according to the report.

There is one feature of the inspector's report that is causing much merriment in the capitol. He says that in a small room connected with the office of the commissioner of insurance a pail full of sweeping and rubbish was noted and as this constitutes a fire hazard he says it should be removed at once and a can provided for such accumulations.

This room is located about ten feet from the desk occupied by Insurance Commissioner Winship, who is also state fire marshal. Winship devotes much of his time to sending out notices against the accumulation of rubbish and makes proclamations concerning clean-up days. Now his capitol friends are jolting him and informing him that the good work should begin at home.

"For some time past the Michigan department of insurance has had under consideration the matter of licensing and operations of non-resident agents, seeking to place business upon property and other risks in the state of Michigan," said Insurance Commissioner Winship today.

"It has seemed to the department for some time that there was considerable incongruity in the construction of an act, using language to the effect that no company shall write, place, or cause to be written or placed, insurance in this state, through non-resident agents, that would permit such non-resident agent to do all the work of procuring and placing a policy, except the final act of countersigning.

"In order that the department might be definitely informed as to the proper construction of this act, before making a ruling, a letter was written to Attorney General Fellows, calling his attention to the non-resident act. Acting upon the opinion of the attorney general, this department therefore holds that it is contrary to the laws of the state of Michigan, for a non-resident agent to procure or place or do anything in connection with the procuring or placing of insurance upon property or risks within this state, and that all companies will be held responsible for any violation of this law.

"Because the laws of Michigan do not recognize the broker except as the agent of the company, and underwriters agencies being nothing more nor less than mutual insurance companies, this ruling applies equally as well to non-resident brokers and underwriters agencies, as the individual non-resident agent. As this ruling is a reversal of the former practice of this department and the department does not desire to cause companies or agencies unnecessary inconvenience, we have taken the matter under advisement, delinquent taxes and money from telephone and railroad companies.

One of the interesting features of the book is the reports of the prosecuting attorneys of the state. Next to Wayne county where 19,859 prosecutions were started, Ingham county appears to have had more violations of the law. Prosecuting Attorney Harden started 1,554 cases and secured 1,351 convictions. In the matter of convictions Hayden leads with the exception of Wayne county where 12,792 convictions were secured.

In Kent county 1,320 cases were started and 1,227 convictions were secured. Jackson county reports 1,159 prosecutions and 98 convictions. During the year 3,763 cases were started against persons arrested for assault and battery

"Additional equipment has been secured for the Michigan National Guard by Quartermaster General Rogers who obtained 30 wagons and a sufficient number of cots to supply every man in the entire brigade.

Economy, Indeed.

"The old gentleman who raised me," announced the village philosopher, "had the right idea of economy. He would light the lamp to read the Scripture to his family, then turn it down while he prayed."

Gov. Ferris says that the recommendation of the committee to use copper country will not influence him relative to his candidacy for a second term. He intimated that I will make no announcement as to whether I will be a candidate for re-election until after the congressional committee has made its work is absent," said the governor."I have not decided whether I shall run again or not, but my decision will not be influenced by the report of the congressional committee.

Advertising Talks

NEWSPAPER HABIT AN AMERICAN ONE

Press Best Advertising Medium Because of Its Intimate Relations With the Home.

By TRUMAN A DE WEESE.

"The newspaper habit" is an American habit. In the old world countries newspaper reading is confined to the educated and prosperous few. If you step into a street car in the average American city you will see a sight that cannot be seen in any other country on the globe—every individual devouring the contents of a newspaper. The newspaper is their only source of information on all the interests and activities of life.

In advertising it is the constant pounding that wears away the barriers of doubt and indifference. It is the frequent repetition of names and products that indelibly impresses them upon human memory and finally creates a favorable attitude toward the products advertised. The repetition of selling arguments is the life of advertising. Suppose a manufacturer or merchant has an important announcement to make regarding a commodity. He very carefully and laboriously groups the argument in logical sequence, presenting a compact, complete presentation of his proposition. It is the result of much study and revision. The advertisement is surely a work of art. In order to get in all the selling arguments he finds he will need half a page in the newspaper. He considers it a big job, a "big job of it," so he runs it one time on a half page and pays for what he thinks is a big investment in publicity.

Of course he accomplishes nothing. He has followed the example of the small boy who touched off a wagon-load of fireworks all at once. He has made a "flash." As a display of publicity pyrotechnics it is dazzling, but it is not advertising. It is contrary to the most elementary principles of advertising.

If he had understood the art of advertising he would have taken one selling argument at a time and hammered it home from day to day through constant iteration and reiteration. One-time advertising or "spasmodic advertising" is a waste of money, no matter how much the expense for the nomination for lieutenant governor are limited to $200, as the salary of the presiding officer of the senate is $300 per session or $400 per year. It was the intention of the legislature to permit candidates for the office of lieutenant governor to expend a larger sum, but the discrepancy was not discovered in time to permit of an amendatory provision increasing the amount. Candidates for the legislature are limited to twenty-four per cent of their salary for two years, which is fifty dollars. No candidate can expend more than twenty-five per cent of one year's salary to secure election after the nominations are made.

Therefore legislative candidates, aspirants for places on the county tickets and the gubernatorial candidates are naturally interested to know whether they come under the provisions of the act when they make formal announcement of their candidacy, or when they officially qualify for a place on the ballots by filing their petitions.

Several well known attorneys have discussed the new law and there seems to be a division of opinion. Some claim that a man does not become a candidate until he files his petitions, while others contend that the aspirant for office comes under the provisions of the corrupt practices act as soon as he makes a public declaration of his intention to enter the race.

The annual report of the attorney general's department compiled by Grant Fellows containing more than 700 pages is off the press. It contains all the opinions rendered by the attorney general department during the past year and is one of the most complete and comprehensive reports ever published. During the last fiscal year the attorney general's department has turned into the state treasury $213,728.34. This money was collected from escheated estates, inheritances taxes, fees recovered in suits against insurance companies, delinquent taxes and money from telephone and railroad companies.

WAR REMINISCENCES

AT SPANISH FORT, ALABAMA

Exciting Incidents Attending Capture of "Tower," a Confederate Gun That Did Much Damage.

Reading the account of the curious behavior of a "wild shell," by H. H Cole, brought to mind quite vividly the experience that I and a squad of my comrades had before Spanish Fort, Ala., April 8, 1865, during the bombardment toward the close of that day.

In the beginning of the investment the confederate gunners had a decided advantage over ours, having heavy ordnance and an accurate range of all available places suitable for planting a battery. Consequently when one of our little "popgun" batteries went into position and started in for business the fort would turn loose and knock off the top of the hill, together with that battery, writes A. E. Glanville of Poe, Kan., in the National Tribune. Finally we got a supply of heavy siege guns, after which we could do a little laughing, too.

There was one gun in particular in the fort we called "Tower;" which threw a projectile some six inches in diameter by 18 long. It was located in front of the main fort (Mobile) and bothered us considerably. But its position we failed to discover until the "eve of battle" gave us comfort. It was during the height of the bombardment that my regiment filed into the last parallel we had made and that preceded them, while under the fierce concentrated fire of 100 or more guns of all calibers. The evening, together with the deadly monotonous shriek of the passing shells, gave me a shock that expanded one's internal fixings and nearly jerked one's ribs loose every second. Just where the sap stopped I found myself greater width of dirt had been removed for greater convenience and to avoid congestion. Shortly after the boys had got down to business in passing that spot my attention was called by one of them to his discovery of "Tower's" embrasure. It was equipped with a shield or port stopper, and during the haze of a fusillade of small arms the gun was run out and fired, the recoil closing the embrasure. On reporting the matter to Col. Jennison I was ordered to take a squad and post them in its front and deliver our fire into that embrasure when it would do the most good. I am not able to state the full effect of our fire, but the projectiles from "Tower" went away over our heads and did no damage that could be seen.

During the siege the enemy kept pelting us with hand grenades, fired at us from small petards, but later, when we got close up to their works they could be thrown by hand. They did little damage, and if one were dodged.

In this occasion they were dropping them pretty lively in the trench, and as our attention was fully occupied with "Tower" one of our squad was given the job of throwing them and giving warning. Shortly afterward an unusually sharp "look out!" and we scattered in all directions and started in for business. I once felt the "eve of battle" when I was in the fort (Mobile) and I found it a little laughing, too.

VEXING LEFT-OVER PROBLEM.

One of the chief recommendations for the casserole is that it is a fine help in using up left-over meats. Take one cupful of boiled rice, two cupfuls of chopped or sliced meat that has been left from dinner, a cup of tomato sauce, one onion, one parsley, half cup of chopped onion, one of parsley, a teaspoonful of salt and a few dashes of pepper. Mix all the ingredients together and fold in the whites of the eggs the very last. Have the griddle well heated, and bake a brich brown before turning.

Mock Venison—Lay a leg of mutton in a dish with diluted vinegar, a fifth vinegar and four-fifths water, and two small sliced onions, six pepper corns, six cloves, a dozen allspice, four bay leaves and one tablespoonful of crushed juniper berries. Roast the mutton after it has laid in this vinegar solution four days. Use the vinegar to baste with when roasting.

Hominy Pudding—Scald two cups of milk in a double boiler, add a tablespoonful of cornstarch diluted with a little cold milk; cook for ten minutes. Reheat two cups of cooked hominy, add the thickened milk, one cupful of sugar, a fourth of a teaspoon of salt, one square of chocolate melted, two eggs well beaten and a teaspoonful of vanilla. Pour into a buttered baking dish and bake until firm in the center. A few raisins may be added, if desired.

Raised Doughnuts—Take a cup of butter, a cup of sugar, a teaspoon of cinnamon or nutmeg, and two eggs well beaten. Work this mixture into one quarts of bread dough ready for its second rising, and let it rise an hour. Roll out small pieces, fill in a chopped raisins, citron and currants. Roll thin, cut out and fry in deep fat. Roll in powdered sugar before serving.

Prune Souffle.—Remove the stones from a pound of prunes, place in a saucepan through a sieve, add the yolks of three eggs slightly beaten and four tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar. Fold in the whites of four eggs, turn into a buttered baking dish and bake until firm. Serve at once with whipped cream and sugar.

O trust ye eye in Providence,
For Providence is kind,
And as your days are, so shall your strength be.
Why sighs and tremble at the thought of tomorrow?
Tomorrow, present and lamented
On every side,
Ha! faith and yet will you through
Your life's dark path, or grass
Has its air drop o' dew.

—Southey.

SEASONABLE DISHES.

To Use Old Virginia corn bread and griddle cakes are a treat when made as they were originally.

Virginia Corn Cakes.—Scald a pint of cornmeal with three-fourths of a pint of boiling water, cover and let stand while you prepare the other and beat two eggs. Add a cup of sour milk, a teaspoonful of soda to the yolks and a tablespoonful of salt and a tablespoonful of sugar to the meal. Beat the ingredients all together and fold in the whites of the eggs the very last. Have the griddle well heated, and bake a brich brown before turning.

Mock Venison—Lay a leg of mutton in a dish with diluted vinegar, a fifth vinegar and four-fifths water, and two small sliced onions, six pepper corns, six cloves, a dozen allspice, four bay leaves and one tablespoonful of crushed juniper berries. Roast the mutton after it has laid in this vinegar solution four days. Use the vinegar to baste with when roasting.

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VALUE OF VEGETABLES IN OUR DIET.

The green, succulent vegetables are valuable chiefly for the mineral salts they contain and the flavor and variety they give to the menu. They contain but little starch and less protein. However, they add bulk to the food and are of great value in keeping up the peristaltic action of the intestines. For this reason, and for no other, they should be served once a day on our tables the year round.

The best in cooking vegetables is to soften the fiber and make it more easily digested.

The cooking of vegetables, the serving and seasoning, is an art and a science which is yet but touched upon by the average cook.

We must realize the importance of vegetable food before we are willing to put study upon the manner of cooking and serving.

It is well to remember that all of the edgy fibrous vegetables are much more wholesome if cooked in boiling salted water in an uncovered dish. When cooked in a tight kettle it not only spoils the food but makes the house uninhabitable.

All green vegetables should be cooked in an uncovered dish, which insures the keeping of the green color.

Spinach should be cooked without the addition of any water. After it is well washed there is enough moisture left on the leaves to cook so succulent a vegetable. As soon as a green vegetable loses its color in cooking, it loses also its food value.

Throw spinach into a hot kettle, toss it up frequently to keep it from catching on the kettle; after 15 minutes cooking it should be drained, pressed through a sieve and seasoned with butter, salt and pepper. Serve at once with hard cooked eggs, cut in slices.

It is well to scrutinize your own shortcomings before calling attention to those of others. "Take the beam out of thine own eye," said the sieve to the needle.

We awaken in others the same attitude of mind we hold toward them.

—Hubbard.

HOUSEHOLD SUGGESTIONS.

Sour cream added to a boiled dressing will add richness and is just as good as sweet cream, and it will whip as well.

A delicious jelly may be made of any chopped left-over meat mixed with gelatine. Serve on lettuce with a salad dressing.

Salads may be made of any chopped left-over meats, such as veal, lamb or fowl, and added to any cold cooked vegetable left from a previous meal.

A few tablespoonfuls of canned corn or tomatoes may be mixed together with a cupful of bread crumbs; makes a nice dish and you will have the satisfaction of having served something.

When a few lima beans are left, mash them, thicken a little milk with flour and add the beans to the mixture. This will make a nice dish, and serve a nice cream soup.

Dry cake crumbs make excellent puddings when baked with a custard poured over them.

To clean a plane case: Take a perfectly clean piece of canton flannel, wring it out in hot water as dry as possible and drop on it a few drops of olive oil. Rub a small section of the case with the damp flannel, and immediately rub dry with a dry flannel. Then polish with a piece of chamois skin. Rub with the grain of the wood. If the case is very soiled, dissolve the oil is not all rubbed off, breathe on the wood and rub again until it shines.

To clean piano keys, dampen a piece of flannel with alcohol and wipe them with a damp cloth. Do not allow the wood with the alcohol.

When there are two or three kinds of vegetables left, and not enough to serve, mix them; put them through a sieve, add water, thickening, butter, salt and pepper and serve as a cottage pudding.

Silk stockings, if carefully run at the heel and toe before wearing and washed with a cake of castile each time, will wear very much longer than if not so treated.

Nellie Maxwell

Home Department of Enterprise

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

The KITCHEN CABINET

Apple Pie Without Cake.

Take a pint of Virginia corn bread and griddle cakes are a treat when made as they were originally.

Virginia Corn Cakes.—Scald a pint of cornmeal with three-fourths of a pint of boiling water, cover and let stand while you prepare the other and beat two eggs. Add a cup of sour milk, a teaspoonful of soda to the yolks and a tablespoonful of salt and a tablespoonful of sugar to the meal. Beat the ingredients all together and fold in the whites of the eggs the very last. Have the griddle well heated, and bake a brich brown before turning.

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FOR A WHITE FROCK

EXCELLENT DESIGN IS THE ONE GIVEN HERE.

In White Broadcloth or Charmeuse It Would Make Up Splendidly—Touches That Add Distinction to the Garment.

Undoubtedly white in the winter is a luxury, but there are numerous occasions when it seems so "just the thing" that a frock in white cloth is a source of unending joy to those who can afford it, write Lillian E. Young in the Washington Star. Whereas the dress itself may not necessitate a vast expenditure, it is positively essential to own a full-length wrap to wear over the same, and thus does the cost mount upward.

The frock I have sketched today seems so nicely appropriate for white cloth that I am sure it will prove itself an acceptable design for any one who contemplates such an indulgence.

Duvetyn, peau de suede or broadcloth, are the stuffs called for the purpose, or, in silken weaves, Argentine crepe, crepe de chine or charmeuse in ivory or oyster white, would suffice. If white is not considered suitable for the purpose, a delicate shade of tan, or even a pale blue is quite in order.

Suitable for White Broadcloth or Charmeuse.

The skirt is slashed from waist to hem down the left side and there laid in a deep box fold. Above this is the regular skirt length and leaving an opening at the feet. There are even pleats at the waist and drapery resulting from the lifted fold.

A very quaint note is struck in the embroidered cherries and feather-stitched scallops encircling the entire skirt width below the box. The cherries are done in red worsted with green stems and leaves, and the scallops are worked in black. The cord is a conventional one of two cherries above each scallop, with stems crossed, and can be coarsely worked in a short time.

If gray is used, the same color scheme applies; in fact, there is no prettier combination than red with gray, but in this case I would suggest that the girdle be kept one color, black. Or, again, red may not be becoming to some, in which case both the embroidered design and the girdle can be carried out in emerald green and prove equally attractive.

MODES JUST NOW POPULAR

Hints That May Help in the Selection of the Wardrobe for the Coming Season.

Softness is an essential for all materials, whether they be silk or wool, considering the prevailing style in dressmaking.

One of the latest notions is a dress with a front train. The fashion leaflets of the dressmaker's pad does not lay claim to a portion of an inheritance. He was sure that his brother had promotion from Jesus, the result of which would accrue to his advantage. Jesus made a sharp, quick reply. He had been to Ireland. Is he the son of covetousness, but by his answer he intimates that his mission was not to judge men of that or any other sin. His work as a judge was to come later. John 5:19-32. These discourses were carried forward. If greatness is the prospect of personal gain would strictly enforce the ethical principles of the gospel though at the same time they are not willing themselves to abide thereunder. Covetousness is a desire to secure more and it is not confined to the rich nor to the poor. Therefore Jesus sounds a warning "take heed" (v. 15). a I believe. This lifting is so gradual and often begins with a desire to possess things that are good of themselves and frequently good for him that has possession. But as it creeps in we find it becoming a great sin. A desire to build up a church, or even to compass the salvation of a loved one, may be animated by a selfish covetous motive, see I Cor. 5:10, 11; 6:10, and Eph. 5:3, 5. A man's life consists not of the things possessed and the desire to get should be in the desire to be for the glory of God.

Lighten Other's Burdens.

II. The illustration, vv. 16-21. This warning of Jesus against wrong sense of possession. The illustration is not to the true source of life, are emphasized by his illustration from life. All possessions are from the earth. Mine, forest and field are the sources of all wealth. But in this illustration the ground yielding "plentifully" took great counsel with himself. In these three verses we twelve personal pronouns. Prosperity is being from prosperity, yet his enterprises were lawful and legitimate for there is no condemnation of his methods. The trouble was that in his self-centered pride he saw only the gratification of his material appetites. Great human activity, even the highest, may become grossly self-centered. His plans of enlargement were for the benefit of men, but he left God out of his calculations, and this is the common mistake worldly men are making. Lk. 4:13-14. His anxiety, a characteristic of those who trust in riches, was uncalled for, and God said to the foolish man, revealed in a fool, when he was called into the presence of God. "The things which thou hast prepared, whose shall they be?" Jesus reveals the worthlessness of such motives, the uselessness of the possessions and its uncertainty in view of what God is in himself, vv. 20, 21. He who can array the lily and cloth the grass of a day, can lengthen life by lay up goods is not in barns, Mark 10:21; the right way to be merry is to lighten the burden of others and the way to satisfy the soul is not to pamper the body. Read John 4:13, 14; John 7:37-38; I. Tim. 5:6; Jas. 5:5; Rev. 18:7.

True Way of Life.

III. The application, vv. 22-34. Jesus now addressed before his disciples the true way of life from the positive side, just as in the illustration he had the same from the negative side. Those who are living in right relationships with God are not to be anxious about the matter of time and sense, those things of which their father knows they have need and which he will supply, vv. 22-31. 4:19. They are, however, to seek his kingdom and to rest in confidence in his knowledge that it is his pleasure to give to them that kingdom (v. 32). The way to get is to give, Prov. 11:24. This is laying up treasure in heaven. Every man is the judge of his own acts. If they be accordant, his decision is right, if discordant is wrong. If not, the Bible characterizes that man as a fool. It is our sense of values which determines our wisdom.

IV. The teaching. Jesus does not begin in his dealings with the subject of his kingdom by giving a compulsory division of their possessions. In this lesson we can see the false method by which some try to establish right social conditions. This man's idea was to "divide"; Christ's idea of a kingdom is, in his words, "sell and give alms." The position of this man was to possess, the position of Christ was to give. Matt. 20:28. In the mind of Christ, life does not consist of the things possessed, John 3:27. Things have a value only as life is strong.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

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

LESSON FOR MARCH 1

TRUSTING IN RICHES AND TRUSTING IN GOD.

LESSON TEXT—Luke 12:15-34.
GOLDEN TEXT—"Where your treasure is, there will be your heart also."—Luke 12:34.

The section before us has a very logical progression from the introductory request to the words of Jesus which constitute the golden text. Jesus is still in the midst of his Perean ministry. This ministry occurred but a few months before the crucifixion.

I. The lesson vv. 13-15. "One out of the multitude" desired to bolster his claim to a portion of an inheritance. He was sure that his brother had opportunities from Jesus, the result of which would accrue to his advantage. Jesus made a sharp, quick reply. He had been to Ireland. Is he the son of covetousness, but by his answer he intimates that his mission was not to judge men of that or any other sin. His work as a judge was to come later, John 5:19-32. These discourses were carried forward. If greatness is the prospect of personal gain would strictly enforce the ethical principles of the gospel though at the same time they are not willing themselves to abide thereunder. Covetousness is a desire to secure more and it is not confined to the rich nor to the poor. Therefore Jesus sounds a warning "take heed" (v. 15). a I believe. This lifting is so gradual and often begins with a desire to possess things that are good of themselves and frequently good for him that has possession. But as it creeps in we find it becoming a great sin. A desire to build up a church, or even to compass the salvation of a loved one, may be animated by a selfish covetous motive, see I Cor. 5:10, 11; 6:10, and Eph. 5:3, 5. A man's life consists not of the things possessed and the desire to get should be in the desire to be for the glory of God.

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CORSET CHOICE AND CARE

Expensive Ones Are Most Economical in the End if They Are Properly Looked After.

The care of an expensive corset prolongs its life for weeks and even months. So the women who buy expensive corsets ought to know how to take care of them.

First of all, family expensive corsets. They are real economy for the stout woman. She breaks a cheap corset in a week or two and feels just as comfortable or looks well in it. An expensive corset, made of stronger material, will last for months and, surely more serviceably, wears five or six times as long as the cheaper one.

The slim woman can well wear cheap corsets. If she is slight and of medium size, she can wear those with comfort. But the woman who buys a corset should be fitted by the fitter and chop fine, season well, return to the saucepan and let stand until ready to serve. Garnish with hard cooked eggs, cut in slices.

FUR AND VELVET

The honors of the season in the millinery line seem due to black velvet. Most often is it seen combined with fur and feathers. It is more beautiful or becoming combination. It is found. The shape shown here was over a deep black velvet. The crown is high and square. The velvet slightly rolled, creating a semi-"tam" effect. The brim consists of a puffing of velvet, above which is a broad band of fur. A novel feature is the two ostrich tronds in palmlike effect is placed on the left side. The black velvet, brown fur and brown feathers produce a most beautiful color effect.

New Cravat Pins.

Some of the handsomest cravat pins are secured on the artistic safety pin mountings. The ornamental part of the pin, or head, is fixed on the head of the safety pin, which is of platinum or gold.

Design for a gas lamp post that would be suitable for such a company, to stat St. Louis. There is no reason why each lamp post should not be a work of art, improvement to the appearance of the city. None can now be erected in Philadelphia without the approval of the art jury; in accordance with its amended powers.

Open Places League in Paris.

"A league for open places has been organized in Paris. In a recent pamphlet is discussed the question of drainage and sports and the work that needs to be done in the conversion of the various fortifications into parks is described," says the National Municipal Review. It is a shock to some to hear that Paris never seems to get into our noodles that Paris never stops making itself more beautiful and more sanitary. Repetition of such shocks is sure to produce vigorous action on this side of the water sooner or later.

Selling by Rule.

"Why do you insist so strenuously on my placing my order right now?"

"I have taken a course in a school of scientific salesmanship, and according to all rules and theories this is the psychological moment for closing this sale."

HE BANKED HIS MONEY AND BECAME A BUSINESS PARTNER. YOU CAN DO THE SAME

You hear them say that "So and So" gave "What's His Name" his first start by taking him into partnership. The MONEY HE HAD IN THE BANK gave him his first start, "So and So" needed him and could use him and his money in business. Besides, the boy who is putting money in the bank can be trusted. Rich men are hunting for them.

We pay 3 per cent interest.

The Union Savings Bank

You Needn't Be Afraid

to try anything in this grocery whether it be the plainest or the fanciest of groceries.

For Purity Is Our Motto

and it applies to everything from olive oil to tea and coffee. Give our goods a trial and their worthiness will in addition to our moderate prices make you a steady user of them.

We Will Give a Beautiful Picture

size 16x20, to every customer making a $2.00 purchase, Saturday, Feb. 28th.

C. H. SECKINCER

Manchester Enterprise

By MAT D. BLOSSER

For nearly 47 years one news giver for Manchester and surrounding towns. We invite everybody to call at the ENTERPRISE building, east side of the river, 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 don't call, write us, send by your some. We want your advertisement, your job printing and order for stationery.

Phone 44

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

$1.00 a Year; Single Copy 2c
and must be paid in advance.

The Paid Date

To which every subscriber of ENTERPRISE runs is printed plainly on every paper sent by mail. If his paper is received and said after that date, the subscriber thereby legally assumes responsibility for payment, and is liable to prosecution for subscription and publication if not discontinued.

If you don't want the paper after your paid date expires, don't receive and use it. If you do so you must pay for it.

Notices of meetings or of any event where a fee is collected must be paid for: obituary notices, card of thanks, etc., 5 cents a line.

We want to do your probate advertising. Ask Judge Murray to send the notices to the ENTERPRISE and he will.

When you write or 'phone, don't ask for anybody in particular, just say "The ENTERPRISE", please.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26 1914

Will you go to church next Sunday or wait a week longer?

A nine-year-old boy taken from the Coldwater home, by a farmer near Chelsea, tried to wreck an interurban car by piling stones, etc., on the track.

Some people begin to think and say that the ground hog is no myth. Three of the six weeks have passed and that they have been extremely cold ones is undisputed

March will be a very busy month, with Andrew Jackson's birthday on the 15th, St. Patrick's day on the 17th, spring will begin on the 21st and there will be five Sundays in which to go to church. Pick out your place of worship and be good

Senator Frank J. Cannon of Utah is returning against mormonism. He ought to know what he is talking about having been raised a mormon, and is getting people to send petitions to Washington to pass a law making polygamy impossible in the United States,

A merchant in a neighboring town states that his newspaper advertising last year cost him $4 cents for every $100 worth of goods sold. He used a half page for his business announcement each week. There's a man possessed of a good head, and if there were more of them in the smaller towns the catalogue houses would be driven out of business.—St. Clair Press.

The "go to church on Sunday" cry was at least attempted in Manchester. If you are in sympathy with the movement, why put on your Sunday go to meetings clothes and be on hand at the last tap of the bell. It would not hurt anybody to go to church, we go sometimes and enjoy it. If ministers would get into the habit of preaching short sermons they would preach to more people, we are certain of that.

Since the strike took place in the upper peninsula, we have talked with a great many people in regard to it and we have almost invariably been told that they would be in favor of a law that would compel all parties to arbitrate matters instead of bringing about a strike and consequent loss to all parties. If a man is not satisfied with his wages or conditions he has a right to quit, said a man at the hotel, but he has no right to prevent me from taking his place.

Many of our readers have been watching the progress of the case of L. D. Watkins & Son in the Jackson circuit court against the Lake Shore company for damage in loss and injury to cattle by a freight train on the Ypsilanti branch on May 30, 1912. It was perhaps the greatest slaughter of cattle on record and many of the cattle were so wounded that they had to be carefully handled for a long time afterwards. Watkins & Son were offered $1,100 to settle They brought suit and the trial just ended in a judgment for $2,053.50, within a few dollars of their claim for loss and interest.

Our fellow citizens, why cannot we induce someone to start a factory of some kind in Manchester. Do you know? We have a splendid location, not too near to the large cities to have their labor troubles, and yet centrally located so the raw material or finished goods may be transported cheaply. We have good locations or sites along the two railroads in this village, that can be bought cheaply. We have good schools churches and stores, the best farming country in the state. We have banks with more money than any town can care up. We have electricity to sell. We have waterworks for fire protection and other uses. We have a healthy community and industrious people. Why doesn't someone locate a factory here?

Lenawee County

The Tecumseh electric light company has finally come to terms that were satisfactory to users of electricity and the council has made a new contract with them. There was a talk of installing a municipal plant.

Among jurors drawn for the March term of Lenawee circuit court are: Hamon Matthias, Cambridge; Edward Pawson, Clinton; A. H. Lewis, Franklin; Charles C McCarberry, Macon; Horace Lawkin, Tecumseh; Alfred Comstock, Woodstock.

Personal Mention

Samuel Hatch was in Tecumseh on business last Saturday.

Miss Ada Stringham went to Ann Arbor Friday to visit friends.

Mr. & Mrs. Carl Huber of Jackson visited at Louis Koebler's over Sunday

Charles Bortles returned Tuesday morning from a business trip to Chicago

Mr. & Mrs. Clyde Root of Detroit visited Mr. & Mrs. H. L. Root over Sunday.

Sam Grossman spent Sunday and Monday in Jackson visiting his brother and sisters.

Miss Magdaline Blum of Tecumseh is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Joseph Kramer.

Mr. & Mrs. George Green of Brooklyn were guests of Mr. & Mrs. Ed. Root Monday.

Miss Emma Schaffer, who teaches at Whitaker visited her parents here Saturday.

Mrs. Thomas Lamming went to Charlotte last Friday to visit her brother, who is sick.

Mr. & Mrs Clifford Glover of Ann Arbor spent Sunday and Monday here with relatives.

Arthur Bailey clerk in a book in Detroit, spent Sunday and Monday here with his parents.

Miss Jean Kingsley who is teaching in the Ann Arbor schools visited at home Saturday and Sunday.

Charles Adelon who is working in a brewery at Detroit came home to spend Sunday with his family.

Mrs. Floyd Ager and sister Miss Amanda Schmid of Tecumseh visited their parents over Sunday

Alma Grossman who is attending Olivet college, Vestibuli visited at home from Friday until Monday.

Mrs. Geo. Walz and children came from Ann Arbor Friday night to visit her mother, Mrs. C. V Gelbacher.

Charles Brooks of Ann Arbor came Friday night to visit at J. W. Rauschenberger's. His wife came before hiv.

Miss Edna Handerhan who is attending the U of M. at Ann Arbor came home Friday night to visit over Sunday.

Miss Viola Lockwood of Jackson and formerly of Sharon and Manchester is visiting her son Lloyd at Conway whose children are sick with whooping cough.

Mr E Orlen of Clinton was in town Wednesday and called to renew herself subscription to the ENTERPRISE She is a sister of Fred and Will Widmayer

Teddy Schaible went to Ypsilanti Wednesday morning to attend a masonic meeting in which he was particularly interested being a candidate for the 3rd degree.

Charles Bortles was in Jackson Tuesday as witness in the damage case brought by Watkins & Son, against the Lake Shore railway company for killing and wounding cattle.

Tom Minzey of the Tecumseh News paid the ENTERPRISE a short call Saturday evening. He had been to Detroit to attend the meeting of Michigan printers and publishers and was on his way home

We learn that Arthur F. Bailey, son of Postmaster and Mrs. T. B. Bailey of this village, was married Monday evening to Miss Elizabeth Johnson, Both young people hold responsible positions in the Peoples state bank at Detroit.

Last evening as Mrs. August Bedecky of Dewitt, who is here caring for her mother, Mrs. August Lonier, was returning from a call upon her brother, Louis Lonier, she slipped on the walk and fell, breaking her arm just above the wrist.

We learn that Rev. O. L. Deyo of Lawton, who formerly preached here for the universalists, met suffered a stroke of paralysis. He and Mrs. Deyo had gone to Lawton to care for her parents one of whom was suffering from the same trouble.

Tuesday Martin Valentine of Birmingham was in town looking up old friends He attended school here when Prof. Wing was superintendent and he worked about town and for the VanGiesons in Bridgewater. Thus the old friends come back occasionally.

Four men from Detroit came here last Friday to have a little sport hunting. Among them were Herman Koch, son-in-law of the late John Koch who used to run the brewery here. His brother-in law Mr. Hess who another and a Mr. Pfeiffer who is a patentee of a fish bait that is a novelty.

We received a pleasant business call last Saturday from G V Dailey of Napoleon, who was formerly a newspaper publisher but bought the Hess farm east of Napoleon and moved on to get it in shape to sell again. He has rented the place and came here for bills and an auctioneer.

Mr. & Mrs. George Nisle of Detroit came here Saturday where they were met by their son George and taken to "the farm" at Wampler's lake for a few days visit and to talk over business, George is planing to make considerable improvements at "the farm" before the opening of the resort season.

Henry Cash of Brooklyn paid the ENTERPRISE a pleasant business call Wednesday morning while in town calling on his sisters Henry was a grain buyer here for several years, afterwards going to Brooklyn where he established a fine business from which he retired several years ago. His wife now deceased, was a daughter of James Kelley of this village.

Lent Is Here

During the next 40 days many will sacrifice the pleasures of the world and many other things according to their belief and doctrines. We will also sacrifice part of our profits and all are entitled to benefit. We are going to give you some big benefits if you will watch our space.

33 Per Cent Discount

Saturday, Feb. 28th, on

Overcoats for Men and Boys

Not Fur or Fur Lined.
This is the last chance this season.

Wuerthner Bros.

The storesthat is pleased only when you are.

Ladies, You Will Want a

New Spring Corset

to have that new gown fitted over. Come in and let us demonstrate to you what a saving we can make you on Corsets. We have the best dollar corset on the market, We can also furnish you in corsets ranging in price from

50c to $25.00

If you are in need of a new corset let us show you our styles Our styles and prices are right.

Ladies' Home Journal Patterns FREE

this week to ladies interested in doing their own sewing See our new line of Spring Dress Goods. We can save you money on them.

Special for Saturday 8 bars of Soap for 25c

A Souvenir to every lady with 25c in trade. Gentlemen, we want you to come in and examine what good values we give you in Socks, Overalls and Jackets.

THE FAIR

Spring Dress Goods

RIGHT NOW you are thinking of your New Spring Dress and wondering what would be the proper material and shade to buy. If you have been reading the fashions you should know: Crepes of all kinds are being shown and will no doubt have a very large sale during the spring and summer season. We are showing some beautiful merchandise in this line,

Plain and Brocade Crepes in exclusive colors and designs, dress pattern lengths, $5.75 to $8.00 a pattern.

Eponge in the new blue, wistaria, mahogany, tango, Copenhagen, duck green, etc.

French Serges in all the new spring shades.

Ratine-Rays, a wash material in a beautiful line of colorings.

Colonial Crepes, a nice soft material, 27 inches wide, in neat, small designs, crosshoods, etc., 12½c per yard.

Ripplettes, Serpentine Crepes,

Crepe Voiles, 36 inches wide, plain white, at 25c per yard

White Crepe de Loxe, a 30-inch soft material, very suitable for underwear, at 10c SPECIAL.

The Special Prices on 18-inch Corset Cover Embroideries at 15c per yard and the beautiful lot we are offering in Edges and Insertings at only 10c per yard are for **February Only**

YOCUM, MARX & COMPANY

"Anti Steril" Gets You a Calf or Colt Every Time

You take no chances. If this remedy is not successful you can buy other goods in our store and get your money back. Our guarantees are binding. All Rapid Remedies are sold on that plan. If they fail they can cost us nothing. Every stock or poultry raiser should know the Guaranteed Rapid Remedies—"Colt Look", Rapid Abortion Remedy, full line Rapid Stock and Poultry Remedies. All guaranteed. All tested for years. *Made Solely by*

THE RAPID REMEDY COMPANY
Berne, Indiana

Sold by **"The Rapid Remedy Store"**

A. A. SNOWMAN,
Druggist
MANCHESTER, MICH

An Announcement

Increase of Dividends

For the second time in two years past the Capitol Savings and Loan Association has increased its earnings so that it can pay semi-annually a dividend of 4% per cent per annum.

During that time there has been a steady growth of the business and the assets have nearly tripled. An increase in earnings has also been a feature of the business. In spite of the war prosperity and the threat of Prohibition has tended to fill it as a paper of a year ago.

The next dividend will be the Prepaid Stock now in force 50 well as that issued after January 1, 1914 the date it went into effect. These dividends are paid to the holders in cash the 1st of each January and July.

Shares in investment withdrawn for safety, convenience or not wanted for reinvestment in other properties in business, as the ever $300,000.00

Saving & Loan Ass'n
Lansing, Mich.

Treat Your Own Live Stock

Complete Treatment of Live Stock Ailments in 50 Cases out of Every 100

—At Your Drug Store

Without doubt, Dunn's Veterinary Remedies are the most successful treatment for live stock sickness. With these remedies you can treat your own live stock with every chance of success. Use them at home. Save the veterinary bills. Get the Dunn's Veterinary Remedies at your druggist's. Colic, Scours, Mange, Sore Mouth, Lice, Ticks, Worms, Bots, Dandruff.

Get the Book Now FREE

Learn to know your animals. This Book is the highest authority on live stock diseases. It gives symptoms, tells what to do, how to do it, and what medicines to use. Ask for Dunn's Veterinary Remedies and Book. Call Dunn.

Haeussler & Son

Spring Styles

Warner's Rust Proof Corsets

Now Being Shown

We have the Warner Double Skirt that no other maker uses. Two thicknesses of fabric from the waist down. You can't see it nor can you feel it. Put your corset to the light and you may detect it. The snuggest kind of lacing and the corset "holds." Let us show you our new styles, they are many, varying in price.

G. H. BREITENWISCHER

EVERYTHING

in

Furniture

and

Crockery

at

JENTER'S

Step in and get prices

Manchester Enterprise

Published Thursday, Manchester, Mich.

By MAT D. BLOSSER.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26 1914

Local Items.

New Advertisements.

The Fair
H. L. Root
Mack & Co.
Peoples Bank
C. H Seckinger
Village Election
Wuerthner Bros.
Union Savings Bank
A. A. Snowman—San Jak
County Road Commissioners

The days are growing noticeably longer.

Manchester sidewalks are kept pretty clear of snow.

Remember that it is unlawful to spit on the sidewalks.

Yesterday was Ash Wednesday, the beginning of Lent.

There was a big lot of farmer's teams in town Wednesday.

Trains have been much delayed on account of the cold weather.

Louie & Hoffer have to run the mill nights to fill orders for flour.

A private dancing party was enjoyed at Schaible hall Tuesday evening.

Monday was one a legal holiday in the sense that the saloons had to close.

We have been having zero weather all right, and then some, the past week.

Township Treasurer Kramer has yet a considerable amount of taxes to collect.

Better be thinking of what you want for your township officers. It will soon be time for caucuses.

The young ladies' society of Emanuel's church met with the Misses Vogelbacher last Thursday evening.

A number of oysters have been tipped over on account of the snowdrifts but we have heard no accidents resulting.

On the 5th page will be found the village treasurer' annual report, also a statement from the village president.

John Bauer, who died in Bridgewater Sunday, was the man who built the brewery in this village about 40 years ago.

Our village jeweler, H. L. Root, has caught the infection and is another colonist advertising a three weeks' excursion off sale.

F. A. Westerman from the state fish hatchery at Paris, was in town Wednesday distributing brook trout fry, etc. We hope the streams about here will be replenished.

Although Monday was a legal holiday, Postmaster Bailey kept the office open all day. There was nothing going on and he would as soon walk on patrons as sit around doing nothing.

People should exercise great care this severe cold weather to avoid setting fire to their buildings. See that the stove pipes and chimneys are safe and exercise care in disposing of the ashes.

There cold winter evenings should be taken advantage by farmers and others to read up on the good roads and other propositions that are up before the people for their approval or disapproval

Manchester lodge F & A M. conferred the 3rd degree Monday evening. The new officers did their first work in this degree and the candidate thinks they had it down pat. The usual banquet was enjoyed afterwards.

President Kingsley and the village treasurer and clerk have given us in their reports in another column, perhaps the most comprehensive and satisfactory statement of the financies of the village we have had in some time.

A good many think that Monday was the coldest or at least the most unpleasant day to be out, this winter, though the thermometer did not register as low as sogeothers have. Wednesday morning was a cold one, reports varying from 8 to 12 degrees below zero.

The Snakeveneers club entertained the 20th century club at the home of Mr. R. G. Sorter Tuesday afternoon. There was an interesting program and excellent refreshments, all of which were greatly enjoyed. The kindly feeling shown by members of the clubs and the interest taken in each other augers well for the benefit of society.

A decree of divorce was granted yesterday to Mrs. Eleanore E. Smith from Judson A. Smith on the ground of non support and extreme cruelty. They were married at Grass Lake, June 5, 1887, and separated November 15, 1913. They have five children. They were well known in Manchester where they resided several years ago when Mr. Smith conducted the creamery, and this will be a surprise to many of their friends.

Articles of association have been filed in the circuit court by the Manchester Automobile company which will conduct a garage, general repair and machine shop in Manchester. The capital stock of the concern is given as $1,000, consisting of 100 shares of $10 each. This capital is paid in the shape of a $1,500 equity in what was the Green hotel property, valued at $5,000, on which there is a $3,500 mortgage. Walter A. Klopfenstein, Levis Lonier and Merrick Burch, are the incorporators, each having subscribed to 50 shares.

A. J. Werner has bargained for lots 14 & 15 G L Price on which to build a residence.

The masonic social held at the lodge rooms last night, was well attended and a very enjoyable affair.

The social given by Emanuel's mission society in the Theo. Davidsor home north of town Monday night was well attended, though the weather was bitter cold. The proceeds were over $50.

The worthy grand matron of the O E S., will make an official visit to Manchester chapter on Tuesday evening, March 17 and preparations are now being made for entertaining her.

Mr. R Reichenecker of Ann Arbor was among the pleasant callers at the ENTERPRISE office Wednesday, and renewed her subscription. She was on her way to Norvell to see her uncle John Ahrens, whom she had not seen in several years.

SCHOOL NOTES

The new stereoptican machine is much enjoyed by all.

Washington's birthday was observed in the various grades on Monday.

Parents should examine the report cards and so operate with the teachers in getting pupils to do better work, if the mark is not satisfactory.

The english literature class has completed the work outlined for the year and the remainder of the year will be devoted to American literature.

The H. S. orchestra gave a pleasing entertainment at the high school last Friday evening. The orchestra has been invited to play at several functions and everyone is pleased with the music. The boys will play at the Alpha next Monday evening.

The next meeting of the Alpha Sigma will be held Monday evening, March 2 at which the following program will be given:

Essay - - - - Maud Hunter
Biography - - - Grace Burkhart
Recitation - - - Glen Smith
Debate:—Resolved, that the U. S navy should be maintained at a fighting strength. Affirmative, Will Chase, Pearl Coleman, Negative, Whitney Bledel, Edith Sutton.
Simultaneous Recitation - Edith Sutton
Nellie Davenport
Current Events - - Erwin Grossman
Recitation - - - Nathan Alber
Good music will be interspersed.

Roll of Honor.

Total enrollment of boys.....119
Total enrollment of girls.....138
Total number enrolled.....257
Total daily attendance.....233.5
Average daily attendance.....227.6
Percentage of attendance.....90.4
Total number of tardy marks.....27

HIGH SCHOOL

C. W. McMillan, Supt.

Marie Kirchmeier, Prin.
Ella Marone, teacher.
Paul Smith, teacher.

The following is the report of the Manchester public schools for the month ending Feb 20, 1914

Hilda Alber — Nathan Alber
Glen Blyth — Ross Bowne
Frees Burkhart — William Chase
Paul Dentine — Viola Diehl
Irma Dresselhouse — Olive Ernst
John Fahrer — Elizabeth Face
Ernest Fillner — Nellie Davenport
Erwin Grossman — Frances Herman
Tee Kern — Elmer Shepherd
Charles Knorpp — Helena Landwehr
LeRoy Marx — Lulu Marx
Margaret Mathie — Norma McCollum
Clair Riedel — Whitney Riedel
Anna Rochsler — Mabel Rochsler
Edith Schaid — Donald Silkworth
Walter Silkworth — Elmer Silkworth
Rolland Schmid — Evelyn Servis
Mahlon A. Smith — Roy Stout
Guy Tracy — Florence Uphaus
Greta Waters — Lillian Wasler
Raymond Walker

GRAMMAR ROOM

Julia M. Conklin, teacher.

Lynn Burch — Harold Benowell
Ruby Clark — Alma Diehl
Arthur Face — Hulda Feldkamp
Leon Hauser — Roy Kern
Alfred Kuhl — Lila Kern
Julius Lizabeth — Carl Mahrle
Lowell Parr — Max Riedel
Ruth Steinlegewog — Ruth Stout
Harvey Walch — Harvard Walch
Helen Wunsler — Eugene Bismardi
Ruth Clark — Helen Doelle
Cecile Face — Leo Frye
Hilda Feldkamp — Mamie Heller
Bernice Koch — Melvina Kuhle
Clifford Logan — Norma Mahrle
Wade Marx — Ruth Miller
Lynda Steinlegewog — Russel Silkworth
Reuben Steinlegewog — Oscar Schaible
Herbert Widmayer

INTERMEDIATE ROOM

Lydia H. Gorton-Hall, teacher
Katherine Dwyer, assistant

Hazel Burch — Carmella Cash
Ruth Diehl — Pauline Eschorn
Eva Face — Bertha Fall
Clarence Hauser — Berneice Hough
Allan Kessler — Archibald Kyle
Hilda Kuehler — Jessie Martin
Lauretta Weal — Lawrence Pfeifer
Emma Schaible — Amanda Schaible
Emma Walworth — Vera Wurster

SECOND PRIMARY

Hellen Alexander, teacher.

Leslie Brown — Harold Burch
Ruth Bleidell — Lois Conklin
Margaret Diehl — Arthur Feldkamp
Ruth Gumpper — Myrle Hartbeck
Herman Hauser — Lawrence Hawkins
Edna Kohl — Mildred Kern
Marion McCollum — Reed Parr
Hermine Rotter — Erwin Roller
Hazel Smalley — Vera Steinway
Lawrence Taylor — Bertha Uhr
Ruth Wolff — Russell Widmayer
Eugene Wulfman — Dorothy Wulfman

FIRST PRIMARY

Lucy M. Gauntlett, teacher.

Gordon Anthony — Louis Breitenwischer
George Bowler — Ina Conklin
Royal Davidson — Florence Feldkamp
Dorothy Gulnea — Revell Hough
Lawrence Hauser — Glenn Lehr
Frances Logan — Lewis Sloat
Ada Mead — Clyde Stout
Cyril Storms — Herbert Uphaus
George Uphaus — Charlotte Youngdling
Adah Widmayer

WARD SCHOOL

Alice G. Uhr, teacher.

Alice Heim — Donald Dresselhouse
Charlotte Lemon — Marie Marx
Raymond Pearl — Albert Roller
Elmer Schaible

San Jak is a sure specific for stomach, nerve and bowel trouble. Sold by A. A. Snowman. Adv.

SHARON

Doris Bowers has been quite ill for several days.

Maynard Bowers was at Jackson visitor Tuesday.

Miss Winifred McKee spent Sunday at her home near Chelsea.

Anna Curtis the little daughter of Mr. & Mrs. John Curtis is quite ill with bronchitis.

Mrs. Will Rowe of Detroit is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. Chas Purdee.

Mrs. Floyd O. Pardee was called to Fishville on Friday by the death of her mother, Mrs. Davis.

Mrs. Helen Gillett has been spending several days in Manchester with her sister, Mrs. Addie Gillett.

Mrs. George Cash and Mrs. Will Lamming visited Mrs. John F. Wallace near Wampler's lake on Friday.

Mr. & Mrs. A. F Gillett entertained a compane of friends Friday evening with music on their phonograph.

Clarence Hoseman is moving on the Ed. Baker farm and Edward Saley is moving on the Frank Brown farm in Bridgewater.

Miss Tressie Chart of Jackson returned to her home on Monday after a few day's visit with her cousins, Mr. & Mrs. Geo. Smyth and Mrs. Stanton Klick.

George Koebbe has moved his saw mill to Ed. Pierce's where he will saw hardwoods for Mr Mr Pierce who will build a dairy barn next summer.

Mrs. Charles Pardee was called to mourn the loss of her father, Myron Rowe, last week. Mr. Rowe has been ill for more than a year being nearly helpless most of the time.

IRON CREEK

Walter Bauer was a Jackson visitor Sunday.

Ray Johnson spent Sunday with relatives in Bridgewater.

Miss Millie Weiner of Brooklyn spent Sunday at Grant Sutton's.

Kenneth Ferguson, who was very sick last week is slowly improving.

Mr. & Mrs. Richard Sutton of Jackson spent Sunday with his parents here.

Mr. & Mrs. Wesley Noggle visited relatives in Jackson last week Wednesday.

Anson Gall filled his ice house this week. He says the ice is about 15 inches thick.

Miss Eva Royce and Miss Olive Sutton were Jackson visitors Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Nellie Sutton visited Miss Ruth Rose at Salina from Thursday until Saturday.

Mrs George Valentine and son Chester visited Mrs. H. E. Bowen at Jackson last Friday.

There was a good turnout at the social last Wednesday Dinner was served to 80. Proceeds were $16.

Miss Martha Taylor, who has been visiting relatives in Cloverdale for some time, is spending the week with her sister, Mrs R. I Matheson.

BRIDGEWATER.

There is talk of starting a bank at the station.

Herbert Lamming has gone to work for Frank Lowery.

Mr. & Mrs. Louis Merz went to Ann Arbor Saturday to visit Mrs Merz' mother.

Mat D. Blosser of Manchester was a guest of Mr. & Mrs. Frank Lowery over Sunday.

Mrs. J. Lowery and daughter-in-law, Mrs. Frank Lowery, went to Ann Arbor to see Mrs Sen Feldkamp who is in the hospital and found her improving.

Some farmers improve the sleighing by hauling wood from their woods and in getting out logs to be cut into timber and lumber for various uses on their farms.

Ice cutting on Gilbert lake at "Podunk" has been interrupted for some time by the use of Warner's gasoline driven machine. The big team saw cuts to within an inch of the bottom of the ice and men with axes finish it. This method is much better and quicker than when all hand sawing is done A large amount of ice has been drawn to Clinton and many farmers in this vicinity have filled ice houses. Some 600 loads have been taken.

CLINTON.

Bert Tate has gone to Florida.

Ed Clark went to Chicago Sunday night.

St. John's ladies guild will meet with Mrs Fred Ellis Friday afternoon.

Mr. & Mrs C. J. Robison visited their daughter Blanche at Jackson Sunday.

Saturday James Hogan Sr. bought "High Bell," the horse owned by R. A. Clark.

Miss Martha Spencer died early Tuesday morning, after a long illness. Her age was 60 years.

The operetta "Bonnie Bell," was given by the episcopal society Saturday evening to a fair audience.

Mrs. Anna Gehl died at the home of her son Michael, Sunday and the body was taken to St. Louis, Mo., Tuesday for burial. She was 80 years of age.

For Sale.

One Bicycle Mare 5 years old, one Driving Mare 6 years old. Leonard E. Guyer, R. F. D., Manchester, Clinton Phone.

To Loan.

At once, $1,500 on long time, good separate security. Call at ENTERPRISE office.

Eyes scientifically tested and glasses properly fitted Results for glasses

DR W. A KLOPFENSTEIN.

Eyes tested, Glasses fitted and repaired. DR CHRURER.

NORVELL.

Mrs. Bacon of Jackson spent Sunday here.

Harry Lee visited friends in Tecumseh Sunday.

Miss May Bauer of Jackson visited her parents over Sunday.

T. Griffith of Jackson spent Sunday at the home of his father.

Chas. Lemmlie of Clinton visited his parents here Thursday.

Miss Agnes Spokes left last week for Ann Arbor for an indefinite stay.

Fred Linde of Ann Arbor visited his parents Sunday and Monday.

Mr. & Mrs. T. Mathews of Clinton visited Dan A. Beckwith Saturday.

O. A. Wilson and Merritt Aten spent Thursday and Friday in Toledo.

Those on the sick list are Mrs. Jay Knickerbocker and Ses Kimble.

S. B. Hurlbutt, Mr. Mount and Wm. Spokes were in Jackson Monday.

Jas Stevens of Jackson spent Sunday at the home of his brother, W. Stevens.

Mrs. A. Taggart and Mrs. Geo. Harris were among Jackson shoppers Friday.

Mrs. F. E. Green of Bellevue spent last week with friends here, returning Sunday.

Lee Austin has moved from the Austin farm to the Ashley farm just vacated by Mr Hoosis.

Rev. C H Heaton of Bellevue filled the pulpit here Sunday He was welcomed by a large congregation.

Mr. & Mrs. Ray Thrasher of Michigan Center visited the latter's parents, Mr. & Mrs Linde over Sunday.

About 50 schoolmates of Homer Harper came in sleigh loads Saturday evening and gave him a pleasant surprise. All report a very enjoyable time.

B. J. Curran of Toledo, brakeman on the ice train had the ligaments of his hand badly torn last Thursday. Though very painful he was able to resume his work.

NAPOLEON.

M. A. Graham was a Jackson visitor Saturday.

Alvin Buckley of Jackson spent Sunday at the home of Lloyd Lassle.

The social given at town hall Saturday evening by the seniors was well attended.

Miss Mabel Palmer and Mr. Hale of Jackson spent Sunday with Mr. & Mrs. E E. Palmer.

Fred Trest is drawing milk from the Denny lake neighborhood for the condensary at Jackson.

Mrs. Harry Richards of Milwaukee came last week for an indefinite stay, with her parents, Mr. & Mrs. Henry Page.

The box social given by the Gleaners at the home of Mr. & Mrs. M. S. Godfrey last Wednesday evening was well attended.

A club has been formed consisting of Wesen Elmer Carpenter, Lloyd Lassle, Roy Hatt, Henry Griffis and Howard Giles and will give a dance at town hall Friday evening.

FREEDOM.

The box social for the benefit of district No 3, where Leo Gulnan teaches, was a success every way, the proceeds being $45 55.

Frank Dettling one of the county road commissioners is trying to get time to take contracts to build some of the roads advertised.

There will be a foot social at Sharon station in the Knapp Brother's house March 6, for benefit of District N. 5 Edith Feldkamp, teacher. Everybody come.

There will be a Box Social at August Lode's, Friday evening, Feb 27 for the benefit of District N. 1 Sharon. Everyone welcome.

San Jak is the only safe medicine to use for kidney, liver and bladder trouble. Sold by A. A. Snowman. Adv.

WANTED—Salesmen. Fine chance for hustler. Sell household goods. Address Box 274, Saginaw, Mich.

To Rent on Shares, the Cash farm in Norvell township of 200 acres, Henry Cash, Brooklyn.

For sale cheap, a general purpose mare Geo. Nisle, Wampler's lake.

Louier & Hoffer have three carloads of Corn on track.

Died.

GREEN—In Manchester township on Saturday, February 20, 1914 of heart disease, Myron Green, aged 77 years.

The funeral was held Monday at the home and the burial was in the Norvell cemetery.

COUNTY ROADS

Notice to Contractors.

Ann Arbor, Michigan Feb. 12, 1914.

SEALED BIDS will be received by the Washtenaw County Road Commissioners until March 9, 1914, at 2 o'clock P. M. for the construction, erection of Cast-in and Bridges of sin-ten pieces of Road in Washtenaw county according to the plans and specifications now on file in the County Clerk's office at the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor, Michigan. Separate BIDS are required for each piece of Road and each BID must be accompanied by a certified check for five per cent of the amount of bid. The successful BIDDER will be required to furnish an approved BOND.

FORMS for BIDS may be obtained from the County Clerk. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all BIDS. Further information may be had at the office of the Washtenaw County Road Commissioners, at the Court House in the city of Ann Arbor on Tuesdays of each week from 10 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M.

FRANK DETTLING,
SAMUEL SCHULTZ,
W. S. SIGLER,
Washtenaw County Road Commissioners.

Wm. Gourlie received the sad news of the death of his brother, Gottlieb Gourlie, at Chicago on Wednesday, Feb. 18, aged 71 years. Mr Gourlie left home with the remains and could not go to the funeral. Gottlieb Gourlie was a drayman in Manchester for several years and left here for the windy city where he did well. His son Louis is a prosperous business man there.

Public Auctions

Edwin Koebbe of Freedom sold his farm and will have an auction on Wednesday, March 12 to dispose of his stock, farming implements, tools, vehicles, corn, hay, etc. P. D. Merthew will cry the sale on the farm north of Bethel church and one mile east and ½ mile south of Freedom town hall.

Phillip Henzle who has been living on the Rickard Hall farm, one mile west and three miles south of Manchester, has decided to quit farming and will have an auction on Wednesday, March 4 to sell his stock, farming tools, implements, vehicles and various other articles and tools, also some oats and corn in shock.

Abraham Frey, having sold his farm one mile north of Manchester, will on Wednesday, March 11, beginning at 12 o'clock noon, sharp, sell at auction all the horses, cattle, swine, wagons implements, farming implements and tools, cream separator, and a score of things that have accumulated on a well conducted farm, also hay and cornstalks.

Having rented his farm one mile east of Napoleon, G V. Dailey will have an auction on the place on Thursday next March 5 at 12 o'clock noon to dispose of his horses, cows, chickens, farm implements and tools, gasoline engine, spray pump, vehicles, harnesses, corn, harvestors and other things needed on a farm. F. D. Merthew, auctioneer.

Notice.

The Co-partnership heretofor existing under the name of Manchester Brewing Co., has this date been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due the old firm must be paid to the undersigned who will also pay any claim against the old firm. GEORGE A. EINKORN

Home Market.

APPLES—$1.25 ⅌ bu.
BARLEY—$1.25 ⅌ cwt.
BEEF—Steers, $7.35 @ $7.75; common, $5.00@$7.00; heifers, $7.00@$8.50; cows, $4.00@$5.50; canners, $2.50@$4.50; calves, $8.00@$10.00
BUTTER—Steady, 18c@23c ⅌ pound.
CORN—32c ⅌ bu.
EGGS—32c doz.
HAY—No. 1 Timothy $11.00; No 1 mixed, $9.00; clover $8.00; Marsh hay, $4.00 ⅌ ton.
HOGS—$7.00@$8.40.
POTATOES—Good demand. 35c
ONIONS.—$1.50 ⅌ bu.
POTATOES—50c@$1.00 ⅌ bu.
POULTRY—Live weight. Old roosters, 10c light weight and hens, 11c; heavy chickens, 11@14c; ducks, 10@13c; geese, 10c@12c; turkeys, 14@17c.
RYE—56c per bu.
RYE STRAW—$4.00@$5.00 ⅌ ton.
SHEEP.—Old ewes, $2.50@$4.00; wethers, $4.50@$5.00; yearlings, $5.50@$6.50, lambs, $6.00@$7.25.
WHEAT—Good demand, Red 92c; white 94c.

Clean Sweep Sale at 1-4 Off

In order to clean up an overstock of holiday and other goods, I have decided to have a three weeks sale, beginning

Monday, March 2nd and ending **Saturday, March 21st**

every watch, clock, all silver and plated ware,

Jewelry

Rings, Pins, Chains, Bracelets, Brooches, in fact every article in my entire line will be sacrificed at one-fourth off before arrival of new spring stock.

Now is a splendid opportunity to get a ring for yourself or as a present to a friend. Those who come first can make best selection.

H. L. ROOT, the Jeweler

A Strongly Organized Bank

like the People's Bank gathers the working capital of a community and puts it at work in various industries and enterprises.

It banks did not perform this service a vast amount of money would lie idle and useless and business everywhere would stagnate.

You may not realize it, but a good bank

Is Indispensable To You

as a business man and citizen. Directly or indirectly, the bank affects every individual in the community. The more directly it affects you the greater benefit you will derive.

Your money deposited with us in a checking account, will always be subject to your call and acquaintance at this bank as a depositor will help you materially.

Money deposited in our savings department or on certificate of deposit will draw 3 per cent interest.

THE PEOPLES BANK
Manchester, Michigan

Look Over the $950 Overland

before buying, costs nothing to examine.

Overland Model 79

Some of the Special Specifications

As long a wheel base as most $1200 cars.
As powerful motor as most $1200 cars.
Extra size tires, 34x4.
And so on" throughout the car, the closer you make such an investigation the better the Overland shows up.

The Purchase of an Overland Will Save You a Clear 30 Per Cent.

Let us demonstrate to you

**MANCHESTER AUTO CO.

The MARSHAL

by MARY RAYMOND SHIPMAN ANDREWS

ILLUSTRATIONS by ELLSWORTH YOUNG

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SYNOPSIS.

Francois Beaupre, a peasant babe of three years, after an amusing incident in which Marshal Ney figures, is made a Chevalier of France by the Emperor Napoleon, who prophesied that the boy might one day be a marshal of France under another Bonaparte. At the age of ten Francois visits General Baron Gaspard Gourgaud, who with Alixe, his seven-year-old daughter, lives at the Chateau. A soldier of the Empire under Napoleon he fires the boy's imagination with stories of his campaigns. The general offers Francois a home at the Chateau. The boy refuses to leave his parents, but in the end becomes a copyist for the general and learns of the friendship between the general and Marquis Zappi, who campaigned with the general under Napoleon. Marquis Zappi and his son, Pietro, arrive at the Chateau. The general agrees to care for the Marquis' son while the former goes to America. The Marquis before leaving for America asked Francois to be a friend of his son. The boy solemnly promises. Francois goes to the Chateau to live. Marquis Zappi dies leaving Pietro as a ward of the general. Alixe, Pietro and Francois meet a strange boy who proves to be Prince Louis Napoleon. Francois saves his life. The general discovers Francois loves Alixe, and extracts a promise from him that he will not interfere between the girl and Pietro. Francois goes to Italy as secretary to Pietro. Queen Hortense plans the escape of her son Louis Napoleon by disguising him and Marquis Zappi as her lackeys. Francois takes Marquis Zappi's place, who is ill, in the escape of Hortense and Louis. Dressed as Louis's brother Francois fures the Austrians from the hotel allowing the prince and his mother to escape. Francois is a prisoner of the Austrians for five years in the castle owned by Pietro in Italy. He discovers in his guard one of Pietro's old family servants, and through him sends word to his friends of his plight. The general, Alixe and Pietro hear from Francois and plan his rescue. Francois as a guest of the Austrian governor of the castle prison inspects the interior of the wine cellar of the Zappis. Francois receives a note from Pietro explaining in detail how to escape from his prison. Alixe awaits him on horseback and leads him to his friends on board the American sailing vessel, the "Lovely Lacy."

CHAPTER XIX.

The Sacrifice.

Young Henry Hampton, thrilled to the core at this drama, bent over him, as Battista laid him on the deck, and looked up anxiously at Pietro.

"Is he living?" he asked.

He was living, though for an hour or two the devoted friends who cared for him doubted if they had not got him back only to lose him. But that last effort of the change to the ship being past, when consciousness came again he grew strong more rapidly.

"I thought—the Austrians—would nab me—as I came aboard," he whispered, smiling gaily as he gasped the words to Alixe. "It was—firm in my mind."

And Alixe laughed at him, and told him that they were far out on the Adriatic now, safe under the American flag, and the Austrians left two hundred miles behind.

"Even if they had—nabbed me," whispered Francois, "those two days with you would have paid."

And Alixe shuddered a little and told him to go to sleep and stop thinking of Austrians, for they were out of his life now forever.

"My seigneur," said Francois next day when the general took his turn at sitting by his bed, "may I ask a question?"

"Any question in the world, Francois, my son," the general growled at him, as if the tender words were a defiance to an enemy.

Francois hesitated. "About Alixe and Pietro."

The general shook his head. "Ah that! That I cannot tell you, Francois. Sometimes I believe that I have been mistaken, that—" the general as he stopped looked oddly at Francois and smiled. "Sometimes I believe that even I, even Gaspard Gourgaud, might make a mistake in trying to play the good God, and arranging lives. That might be—yes. In any case I cannot tell."

Francois, thinking deeply, hazarded another question. "He loves her?"

"I believe so, indeed," said the general. "He cares most to be with us—

The General Shook His Head.

with her. Ah yes, I have no doubt that he loves her. But why it goes no farther—capristi! It is beyond me—that! I would knock their foolish heads together, me—but that is not convenient."

"Does she love Pietro?"

"Mon dieu! How can a mere man say that? She is a woman. I do not know—not in the least," the general exploded at him.

"But Pietro loves her?" Francois asked again, his wistful smiling eyes searching the general's face.

"Yes—I am sure of it."

And Francois smiled.

"No one could help it," he said half to himself.

In a day more little Battista came into Francois' cabin and put clothes on him and wrapped him like a mummy in coats and rugs, and carried him in his arms up on deck, and there laid him in a hammock on the sunny side of the ship. And the salt air blew on his face and he gulped it in, and by and by Alixe brought a chair and sat by him and read to him, and Francois lay quiet and wondered if heaven could be any improvement on this.

So, on that long, bright, calm morning at sea Francois lay in the hammock and watched the million little waves glisten and break for unknown miles over the sunlit water, and listened to the voice he loved best in the world, as it told him of those others whom he loved also, and of the places dear to him; and he wondered that he had indeed come through the long nightmare of prison to this happiness.

"Mr. Hampton has been talking to me about Virginia; it must be a beautiful country," said Alixe. "I should love the free friendly life of those great domains. I believe I could leave France and Vicques for such a country as that, where there are no political volcanoes on top of which one must live. With us it is always plotting and secrecy. Always a war to look back on or to look forward to. I should like to go to Virginia."

"But," said Francois, with his great eyes glowing, "the war one now looks forward to in France will be short and glorious. And after that will be peace, for there will be a Bonaparte ruling, and that means strength and good government."

"How you believe in the great captain and in his blood," and Alixe smiled down at the pale face on fire with its lifelong enthusiasm.

"One must," said Francois simply, and paused, and went on. "For me—you know, Alixe, how it is. How the star of the Bonapartes has always seemed to be my star! I believe that. I believe that my life is tied to that house. Nopoleon was more than human to my mind, his touch set me aside for his uses in my cradle."

"And made you a chevalier," Alixe considered. "That was a true accolade, Francois. You would have a right to that title under another Bonaparte."

"I believe so, Alixe."

"And my father believes it. So you must hurry and get well and come back to France and be fit for work when the prince needs you, Chevalier Beaupre. My father has told you that a movement is preparing? He is reckless, my father, and it troubles me. It might be unsafe for him to live in France if his part in these plots were known."

"Then you could come to Virginia—to Carnifax," and Francois smiled.

But Alixe flushed. "That is Pietro's estate, not ours," she said quickly; and then she rose and bent over the sick boy. "I must go to my father now," she said, and caught his pitiful hands suddenly in both hers. "But oh! Francois, I wish I could tell you how it changes all the world to have you back again"—and she was gone.

Francois, trembling with a rapture he could not quiet, lay, not stirring, because he feared to break the spell of the touch of her hands; feeling within him a rebel hope that yet he would not let take hold of him. Could it be? Was it true? Did she care for him and not Pietro? Was that the reason that in all these years she and Pietro were still only sister and brother? Yet, he caught and choked the thought. Even then he had no right, he could not, would not tell her what she was to him. He would be Pietro's friend always as he had promised long ago; more, a thousand times more now, when Pietro had given back to him freedom and life and hope.

CHAPTER XX.

A Social Crisis.

On a day the ship sailed into a splendid roadstead, big enough to hold the ships of half the world. Then into a wide flashing river, the James river, four or five miles wide down there at its mouth. And up and up and up the bright river, the narrowing river, between its low green banks, with now and again a glimpse of a large house and of gardens and lawns green with June, as one sailed past.

Harry Hampton told Francois who lived in them as they went by—Harrisons and Carters and Byrds and Randolphs — strange-sounding, difficult, English names in the ear of the Frenchman. Young Mr. Hampton knew them all, it seemed; many of them were his cousins; Francois listened, surprised, interested, to the word picture which the Virginian unconsciously drew, as he talked of every-day happenings, of a society and a way of living quite different from any the Frenchman had ever heard of.

With that they were in sight of Roanoke house—one might see the roofs of the buildings over the trees—Harry Hampton pointed it out with a touch of excitement in his grave manner. Then, as one slipped along the sparkling water, there was a sharp bend in the stream, and as they turned it the large silvery green slope of the lawn lay before them, with its long wharf and barges lying at the waterside, and a ship unloading its return cargo from England.

"It is the Sea Lady" called young Hampton. "She is in before us—and she sailed so long after."

He made a quick movement forward with his pathetic broken step—for this only son of the Hampton family was a cripple.

There were people gathering on the lawn, negroes drawn up in line; the women in bright-colored turbans, men and women both showing white teeth as they grinned with the pleasure and the excitement of watching the ship come in. Then a white light figure ran down the broad greenness, and a girl stood, golden curls on her shoulders, a straw hat with blue ribbons tying down some of the golden curls, but not all—stood and watched and waved an eager friendly hand.

"It is my cousin Lucy," Harry Hampton said, and Francois, looking at him, saw his eyes fixed on her intently.

In a few minutes more, leaving the ship with his halting careful step, Francois saw him kiss her cousinly—yet it seemed not altogether cousinly—and with that he was saying a word about "My new friend, the Chevalier Beaupre," and the girl's quick handclasp and the warm welcome in her voice of honey, made Francois feel as if a place in her friendship had been waiting for him always.

Then, from back of her, from somewhere, towered suddenly a tall man, with large features, and first seized Harry Hampton's hand and then turned to the stranger with the same air of entire pleasure and hospitality.

"My nephew's friend is welcome at Roanoke house," he said, and Francois, with his few words of English, understood enough to be warmed to the soul at his first contact with southern hospitality.

"It is my uncle, Colonel Hampton," Harry's voice was explaining.

They would not hear of his going to Carnifax—not for days, not for a

"My Nephew's Friend Is Welcome to Roanoke House."

month; why should he go at all?—Colonel Hampton asked. If he were to be only a year or two in Virginia, why trouble to set up housekeeping alone in that big house, when Roanoke house was here and in order, and only too glad to keep him. So Francois for a week or two stayed. And found himself, shortly, a notability. Harry Hampton, his boyish ambition for adventure and daring denied every personal outlet, because of that accident in babyhood which had started him in life hopelessly lame, was as proud of his salvage from the Austrian bird of prey as if Francois' record had been his own. Much more frankly proud, for he could talk about it, and did. Alixe had told him a great deal, and the episode of the headlong rescue of Prince Louis Napoleon, the capture and imprisonment and final theatrical escape, went like wild-fire about the countryside, and stirred all the romance of the warm-blooded southerners. Every house wanted the hero to break bread, and under young Harry's proud wing Francois went gladly to meet all these friends of his friend. As the general had said years ago, his simplicity struck the finest note of sophisticated high breeding; moreover, he had lived with high-bred people in more than one country; the aristocrats of Virginia were delighted with his young nobleman, as they thought him—with his charm of manner and his stirring history, with the lines of suffering still in his thin face and the broad lock of gray—the badge of that suffering—in his dark hair; with the quaint foreign accent too, and the unexpectedness in the turns of his rapidly increasing English.

And now he had left Roanoke, and was living in the great old house on Pietro's land, the old house which had been lived in a hundred years before Pietro's father had bought it, the old house in which grandchildren of Pietro live today.

Something in his odd broken English, something in his vivacity and energy, something in the warmth of the heart which the poor souls felt in him—none quicker than negroes to feel a heart—fascinated the slaves who fell to his unaccustomed management. He had met Henry Clay and the proud aristocrats of Virginia as men and women, and given them the best of himself; he met these thick-lipped, dim-souled, black people no otherwise, and gave them the same. By the crystal truth in him the first had been vanquished, and it happened not differently with these other human beings. Pietro's mishandled property grew orderly month by month; Francois, in the saddle most of the time, riding from end to end of the plantation, found his hands full and his work interesting, and his health and strength coming back—though that was a slower progress.

The people who do most are likely to be the people who can do a thing more. Young Henry Hampton, ruled out of the larger part of his natural pleasures by that stern by-law of nature, which had made him lame, appealed to Francois' sympathy every day more deeply. The one thing which the lad could do was riding. "Henry," Francois spoke, as the two trotted together down a shady lane of the plantation on the way to the far fields where negroes worked in the autumn sunlight, "what would you think of organizing a mounted troop of militia?"

The boy's face flamed with excitement. What would he think of it? He would think it glorious, wonderful, half a dozen big adjectives.

There were many young men in the neighborhood; all of them rode; none of them had enough to do; Francois had a hold on them—a man may not spend five years in a dungeon because of a dashing mad act of bravery without acquiring a halo which adheres afterward; it was fairly certain that a military company, originating with the Chevalier Beaupre, would succeed. And it succeeded. Three days later it was started with the cordial sanction of the fathers and the enthusiasm of the sons. Francois was, of course, the moving spirit and the responsible head, and Francois was hard at work calling back the old lore of his school-days at Saint-Cyr and reading books on tactics and all military subjects.

"Henry," said Colonel Hampton one morning after breakfast at Roanoke House, "I want to speak to you a moment in my study."

Harry went calmly into the dim, pleasant, old room, with its paneled walls and portraits set into the paneling; he had no fear of what his uncle might say, for he was not merely the young nephew and ward living in his uncle's house—he was the owner of most of the acres which made the plantation a great one. Colonel Hampton considered that in his treatment of Harry, and Harry knew it well enough. Moreover, it was an unspoken secret that Harry or Lucy had the right of strength over weakness in dealing with the head of the house. Obstinacy combined sometimes with weakness, it is true, but yet the two youngsters understood clearly that the colonel was the head only by a graceful fiction. So young Henry Hampton felt no alarm at the quality of his uncle's tone. The colonel sat down in the biggest chair, a chair throne-like in its dignity; he faced the lad and pulled importantly at the end of his mustache.

"This troop of cavalry about organized?" he demanded.

"Well, that's rather a big name for it, Uncle Henry, but it is going like a streak," answered Henry, junior. "We meet again today, and tomorrow I think we shall begin business."

"I approve of it," Colonel Hampton stated.

Harry bowed his head gravely. The colonel went on.

"It is a well-bred and appropriate method of amusement. A gentleman should know something of military affairs. But—ah—the ranking and—ah—arrangements? Such details are not unlikely with gentlemen of the first families, as you all are—except one—to crystallize into a—later importance. The man who has been the leader of this company of very young men will not unlikely be the man thought of as a leader in—ah—affairs of greater moment to come. May I inquire who is the captain?"

Henry Hampton looked troubled, impatient.

"Why, nobody yet, Uncle Henry. We have not got to that. But, of course, the Chevalier—"

Colonel Hampton interrupted him. "Exactly. I thought so. That is what I wish to avoid. The Chevalier must not be the captain."

The boy caught up the words hotly. "Uncle Henry, he has done it all. We all want him."

"Exactly. But you must not have him. I am surprised at you, Henry! Do you remember that this man is peasant-born? Do you want to be led into battle by a person whose rank is not above that of our own servants?"

"Led into battle!" Young Henry laughed shortly. "Led into a corn field is more like it." And then his glance fired. "Moreover, Uncle Henry, if there were battle in the case, we should all count ourselves lucky to be led by—a hero."

"A hero!" Colonel Hampton sniffed. "A mere French peasant by his own account. Of course, I have—received him, because of your infatuation for him. And—the young man has qualities. He has been a success socially, I will not deny. I am quite surprised by his success. But when it comes to putting him in a position above men of birth, my blood revolts. I request you, Henry, to use your influence against this. I can not endure to have him give you commands. You should be the captain, because your social position has made the enterprise possible. But, yet, if—your misfortune—if some other seems more fit—" A painful color darkened the boy's face and his brows gathered. The colonel went on. "I should make no objection to that. But" again he pulled at the corners of his mustache with solemnity—"I must request you to use your influence absolutely to prevent this parvenu from being placed over you."

Harry Hampton put his hand on the table beside him and lifting himself with that aid stood before his uncle, leaning a little on the table as his lame foot made it necessary, but yet a figure full of decision and dignity.

"And I must refuse absolutely, Uncle Henry, to do anything of the kind. I am not in question. As you say, I have—a misfortune. I shall use what influence I have to see that the Chevalier Beaupre is made captain of the company he has organized and is to educate. This is fitting. I am proud to call him my friend, and I am glad that I am large-minded enough to realize that as large a mind as his is not to be measured by petty standards. If he is a prince or if he is a peasant is quite immaterial, because he is first a very great thing—himself." He turned from the astonished colonel, and with his halting step was gone.

Shortly the young master's horse was ordered and he had left word with Ebenezer, the butler, as he went out, that he would not be home till bedtime, and was off toward Carnifax.

"Francois," he began, finding his friend busy over his papers in that same library, at that same carved mahogany desk, where today lie the packages of old letters—"Francois, I want to speak to you—about something—before our meeting."

"What then? The boy is out of breath. You have been running Black Hawk again, my Henry—that horse will complain of you soon, the strong beast. What is it you are in such a hurry to say that one must race across country so of a good hour of the morning?"

But Henry was too intent to talk nothings. "It is important," he said briefly. "We must have a captain for the company at once, and it must be you."

"Sabre de bois!" smiled Francois radiantly. "The good idea! I can not imagine a fellow more beautiful to be a captain than I. Can you?"

But Henry was altogether serious-minded. "You will consent then?" he threw at him. "I did not think of it till this morning, but I see it should be done at once. We shall all want you, of course, and want nobody else."

Now Henry Hampton, not having thought of the question till this morning, had no right to make this statement in a full round voice of certainty. Yet he knew every man in the company, and he felt in himself the force to answer for them. He answered for them without a hesitation. And with that Francois' laughing face grew grave. He pushed the letters from him and got up and came across to the boy and bent and put his arm around his shoulder as he sat still and stiff. These French ways of his friend pleased Henry immensely, but they also petrified him with embarrassment. Francois was not in the least embarrassed. He patted the broad young shoulder affectionately.

"My good Henry," he said gently. "What a loyal heart—and what a reckless one! How then can you answer for all those messieurs?"

Harry flung up his head and began. "They will—if they do not I shall make them"—but Francois stopped the bold words.

"No," he said quietly—yet with a tone of finality which the other recognized. "That will not be necessary. And the messieurs are my good friends; they will treat me with honor; they will be better to me than I deserve. I know that well." There were so few people in the world who did not, to Francois, seem his good friends. "But, my Henry, I will not be the captain. I have thought of that, if you have not. Look here."

He swung to the desk and slipped out a drawer, and had a long folded paper in his hands. He flapped it open before Harry's eyes. It was a formal notice to Mr. Henry Hampton, junior, that the Jefferson troop of Virginia had elected him as its captain.

Harry flushed violently and his mouth quivered with pleasure, with nervousness, with unhappiness. The other watched him eagerly. All this affair of the troop he had done to give pleasure to Harry Hampton, his friend. It was the only way in which the lame boy could be on equal terms with the other boys, and Francois had determined from the first that every joy which could be gleaned out of it he should have. To be the captain ought to be a joy.

"I!" Harry cried and then was silent—and then spoke sorrowfully. "But—it can not be!"

"Can not be?" demanded Francois. "Why not?"

There was a moment's silence and with a painful effort the words came. "My—misfortune. I am lame."

And Francois cried out, "Henry—all that is nonsense! What of it? It is a thing you do as well as the best—riding. Who has such a seat, such hands as you? Why not then, I demand?" And went on. "It is settled. I have talked to them all—see the signatures. You are the captain, my Henry—and I am your right hand and your left hand—yes and your feet, too, whenever you need me."

"But," said Harry, dazed, "it is really your place; don't you want to be captain?" he shot at the other boyishly.

And with that Francois' arm was about his shoulder again as the two stood together, and Francois was laughing. "But yes," he said. "I should like it. That is a secret." His face was brilliant with laughter. "You only may know, my Henry, that I am vain—ah, very vain," he repeated sadly. "Never tell it. I love titles and honors and importance. I like to be called Chevalier—though indeed that is my right," he added with a quick touch of dignity. "And I should like very much to be captain of this company of fine young men, the flowers—does one say?—of the South. But it is not best." He held up his forefinger and looked enormously worldly-wise. "No. You would not mind; the young messieurs would not mind, perhaps—but the fathers—ah, the fathers!" He threw back his head and gazed at the ceiling with eyes of horror. Then with a start and a hand flung out, "And the mothers! Mon Dieu! But the mothers, Henry! They would make—what you call it—a h—l of a time, is it not?"

He Flapped It Open Before Harry's Eyes.

Harry roared with joy at the terrified whisper. "But I have neither father nor mother," he suggested.

"Ah, Henry," argued Francois with deep satisfaction in his tone, "that makes you so suitable."

"Suitable!" inquired Henry.

"But yes, my friend. It kills jealousy. All is grist, one says, that comes to your mill. All is fathers, all is mothers to the poor orphan—and besides that, there is Monsieur the Colonel. One sees that the uncle of the captain will be contented. And whom should I wish to content but my first host, my first benefactor in this land? I believe, indeed, he would be displeased if I should take the place. I believe he is not satisfied of my birth."

And beneath the nonsense of Francois, Henry could but acknowledge the clear-sighted logic. So it happened that Henry Hampton became captain of the Jefferson Troop, to the entire satisfaction of all concerned.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Exterminated Like the Buffalo.

Some idea of the vast numbers of animals that Africa used to support can be gained from a passage in W. Scully's reminiscences. It was Mr. Scully's good fortune in 1892 to witness the last great trek of springbucks from east to west of the Bushmanland desert—a trek on a scale such as no man will ever see again. Fencing, the increase of population and the distribution of arms have almost exterminated the once innumerable host. He says: "I have stood on an eminence some twenty feet high, far out on the plains, and seen the absolutely level surface, as wide as the eye could reach, covered with resting springbucks, while from over the eastern horizon the rising columns of dust told of fresh hosts advancing.

KEEPS WATCH OVER SILVER

Mrs. Carnegie a Zealous Guardian of Valuable Tableware of the Household.

I met an old friend this week who had just come down from Skibo castle, where she had been staying with the Carnegies, writes a London correspondent of the Kansas City Star. "They are the kindest people in the world to visit," she said. "There was only one thing I did not like there, that was the porridge. It seems to be an affront to the family if you don't eat your porridge off the lovely silver platter on which it is served. I did so want to put one of these platters in my pocket," she added. "They were genuine Queen Anne.

"The old silver at the castle is Mrs. Carnegie's fetish. She is quite crazy over it. About 9:30 in the evening she will slip out of the drawing room and steal down to the housekeeper's room to count it before it is locked in its special safe for the night. She is the most house proud chatelaine in all the highlands, and that's saying a lot. The housekeeper has been with her for years, yet Mrs. Carnegie is not content to let her count these treasures. But probably it is just a labor of love and a joy to her to handle the rare old things."

There is no vestige of snobbery about the Carnegies; they don't pine a bit for the society of royalty or even titled folk, but they are anxious for the companionship of brainy individuals. Of late Andrew has taken to being a raconteur and does it awfully well. He likes his friends to correct him if he repeats himself. It would be a blessing if other story tellers did likewise.

The gardens of Skibo are looking gorgeous just now, especially the old English garden which is a mass of flowers, with fruit trees around the walls, and cabbages to give it the true air of a century ago! The walls, like those of all self-respecting English gardens, are mellow red brick.

Everybody knows there are no rainbows in the world like those of Scotland. When one appears in the sky at Skibo a bell rings and all the house party fly to the lawn to admire it.

School Boys Badly Used.

Early in the last century many boys at Eton, England, had to undergo a rough training. An old Etonian who left the school in 1834 describes his experiences there as "worse than that of many inmates of a workhouse or gaol. To get up at five on freezing winter mornings; to sweep their own floors and make their own beds; to go two-by-two to the pump for a scanty wash; to eat no mouthful of food until 9 a. m.; to live on an endless round of mutton, potatoes and beer, none of them too plentiful or too good; to sleep in a dismal cell without chair or table. Such was the lot of boys whose parents could not afford to pay for a private room. Some of these underwent privations that might have broken down a cabin boy, and would be thought inhuman if inflicted on a galley slave."

Better cookies, cake and biscuits, too. All as light, fluffy, tender and delicious as mother used to bake. And just as wholesome. For purer Baking Powder than Calumet cannot be had at *any price*.

Ask your grocer.

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You don't save money when you buy cheap or big-can baking powder. Don't be misled. Buy Calumet. It's more economical—more wholesome—gives best results. Calumet is far superior to sour milk and soda.

Easy to Find Out.

"Does your father object to kissing?"

"I don't know. Shall I tell him that you would like to kiss him?"

Red Cross Ball Blue gives double value for your money, goes twice as far as any other. Ask your grocer. Adv.

Diplomat.

"Pa, what is a diplomat?"

"A diplomat, my son, is a man who remembers a lady's birthday, but forgets her age."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take as candy. Adv.

In Rhode Island.

Captain of Militia (on parade)—Be careful, man, and don't shove anybody into Massachusetts."

You will finds many of heaven's suburbs on earth if you care to look for them.

If you don't believe a woman can keep a secret, just ask her age of one on the shady side of thirty.

Some men try to console themselves with the thought that they could be better if they tried.

When his sense of humor has been destroyed, life does not offer many pleasing things to a man.

Unfortunately the man who is too proud to beg isn't always too honest to steal.

If a man can't make a noise in the world in any other way, he shoots off his mouth.

Don't cast slurs unless you are prepared to reap a boomerang.

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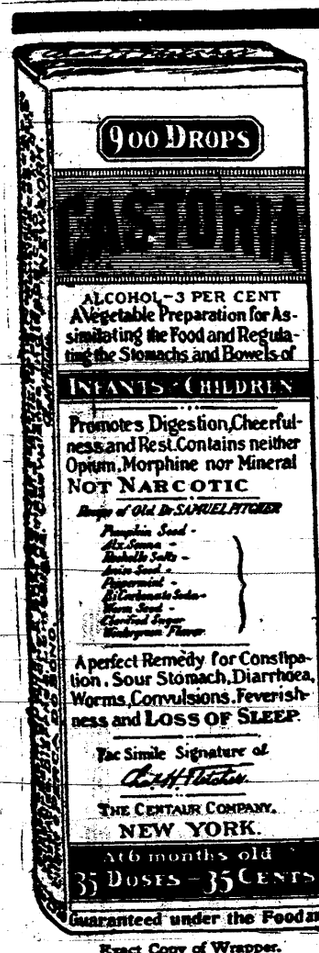

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Putnam Fadeless Dyes guarantee satisfaction. Adv.

Peace hath her victories, but some of us hate peace.

The girl who marries the first chap who proposes misses a lot of more or less valuable experience.

Drive that cough from your system. Dean's Mentholated Cough Drops will surely help you—5c at all Drug Stores.

Many a little man comes up to our expectations, where a big man falls short.

Some people think more of dogs than they do of their friends—and perhaps there's a reason.

Marriage is a tie, which may account for the fact that so many fellows are roped in.

The man who wants to get even will often wait with apparent patience.

A genuine curiosity would be a man who keeps his mouth shut and lives to regret it. We have never seen a genuine curiosity.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

To get the genuine, call for full name, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. 25c.

No Stringed Instrument.

"Do you play yourself?"

"No," replied the Boston maiden, frigidly; "I play the piano."

Surprising Result.

"Why isn't that furnace hot?"

"I don't know, I am sure, for it's coaled."

Many School Children Are Sickly.

Children who are delicate, feverish and cross will get immediate relief from Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children. They cleanse the stomach, act on the liver, and are recommended for complaining children. A pleasant remedy for worms. Used by Mothers for 34 years. At all Druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. Adv.

Treasure.

Rooster—What's troubling you, my dear?

Hen—I've mislaid an egg.—Judge.

Fate the Scapegoat.

"Rogers is always grumbling against fate."

"Yes, he has to blame his incompetency on something."—Boston Evening Transcript.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Corner Repartee.

The man with the "I Am Blind" sign on his breast smelled of gin, but he looked pathetic. I stopped in front of him. He held out his tin cup. I had my suspicions.

Eyeing him carefully I drew from my pocket a large roll of bank bills. I saw him shudder.

"It is the chilly breeze," he hastily explained.

I wasn't satisfied.

"Come," I said, "if you leave this corner and go somewhere else I will give you a bank bill."

"Sure, I will," he eagerly replied

Taking a $1 bill from the roll, I put it in his hands.

"Thanks for the dollar," he said as he picked up his stool.

My suspicions rushed back.

"How do you know it is a dollar?" I demanded.

"I was sure you would give me the smallest bill you had about you," he said, and shambled along.

I think he had me there.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

FACE BROKE OUT IN PIMPLES

Falls City, Neb.—"My trouble began when I was about sixteen. My face broke out in little pimples at first. They were red and sore and then became like little boils. I picked at my face continually and it made my face red and sore looking and then I would wake up at night and scratch it. It was a source of continual annoyance to me, as my face was always red and splotched and burned all the time.

"I tried ——, —— and others, but I could find nothing to cure it. I had been troubled about two years before I found Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I sent for a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and tried them and I then bought some. I washed my face good with the Cuticura Soap and hot water at night and then applied the Cuticura Ointment. In the morning I washed it off with the Cuticura Soap and hot water. In two days I noticed a decided improvement, while in three weeks the cure was complete." (Signed) Judd Knowles, Jan. 10, 1913.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Her Answer.

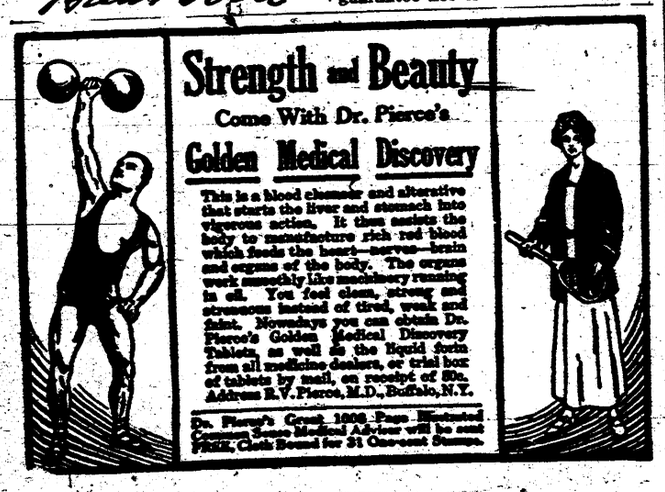
"I met a girl once who said such clever things, and I asked her, 'How did you ever learn to talk as you do?' What do you reckon the girl said? She said she had to be clever because her nose was so big. She tried wearing tricky little hats and a follow-me-in-the-twilight expression, but it made her seem ridiculous, so she finally thought of brains and epigrams, and took to reading Bernard Shaw and Walter Pater, and it worked fine. She said trouble suited her profile, and she'd discovered people looked twice at sad eyes, so she'd cultivated a sad look for years."—From "The Valiants of Virginia," by Hallie Ermine Rives.

Be thrifty on little things like bluing. Don't accept water for bluing. Ask for Red Cross Ball Blue, the extra good value blue. Adv.

Heated discussions don't always make warm friends.

Friends are of two kinds; those we need and those who need us.

Mighty few welcomes come with a guarantee not to wear out.



LEACH CROSS PRAISES WILLIE RITCHIE

Champion Willie Ritchie.

"I think that Willie Ritchie is the greatest light weight champion we have had since the days of Joe Gans. The only thing he lacks is ring experience. Give him the generalship of Tommy Murphy and I actually believe he would be better than Gans."

This is the opinion of Leach Cross, New York's fighting dentist.

"Ritchie could have whipped Battling Nelson and Ad Wolgast the best day either of them ever saw," continued the pugilistic dentist. "Ritchie is all class. Wolgast was a slugger. Nelson could not whip any man who did not first break his hands upon him.

"What a fight Gans and Ritchie would have put up had it been possible to bring them together when each was at his best. Gans was a great defensive fighter. Ritchie is clever and aggressive. I would have traveled a long way to see them in action against each other."

IS GREATEST TENNIS PLAYER

Champion Wilding of Australia Selected to Represent Antipodes in Davis Cup Tournament.

Anthony F. Wilding, the Australian champion who only recently won the international match at Stockholm, Sweden, has just been selected to represent the Antipodes in the forthcoming tennis tournament for the Davis cup to be held in this country this summer. The champion, who is conceded to be the greatest tennis player of the day and his partner, Norman Brookes, are certain to play an interesting and instructive game.

Champion Anthony F. Wilding.

Promising Young Shrubb.

Alfred Shrubb, the famous English professional distance runner and coach of the Harvard university cross-country team, has a six-and-one-half-year-old son in Alfred, Jr., who will, so Shrubb, Sr., believes, be a great runner when he grows up. "I would be willing to match him right now," Shrubb half-jokingly remarked, "to run a half mile match against any lad of his tender years in the world. Alfie has frequently run along by my side for a half mile or so when I have been jogging along at say eight miles an hour, and his speed has amazed me."

Golf in Canada.

Canadian golfers are looking forward with interest to an unusual match which will be staged at the time of the annual championships of the Royal Canadian Golf association at Ottawa, next summer. George S. Lyons, winner of several amateur championships, recently challenged any father or son to meet him and his fifteen-year-old boy in foursome play. A. Z. Palmer and his son, Allen, have accepted, and as all four will be in the qualifying round of the Royal Canadian Golf association title tournament, it was decided to hold this match during the championship week.

Revival of Auto Racing.

Prizes for auto racing will total $200,000 in this country next year, it was conservatively estimated. The largest purses now in sight are as follows: Indianapolis, $50,000; Seattle, $30,000; Sioux City, $25,000; Vanderbilt and Grand Prix, $16,000; Los Angeles and Sacramento, $14,300. Corona, $11,000; Tacoma, $10,500; Santa Monica, $10,000; Elgin-Los Angeles-Phoenix, $9,500; El Paso-Phoenix, $6,400; Galveston, $5,000. Total, $197,700.

Binghamton Signs Cranston.

Binghamton of the New York state league has purchased Second Baseman Cranston from the Troy club of the same circuit. Cranston goes to the champions in exchange for Outfielder McChesney and a snug cash consideration.

GOLF STARS COMING

Harry Vardon and Edward Ray, the British golf players who made a tour of this country and Canada last year, are to come back again this year. Other British professionals who may come with them are James Braid, J. H. Taylor, George Duncan and Abe Mitchell.

Negotiations are under way to bring over these players—practically the cream of the British professional golfing world, and Alex Findlay, who has the matter in charge, is said to be confident that all the players mentioned will consent to make the trip.

Gossip Among Sports

"Wildcat" Ferns bested Charlie Pierson in a 15-round bout at Joplin, Mo.

* * *

Happy is the baseball player whose jumping possibilities become a matter of national interest.

* * *

Remember Heinie Peitz? He is to be head coach of the Kansas City A. A. team in full charge of the pitchers.

* * *

Clark Griffith now says he is cured of the idea that old pitchers can make good when they switch to other clubs.

* * *

Knockout Sweeney of New York and Tommy Jones of New Castle, Pa., fought a 15-round draw at Dayton, Ohio.

* * *

Del Howard, manager of the Frisco Seals, will prescribe soccer football for his men on the training trip this year.

* * *

The Browns have secured a real slugger in Catcher Rumler. Last season he piled up an average of .327 in two leagues.

* * *

Pongo Cantillon would be willing to buy Long Tom Hughes back from the Washington club if Hughes was willing, but Tom says no.

* * *

Johnny Coulon has decided to meet Kid Williams, the conqueror of Campi, at the next show to be staged by Tom McCarey in his Vernon arena.

* * *

Charlie Herzog has signed an old-time catcher named Lewis Deal to go south with the Reds and help in the coaching and conditioning of the team.

* * *

W. L. Snow has two splendid two-year-olds belonging to J. F. Adams. One is by General Watts and the other by San Francisco, and it is hard to say which has the greater speed.

* * *

Fight experts who have seen Battling Levinsky in action say that he is not too light to be a successful contender for the world's heavyweight championship. Levinsky's best fighting weight is 170 pounds.

"I Should Worry," Says Ouimet.

Francis Ouimet, open golf champion of America, is not concerned over reports in English sporting papers concerning his status as an amateur. "Rumors that the British golf officials are calling me a professional do not worry me a bit," said Ouimet. "I know exactly where I stand and am confident that I can convince any tribunal of fair-minded men that there is no clouds on my amateur status. I expect to play in the British amateur championship next year. I am planning to start for England early in April.

HOLD TITLE 18 YEARS

AMERICANS LEAD IN OLYMPIC GAMES SINCE REVIVAL IN 1896.

Marked Progress Made in All Forms of Sport Promises to Aid in Bringing About International Peace Among all Nations.

That the marked progress made in all forms of sport since the revival of the Olympic games in 1896, and mainly brought about through the efforts of Baron De Coubertin, the Frenchman who in 1891 organized the international Olympic committee, promises to greatly aid in bringing about international peace among the nations of the world, is becoming more marked each year.

This is evidenced by the wonderful strides of the continental nations, most of which are, in various sports, outstripping England, whose citizens were, up to a generator or so ago, the leaders in most of the games taken up by white men.

It was England and her athletic allies, Ireland and Scotland, which produced the type of men whose feats of strength, agility and speed were the prototypes of those champions of the old games in Greece, but it remained for the United States to dim the "stars" of England, with the result that since 1895, when England's champions were totally eclipsed in the historical athletic events at Manhattan field, John Bull's standing in the world of competitive sport has been none too firm.

From that time when Young America took up track and field games, the cry of "Westward the march of athletic empire takes it way" has been the slogan to the end that the United States stands pre-eminent in many fields of sport. The competitive fever spread across the whole of Yankee land and now nearly all the sections of the country contribute champions at one sport or another, all anxious and willing, when the time arises, to take up the cudgels of competition in behalf of Uncle Sam and with a view of aiding in the sustaining of his position at the top of the list among the nations of the world.

The position of the world's leader in sport achieved by the United States and held through a series of competitions of track and field battles in which a gradually increasing number of armies take part with the holding of the Olympic series, meet with keener opposition with the ever recurring world's series and the desire for betterment by the nations of Europe is being attested to from time to time by their pre-emption of teachers for their athletes in an endeavor to safeguard their standing in the world of sport, and aid in putting a stop to the winning habit of the sons of America.

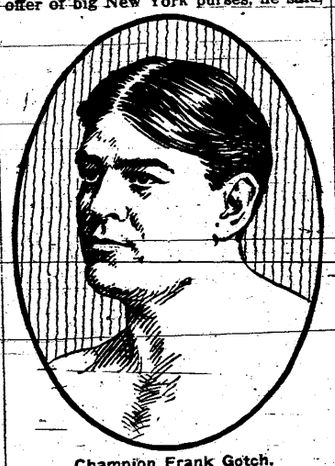
FRANK GOTCH RETIRES AGAIN

Champion Grappler Spurns Offer of $25,000 to Engage in Match With Foreigners in New York.

Wrestling promoters have been trying for some time to bring Frank Gotch, the heavyweight wrestling champion of the world, to New York for three bouts with foreign mat stars. He was offered $25,000. Gotch refused the offer and says he will never wrestle again.

From his Iowa home, Gotch, in reply to the New York offer, wrote that he "positively" had given up wrestling forever. His wife and he had gone over the situation, he wrote, and nothing, "will induce me to change my mind."

The call of the foreigners and the offer of big New York purses, he said, will never make him leave his farm again. He suggested that Beell and Americus get together and let the winner defend the title, saying that he was willing to waive his rights in favor of the better of the two.



Champion Frank Gotch.

Cornell Next to Have Stadium.

Cornell university alumni are getting busy on the fund for the new stadium and expect to have that structure started as soon as possible to hold the big football games there next fall. It will be the University of Pennsylvania's year to go to Ithaca for the annual game, and as Coach Albert Sharpe's eleven overcame the hoodoo by winning from the Red and Blue at Franklin Field, Philadelphia, on Thanksgiving day, a big turn-out will no doubt occur when the Ithaca eleven tries to make it two straight victories, having the advantage of its home field.

Plestina Improving.

Marvin Plestina of Chicago is one of the big fellows who is causing worry to most most of the heavy weight grapplers these days, simply because he is making rapid strides in learning the inside points of the mat game, and has become formidable. This Austrian heavyweight has the physical qualifications to make a great grappler and has the indorsement of Gotch.

One Cup Defender Already Named.

The cup defender designed by George Owen for a New York syndicate will be called "Defiance," according to announcement made recently.

WESTERN CANADA CAME INTO EVIDENCE

AT THE CRUCIAL PERIOD FOR SUPPLY OF WORLD'S FOODSTUFFS.

The present demand for foodstuffs in all parts of the world, and the expense of producing it on high-priced lands, would make it seem that western Canada came into evidence at the crucial period. There is to be found the opportunity that will be a large factor in meeting this demand. With its millions of acres of land, easily cultivatable, highly productive, accessible to railways, and with unexcelled climatic conditions, the opportunities that are offered and afforded are too great to be overlooked.

There have been booms in almost every civilized country and they were looked upon as such, and in the course of time the bubble was pricked and was burst. But in no country has the development been as great nor as rapid, whether in city or in country, as in western Canada.

The provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta have the largest area of desirable lands on the North American continent, and their cultivation has just begun.

Even with a two hundred million bushel wheat crop, less than eight per cent. of the land is under the ploughs, four per cent. being in wheat. Less than five years ago the wheat crop was only 71,000,000 bushels. It is a simple calculation to estimate that if four per cent. of the available cultivatable area produces something over 200,000,000 bushels, what will 44 per cent. produce? And then look at the immigration that is coming into the country. In 1901 it was 49,149, 17,000 being from the United States; in 1906 it was 189,064, of which 57,000 were Americans, and in 1913 it was about 400,000, of which about 140,000 were Americans. But why have they gone to Canada? The American farmer is a man of shrewd business instincts, just like his Canadian brother, and when he finds that he can sell his own farm at from $100 to $200 per acre and move into Canada and homestead and pre-empt half a section for himself, and similarly for all his sons who are adult and of age upon lands as rich and fertile as those he left, and producing indeed several bushels to the acre in excess of anything he has ever known, it will take more than an ordinary effort to prevent him from making the change.

And then, too, there is the American capital following the capital of brawn, muscle and sinew, following it so as to keep in touch with the industrious farmer with which it has had dealings for years back. This capital and the capital of farming experience is no small matter in the building up of a country.

Nothing is said of the great mineral and forest wealth, of which but little has been touched.

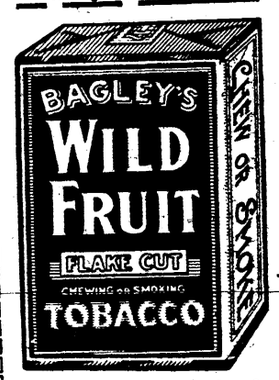
No country in the world's history has attracted to its borders a larger number of settlers in so short a time, or has attracted so much wealth in a period of equal length, as have the Canadian prairies. Never before has pioneering been accomplished under conditions so favorable as those that exist in western Canada today.—Advertisement.

An Idea of Bliss.

Teacher—Now, little girls, I have told the class about the wicked place being paved with good intentions. Now, what do you suppose heaven is paved with?

Little Girls (with a delightful recollection of a fresh air picnic)—Ham sandwiches, bananas, an' pie.

To Pipe Smokers



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and have no one to please but our customers. We have been making high-grade smoking tobacco for more than half a century and "Wild Fruit" is our best effort. It is Union Made. Packed in five cent foil packages, ten cent cloth pouches, eight and sixteen ounce tins. Premium coupons in all packages. Should you fail to find the "Wild Fruit" in your dealer's stock, send us five cents in postage stamps and we will mail you an original package.

Jno. J. Bagley & Co., Detroit, Mich.

Always Reliable

Relief from the ailments caused by disordered stomach, torpid liver, irregular bowels is given—quickly, safely, and assuredly—by the tried and reliable

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

Be Free From Superfluous Hair

It is annoying, humiliating, disgusting. CRINISO makes hair go like magic. Absolutely harmless and effective. Liberal samples and full particulars entirely free. Address MONROE DRIVER CO., Dept. 10, 644 Mt. Elliott Ave., DETROIT, MICH.

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.

RINGING IN EARS DEAFNESS
INSTANTLY RELIEVED BY THE USE OF
DR. MARSHALL'S CATARRH SNUFF
25¢ AT ALL DRUG STORES OR SENT FREE PAID BY K. MEITH CLEVELAND, OHIO

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff.
For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair.
50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Sore Throat BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES
Coughs and hoarseness relieved. 25c, 50c and $1.00. Sample Free.
John I. Brown & Son, P. O. Box 2075, Boston, Mass.

Pettit's Eye Salve QUICK RELIEF SORE EYES

MY OKLAHOMA FARM FOR SALE or trade for land. Bonaka, Beatrice Creamery, Lincoln, Neb.

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 9—1914.

Sick Women Made Well

Reliable evidence is abundant that women are constantly being restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

The many testimonial letters that we are continually publishing in the newspapers—hundreds of them—are all genuine, true and unsolicited expressions of heartfelt gratitude for the freedom from suffering that has come to these women solely through the use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

Money could not buy nor any kind of influence obtain such recommendations; you may depend upon it that any testimonial we publish is honest and true—if you have any doubt of this write to the women whose true names and addresses are always given, and learn for yourself.

Read this one from Mrs. Waters:

CAMDEN, N.J.—"I was sick for two years with nervous spells, and my kidneys were affected. I had a doctor all the time and used a galvanic battery, but nothing did me any good. I was not able to go to bed, but spent my time on a couch or in a sleeping-chair, and soon became almost a skeleton. Finally my doctor went away for his health, and my husband heard of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and got me some. In two months I got relief and now I am like a new woman and am at my usual weight. I recommend your medicine to every one and so does my husband."—MRS. TELLIS WATERS, 1135 Knight St., Camden, N.J.

And this one from Mrs. Haddock:

UTICA, OKLA.—"I was weak and nervous, not able to do my work and scarcely able to be on my feet. I had backache, headache, palpitation of the heart, trouble with my bowels, and inflammation. Since taking the Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I am better than I have been for twenty years. I think it is a wonderful medicine and I have recommended it to others."—MRS. MARY ANN HADDOCK, Utica, Oklahoma.

Now answer this question if you can. Why should a woman continue to suffer without first giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial? You know that it has saved many others—why should it fail in your case?

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No one sick with woman's ailments does justice to herself if she does not try this famous medicine made from roots and herbs, it has restored so many suffering women to health.

Write to LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. (CONFIDENTIAL) LYNN, MASS., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Doctor Burnham's **SAN-JAK** Vegetable Compound

corrects Dyscrasia in the Blood and Body Fluids or an Unequal Mixture of the Elements of the Blood and Nerve Juices or a Distemperature when some Humor or Quality abounds in the Blood. Symptons are Throat Diseases, Eczema, Scrofula and Pus Formation in the Tissue, Skin and Vital Organs.

You Can Be Free

from Kidney and Bladder Trouble, Rheumatism, Stiff Joints and Muscles, Old Age or Tired Feeling; Throat, Stomach and Bowel Troubles Disappear by Its Use or Your Cash Is REFUNDED.

SAN-JAK

is the Greatest Rectifier for the Blood and Skin yet known. Greasy Skin with Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions or Scrofula easily cleaned away. Its use leaves the Blood and Skin as pure as the lillies.

Man Should Die of Old Age, Not From Disease or Diseased Tissue. SAN-JAK—The Old Age Germ Killer.

Tuberculosis May Occur in Any Tissue

of the body. The chief seats of the disease are the lungs, Larynx, Liver, Kidneys, Intestines and Brain. To prevent a clogging of the blood and body fluids in the intestines (a disease called Stasis, clogged and wrinkled intestines) and allow the germ of Tuberculosis to pass off there is no preparation yet known so effective aa San-Jak.

PREVENTS

Auto Intoxication, it serves to equalize the blood and body fluids, prevents the escaped products from one or more diseased organs of the body reaching the brain and deadening the nerve centers, causing the man to weaken and totter as in advanced years.

The quick use of San-Jak for pain in the abdomen greatly lessens the danger of appendicitis.

SAN-JAK CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by **A. A. SNOWMAN,** Manchester, Mich.

MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE.

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Published Thursdays
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At Junction of Jackson and Ypsilanti Branches of the Lake Shore Railway. Rail Telephone. W. U. Telegraph. Municipal Electric Lighting Plant. Three Good Water Powers. Rich Farming, Fruit and Stock Section. Everything Up-to-Date.

SOCIETIES.

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MERIDIAN CHAPTER No. 45, R. A. M. meets at Masonic Hall, Wednesday Evening on or before each full moon. Companions cordially welcome. H. S. Mead, E. E. Root, Sec. F. J. Sparks, H. P.

ADONIRAM COUNCIL No. 24, R. & S. M., meets at Masonic Hall, Tuesday Evening after each full moon. All visiting companions invited. Hal D. Pierce, T. I. M. C. W. Chas. Recorder.

MANCHESTER CHAPTER No. 101, O. E. S., meets at Masonic Hall Friday Evening on or before full moon. Visiting members are invited. Mrs. France-English, W. M. Nettie Lugg Shoe, Secretary.

BUSINESS CARDS.

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MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN.

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Sales in Village or Country will be promptly attended to on reasonable terms.
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Shaving, Shampooing, Haircutting, Etc.
Nice Rooms to Accommodate Transients.
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Manchester, Mich.

If You Have a Printing Want

WE WANT TO KNOW WHAT IT IS

Putting our good printing in your business and when we say good printing we don't mean high priced but dependable. If you are "from Missouri" give us a trial and we will

Show You

Enterprise Office

The "Young Men" of the Village will meet in caucus at the engine room at 7:00 p. m., Monday, March 2nd, to place in nomination candidates for the general village offices.

We have printed notices for the Citizens of the village who meet in caucus at the engine room at 7:30 p. m., on Saturday, February 28, to place in nomination candidates for the several Village offices.

The Holmes Mercantile store at Chelsea was damaged by fire Sunday afternoon about $12,000 worth. Bert Turnbull's residence was also burned, loss $600. Two fires in one day is an unusual record for a village.

In another column the county good roads commissioners advertise for bids for building several miles of roads in various townships of the county and we hope that the advertisement may be read with the plans for the roads in view.

Rev D. H. Ramsdell D. D will preach in the Methodist church next Sunday morning and at Sharon Center in the afternoon. The evening services will begin 30 minutes later. Epworth League at Sharon Center at 6:00. Evening sermon at 7:30. There's a place and a welcome for you.

Registration Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to the Qualified Electors of the Village of Manchester State of Michigan, That a meeting of the Board of Registration of said Village will be held at the Village Hall within said Village on

SATURDAY, THE 14TH DAY OF MARCH, 1914

for the purpose of registering the names of all such persons who shall be possessed of the necessary qualifications of, who may apply for that purpose

Said Board of Registration will be in session on the day and at the place aforesaid from 9 o'clock a. m. in the forenoon until 5 o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated Feb. 20th. 1914.

W. J. HOPPE,
Village Clerk.

Village Election

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE Qualified Electors of the Village of Manchester State of Michigan, that the next annual Village Election will be held at the Village Hall within said Village, on

MONDAY, MARCH 9TH, A. D. 1914,

at which election the following officers are to be elected: viz: one President, one Treasurer, three Trustees for two years, one Assessor and one Street Commissioner.

The Polls of said election will be open at 9 o'clock A. M. and will remain open until 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day of election.

Dated Feb. 26th. 1914

W. S. SWOYER, Village Clerk.

Annual Report of the Officers of the Village of Manchester, Michigan.

We beg to submit the following report of the financial condition of the village, and a statement of what has been done during the past year. By referring to the report of the treasurer it will be seen that we have had to manage very closely to get through and did not quite make ends meet at that. Two years ago the village voted to bond the village in the sum of $27,000 for the purpose of installing a waterworks system. This was all the council was authorized to bond the village for, but there we considerably more cost incurred, as shown by the statement below. The bonds sold at a premium of $1,588.70. This premium was not set aside to meet the interest charges the following year, but was used with the principal sum in installing the plant, and more besides. When the present council came into office, there had been paid out and charged to the waterworks fund the sum of $25,971.85. There were unpaid bills against it to the amount of $1,208.90. In addition to this were the unpaid bills of FitzGerald & Co. amounting to $6,245.65. These bills were paid by the Bonding Co. of this city, leaving the bill of the Deere Steam Pump Co. of $1,276 and of Crowley & Co. for balance due on the stand pipe of $1200 had not been estimated by the contractors. The bill of the U. S. Pipe Co. of $2,091.56 and of the Kennedy Valve Co. of $874.65 had been and the village paid the contractors 80 per cent or $3,095.68 leaving very generously let the Bonding Co. retain with the companies.

The present council have had to provide for the payment of the interest charges on the water bonds on May 1st and November 1st, amounting to $1,350, also the repairing of an electric light bond of $1,000 and the interest charges of $950 or $3,300. The lighting plant will show gross earnings of about $3,300 for the past year, or nearly enough to meet running expenses and the payment of the bond and interest, and have our streets lighted which you must remember will cost us from $1,200 to $1,500 per year if we were buying it. The expense of a heavy during the drouth last summer is a account of having to use the engine so much.

There was no provision made by the old council for making water connections This work had to be done in order to get people to take water. This expense amounted to $1,205.14. The amount now invested in the water system is as follows:

Amount expended for improvements	$27,971.85
Unpaid bills, paid by this council	1,208.90
Amount expended on this system	1,200.14
Paving stand pipe	69.15
Supplies	1,276.00
Paid Nat'l Sec'ty Co.	400.00
Interest on bonds, 1914	3,300.00
Total	$35,926.62

To this might be added the 8 mentioned bills, that is, the supplies for which the contractors received no money from the village, but for which the Bonding Co. paid, amounting to $3,251.92, making the whole cost to the village and the Bonding Co. the grand total of $38,768.78. Some PLANT, believe your humble scribe.

The treasurer's report will show the money we have collected and how it has been used. We had to borrow money the first thing and we haven't accomplished much in the way of street improvements. We had to shut up the sidewalk building and graveling. We have kept the streets in fair condition by using the road machine and patching bad places.

There should be extensions of water mains on several streets to accommodate water users and afford still better fire protection. This should be done on Furnace Sond, Wolverine and Vernon, Beaufort, Auburn, Territory and Railroad. But this cannot be done with the present state of our finances. We have now about 100 users of water. Some have subscribed who have not been connected on account of the weather. Our water rates are too low. We recently got to January 1st, 1914, only $266 61. The present income is about $400 per year. The water users will probably be doubled the coming year. With the proper care, with this number of users the interest rate would be cared for. If the railroads used the water, the plant could be made a paying proposition, but the water is so impregnated with salt that it is unfit for steam purposes.

Nevertheless, we have our water system and let's take hold and use and enjoy it. We have good fire protection, but it could be made better with a few more hydrants.

The Buckeye Ditcher Co. of Ohio had secured a judgment, in garnishment, against the village for the use of a ditching machine by Fitzgerald & Co., and a short time before we were to determine the amount of tax we would have to raise, the Bonding Co. presented a notice of the judgment and to spread the amount, $750, on the tax roll. The time was short, but we immediately went to work to labor, employed a attorney and succeeded in having the judgment set aside. This prevented the amount being added to the tax roll.

On April 3, 1913, we secured a settlement with the Bonding Company by paying them $640, and told its receipt in full for all claims against the village arising out of the contract with Fitzgerald & Co., including the claim of the Ditcher Co.

In the final estimate of the cost of the waterworks plant, published at the close of the year, Fitzgerald & Co. were charged with $1,280 liquidated damages, that is $10 per day for 128 days loss of use of the plant through it not being completed August 22, as specified in the contract.

The attorneys for the Ditcher Co claimed that this was an excessive charge; that the plant could not have been operated, even had Fitzgerald & Co. fulfilled their contract, owing to the fact that the pumping station, the work on which was done by the village, was not completed until after August 22nd, and that the village could recover very slight damages, if any, for the delay. The Bonding Co., however, allowed one half of the $1,280 and we were glad to pay the other half, or $640, in settlement of the whole matter.

The Ditcher suit will probably be taken to the Supreme Court, but in any event the village is out of it.

Respectfully submitted,
J. ED KINSLEY, Village Clerk.

Financial Statement.

Of the Village of Manchester for the Year Ending February, 1914.

General Fund

RECEIPTS

	Balance on hand	$ 461 43
April 24	By Bond	1000 00
May 9	License	2 00
	Liquor Tax	1772 50
	Gravel	21 87
	Int. Paper Tax	300 00
June 4	Tax Roll	2027 11
Aug 5	Int. Paper Tax	300 00
	Interest on Deposits	16 00
August 2	Pd Bastian & Co.	300 00
Jan 20 '14	Int Premium B'd Co.	1000 00
		$7811 17
	Proceeds from note Union Bk	1000 00
	Proceeds	5000 00
		$6811 17

By Bal.

DISBURSEMENTS

May 1	To uncollected tax	65 50
	1 P Hasey	20 00
	G Goetele	75 00
	W J H Ger	75 00
	Mich State Tel	4 40
	L Lozier	3 00
	H L Smith	2 00
	Frank Ross	3 00
	E E Chase	3 00
	W Schwikerath	3 00
	W Kimble	5 00
	Geo Schable	3 00
	L W Hiles	3 00
19	R D Blosser	5 00
	Fire Co No 1	6 00
	Fire Co No 2	6 00
Apr. 5	L Lisher	3 00
	Manchester Waterworks Fd	83 90
	L L Watkins	25 00
	P Hasey	20 00
23	Mich State Tel	1 35
	A Bowman	3 00
	Fire Co No 1	6 00
	Fire Co No 2	6 00
May 7	S Lindner	30 00
	Mich State Tel	4 40
	P Hasey	20 00
21	H Kirchofer	4 00
	J Kolb	3 00
	Texas to Waterworks Fd	100 00
	Fire Co No 1	6 00
	J Jackson	15 00
	J F Winter	15 00
	S Hasey	20 00
June 5	Geo Schable	27 00
	Fire Co No 1	6 00
	F C Hoyer	18 00
	L L Watkins	11 00
	P Hasey	20 00
July 3	Mich State Tel	4 40
	Wm race	22 50
25	G Coleman	22 50
	A Waters	22 50
	L L Watkins	22 50
	P Hall	22 50
	G Grossman	22 50
	Mich State Tel	35
	M D Blosser	22 00
	P Hasey	20 00
	Fire Co No 1	6 00
July 3	Fire Co No 2	6 00
	P Hasey	20 00
	Mich State Tel	4 40
	L L Watkins	22 50
Aug 5	Fred Seitz	30 00
	Paid note People Bk	1000 00
	Fire Co No 1	6 00
	Fire Co No 2	6 00
	P Hasey	20 00
	Overseers & Boyer	4 50
	L L Watkins	22 50
	Fire Co No 1	6 00
	Fire Co No 2	6 00
	Mich State Tel Co	29 00
	P Hasey	20 00
Oct 1	Fire Co No 1	6 00
	Fire Co No 2	6 00
	Pennsylvania Bank	255 00
27	L Kocher	17 50
	Mich State Tel	4 40
	B Gilbert	60 00
	P Hasey	20 00
Nov 3	Geo Coleman	17 50
	F F Schlosser	17 50
	Fire Co No 1	6 00
	Fire Co No 2	6 00
	Geo Schneider & Son	12 15
	Mich State Tel	1 35
	L E & N R	1 14
	Texas Brass & Davidson	1 50
18	A J Winter	91 65
	M. Grossman	22 50
	F. Hoyer	18 00
	P Hasey	20 00
Dec 3	H Haase	20 00
	J Jackson	15 00
	L Gilson	3 00
	P Wolcott	15 00
	Mich State Tel Co	4 40
	Fire Co No 1	6 00
17	Fire Co No 1	7 00
	Fire Co No 2	7 00
24	Peoples Bank	2 64
1913		
Dec 3	W Kimble	5 00
	P Hasey	20 00
	Mich State Tel Co	4 40
	Geo Schable	15 00
	F Hoyer	18 00
Feb 4	P Winter	40 00
	owers Scaffer Co	1 00
	Shurtz Co	1 05
	L S & M R	1 14
	F C Tabler	3 00
	Contingent	$884 29
	Overdraw	326 00
	Amount transferred to Waterworks Fd	3300 00
	Due Light Fd	2 64
	Highway Fd	450 00
		$4966 93

HIGHWAY FUND.

RECEIPTS

	Tax Roll	$ 614 65
	Amount transferred from General Fd	450 00
		$1064 65
	Overdrawn	64 93

DISBURSEMENTS

Mar 1	To Gasoline	2 15
	Wm Mahrle	3 00
	J Walker	3 00
19	E Noble	1 50
	Wm Mahrle	3 00
	G Wahler	4 50
	Geo Schable	9 00
	Wm Mahrle	3 00
Apr 2	Geo Schable	9 00
	G Wahler	12 00
	Wm Mahrle	12 00
	Ed Blythe	3 40
	L S & M R	1 14
Apr 16	G Sable	12 00
	Wm Mahrle	12 00
	G Schable	9 00
	Ed Blythe	3 40
	H Perris	3 00
	S Perris	3 00
May 2	G Sable	12 00
	Wm Mahrle	14 00
	Ed Blythe	3 40
	H Perris	3 00
	Geo Schable	9 00
	J Reeler	12 00
June 4	G Sable	12 00
	G Sable	9 00
	H Perris	3 00
	J Armbruster	3 00
	Geo Schable	9 00
	J Reeler	12 00
	Wm Mahrle	14 00
June 25	G Sable	12 00
	H Perris	3 00
	J Wirts	3 00
	J Reeler	12 00
	Wm Mahrle	14 00
Aug 5	G Sable	12 00
	G Schable	9 00
	J Wirts	3 00
	J Reeler	12 00
	Wm Mahrle	14 00
Aug 27	G Sable	12 00
	G Schable	9 00
	J Wirts	3 00
	J Reeler	12 00
	Wm Mahrle	14 00
Sept 3	G Sable	12 00
	G Schable	9 00
	J Wirts	3 00
Oct 1	G Sable	12 00
	G Schable	9 00
	Wm Mahrle	14 00
	Overseers Working Co	3 00
	A J Winter	3 00
	J Wirts	3 00
	G Sable	12 00
	Wm Mahrle	14 00
	J Reeler	12 00
Nov 4	G Sable	12 00
	G Schable	9 00
	J Wirts	3 00
	J Reeler	12 00
	Wm Mahrle	14 00
	G Sable	12 00
	G Schable	9 00
	J Wirts	3 00
	J Reeler	12 00
	Wm Mahrle	14 00
Dec 3	G Sable	12 00
	G Schable	9 00
	Wm Mahrle	14 00
	J Wirts	3 00
	J Reeler	12 00
	Wm Mahrle	14 00
1913		
Dec 3	G Sable	12 00
	G Schable	9 00
	Wm Mahrle	14 00
	J Wirts	3 00
	J Reeler	12 00
	Wm Mahrle	14 00
Jan 1	G Sable	8 75
	J Wirts	3 00
	G Sable	12 00
	G Wahler	12 00
	Wm Mahrle	2 00
	J Reeler	12 00
	Wm Mahrle	14 00
Feb 4	Wm Mahrle	14 00
	A Bowman	10 00
	Geo Schable	9 00
	G Sable	12 00
	Wm Mahrle	14 00
	G Sable	12 00
	G Wahler	12 00
	A Bowman	10 00
	E Blythe	3 40
	Wm Mahrle	14 00
	G Sable	12 00
	G Wahler	12 00