

Manchester Enterprise

By MAT D. BLOSSER

MANCHESTER

In the southwest corner of Washington County, 2 miles from Ann Arbor the county seat and University City, 23 miles from Ypsilanti and the Normal School, 25 miles from Jackson, the Premier City, 51 miles from Detroit, 51 miles from Toledo.

At Junction of Jackson and Ypsilanti Branches of the Lake Shore R.R., Bellard & Co. Lumber, Distances: Telephone, W. U. Telephone, Three Good Water Powers, Solid Farming, Fruit and Stock Section. Everything Up-to-date.

Societies

MANCHESTER LODGE NO. 148, F. & A. M.
meet 1st Monday of each month, Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock. All visiting brothers are invited. **ED. D. SPARFORD, W. M.**
ED. E. ROSE, Secretary.

MERIDIAN CHAPTER NO. 48, R. A. M.
meet at Masonic Hall, Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock. All visiting members are invited. **ED. D. SPARFORD, W. M.**
ED. E. ROSE, Secretary.

ADONIRAM COUNCIL NO. 24, R. A. M.
meet at Masonic Hall, Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock. All visiting members are invited. **ED. D. SPARFORD, W. M.**
ED. E. ROSE, Secretary.

MANCHESTER CHAPTER NO. 101, O. E. S.
meet at Masonic Hall, Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock. All visiting members are invited. **ED. D. SPARFORD, W. M.**
ED. E. ROSE, Secretary.

MANCHESTER CHAPTER NO. 102, O. E. S.
meet at Masonic Hall, Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock. All visiting members are invited. **ED. D. SPARFORD, W. M.**
ED. E. ROSE, Secretary.

COMSTOCK POST NO. 352, G. A. R.
meet first and third Tuesday evening of each month, 8 o'clock. All visiting members are invited. **JAMES KELLY, Com.**
NAM SHERWOOD, Adjutant.

COMSTOCK W. R. C. NO. 330, meets first and third Tuesday afternoon of each month, 2 o'clock. All visiting members are invited. **ED. D. SPARFORD, W. M.**
ED. E. ROSE, Secretary.

Business Cards

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ATTORNEY
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Negro Children Like Poetry.
Negro children are fond of poetry more so than white children.
This is what Mrs. Carrie Whitney, public librarian, says.

"Not long ago," she continued, "I saw a negro boy in here, deeply engrossed in a rather large book. I walked gently up behind him. What do you suppose he was reading? You couldn't guess in a year. It was Dante's Inferno. His little face showed eagerness, too, to learn of that terrible picture Dante drew."

"The poems of Eugene Field are particularly attractive to the negro children. And every day I find that many of them make a request for the poem which says 'An' the Goblins 'T get you, if you don't watch out.'"

Postage Stamps of the World.
The total number of all known varieties of postage stamps issued by all the governments of the world up to the present time is 20,496, of which 6,153 are apportioned to the British empire and 14,343 to the rest of the world. Europe has issued 4,361, Asia 3,856, Africa, 4,458, America, 4,688, the West Indies 1,637, and Oceania 1,485.

These figures comprise only standard and postage stamps, and do not include postcards, letter cards, stamped envelopes or wrappers.

MICHIGAN EVENTS NOTED

REIMOLD'S BODY FOUND FROZEN IN THE ICE OF HURON RIVER.

THE HOLLAND MYSTERY

The Canteen of a Detroit Military Co. Starts a Law Suit—Various Matters of Note.

The Reimold Mystery.
What boys thought to be the body of a muskrat frozen in the ice in Huron river, proved to be a human head lying against a large log.

After the ice was chopped away so the body could be examined, a fire was built and the ice thawed, and the gruesome find was identified as the body of Frederick Reimold, of Ann Arbor. He was 41 years of age and disappeared four weeks ago. On his last day he went to work in lower Michigan, leaving a friend's house at 9 o'clock in the evening. It was a stormy night and Reimold either lost his footing and stumbled into the river or jumped off the bridge in a fit of despondency. The man's friends did not think there was any cause for alarm, as Reimold was unmarried, and they came to the conclusion that he had left the city. Reimold was formerly a farm hand in Freedom town, 58 1/2 miles from Ann Arbor a year ago, bringing with him a bank book calling for \$2,600. Reimold leaves a brother in Bridgewater and a sister living in Indiana.

The Lankhorst Case.
The Lankhorst mystery, which has baffled the Holland police for over a year, is believed to be solved in the arrest of Charles Woodruff. J. W. Street, an intimate friend of Woodruff, was placed in the sweat box, having been under suspicion. He divulged information at a most startling character. Street's story fastened upon Woodruff the crime of assaulting Lankhorst and makes him the author of the several anonymous letters threatening the life of Lankhorst and implying Mrs. Lankhorst to leave her husband. Street claims that during the last three years Woodruff has been in love with Mrs. Lankhorst, who was a former wife of Charles Woodruff's brother.

A Canteen Fight.
Efforts of the prosecuting attorney to effect an amicable settlement of the row between Capt. Frederick C. Shipman and the directors of the Detroit Light Infantry corporation, having failed, Capt. Shipman swore out warrants in Justice Sellers' court for the arrest of eight members of the board on a charge of selling liquor without a tax. This is the latest move in the battle of which Capt. Shipman and the upholders of the canteen maintain in the Detroit Light Infantry armory, which Capt. Shipman avers is ruining young men who are serving in the militia.

A Preacher's View.
"Every man, woman and girl should lead every word of the Thaw trial," said Rev. Theodore Coffey of the Plymouth M. E. church, in addressing a large congregation Sunday night on "The Model Wife."

Evelyn Nesbitt Thaw, whatever her past life may have been, stands forth today as one of the models of womanhood. She has shown loyalty to her husband, and has been true to her duty, even though he may be unworthy of her sacrifice of her character to save her husband should win for this poor, mistreated, deceived girl, the sympathy of all.

Every man, woman and girl should lead every word of the Thaw trial," said Rev. Theodore Coffey of the Plymouth M. E. church, in addressing a large congregation Sunday night on "The Model Wife."

The celebrated "Nothing" case came to an abrupt end in Monroe, Monday night, when Judge Lockwood, charged with jury to find the verdict of the University of Michigan not guilty of negligence and consequently there was no cause for action on the part of the plaintiff. The case was a suit for \$20,000 damages as a result of the fall of the bleachers during the Michigan-Wisconsin football game in 1905. Frank Scott, a Ypsilanti dancing teacher claiming to have been injured. The U. of M. lawyers contended that the athletic board had neither legal existence nor liability, that the U. of M. was a part of the state and could not be sued.

To the Poorhouse.
Forced to enter the county poorhouse at the age of 93 years, Charles W. Young, who has no place for him in his home, Charles Youngs, who has been living with his daughter, Mrs. Wm. Whited, of Lansing, was brought to Flint Monday morning. Horace Youngs, a son, lives at Oakley. It is claimed that the old man is not sound mentally.

While attempting to catch a ride on a Michigan Central freight train Monday night, Earl Smith, aged 16, of Kalamazoo, fell and was run over. He died a few hours later.

Postoffice Inspector Fox is making some changes in the rural routes. The factory office will be discontinued and patrons will receive their mail from Leonidas.

Henry Hagkins, the young man who broke his parole from Iowa, after being out of that institution less than four weeks, completed a 30-day sentence at Detroit Thursday, and will be sent back to Iowa.

THE DEAD SPEAK.

WHERE ANTIPASS LEGISLATION MIGHT BE WORTH WHILE.

Letter From a Michigan Boy Tells What the Filipino Is.

Harry N. Ferris, a promising young man of Escanaba, was drowned in the Philippines, and a short time after the news of his death arrived. Ferris received a very interesting letter to which Mr. Ferris said:

"When William J. Bryan returned to the states and said that these people were ready for self-government, he showed that he knew nothing at all about conditions, for to give these people self-government would be to invite the same conditions that followed the freeing of the slaves in the south, only far worse. Cuba was good for about four years, but I think six months would be the limit for the Philippines."

"These people are the most ignorant you can find. Of course this will be changed in time, but not until the present generation has died off, and the children of today are the men and women of tomorrow. To some extent the people are not to blame, but now when education is absolutely free, and everything from a state pencil to geometry is furnished by the government, no one but the Filipinos can be blamed if illiteracy does not almost entirely disappear. The present policy of the department of education is to put a school in any place where an average attendance of 50 and a school house free of charge can be secured, and it is the easiest thing in the world to get an education."

"The social conditions are such that many years will be required to change them. There are only two classes, the rich and the miserably poor, and the condition of the latter class, the vast majority, is worse than slavery in the worst form ever dreamed of. To cure the government is a sure way to win popular applause and a big following, as is shown by the success of the leaders of the present immediate independence party. Lawyers, trained educated Filipinos are lawyers, who have lost their political jobs are running around wild, heaping calumny upon the American government, claiming that all Americans are robbers and thieves, and all the school teachers are American spies. All the towns are filled with 'immediate independence' clubs, and only the fear of the American soldiers still stationed here keeps them from talking revolution. With their faults of falling any way the wind blows, the islands would be in the same condition with a republic as is Venezuela."

"In looking at things over here, it certainly seems as though the United States has been altogether too easy with the people."

MOTHER AND SON

Created in the Burning Home in Early Morning.

The wife and infant son of John Grimshaw were burned to death in a fire which destroyed their home early in the morning. The Grimshaws lived on the farm of Dr. P. W. Clawson, two miles northwest of Royal Oak, and about 4 o'clock Grimshaw arose to go to Detroit to market. He had just hitched up his team when he discovered that the house was burning. He rushed into the flaming structure and turned to rescue his wife and boy, but was overcome by the smoke and heat. Dr. Clawson, whose country home is near by, had been aroused by Grimshaw's calls, and he hastened to the burning house without taking time to dress. He entered the building and scoured for the unconscious form of Grimshaw, but he had not been completely conscious of the house and he was unable to reach the other two occupants. Dr. Anderson of Royal Oak, and Dr. Shaw and Campbell of Birmingham, were called and Grimshaw was taken to the hospital. He was a man of about 40 years of age, and he carried his wife and baby almost to the door when he was overcome. The bodies of Mrs. Grimshaw and the boy were found in the ruins near the door.

Found After Thirty Years.

Archibald Hay, proprietor of the Arlington hotel at Marshall, ended a 28-year search for his father Monday when he found the old man working contentedly at the Bay county farm for 48 years. The elder Hay left home nearly 30 years ago and the family had never been able to learn his whereabouts. When the mother died 10 years ago, a search was made and the old man was found. Archibald walked up to his father this morning and said:

"I am your son, don't you remember?"

"Oh, er—I don't quite," answered his father.

Then followed a recital of the family history, and after a time the old man remembered that he had a son named Archie. It seems the old man is quite satisfied and may not return home with his son. They had dinner together at the farm, and the long lost father finally appeared very proud of his new found son.

Michigan Students Ill.

Charles W. Niles, Jr. of Calumet; Wright H. Calkins, of Jackson, and Alfred H. Snook, of Kalamazoo, three Michigan students, are reported victims of the scarlet fever epidemic at Amherst college, Amherst, Mass. The college is closed, and the students are being returned to their homes. There has been one death.

A pig, evidently escaped from a carload of stock, was found near Beach in the ditch, with its legs broken. Trainmen cast lots for the porker.

The date for the annual Jefferson club banquet to be held in Flint is February 27. The state democratic convention meets in that city the day after.

The Michigan State Agricultural college bulletin for February is out and says that the state round-up institute holds forth in Iowa from February 26 to March 1, and will be under the auspices of the state board of agriculture and Iowa Farmers' Institute society.

STAGE DOOR



TWENTY-ONE KILLED IN RAIL DISASTER

NEW YORK CENTRAL SUBURBAN ELECTRIC TRAIN IS WRECKED.

Cars Flung from Track—One Hundred and Forty-five Passengers. Nearly All of Them Women, Are Mangled and Bruised.

New York, Feb. 18.—Twenty-one dead and 145 others more or less seriously injured, is the result of the wreck of an electric express train on the New York Central railroad, at Two Hundred and Fifth street and Webster avenue Saturday night.

Of the large number of injured, 50 according to hospital and police reports, are seriously hurt and the death list may be increased within the next 24 hours. Most of the others are suffering from lacerations or shock, and will recover.

Cars Hurled from Track.

Four cars of the train, which was drawn by two big electric locomotives, and running at high speed, left the track and plunged down an embankment.

The wreck occurred on a curve, and so great was the momentum of the train that the cars which left the track were dragged along the ties and shattered to bits. The rear coach, which was filled mainly by women, snapped from the train, rolled over and over and finally collapsed, a mass of splintered wood and twisted steel, while the bodies of dead and injured passengers were strewn for 100 yards along Woodhwa avenue.

Crowded with Women.

The train, which was made up of two motors, a combination baggage car and smoker and four passenger coaches, left the Grand Central station at 6:13 o'clock. It was crowded with women on their way home from matinees, and with commuters for White Plains and points beyond.

After making the stop at One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, the train was scheduled to run to White Plains without a stop. It had a clear track and was making unusually fast time.

A Woodhwa avenue, the four tracks run through a rocky cut and take a sharp curve. When the train reached the curve both motors and the smoking car swung safely around, but the cars following left the rails and, plunging over on their sides with a terrific crash, tore up the tracks and after sliding 100 yards collapsed.

Dead Strawn on Track.

The dead and dying were strewn along the tracks. Many of the victims were almost unrecognizable, being dragged along the cinders and coal dust had been so ground into their faces and the exposed parts of their bodies that it was with difficulty that the rescuers could tell whether they were white or black. Many of them had their clothing torn off and were almost nude when found.

Ambulances and surgeons from every hospital in Bronxborough and from Bellevue, and the police reserves from many stations were soon on hand and the work of rescue was carried on rapidly.

To Commemorate Marathon.

Athens, Feb. 19.—The chamber of deputies decided to commemorate the battle of Marathon, which was fought in September, 490 B. C., in 1910, exactly 24 centuries after the occurrence. This commemoration will take place simultaneously with the next Olympic games.

Helena Tied Up By Strikes.

Helena, Mont., Feb. 19.—Street car service, electric light service and telephone service in Helena were discontinued Monday by strikes of motor-men, conductors, linemen and telephone girls. All demand higher wages.

Thirty Oil Wells on Fire.

Tulsa, I. T., Feb. 19.—Fire broke out in the Tulsa oil field, 17 miles north-east of here, Monday, and 30 wells are reported on fire. The property is owned by various companies. The loss is estimated at \$75,000.

KILLING OF WHITE ACT OF PROVIDENCE

ABBY THAW SO REGARDED HIS DEED, SAYS DR. EVANS. THE ALIENIST.

Talks in the Tombs Told—Will and Codicil Admitted in Evidence—Later Provides for Other Alleged Victims of White.

New York, Feb. 19.—"I never wanted to shoot the creature. I never wanted to kill him. I knew he was a foul creature, destroying the mothers and daughters of America, but I wanted through legal means to bring him to trial. I wanted to get him into court to bring him to justice. But Providence took charge of it; it was an act of Providence."

This is Harry K. Thaw's own story of the killing of Stanford White. It was told by him to Dr. Britton D. Evans, the alienist, last August in the Tombs. Monday Dr. Evans repeated the prisoner's words to the jury, which is trying Thaw for his life.

District Attorney Jerome fought hard last week against the introduction of this evidence, which the defense believes is conclusive proof that Thaw did not know his act was wrong. Once the testifying physicians had declared that in their opinion Thaw was insane at the time he made the statements to them, however, the rules of evidence permitted the introduction of the prisoner's words.

Will Placed Before Jury.

In further bulwarking their contention that Thaw was insane when he killed White, the defendant's counsel succeeded Monday in placing before the jury the will executed by Thaw the night of his marriage in April, 1905, and a codicil to the will executed at the same time.

Again Mr. Jerome fought the evidence, but he significantly withdrew his objections after Dr. Evans had given it as his expert opinion that Thaw was insane at the time he executed the will. The fact that the district attorney seems disposed to let in testimony of every character provided there is a preliminary opinion from the witness that the man was of unsound mind at the time to which the testimony refers, was taken as further indicating that Mr. Jerome may, at the psychological moment, if he deems his hand strong enough, demand the appointment of a commission to pass upon Thaw's state of mind at the present moment.

Contents of Will and Codicil.

The will and the codicil, as read to the jury Monday, were offered in evidence as cumulative testimony of Thaw's mental unsoundness prior to the killing of White. In his will Thaw provided that his executors should set apart the sum of \$50,000 for the investigation of his death in case of a violent or suspicious end, and for the prosecution of the persons suspected of having had a hand in his taking off. In the codicil Thaw left to a lawyer in Pittsburgh the sum of \$7,500 to be used in securing legal redress from Stanford White and one other person, whose name was not allowed to be read for the benefit of four young women who Thaw declared had been the victims of "degrading assaults" in a home "furnished and used for orgies, dances, and other immoral and indecent purposes."

Thaw also bequeathed sums of \$2,500 each to Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, Anthony Comstock and a lawyer in his codicil to be used in discredit Stanford White and securing redress for the women.

Two other physicians will take the stand Tuesday. Drs. Hammond and Jeffrie, and it is said that it will be part of their function to detail the improvement in Thaw's mental condition during the period of his confinement in the Tombs, declaring that the stress which caused the mental explosion was removed with the putting away of Stanford White. It was also said that Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw might go on the stand Tuesday afternoon to complete her story.

Delmas Doesn't Quit Thaw.

New York, Feb. 18.—Late Sunday night it was stated that through the intercession of Mrs. William Thaw, mother of Harry K. Thaw, the dissemination of counsel which threatened the disruption of the forces of the defense has ceased, and D. M. Delmas, the California lawyer, will continue as the principal in the examination of witnesses and, when the evidence is all in, make the closing plea for the defense. It was added that Mr. Delmas' lay partner, Henry T. McPike, would not figure actively in the future court proceedings.

The following statement was credited to Mr. Delmas: "All statements that I intend to withdraw as counsel, or that I have been asked to withdraw, in the case of Harry Thaw, are without foundation and absolutely false. I will be in court Monday as usual ready to perform my duties."

Villate, to Sue for Libel.

Paris, Feb. 19.—Archbishop Villate of Texas, head of the Independent Catholic movement in America, who recently made an unsuccessful attempt to organize a National French Catholic church, and who has been denounced by the Vatican, has announced a decision to bring suits for libel against newspapers that have called him a fraudulent pretense.

Wholesale Challenge to Duel.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 19.—A story is current here that Prince Paul Dolgoroukoff, leader of the constitutional democratic party, who was expelled by unanimous vote from the Imperial Russian Yacht club because of his antigovernment teachings, has challenged every one of the members to a duel.

VICTIM OF WIRE TAPPERS

BANK LOOTER WALKER SAID TO HAVE BEEN SWINDLED. List \$200,000 to Confidence Men in New York. According to a Report.

New York, Feb. 19.—The police are investigating a report that William F. Walker, the missing treasurer of the New Britain, Conn., Savings bank, lost more than \$300,000 of the bank's funds in this city as a victim of skilled workers of the wire-tapping game. This report is to the effect that one of the two men who operated the game discovered last October that Walker had suffered losses through his ventures in stock speculation. The pretended wire-tapper then went to New Britain and unfolded to Walker, it is said, the usual scheme of tapping the race wires to get the name of the winning horse and then beating the pool rooms by betting on the horse before the pool room received the name of the winner.

As a result Walker is said to have gone to New York where he was taken to a pretended pool room, where he and the two conspirators acting as his agents bet and lost \$110,000. Walker is said then to have gone back to New Britain, but was again convinced by the conspirators that the loss was due to his own mistake in taking the name of the winning horse. Walker is said to have consented to try it again and to have brought to New York a lot of the bank's securities and negotiated them for \$249,000 each. He was allowed to win \$20,000, according to the report, but on the next trial lost the entire amount, \$269,000, including his own winnings. The swindlers then disappeared.

It is stated that most of the securities stolen have been located. Most of them have been found with reputable brokerage houses, and efforts are now being made for their restoration to the Connecticut institution. Walker is understood, disposed of about \$200,000 worth of the securities a few days before he vanished from the Hotel Cumberland, and he is believed to have had a large amount of cash when he departed.

HEAD OF THEOSOPHISTS DIES.

Henry Steel Olcott Passes Away at Adyar, India.

New York, Feb. 18.—Alexander Fulford, secretary of the Theosophical society, announces the death Sunday at Adyar, India, of Henry Steel Olcott, co-founder with Mme. Blavatsky of the theosophists in this country.

Mr. Olcott, who visited this country last year, sailed for India in October. On the voyage he fell down the hatchway of the steamer and was confined for a month in a hospital at Genoa. Subsequently he recovered sufficiently to continue his journey, but upon his arrival at Ceylon he suffered a relapse and since then had been in a more or less precarious state of health. Death was due to heart failure. Mr. Olcott was 75 years old.

ONLY SEVENTEEN SURVIVORS.

Two More Victims of the Larchmont Disaster Die.

Providence, R. I., Feb. 19.—Another name was added to the list of victims of the wreck of the Joy line steamer Larchmont in Block Island sound last Monday night, when James Vane, a colored waiter, who was one of those saved, died at the East Side hospital in this city Friday. His death reduces the number of survivors of the 169 persons known to have been on the Larchmont to Samuel L. La Combe of Manchester, N. H., died from the effects of exposure Thursday. The other survivors probably will recover.

The identification of the 76 bodies that have been recovered has so far progressed that at 10:45 o'clock Friday night only eight remained unclaimed at the morgue here.

STEAMER SINKS; 14 DROWN.

Orinda Sent to the Bottom by Collision with the Heliopolis.

Cardiff, Feb. 18.—The British steamer Heliopolis collided Sunday midnight with the British steamer Orinda, outward bound from Penarth. The Orinda sank and 14 persons including her captain, were drowned. The Heliopolis put into this port with her bows damaged.

Arrest 71 Revolutionists.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 19.—The social revolutionists have been holding meetings in the university building here under the cover of university autonomy. The police, however, determined to put an end to these gatherings, and Sunday surrounded the university, arrested 71 revolutionists and seized 1,500 pounds weight of incendiary proclamations. The prefect of police has ordered the arrest of all persons assisting in the election here.

Ant-British Outbreak in India.

Lahore, India, Feb. 18.—A violent outbreak of anti-British feeling has occurred here, following the conviction of the proprietor and editor of a native newspaper, who were accused of stirring up hatred against the English. The men were fined and imprisoned. After the sentence had been imposed the natives formed a parade and the mob went through the streets shouting denunciations and hooting at every European they met.

From the State Capital

Information and Gossip Furnished by Special Correspondent at Lansing.

Lansing. The bills of some of the Michigan public works bills which were introduced on a basis of five dollars a day for the bills, have now been introduced on a basis of three dollars a day.

The senate passed an appropriation bill for the west Michigan state fair at Grand Rapids. This is the first appropriation ever made for the fair.

Appropriate Nine Millions.

The Mackinac Island park board which has presented one bill placing the park wholly under state police and outside of village or county control. This year has made another innovation in asking an appropriation from the state \$15,000 for the two years. The board met in Gov. Warner's office, but the governor would not commit himself on the appropriation question. The appropriations to be made this year will, in any case, be probably the very heaviest in the history of the state, and not all requests can be granted. A new normal school is demanded. The tuberculosis sanatorium requires a large appropriation. Every department has prepared ingenious salary raise plans. The labor department, the state library, most of all the highway department, must be expanded. New buildings are demanded by a dozen institutions. The hinder wine plant must be established at Jackson, and the burned \$100,000 black rebuilt. Where the appropriations two years ago were \$7,000,000 they may reach \$20,000,000 this year. Therefore, the governor does not commit himself on every appropriation scheme that appears.

New Labor Bureau Bill.

Labor Commissioner Malcolm J. McLeod has prepared a bill introduced in the senate by Senator Russell of Kent, bringing all employment bureaus in the state under the supervision of the department of labor. The fee of \$50 is required for each bureau, or \$25, or less population \$25, and bond for \$500 in all cases. The license is to be revocable for cause. The fees of bureaus shall be one dollar, returnable after one week if employment is not secured. In addition to this state free employment bureaus shall be established in every city of 40,000 or more, along the lines of the present Detroit bureau.

Cement Industry Growing.

The cement industry in Michigan gives employment to 2,047 men, and the average daily wage is \$2.41. The amount of money paid out annually in wages is \$1,397,600. The state has 17 cement factories, and during the coming season every plant expects to increase its output. The output for 1906 was 4,032,418 barrels, an increase of 1,327,105 over 1905.

Grading Teachers' Salaries.

Senator Charles Smith of Houghton introduced the State Teachers' association bill calling for a minimum monthly salary of \$35 for third grade certificate holders; for second grades, \$40; for first grades, \$45; for those holding life certificates, \$50. An increase of \$2.50 a month after four years' experience is provided for.

Bars Whiskers for Physicians.

Representative Turner of Muskegon introduced a bill backed by Janitor Henry Bourdigno, labor leader, formerly of Detroit, making it a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of \$10 to \$50 or 15 days in jail, for a practicing physician to wear whiskers. The reason given for the bill is that the beard is unsanitary.

Ask Constitutional Amendment.

One hundred letters have been received by Senator Bland in one day commending and urging the constitutional amendment resolution for initiative, referendum and recall which he introduced by request of the direct legislation forces. Lansing mails are heavy with such matter.

For Sunday Ball-Playing.

Representative Bunting of Leelanau resurrects the Sabbath question in a bill to permit Sunday ball playing in Empire village. "The village has a salaried team and it is said only three men in the place oppose Sunday ball. There may be a great Sabbatharian struggle over this."

Appeal to Secretary of War.

Representative Jerome of Detroit made the first regular speech in the house on any question, urging the immediate passage of the concurrent resolution asking the secretary of war to resurvey Mackinac Island for the purpose of defining the state and national reservations.

Railroads Are Winning.

N. D. Doughman, representative of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad, remarked that these were "squarely times" for the railroads; at the close of an argument before the state railway assessors. He said not only in the matter of taxes were the railroads hit, but he also referred to the proposed legislation in Michigan for two-cent fares and reciprocal demurrage. Mr. Doughman said that it took ten per cent. of the gross earnings in Michigan to pay the taxes here.

More Back Taxes Due.

While the railroads and various other corporations assented under the new ad valorem act came up with their accumulated taxes of years when the act was upheld by the United States supreme court, there were several coal-mining companies which ignored the demands. The time for another payment indeed them to take some interest in the matter. Two or three attorneys have been here to confer with the authorities in regard to the back taxes.

NOTES FROM MEADOWBROOK FARM

By William Pitt



Make the winter days count.

Have you started that set of books yet?

Get acquainted with your hens. It will pay you.

A cold, drafty stable never built up a farmer's bank account.

Success with the livestock is proportionate to the care given them.

Improve the mild days now by doing such pruning as may be necessary.

Let the sun and fresh air into the poultry house. It's the best kind of tonic.

The poultry business is easy to learn, but the expert is not made in one year.

Don't delay marketing the hogs after they have reached good selling condition.

May it not be concluded that the gray matter in the pessimist's head is a dark, dark blue?

Poor plan to yard sheep and cows together. Later are apt to chase the former and may hurt them.

Remember it is easier to prevent disease than it is to cure it after it has gained a hold upon your stock.

The angry shout at the horse makes the man less a man, and the horse less responsive to the will of its master.

The chief difficulty of butter making in winter is that the cream is either too old or too cold to churn well.

Don't let exposure and insufficient food stunt the young stock. You will never be able to recover lost ground if you do.

If you have any pleasant talk give it to the home folks and not exclusively to the stranger you meet in town or on the highway.

It's the gun that isn't loaded that goes off, and it's the horse that never starts when left standing that bolts and smashes wagon or buggy.

A winter equation for the poultry man to consider is that between green food (clover or roots) and expensive, equal generous egg production.

The successful farmer has a mission to fill in the community in which he lives by stimulating and encouraging better methods among his neighbors.

A letter from you to the representative of your district in state or national legislative body concerning any legislation in which you are especially interested will bear fruit.

The hogs like wood ashes, soft coal in small bits, mortar, rotten wood, etc. Such things are a help to digestion and good health. See that they get such things occasionally.

Ever try putting your tongue to a bit of good corn? Good! Bristle morning! Then think how it must feel to the horse to have the ice-cold bit thrust into his mouth.

The newly seeded area of winter wheat is estimated by the department of agriculture at 31,665,000 acres, an increase of 353,000 acres, or 1.1 per cent. over the acreage of 1905.

Prof. Henry, of Wisconsin, suggests that dairy communities keep one breed of cow, say either Jersey, Holstein, Guernsey or Ayrshire. He thinks it would tend to raise the grade of animals.

The brave man is the prudent man, especially when handling the bull. No matter what the disposition of the bull is supposed to be he should always be handled with a staff attached to his nose ring.

Of all the diseases to cure the self-sucking cow the ring in the nose is the surest and best. If the one ring should fail to stop the practice, as in some cases it does, put a second ring into the first ring.

In summarizing experiments made at Montana station, Dr. Lindfield states that beef steers with clover hay as the rough feed made the best gains on mixed grains crushed. Barley was second, wheat third and oats fourth. In all cases the grain was crushed or ground.

Horse dealers are predicting lower prices for 1907, owing to the unusually large number of horses that are being got ready for the market. It is claimed that next winter prices will be lower than they have been for several years.

To smoke meat properly the work must not only be done in the right way, but at the right time. Clean sawdust will furnish lots of smoke, but don't forget that the meat needs time to dry as well as to get sufficiently darkened by the smoke.

The farm on which the farrow is kept busy is the farm where the best crops are raised.

Why should the pig be expected to eat, live and sleep in the same quarters? Better results will be secured if the feed for feeding is separated from the sleeping quarters by a swing door.

No farmer has any business to be anything but an optimist. There is no one so closely in touch with nature as the farmer, and nature is always helpful and always progressive. Let him enjoy of her.

It is well to remember that an indigestion trouble San Jose scale house may be the precursor of more than a billion of eggs in a single season. Good reason for your putting up a strong fight against her, don't you think?

Plant different varieties of fruit trees together, as they help to fertilize each other's blossoms. Alternate the varieties by planting double rows of each kind, side by side. Remember that some varieties are self-seeders and cannot fruit well when planted alone.

It was Walter Scott, I think, who kept track of loaned books by inserting pieces of wood the size of the books in the vacant spaces and marking on them the borrower's name. Not a bad idea for tools that are loaned. Place a tag with the borrower's name on it in the place where the tool is kept.

Egg exportations for 1906 were double those for the previous year, being 5,500,000 dozens for the year, which aggregated about \$1,153,917, or a fraction more than 20 cents a dozen. The outlook for 1907 is even more encouraging, and those who engage in the poultry business are likely to have good profits.

"Perhydrate milk" is a new sterilized milk produced by a couple of German doctors. The process consists in the use of peroxide of hydrogen to kill the germs. It is said that milk thus treated does not taste different from raw milk, but it must be kept in a dark place, as exposure to light develops a bitter taste, but no germs.

Wife has found an easy method of hanging out the small things on the line these cold winter days. She takes a short piece of line, and stretching it in the house, fastens the handkerchiefs, and other small articles to it. It is then a simple and easy task to take it out and fasten it to the clothes line. Tell your wife about it and have her try it.

A successful poultryer recommends the giving of one grain of quinine pills to the poultry that show signs of colds, which may be detected by going to the poultry house after dark with your lantern and listen for the hens that wheeze or rattle in their breathing. In this way many a cold that might result disastrously for the bird and the flock is nipped in the bud.

The new pure food law is stirring things up all along the line in the matter of butter, from the small retail dealers back to the very creamery itself. The law provides that "no dealer in food or drug products, will be liable to prosecution if he can establish that the goods were sold under a guaranty by the wholesaler, manufacturer, jobber, dealer, or other party residing in the United States from whom purchased." The retail dealer, who is the consumer, such guaranty of better merchants, who in turn are requiring the creameries to guarantee their output.

Corn clubs among the boys and girls of many farming communities have accomplished much good. The members of the clubs are instructed in the method of ground preparation, planting, cultivating and harvesting. Each member must do the work himself and when the samples of corn are exhibited competent judges pick the winners and award the prizes. Organize a corn club in your section. Such enterprises are highly educational and the boys to the farm as nothing else will.

Investigation shows that corn cobs can be made to produce alcohol in sufficient quantities to justify the connection with a distilling plant. In the department of agriculture has succeeded by simple methods of fermentation in getting a yield of 11 gallons of alcohol from a ton of green cobs, and by similar methods, in getting six gallons of alcohol from a ton of green cornstalks. A department official says that these tests show that there are 240 pounds of fermentable substance in a ton of green cornstalks, which will yield about half of their weight in absolute alcohol. In round numbers, a ton of stalks will produce 100 pounds of alcohol or 200 pounds of proof spirits. As a gallon of alcohol weighs nearly seven pounds, there should be 15 gallons of alcohol in a ton of stalks.

The Apple Club of America is a new organization just started by Charles Edmund Tomlinson, and it is his expectation ultimately to have a branch or orchard in every large city of the country. The object of the club is not the raising or the selling of apples, but the eating thereof, for Mr. Tomlinson believes that in the eating of apples there is health and happiness. This is all right as far as it goes, but if the club would give its attention to the disgraceful fact that in the years of large crops of apples the prices to the producers are ridiculously low and still the prices to the consumer are so high as to make apples a luxury, there might be found some check upon the middlemen who control the markets and rob the producer as well as the consumer. If the club can devise some system by which the producer can supply direct the needs of the consumer and cut out the exorbitant profits of the middleman it will have performed a great mission and everybody will be able to eat apples freely, as they are not able to do now.

Placed send us that floweret, streamer, rattle, clonnet and moon beam young man again. We've forgotten his name, but we've no doubt you'll recognize him."

"We do," wrote the professor, and the desired candidate was sent, and subsequently was called to the parish. — Yonah's Companion.

To Make Stones Stronger.

Almost everybody knows the rule of the masons that stone used in building should be placed that it will be as firm as the natural bed when quarried. But Francis W. Hoyt, in the Engineering News, says that this familiar rule needs in many cases to be supplemented with other precautions. There are three planes of fracture known to quarrymen. The "rift" is the direction in which the stone splits most easily; the "grain" that which is next easiest; the "head" that which offers the greatest resistance. In a paving block the two sides represent the rift fracture, the top and bottom the grain and the ends the head. But in a quarry the natural joint is sometimes considerably inclined to the plane of the rift; hence the imperfection of the ordinary rule for placing the stone in building.

THE USEFUL PHONE

BY NO MEANS USED EXCLUSIVELY FOR BUSINESS.

One Instance Where Wire Conveyed the Voice of Conscience—How Farmer Gained Long Trip After His Cows.

A group of telephone men were telling telephone stories the other day.

"A couple of young lawyers were just shutting up shop to go home one evening not long ago," said one, "was in a big building, and as it was about nine o'clock, nearly all the windows were dark. One window across the alley, however, was light, and the curtain partly up, and just after they had turned off their own lights the two young fellows saw a man who was dictating in this room reach over and kiss the stenographer. They knew the man's name, that is they knew the name lettered on his window; so they looked him up in the telephone book and one kept watch at the window, while the other rang him up."

"There were signs of perturbation in the room across the way when the bell rang. When he finally answered, the young fellow at the phone said: 'Stop kissing that girl!'"

"Who—who—who are you?" came a quavering, stuttering voice from the phone.

"I am the voice of your conscience," said the lawyer, and silently hung up the receiver."

"The marvelous extension of the rural telephone system out west," said a western man, "has interested an element of variety and interest into the lives of the farmers that can hardly be computed. In some sections of the great farming states the farmers buy their own telephone exchange, and then each man runs his own line to his own house and has nothing to pay thereafter, except to keep his own line in order, and his share of the cooperative central office. The women on the farms, when their work is done in the afternoon, love to go to the phone and stand listening for hours to everything that buzzes over the wires. It is as good as going to see all their friends. The only trouble is that they get tired standing up and holding the receiver to their ears, and have to sit down and rest once in a while."

"But one day I found an old lady who had solved that problem. She had tied the receiver to the back of her rocking chair, and there she sat comfortably knitting, with the phone glued to her ear, listening to all the telephone talk of the county."

"I can tell a better one than that about those farmers' exchanges," said another carelessly. "You know they utilize their barbed-wire fences for telephone wires. There was one enterprising Reuben that ran a line from his barn down to the pasture, and at milking time he would call up the cows and tell them to come up to the house."

"The other telephone men looked at each other and then turned sadly away."

The Wolf in Switzerland.

Apart from the evidence of its presence in the age of pile dwellings, the earliest reference to the wolf in Switzerland is in a decree of Charlemagne of about the end of the eighth century. From this time to the latter part of the fourteenth century the records are exceedingly scanty, but during the next two centuries they become very common and show the strenuous fight against the marauder which had to be maintained by the inhabitants, and the part which it played in their superstitious ideas.

A striking fact is its abundance at the beginning of the seventeenth century, which is explained as resulting from the devastation of the Thirty Years' war. At the end of that century the period of its greatest abundance closed, and from thence onward it began gradually to disappear. The last wolf having been killed in Lucerne in 1796, which was the last frontier.

It is continued to suffer from its ravages until quite a recent date. The extermination of the animal has been made possible by the introduction of modern weapons. Geographic Journal.

Knew Him at Once.

There are other sure ways of bringing a man to mind besides mentioning his name. Among the candidates who were sent from Princeton to a Philadelphia church was one young man whose language was of the sort which dazzles and delights the younger members of a congregation, and sometimes pleases the elders as well.

In this case the committee was besieged to ask for the young man again and they consented, but unfortunately the man to whose lot it fell to write the letter had forgotten the candidate's name. Nothing daunted, he wrote to one of the seminary professors:

"Please send us that floweret, streamer, rattle, clonnet and moon beam young man again. We've forgotten his name, but we've no doubt you'll recognize him."

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He will be at the office of Dr. Conklin Where all examinations will be made FREE OF CHARGE MONDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1907.

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"The tip of the tongue of the dreamer from Philadelphia, that if there were any gnashing of teeth in the other world 75 per cent. of the gnashing would be done by artificial teeth made in America, was not far from the mark."

So says H. D. Jones in an article in the Technical World magazine. "America leads the world in the artificial tooth industry and Philadelphia supplies a large percentage of the total output. False teeth are shipped from this country to the remote corners of the earth. They are to be found in the mouths of Japanese, Chinese, Hindoos, and even, it is very likely, assisting in the mastication of the daily rations of the Zulus of South Africa. Indeed, it is not beyond the limits of possibility that artificial teeth can be conducted with the aid of American-made artificial teeth."

The largest plant in the world for the making of artificial teeth is to be found in Philadelphia. The industry has grown to its present mammoth proportions within a comparatively short time for the dentists of old days made the teeth for his customers in a room adjoining the operating department. They were usually ill-fitting and being made from bone or ivory, would not stand the wear long. The discovery of a way to make false teeth by a composition that was practically indestructible marked the beginning of a new era in the ability of the human family to repair the ravages of time."

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Women as Centenarians.

Once more woman has demonstrated her superior vitality, to the discomfiture of mere man. Of the centenarians who died in the United Kingdom during last year 42 were women and only a paltry 16 were men; in 1905 there were 36 and 22, respectively, and in 1904, 41 and 22. During the last ten years the women who died after completing 100 years, at least of life, exceeded the male centenarians by 227 to 177—an advantage of nearly 55 per cent.

Tested by length of life woman can equally claim the superiority. Bridget Danaher, who died last March in Limerick, was said to be 112 years old; Mary O'Hare, another daughter of Erin, was only two years younger, and Mrs. Sarah Egan, of King's County, was credited with 107 years, while Bridget Somers, who ended her days in Sligo Workhouse, died in March, 1904, had reached the ripe old age of 114. So healthy is Ireland that it is said she has at present more than 500 centenarians, while England, Scotland and Wales can only muster 192 among them.