

# The Farmington Enterprise

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## Briefly Told Happenings of the Past Week

### Washington

Official Washington worried over the latest developments in Mexico. Following the official report received by the state department of the killing of a petty officer and a seaman from the United States cruiser California at Guaymas, Sonora, in a street fight, by the chief of police, a thorough investigation should be had before the matter is closed.

Senator Owen of Oklahoma will take no action on the charges against the election of Senator James Hamilton Lewis forwarded to him by the Representative Ashton of Illinois. Mr. Owen takes the position that if Ashton has knowledge of any evidence of corruption in the election of Lewis the complaint should be laid before the court directly.

Speeches urging the adoption of a definite naval program by the government marked the opening sessions of the Navy League's annual convention in Washington.

President Wilson dropped matters of state long enough to drop into the official opening of the baseball season of the American league in Washington.

Reorganization of the personnel of the customs service by the Democratic administration was begun when Secretary McAdoo of the treasury department took steps to displace all the high customs officials at the port of Philadelphia.

A minimum wage of nine dollars a week for all women and girls employed in work which goes into interstate commerce and a prohibition against the employment of girls under fifteen years old are proposed in a bill introduced in the United States senate by Senator Chilton.

Vice-President Marshall declined to present to the senate a set of allegations charging a western senator with improper conduct and announced that he had returned the written charges to their author, "Jim" R. Jacobs of Oklahoma City.

Direct election of United States senators by the people was authorized and made compulsory when the Connecticut legislature ratified the constitutional amendment submitted by congress less than a year ago. Article I already had been given by 35 states.

### Domestic

At Fort William, Ont., Mrs. M. Benfamine, eighteen, a Persian, and Sam Jacobs, aged twenty-four, fought a duel with knives in "the" woods. They are both in the hospital, the man with 13 wounds in the chest and stomach and the woman with a wound in the abdomen.

The body of Chester Arnold, nineteen, the ninth known victim of drowning during the recent floods, was recovered from a deep pool of water in West Indianapolis, Ind. Arnold, who had last been seen attempting to swim through a swift current near the Big Four bridge on March 26.

William L. Douglas, former governor of Massachusetts and one of the most prominent shoe manufacturers in New England, was married to Mrs. Alice Kennington Moody of Portland, Me., who for some time ago was a keeper in the Douglas home. The marriage was a great surprise to Mr. Douglas' many political and business friends.

Several persons were seriously stabbed or shot during the street riots in Buffalo, and the rioting became so general that Governor Sulzer was asked to call out the entire state national guard, comprising 10,000 men, to preserve order.

Mrs. Mary Lucas of Lansing, Michigan, a widow sixty years old, was found guilty of murder in the first degree and sentenced to life imprisonment for having poisoned Mrs. Pauline Fliegel. The women were neighbors. Jealousy over the attention Mrs. Fliegel gave to a boarder in the Lucas home was given as the reason for the crime.

Breath inspection to determine whether or not employed has been imbibing intoxicants is the latest regulation put into effect by the Pennsylvania railroad to promote sobriety among its employees and add to the safety of the travel.

The will of Rear Admiral Joseph G. Eaton, died for promotion at Plymouth, Mass., leaves his estate, with a net-wealth of \$400,000, to his widow, who is maintaining him on the charge of having slandered him. The value of the estate is not given.

The "clean towel bill, which was designed to require a clean towel for every person in a public washroom, was defeated in the lower house of the Pennsylvania legislature.

Theodore Thorkildsen, an Ottawa, clothing salesman, shot and killed Mrs. Ira Nelson, aged seventy-five, a blind aunt of his wife. He then fired a bullet through his heart, killing himself instantly.

Harry K. Shaw, lawyer of Stanfort White, appeared as a witness before the grand jury in New York city in the investigation of the alleged \$25,000 bribe in the most recent attempt on the part of T. C. to secure his freedom from the Matteawan insane hospital.

The new state capitol at Madison, Wis. was enveloped in clouds of dense smoke for two hours Wednesday, when the Plymouth clothing store was destroyed by fire. The loss is \$50,000.

Torrential rains in Arkansas, Louisiana and southern Mississippi have sent a great volume of water into the already flooded streams in those sections of the country, greatly adding to the flood menace that now threatens certain sections of the Mississippi valley.

Socialists made nearly a clean sweep in the Petite (Mont.) election, re-electing Mayor Louis J. Ducauc and other city officials, besides electing six out of nine aldermen. The total vote for mayor was 7,561, the total against being 10,435. Ducauc's plurality was 691.

A bill enabling third class cities in Pennsylvania to adopt a commission form of government, if the people so vote, passed the senate at Harrisburg, Pa., by a vote of 34 to 7.

The Bank of Commerce at Sumnerville, Ga., was broken up and removed by automobile bandits. It is reported the robbers escaped with several thousand dollars. Deputy Sheriff William Alexander and Steven Barrett were shot and fatally wounded as they attempted to stop the fleeing outlaws.

### Sporting

Johny Coulon, champion bantam on the world, and Francis Hennessy, the St. Louis bantam-weight, were signed to meet before the Future City Athletic club in an eight-round bout on April 23. The matter of weight is left up to Coulon.

### Personal

Henry M. Fliegel, Standard Oil magnate, was lapped into unconsciousness at West Palm Beach, Fla., and friends and relatives now fear that the end is only a matter of hours.

At the sessions of the Young Women's Christian association at Richmond, Va., San Francisco was selected as the place for the convention in 1913.

A large vase filled with flowers graced the bench in front of Supreme Court Justice Hughes in Washington as a reminder of his birthday anniversary. Justice lived at fifty-one and the youngest member of the court in point of years.

William Jennings Bryan Townsend, fifteen years old, died at the home of his parents in Kearney, Neb., after an illness caused directly by an injury received at a practice football game several days ago. Townsend, with a number of other students, was practicing when he was severely injured.

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson has accepted the honorary vice-presidency of the Southern Industrial Educational Association, which has for its purpose the industrial education of impoverished, uneducated children of the mountain of the southern states.

Alonzo Thompson, eighty-one years old, millionaire, spiritualist and war-time auditor of Missouri, who believed ghostly advice that he could not do before he was seventy-five years old, is dead in Denver, Colo.

Frederick G. Thearle of Chicago was elected president of the National Wholesome Food Association, which closed its sixth annual convention in Providence, R. I. Thomas A. Fenley of Philadelphia was chosen secretary.

### Foreign

Madame Poincare, mother of the president of France, is dead in Paris.

There is danger of a new war breaking out between the allies that fast drifting into armed conflict over Salonika. Both sides are massing troops in that district to support their claims. France, Britain, and Greece are each claiming the place as the seat of the war, but the other powers favor Bulgaria.

The Brazilian government, anti-patting similar action on the part of the United States, has called to the Chinese government its recognition of the new republic.

According to the Socialist estimates 25,000 men will go on strike in Brussels Monday. The number in the Province of Liege who will join in the strike is estimated at 150,000, while the strike will be general in the Hainault coal fields and in the district of Charleroi.

# GREAT STRIKE IS ON IN BELGIUM

## SOCIALIST TRADE UNIONS IN PEACEFUL FIGHT FOR THE BALLOT

### TIE-UP COMPLETE IN SMALLER CITIES OF COUNTRY

Fifty Thousand Soldiers Under Arms For the Purpose of Protecting Those who are Willing to Work

The vast political strike, planned by the Belgian Socialist trade unions, has begun in a movement to secure ballot equality for all voters.

The first workers to take part in the movement were the night shifts of the mines and mills throughout the country. They left the various plants in charge of a few caretakers, told off by the Socialist leaders to keep the property from deteriorating.

At least 250,000 men laid down their tools during the morning. There were numerous exceptions to the general walkout in many districts, however.

The strike is complete in such places as the mining districts, but is scarcely advanced in some localities.

Probably one-fourth of the workmen engaged in the suburban factories did not report for work.

Reports from the provinces tell of complete and orderly stoppage of work at Liege, Charleroi, Mons, La Louviere 26,000, most of them belonging to the metal, carriage-building and tobacco trades.

Fifty thousand soldiers are under arms not for the purpose, the government says, of terrorizing the strikers; but of protecting those who are willing to work.

### Memorial Services for Titanic

At 2 o'clock Tuesday morning the steamer Olympic was in identically the same position she was a year ago when she struck the iceberg.

Eight eastbound and 16 westbound steamers were in the vicinity of the disaster on its anniversary. Special services held on each of these vessels in commemoration of the victims who lost their lives in the greatest catastrophe in the annals of the sea.

### Strikers and Police Battled

One man was shot and killed, one was mortally wounded and several others injured in a battle at Manaroneck, N. Y., between the police and several hundred striking truck laborers on the New Haven railroad.

Four hundred strikers, marching in a column, engaged 50 policemen in hand-to-hand conflict.

### Squaw Man is Saved

Governor Moorhead, of Nebraska, has approved the bill passed by the legislature which prohibits the marriage of whites and any person who has one-eighth or more of Japanese, Chinese or negro blood. As originally framed the bill included Indians in the prohibition, but this was stricken out.

### Appointments by the President

In a batch of nominations which President Wilson sent to the senate were the following:

Dudley Field Malone, of New York, to be third assistant secretary of state; John Bassett More, of New York, to be counselor of the department of state.

### To Dedicate Butt Monument

A monument to Major Archibald W. Butt, military aide to President Roosevelt and Tatt, and who was lost when the Titanic sank almost a year ago, will be dedicated May 30 in Arlington National cemetery.

### Seven Million Packages Handled

Seven million parcel packages were handled by the Chicago postoffice this March. That was the greatest business done in the country. The least was done at Emmons, W. Va., where only one package was mailed.

### Fund Now Totals \$1,560,000

Contributions amounting to \$500,000 were received at Washington, by the American Red Cross brought the total fund for the relief of the flood sufferers up to \$1,560,000.

Frank Blucher, 45 years of age, employed in the No. 2 mine, near St. Charles, was run over and killed by a Michigan Central train. Blucher's body was ground to bits.

Eighteen residents of Addison township, Oakland county, have petitioned the circuit court to set aside taxes on their property levied for weed cutting by the highway commission.

The court contended that an opinion from the attorney-general says the expense of weed cutting cannot be assessed to farm property.

## THE MARKETS.

### Live Stock, Grain and General Farm Produce.

DETOIT—Cattle—Receipts 423. Market strong and active. We quote extra beef steers \$8.50 @ 9; steers and heifers, 1,000 to 1,200, \$7.50 @ 8; steers and heifers that are fat, 600 to 700, \$6 @ 7; choice fat cows, \$6 @ 6.50; good fat cows, \$5 @ 5.75; common cows \$4.50 @ 4.75; canners, \$3.75 @ 4.25; choice heavy bullocks, \$5.00 @ 7; fair, 1,000 to 1,200, \$4.50 @ 5; stock bulls, \$5 @ 5.50; choice feeding steers, 500 to 1,000, \$4 @ 4.50; fair feeding steers, 800 to 1,000, \$3 @ 3.75; choicestockers, 600 to 700, \$5 @ 5.25; stock heifers, \$5 @ 5.50; milkers, large, young medium age, \$5 @ 7; common milkers, \$3 @ 3.50.

Veal calves—Receipts, 190. Market low. Best 10 others \$5 @ 5.50. Milch cows and springers strong.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 656. Market 25c to 40c higher. Best lambs, \$2 @ 2.50; fair to good, \$1.50 @ 2; light to common lambs, \$2 @ 2.50; yearlings, \$3 @ 3.25; fair to good sheep, \$1 @ 1.25; culls and common, \$3.50 @ 4.25.

Hogs—Receipts 1,323. Market 10 to 15c lower. Range of prices: light to good hogs, \$2.25 @ 2.50; light yorkers, \$2.25; stags, one-third off.

EAST BUFFALO—Cattle—Receipts, 1,043; market 10c lower. Best 1,350 to 1,500-lb steers, \$8.80 @ 9.10; good prime 1,200 to 1,300-lb steers, \$7.50 @ 8.25; good to prime 1,100 to 1,200-lb steers, \$6 @ 6.50; common, \$5 @ 5.50; medium butcher steers, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs., \$2.50 @ 2.75; light butcher steers, \$2.50 @ 2.75; best fat cows, \$5 @ 5.50; butcher cows \$5 @ 5.50; 25c; trimmers, \$3.75 @ 4; best fat heifers, \$3 @ 3.50; medium butcher heifers, \$2.75 @ 3; light butcher heifers, \$2 @ 2.50; stock heifers, \$2 @ 2.50; best feeding steers, \$2.25 @ 2.50; fair to good do, \$2 @ 2.25; prime export bullocks, \$2.50 @ 3; hogs, \$3 @ 3.50; 2c; stock bulls, \$3 @ 3.50; best milkers and springers, \$6 @ 6.50; common to fair kind, \$4 @ 5.00; hogs: Receipts, 50 cars; steady; heavy, \$9.50 @ 9.60; mixed, \$9 @ 9.20; yorkers, \$9 @ 9.20; pigs, \$5 @ 5.50. Sheep and lambs: Receipts, 50 cars; lower; wool lambs, \$15 @ 15.25; culls to fair, \$7 @ 7.50; \$7 @ 7.50; yearlings, \$8 @ 8.50; weathers, \$7.50 @ 7.75; ewes, \$7 @ 7.25; calves, \$7 @ 7.25.

Grains, Etc.

WHEAT—Cash No. 2 red, \$1.11 1/2; May opened without change at \$1.12, advanced to \$1.12 1/4 and declined to \$1.11 1/2; July opened at \$1.14 1/4, advanced to \$1.15 and declined to \$1.14 1/2; July opened at \$3 3/4, advanced to \$4 and declined to \$3 1/4; No. 1 white, \$1.10 1/2.

CORN—Cash No. 3, 2 cars at 56¢; No. 3 yellow, 15 cars at 55¢ 1/2; No. 4 yellow, 15 cars at 55¢.

OATS—Standard, 55¢. No. 3 white, 1 car at 37¢; No. 4 white, 35¢.

RYE—Cash No. 2, 35¢.

BEANS—Immediate and prompt shipment, \$1.95; May, \$2.

CLOVERSEED—Prime spot 50 bags at \$13.50; sample, 20 bags at \$13.50; prime alaska, \$12.75; sample alaska, 10 bags at \$12.81; \$10.75.

FLOUR—in one-half bag sack, per 156 pounds, jobbing lots; Best patent, 50¢; second patent, 45¢; standard, 40¢; spring patent, 45¢; rye, \$4.50 per bushel.

FEED—in 100-lb sacks, jobbing lots Bran, \$23; coarse middlings, \$23; fine middlings, \$27; cracked corn and coarse cornmeal, \$23.50; corn and oat chop, \$22 per ton.

General Markets

Apples—Baldwin, \$2.50 @ 2.75; Greening, \$2.50 @ 2.75; Spy, \$2.75 @ 3; Steele Red, \$3 @ 3.50; common, 75c @ \$1.50 per bushel.

Onions—40 @ 45¢ per bushel.

Cabbage—Home-grown, \$1.62 1/2 per bushel.

Dressed Hogs—Light, 10 @ 10 1/2; heavy, \$9.90 per lb.

Trout—Choice, 12 @ 12 1/2; fancy, 13 @ 14 per lb.

Potatoes—Michigan, car lots in sacks, 43 @ 45; store lots, 45 @ 50 per bushel.

Honey—Choice for family white comb, \$20 @ 25; amber, 14 @ 15; extracted, 7 @ 8 per lb.

Live Poultry—Spring chickens, 17 @ 18; hens, 17 @ 18; No. 2 hens, 11 @ 12; old roosters, 10 @ 11; turkeys, 15 @ 20; geese, 12 @ 14; ducks, 10 @ 12 per lb.

# RUINS OF BAALBEK

## German Excavators Have Exposed Many Fine Carvings.

Inscription on Great Temple of the Sun States That Edifice Was Erected by the Great Gods of Heliopolis.

Baalbek—Among the most ancient ruins to be found in the Near East, those of Baalbek, in Syria, are second to none in interest. During the last four years German excavators have been busy there. They have not only removed many tons of debris, but they have also strengthened the weak parts. It was not entirely a disinterested work, however, for the Berlin museums now possess many of the best examples of the carvings found at Baalbek.

These ruins are known as the Acropolis, and are unique for their massiveness and for the great amount of both bold and delicate carving with which they are adorned. There is, indeed, so much carving and such variety as to make a first visit bewildering. The temple being built on a flat plain, it was important to raise them above the surrounding level to render them more imposing, and to that end there are vast structures and vaults and passages supporting the edifices. The Great Temple of the Sun had its main entrance from the east. Here a wide flight of steps led up to the portico nineteen feet above the gardens and 200 to 250 feet above the ruins. An inscription on the great portico states that the temple was erected to the "Great Gods" of Heliopolis by Amenhotep.

As an early period the Arabs converted the temple into fortresses, and, to this end, to a certain extent remodelled them. Their work, however, has now been removed by the Germans.

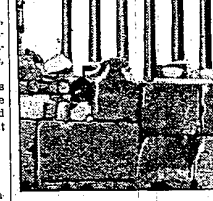
Nearby are the remains of the Temple of Bacchus, famed for their magnificent carving. Here are enormous slabs of stone elaborately carved with the heads of emperors and deities and interwoven with floral designs, the whole forming a unique ceiling. The portals is the gem of the entire edifice. The doorposts are beautifully carved with figures of Bacchus, fauns, cupids, satyrs, and bacchantes. Ruined around which are grapevines and clusters of fruit, poppies and ears of wheat, all of which are symbolical of the life which the name of the temple suggests.

This great doorway is forty-three feet high and twenty-one and one-half feet wide, while the carving of the posts covers a space of about six feet. On both sides of this door stand graceful fluted columns forming the prostyle or portico, while the plain columns of the peristyle, which stand behind them, seem to reflect their beauty.

The inclosing walls of the Acropolis contain mammoth stones which have been the marvel of engineers for ages. The lowest courses are of stones of moderate dimensions, but

at a height of twenty feet above the ground on the west wall is a row of three enormous stones, the shortest being sixty-three feet high. They are the largest building blocks ever known to have been used by man, and a still larger one lies in the ancient quarry near by, never having been hauled from the rock beneath.

This is seventy feet long by fourteen feet by thirteen feet.



Great Temple of the Sun.

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### GIRLS DEMAND THEIR SHARE

Claims Presented to the International Congress of Physical Education in Paris.

Paris—The International Congress of Physical Education has been divided into sections, which will study the physiological effects of natural and artificial exercises, training for war, boxing, athletic sports, games, amusements and the influence of sports on women, particularly mother.

Mme. Girard Mangin, who is taking an active part in the women's section, declared in an address that girls are not given the chance to develop themselves in strength, health and grace.

Caught a Falling Child.

Boston—Patrick Moriarty, a stone mason, saw a little girl about to fall from a third story window to a Cabot street building and rushing across the street caught her in his arms before she could reach the ground. The girl, who was Helen J. Hutchell, son, 5 years old, was not injured.

## A BOY INTERPRETER

A Young Massachusetts Swede in Canada Twenty Years Ago Wants to Return.

Twenty years ago, a blond-haired young Swede, a boy of about 10 years of age, accompanied a party of his fellow-countrymen on the long trip to Western Canada as an interpreter. This party he accompanied located at Vastalwin, Alberta, north of one of the most thriving and best settled districts in Western Canada. For three years he remained in the district. Homesickness took him back to his home at Fitzburg, Mass., and he has remained there for 17 years. He has heard frequently from his friends in the West. He has followed their movements and watched their progress. He has heard how the town he helped to establish has risen from a shack to a growing, thriving, brisk business center, with the surrounding country peopled now by thousands who are occupying the territory in which he was one of the first to help plant the colony of twenty or twenty-five. In his letter to an official of the Department of the Interior, he says: "When I was in Canada, Canada was a small town and so was Edmonton, but I understand they have grown wonderfully since."

"The young man when he went last learned of his own trade, he has patents and inventions but he wants to go to Canada again. And he likely will, but when he does he will find a greater change than he may expect. Calgary has become a city, there are three cities, showing marvelous and wonderful growth. Where but one line of railway made a somewhat tortuous and indefinite way across the plains to its northern base, there are three lines of railway dividing the trade of hundreds of thousands of farmers, carrying freight to the hundreds of towns and cities crossing and crossing the prairie in all directions, reaching out into new settlements and preceding districts to be newly opened for incoming settlers. He will not be able to secure a homestead unless at a considerable distance from the town, the three dollar an acre land is selling at from \$15 to \$25 an acre. He will find now what was but a theory then, that this land that was thought to be worthless is worth \$20 or \$25 that may be asked for it, and a good deal more. But he will find that he can secure a homestead just as good as any that were taken in his day, and today worth \$25 an acre, but at some distance from a line of railway, yet with a certainty of railway in the near future, and he will find that he can still get land at \$15 to \$18 an acre that will in a year or two be worth \$30 or \$35 an acre. Mr. Messersin is talking to his countrymen about Canada. Advertisement.

All Fool's Day.

When freakish April lifts the latch all wits and wags consider themselves free to vent their nonsense upon the prettiness from they would fool the simple folks. The gay Parisian calls such "April fish." In bonnie Scotland on this day, they make merry "hunting the gowk," whilst in England and this country, it is usual to have a sharp rebuke at least be caught at a disadvantage by the joker who glories in his smartness if he only can make some one look ridiculous. But it is just as well that it is not so smart, but somewhere a wicked habit of coming back. Silly as All Fool's day custom may seem to the solemn, it has an ancient ancestry. From the fact of time when these old Romans felt the ill of the vernal equinox, and went on the spree accordingly, comes this rollick which still thrills folks with merry ditty in our days. Deeper still, the calm, contemplative Hindu, for some reason or other, from time immemorial has gone a fooling on the first of April. It was probably from France, whence all things vulgar come, that Europe got the unruly itch for turning this day into a comedy of errors.

### Puzzle.

New Nurse—I couldn't answer the doctor this morning when he asked if the young woman patient who arrived a short time ago was in bed yet. Other Dittie—Why couldn't you answer him? New Nurse—Because I didn't know whether he wanted to know if she were delirious or if she were a blonde.

### Boys and Files.

"God made the files don't sweat them. It is a Hackensack official's method of disposing of the summer pest problem. This ought to be a useful argument for the Hackensack youngster who is caught among the jam."

### Detachable.

"Per hark it a crown of glory" "Yes, and every night show advertisements—Town Topics.

### Relatives of a newly married couple never interfere—if they haven't any.