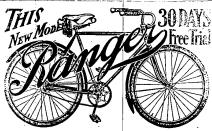
When you see a flash of light-ning count the seconds before it thunders and you can tell how far away the storm is. Since light travels 186,000 miles a second, we travéls 186,000 miles a second, we may for all practical purposes re gard ourselves as seeing the lightning the instant it flashes. But sound travels only 1,087 feet a second. Multiply 1,087 by the number of seconds during the interval between the fissh and the thunder and the result is the distance between you and the storm. As a pule, says the Popular Science Monthly, from twelve to fifteen miles, is the greatest distance thunder of the process of th



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ublished Friday of each Week and en tered at the postoffice at Farmington, Oakland County, Michigan, as second class mail matter.

Friday, October 13, 1916.

#### "The Half Nickel"

The ham sandwich, which was rises would not have been so com-once five cents, now frequently mon. If there should be such a costs a dime. The same disturbing truth applies to other things in common lile, both inside and out side of lunch rooms. There is no need of statistics from economists to inform us that the cost of living

We need another coin Three-cent pieces were confused with dimes: Make the Most of Prosperity cent pieces were confused with dimes.

Cent pieces were c

The Farmington Enterprise

W. E. Lord, Editor

Published Friday of each Week and entered at the postoffice at Farmington, cent pieces were again is ned they

would not fill the bill.

With a half nickel it would be different. Half a nickel is a fraction of every coin from the mint Were there such a coin, five cent

The form and material for a half nickel is a problem for the real makers of money. That it should be produced is a concern of us all.

need of statistics from economists to inform us that the cost of living has advanced Every spender of money knows it. Retailers are more reductant to put prices up han is generally realized. They know that consumption decreases Farmer and the clubbing offer: The Enterpise, Today's Magazine (with free pattern), Woman's World, and Farm Home, all for \$1.25. The more than the traffic will hear is cleared the triffic falls off.

Change making is one of the inems in up to date retailing. It must be done quickly if expenses Tare to be kept down. The young woman at the lunchroom desk has just the best of the price of \$1.55. The Enterprise, Modern Priceilla, and Woman's World for \$1.55. The Enterprise, Modern Priceilla, and Woman's World for \$1.55. The Enterprise, Modern Priceilla, and Woman's World for \$1.55. The Enterprise, Modern Priceilla, and woman's World for \$1.55. The Enterprise, Metopolitan Ma azine, People's Home Journal of \$1.55. The Enterprise, Metopolitan Ma azine, People's Home Journal and Woman's World for \$1.55. The Enterprise, Metopolitan Ma azine, People's Home Journal of \$1.55. The Enterprise, Metopolitan Ma azine, People's Home Journal of \$1.55. The Enterprise, Metopolitan Ma azine, People's Home Journal of \$1.55. The Enterprise, Metopolitan Ma azine, People's Fiome Journal of \$1.55. The Enterprise, Metopolitan Ma azine, People's Home Journal of \$1.55. The Enterprise, Metopolitan Ma azine, People's Home Journal of \$1.55. The Enterprise, Metopolitan Ma azine, People's Home Journal of \$1.55. The Enterprise, Metopolitan Marcham Metopolitan Ma azine, People's Home Journal of \$1.55. The Enterprise of \$1.55. The E

#### HUGHES SAYS:

DEEDS

### WILSON DOES:

Washington:-The Democratic House of Representatives adopts the conference report on the Army Appropriation Bill, the first of the President's defense meas-

h.

shington: — President Wilson
signs the bill making appropriations for the Department of
Agriculture and containing three

## A CHRONOLOGICAL CONTRAST

Compiled From Newspaper Reports AUGUST 8th.
camduewords
his fight for a bigger navy at
a White House conference with
Doper
heads of Senate and House committees. Senate passes Child

Chicago:—"If anything in this cam-paign is real it is the ques-tion whether we want words or action...... As I was 100 per cent. judge I became 100 per cent. candidato."

Paul:—"Reasonable adequate-preparedness is a primary na-tional duty and if I am elected I propose to see that that duty AUGUST 9th

is discharged to the credit the American people." the American people."

AUGUST 10th.

Fargo, N. D.—"If elected I should devote my ability to serving the United States."

Washington:—The White House announces that the President will not take any of the government's time to answer Mr. Hughes' attacks.

Bismarck, N. D.:—"I am. keenly aware of the importance of our agriculture presperity, and I de-sire to do all that can be done to promote that prosperity."

Helena, Mont:—"The present ad-ministration is to a very great extent a sectional administra-tion."

2th.

Washington:—Secretary of Commerce Redfield makes public figures showing that half his staff is composed of Taft appointees. okane:—Mr. Hughes rests from War his arduous work of criticising the deeds of President Wilson's administration. washington:—President Wilson, to avoid a untion-wide railroad strike, calls representatives of the unions and employers to the White House.

AUGUST

8pokane:—"I am desirous that this matter of the tariff should be attended to without abuse."

Scattle:—"If we ever fall so how that we will not protect our clit-zens we might as well haul down the flag. I am not too proud to fight."

Portland, Ore.:—"It would be a breach of trust for the United States to abandon the Philippines at this time."

15th.
Wachington:—The House of Representatives adopts the Senate amendments to the Navy Bill calling for the building of sixteen cupital eships within three years.

up an American merchant ma-rine to meet the requirements of the nation's commerce.

wan.

Washington:—The Schate approves
the administration's revenue
bill providing for the creation
of a non-partisan tariff commission.

18th.

Washington;—The U. S. Senate
passes the Philippine Bill enfranchistig 694000 men and retaining guardinaship over the
Islands until they can establish
a stable government.

Roseburg, Ore.:—"We must he sure that we do not leave unused the untional powers which will give us national prosperity." 17th. Washington:—President Wilson, find-ing the railroad managers have not full authority, summons the

AUGUST 18th.
Francisco:—"The people are entitled to the very best." 8th:
Washington:—The Child Labor Bill
Is adopted by the House and
goes to the President, who had
urged its passage. Senate passer
Shipping Bill. 19th.

Washington:—The House: passer

the Administration Shipping Bill

designed to create a naval auxillary and naval reserve and build

Amarican marchant ma.

Oakland:—"Wherever we have the government represented in regulation and supervision it must be a regulation and supervision that is really expert and square with the facts of business life."

Diego—'T believe in preventing children from being drawn too early into the hardships of in-dustrial life." Washington:—President Wilson re-ceives hundreds of letters com-mending him for his success-ful fight against child labor.

22nd. Washington: — President Wilson names Secretary of the Interior Lane, Ex-Ludge George Gray and the Commission of the Interior of the Inte AUGUST

newhere in California:—"MexicoHuerta — policy — recognition — intervention — shams
— weak — conduct
— American citizens — bullets — border — wrong —
trouble — Administration
Huerta — "

AUGUST
Reno, Nev.:—"We can have pence
without trouble in this country." 23rd.
Washington: — The United States
Senate repasses the Army Appropriation Bill.

Ogden, Utah:—"Let us brace our selves for the new era. Let us maintain the honor of the American name. Let us get the driving force of patriotic sentiment.

24th. Washington:—At President Wilson's urging the Democrats in the House resolve to push the fight for a non-partisan tariff board to meet new trade conditions after the war. Cheyenne, Wyo.i—"I believe we ought to have compensation acts wisely and fairly provided—in order that those who work may be assured of proper protection." 55th. Washington:—The House concurs in the Senate amendments to the bill providing for compen-sation of workmen injured while in government service.

Denver:—"I do not think there has been in many years a campaign in which business men, solicitous for the future of the country, should feel or have so deep an interest."

AUGUST
tes Park, Colo.:—Mr. Hughes
goes into sectuation to rest from
the arduous labors of his campaign criticism.

AUGUST Estes Park, Colo.:—Still restill resti

AUGUST

Fark, 'Colo.:—Mr. Hughes
from a mountain top 10,000 feet
above the sea obtains a bird's
eye view of the "inactivities" of
President Wilson's Administration.

8th. Washington:—President Wilson still laboring to avert a railroad strike, decides to go before Congress and ask for arbitration and eight-hour laws. and egit-iour lave.

ashington:—President Wileen asks
Congress to enact legislation to
avert a railroad strike. The
President completes his preparedness program by signing the
Army and Navy Appropriation
Bills. He also signs the Philippine Bill and the new Bill of
Lading Measure.

20th. Washington:—The Federal Reserved Board's weekly statement shows an increase of more than \$2,400,000 in the total earning assets of the member banks.

shington:—President Wilson con-fers with Democratic leaders about plans to save country from a railroad strike.

Raine Park, Cols.t—Mr. Hughes re-treshed by his four days' rest, sequares to resume his task of being 100 per cant, candidate.

# "The President Says"

Extracts from letters and lectures of President Woodrow Wilson and former President, William Howard Taft.

answer to an editorial in Detroit Times, Sept. 26, 1916.)

#### President Wilson

Extract from Letter of Woodrow Wilson, then Governor of the State of New Jersey, to Rev. Thomas B. Shannon, Newark, New Jersey, dated May 1, 1911:

"I am in favor of local option, I am a thorough believer in local self-government, and believe every self-governing community which constitutes a social unit should have the right to control the matter of regulation, or the withholding of

When questioned about this statement, Mr. Wilson, then President of the United States, stated in a letter to Col. W. B. Haldeman, of the Louisville Times, Louisville, Ky., dated May 14th, 1915:

"My so-called Shannon letter precisely defines my position with regard to the liquor issue."

### Ex-President William Howard Taft

The following is extracted from a work of Hon. William Howard Taft, "Four Aspects of Civic Duty," published by Scribners, being four lectures delivered at Yale University on the "Repsonsibilities of Citizenship:'

"Nothing is more foolish, nothing more utterly at variance "Nothing is more foolish, nothing more utterly at variance with sound policy than to enact a law which, by reason of conditions surrounding the community, is incapable of enforcement. Such instances are sometimes presented by sumptuary laws, by which the sale of intoxicating liquors is prohibited under penalties in localities WHERE THE PUBLIC SENTIMENT OF THE IMMEDIATE COMMUNITY DOES NOT AND WILL NOT SUSTAIN THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAW. In such cases the legislation usually is the result of agitation by people in the country districts who are determined to make their fellow citizens in the city better. \* \* \* The constant violation or neglect of any law leads to a demoralication of all laws.

The Michigan Hame Rule League was taken to task by the Detroit ros for using a caption, "The President Says"—
When it was used, it referred to the president of the Michigan

Home Rule League.

We print these extracts from letters and lecture of President Wilson and former President Taft to show the Detroit Times and other state papers that, aid we try to misrepresent in the advertisement they mention, we could not do so, because national chieftains have scored harder against Prohibition than did the president of the

Michigan Home Rule League.

Send for the pamphlet—"What Big Men Say and Think of Prohibition."

L. J. Wilson, publicity manager, Michigan Home Rule League,

1933 Dime Bank, Detroit.

\*