The Farmington Enterprise

C. D. Porter, Publisher.

FARMINGTON, - - MICHIGAN

Aerial Invasion of England Is Again Postponed.

Zeppelin's tussle for 11 hours with his unruly airship shows how far we are yet from practicable control of atmospherical navigation. Under favorable conditions, our daring pioneers have been doing remarkable things. They break records day after day and prophesy all sorts of revolutionary doings for the future. But Orville Wright is a cripple, and the list of miraculous escapes from death is long. It is easy to recall lucky falls of Baldwin, Farman, Knabenshue and others, while the fatal outcome of the Morrell airship flight in San Francisco does not readily pass into forgetfulness. Very probably the world will eventually see the success of these machines. Every invention has its early stages of accident. Victory comes only after much experimenting and risk. But the British would have no use for feeding considerable relief over the latest Zeppelin flight. If one rigid airship gets this way, what would happen to a fleet trying to cross the channel? Aerial invasion of the Englishman's home by the empire of the north is postponed indefinitely.

Even the famous and influential London Times gets "rattled down" occasionally. The episode of the Piggott letters is not forgotten. And now "the Thunderer" has aroused the anger of the Japanese authorities. The Times recently commented on the spy system in international affairs and said it has been proved that Japanese residents in America are acting as spies. This has drawn from Japanese government officials a prompt protest, and they have asked the Associated Press to make a categorical denial of the allegation by the London Times, a representative of the foreign office adding: "The statement is absolutely without foundation. As far as Japan is concerned it is regarded as a silly canard, while its mischievous source alone entitles it to be dignified by the term dementia." This is pretty sharp, coming from the Japanese, who, especially in official origin, are usually exceedingly ceremonious and scrupulously polite. Evidently the London Times has hurt deeply the feelings of the Japanese government.

Russian women have found a more expeditious and a surer way than divorce of getting rid of unsatisfactory husbands. They simply hire a properly qualified women to "remove" them. At least this method prevails in one district of that country—a district, by the way, where man seems peculiarly disqualified for happy matrimony. A woman of that region has just been arrested, on confession of a wife seized with inconvenient remorse, who confesses that she has murdered no less than 300 men at the solicitation of their wives. She never harmed members of her own sex. This record out-Gunnesses that of the famous Laporte lady.

A New York woman who committed suicide the other day left instructions for her body to be cremated and the "can" containing the ashes to be buried in the ground, concluding her directions with this remark: "I do not wish to spend the winter in a tin box on a shelf." Some people are so particular. One who refuses longer "in this clay carcass crippled to abide" ought not to care for the dust he has flung aside.

Spring has begun, according to the calendar. The weather bureau failed, however, to celebrate the occasion and it would be hard to believe that the ghost of winter has been laid hereabouts were it not for the emergence the other day of the spring poet of the Springfield Republican. When he becomes active it is a sure sign that springtime's sap is seething and running.

New York city's latest contribution to the world's stock of drinkables is the expurgated cocktail. You omit the cherry, and are not allowed to use even the olive. It remains to be seen how this innovation will strike the bibulously inclined who order their drinks at thirst centers not located on Manhattan Island.

An optimists club of Gotham wants to abolish All Fools' day. But there is where sentiment will overrule both reason and optimism, for the delusion of making fool of oneself springs eternal in the human breast and will not be denied. Besides, on general principles, the day is too herculean a one for human endeavor to achieve.

A big volcano down in little Salvador, Central America, has started erupting. That part of the world is bound to attract attention. When it cannot originate a revolution or an international row it sets the internal fireworks flying.

That attempt to reach the south pole reveals no shortage of the ice crop in the antarctic region. Therefore the ice companies congratulate themselves on its remoteness.

WORK DOING AT STATE CAPITOL

THE NEW PRIMARY BILL WILL KEEP DOWN CANDIDATES.

THAT NEW LIQUOR BILL

There Are Many Matters Which the Law Makers Have in Hand That Will Interest the Voters.

(Special Correspondence.)

Lansing, Mich., April 26, 1909.

Though more than half of last week was taken up in considering the primary election law it failed to get beyond the committee of the whole in the house. The bill considered was the Dickinson bill, with the provisions of the Colby bill added, that refer to restrictions in campaigning calculated to save the candidate expense.

The bill as it now stands forbids the use of election banners, lithographs or advertising of any kind except by small cards to be distributed or insert in newspapers. It cuts out balls, church suppers, saloon treating and any effort on part of a candidate or other person, to injure the reputation of another candidate. In its present form it will be impossible for a candidate to pay a fee and get his name on the ballot. He must circulate a petition and secure not less than one per cent of the vote for secretary of state at the last election. The bill is full of radical provisions, but it seemed to have friends enough in the house to resist any attempt to amend these provisions and it will probably pass a third reading. The bill provides for an advisory vote on United States senator, but keeps the convention system for all state officers below lieutenant governor.

The Liquor Bill.

The Warner liquor regulation bill was reported out late last week and will probably be rushed through without much opposition. The bill contains most of the good features of the Ormsbee bill. It limits the number of saloons one to each 500 inhabitants, makes licenses revocable if the law is violated and requires a saloonkeeper to be an American citizen. The only opposition expressed so far is by a few upper peninsula, where the right to regulate the hours of keeping up a saloon is desired by the local authorities in accordance with home rule.

Home Rule Bill.

This is to be home rule week in both branches of the legislature. The senate got its bill out first and it has passed the committee of the whole and naturally would be the bill to take precedence. The house, however, claims its bill just reported out is more concise and practical and should be the one adopted. The senate bill is made up of selections from the Tuttle, Fowle, Taylor and Hally bills, while the house bill does not depart far from the original Hally draft. The chief point of argument seems to be the bonding limit which is proposed all the way from three to ten per cent. It is on this point that the fight is expected. It is not thought the house will oppose the senate amendment, allowing villages of 2,000 population to become incorporated cities.

State's Delinquent Tax Lands.

In compliance with the senate resolution introduced by Senator Foster, the commissioner of the state land office has prepared reports furnishing valuable information, including a statement from the records of his office, of the total amount of delinquent tax lands that have been deeded to the state, by the auditor general under the provision of section 27 of the general tax laws.

In the statement it is shown that the whole number of acres deeded to the state by the auditor general, to April 12, 1909, was 1,875,414.57, number of acres reverting to the state from lands entered as homesteads by reason of abandonment or surrender of certificate, 165,317.94; whole number of acres entered as homesteads, 378,741.96; whole number of acres sold, 1,197,347.29; whole number of acres transferred to the state forest reserve, 42,692.36; whole number of acres disposed of, 1,594,009.57, leaving number of acres not disposed of, 549,704.94.

The number of acres of tax homestead lands standing on the books of the state land office as rendered, 500,146.46, and the total amount of the appraisal is $698,718.71, an average price per acre of $1.28.

From 1902 to 1908, inclusive, a total of $1,105,046.48 has been paid by the state land department to the townships and counties of Michigan, out of the proceeds of the sale of homestead lands. If the bankruptcy tax collecting process is completed and the tax homestead lands now on the books and subject to deeding from the auditor general's department are disposed of, the counties will have received $1,965,428.59, and the state $700,590.

The Department of Labor.

An effort will be made this week to pass the bill reorganizing the department of labor, but that it will meet with decided opposition seems now evident. Commissioner Fletcher, in this bill, asks for a raise of salary for himself from $2,000 to $2,500 a year; and for an extension of his term of office two years. He also asks that the various appropriations covering salaries and office expenses, factory inspection and free employment bureau, which are now separate, be made in one lump sum and increased about $8,000. The committee on ways and means made short work of every provision of the bill increasing expense or appropriation, and now labor organizations are up in arms because some of the provisions of the old law for the protection of men in factories and foundries, have been left out. The house members have been receiving letters from employers approving the bill, but in view of the opposition from the workingmen themselves, it is doubtful if the bill pass or indeed any labor laws enacted this session.

He's Up to Date.

Fred J. Burnham, Wayne county's member of the important committee on ways and means, is listed in the handbook as a farmer, but in Lansing he is considered the most up-to-date agriculturist to be found in the whole list of 38 farmer members. Early in the session Mr. Burnham had charge of the bills reorganizing the state oil inspector's department, and brought that work to a successful issue. Since that time he has given most of his attention to the important work of the ways and means committee. The demands for money this term have been numerous, extensive and insistent, and Speaker Campbell knew that the treasury would be safe only in the hands of men who had the courage of their convictions. Mr. Burnham is fair, but entirely independent, and unbiased in his conclusions. Not infrequently his vote does not agree with the majority of the Wayne county delegation, and yet in all important matters he has stood loyally for the interests of his constituents.

The Paint Makers.

Stirred by the possibility of the passage of the Waters bill requiring that all paint sold at retail in the state be labeled to show the exact percentage of the ingredients, representatives of the paint trade held a meeting here to protest. They presented their case before the senate committee on state affairs, and before the same committee of the house. The Waters bill, which had been reported out by the house committee and placed on the general order, was recalled by the committee in order to allow the paint men a hearing.

Publish Time Cards.

The senate bill requiring railroads to publish their time cards in newspapers has passed that body and friends of the measure will endeavor to secure its passage in the house. It is a bill for the general public and seems to be a reasonable measure, inasmuch as the publication of the time tables are clearly advertisements for the companies.

The Opticians Win.

After six years of fighting the opticians of the state are on the high road to victory. They have been trying to secure a commission and were always turned down. Some weeks ago the house passed the optometry bill, and it has now been reported out by the senate committee on state affairs without recommendation, which means that it will get through.

Mt. Pleasant Indian School.

Senator Moriarty and Representative Dussabury are trying to ascertain whether the federal government intends to close the Indian school at Mt. Pleasant. If such is the case, they have a plan on foot to have the state secure the property and establish a school for crippled and deformed children, who are barred from the state public school at Coldwater.

Hurry Up the Bills.

The Collins bill providing for a state-wide system of uniform accounting was turned over to the senate committee on finance and appropriations, as it carries an appropriation. If the legislature is to adjourn in May, the senate will have to hurry its bills over to the house within the week, or they will be lost in the shuffle.

Publish Those Reports.

The senate has passed the bill requiring every township to publish an itemized statement of its annual expense in a newspaper published in the township or generally circulated in the county.

Bills in the Senate.

Senator Shields has introduced a bill authorizing the state to borrow up to $250,000 to help tide over the financial difficulties which has worried the state treasurer the last few months.

The Clarken bill, doing away with contract labor system in prisons, which passed the house a few days ago, is being vigorously opposed by Warden Fuller of the Ionia prison, in the senate. It is believed, however, that the bill will become a law, as it has the sanction of the governor.

The appointment of Townsend Ely as state highway commissioner, which was held up in the senate last week, has been confirmed by a vote of 18 to 6, and the services of Horatio Earle, as a good roads commissioner, will end July 30.

The bill reorganizing the militia of the state passed the house with an increase in rentals for armory for the Detroit companies. Owing to high rates in Detroit, these companies have been running behind for some time, and increase in their rent allowance became absolutely necessary, if the companies were to be kept in the service.

The senate has reported out, without recommendation, one of Senator Dickinson's anti-cigarette bills, and also the Hoeft bill repealing the short haul carload rate, which passed the house last week.

The following bills have passed the senate: The Kline bill, compelling the publishing of railroad time tables in newspapers.

The Dickinson search and seizure bill, and the Ming liability bill.

The bill increasing the salary of circuit judges was also approved.

Following bills have been introduced in the senate: By Senator Fox—Authorizing the governor to name five commissioners to join with other states in proper observance of the centennial celebration of Perry's victory at Put-in-Bay. Commission to serve without pay.

Senator Wetmore—Amending the election law so any inspector can initial the ballots in ink or pencil.

Senator Wetmore—Legalizing certain sales ordered by probate courts recently knocked out by the supreme court and for taking care of like situations in the future. Prepared by the State Association of Probate Judges.

D. Z. CURTISS.

DEATH SOUGHT AND UNSOUGHT

FARMER'S ILL HEALTH LED HIM TO THE CARBOLIC ACID BOTTLE.

A PASTOR'S SUDDEN CALL.

Things of Interest Gathered Here and There About the State Worth Brief Telling.

William Campbell, aged 38, a farmer residing two miles south of Flint, committed suicide by swallowing two ounces of carbolic acid while despondent from continued ill health.

Campbell, after buying the poison, noticed in the drug store as he was leaving a doctor with whom he was acquainted.

"I'll have a job for you before morning, doc," he said in a mournful attempt at joking.

The doctor told the druggist who had sold the poison what Campbell had done, and when it was found Campbell was no longer in sight the sheriff was summoned and started out to find him.

In the meantime Campbell had entered a saloon, where he drank the contents of his poison bottle unobserved. Then stepping up to the bar tender, and handing him the empty bottle, he said:

"Here, Joe, take this. I've swallowed it all. Nobody is to blame."

Then he fell over dead.

Campbell leaves a wife and six children, the oldest of them is 16. Last year the entire family was down with typhoid fever. To this is attributed his despondency. In his pocket was found an unsigned note of farewell on a crumpled scrap of paper.

Pastor Dropped Dead.

While baptizing a child at the close of the regular morning service Sunday Rev. E. G. Franck, aged 57, for 25 years pastor of the German Lutheran church of Big Rapids, dropped dead. Members of the congregation rushed to his side only to find that life was extinct. Apparently he had been in good health. He leaves a wife and nine children.

Of December 5 last, Rev. Mr. Franck observed his twenty-fifth anniversary of his coming to the city and was presented on that occasion with 25 silver dollars all coined in 1883, the year of his coming.

Glazier's New Bondsmen.

Frank P. Glazier was released from custody in Ann Arbor Thursday and returned at once to Chelsea. Seven men, W. F. Reimenschneider, Philip Reimenschneider, Edward Ward, Joseph Lehman, Chas. Forbner, Fred. Kalmbach and Frank Sweetland, all of Chelsea, were accepted by Justice Doty and Prosecuting Attorney Foster, of Ingham county, as bondsmen in place of Charles Downer, Peter Gorman, Dr. John Wolfrom and Conrad Haefner, who asked to be released.

These new bondsmen were accepted upon the bonds of the two indictments not yet tried. The matter of the bail bonds in the case now pending in the supreme court was discussed and Messrs. Woods, Downer, Haefner and Gorman are not released from that bond. If these men want to be released from that bond they must make application to Ingham county officials.

When Prosecuting Attorney Foster was asked if he should take any steps in the matter of the new bondsmen being appointed in the case now pending in supreme court he made it very clear that he considered the four men not released from that bond, however, they might feel in the matter themselves. As to whether he should take any steps or as to whether Judge Wiest would be likely to recall Glazier's bond, he refused to say. He was very busy in trying to lift and rub down 21 stories about regarding Glazier's liability to attempt to abscond.

Dr. Woods claims that he had asked Glazier to give his bondsmen indemnity bonds, securing same with real estate of himself and wife, that Glazier refused to do this, and that this was one reason he had for leaving. Mr. Glazier was about to realize upon his property and skip out. Mr. Glazier when seen regarding this said:

"There is no word of truth in the story. Neither Mr. Glazier nor I were asked to give such bonds. We would have been glad to do so if such bond is understood to have been given to secure these new bondsmen.

MICHIGAN ITEMS.

Miners who live at Michipicoten, on the north shore of Lake Superior, will benefit by the opening of navigation, as they were about out of provisions and the necessities can reach the camp only by boat.

Charles and Eugene Corsta and Benj. Dibble, all under 13, left their homes in Port Huron and when last heard from were westbound through Flint, on a sight-seeing trip around the world. Their parents will have them captured and returned.

Edna Gunden, a 4-year-old Alpena girl, choked to death on a peanut. She was on her way to school when a peanut lodged in her throat. She was hurried home, where physicians performed the operation of tracheotomy, but to no purpose.

Albert D. Reiberg, weak, haggard and almost a physical wreck, was arraigned in police court here on a charge of embezzling funds while in the employ of the city, and placed under $1,500 bail. Henry Heystek, a local merchant, who does not even know Reiberg, but is deeply interested by the latter's story of suffering, furnished the bond.

Because it is unknown which died first, the estate of Elmer E. Campbell and wife, of Port Huron, is being contested in the courts by the heirs of both parties. Campbell shot his wife and then killed himself while in a jealous rage, some weeks ago.

State Tax Budget.

The tax budget passed by the legislature two years ago carried $9,140,675.76. The budget this year will be a little in excess of $10,000,000, according to Chairman Rice, of the ways and means committee.

The plan of the committee is to have included in the 1909-10 tax levy only enough for the maintenance of the state institutions and the several state departments. No money will be raised for new buildings and other permanent improvements, but the taxes that otherwise would be used for these purposes will be applied to meet the deficit in the state treasury. Then in 1910-11 the old order will again be followed. That is, a part of the taxes will be for maintenance and the other part for buildings and permanent improvements.

Railroads Paying Taxes.

With the last of the month only 10 days away, the checks are commencing to come in in payment of the taxation of the several railroads doing business in the state. The first to be received at the office of the state treasurer was received Tuesday afternoon from the Grand Rapids & Indiana. The amount is $199,859.18.

At the close of Monday's business, there was $474,000 in the general fund. There is every indication that the state will be hardpressed for money a little later in the year and before the general taxes commence to roll in.

MICHIGAN ITEMS.

Matt Kyrianen was instantly killed and John Vanti fatally injured when a large body of rock fell on their heads in the Quincy mine, where they were employed.

Fred Shaw, of Fort Gratiot township, was found guilty in the circuit court of robbing a number of cottages at the beaches of their brass water pipe fittings.

Delos Allard, of Marinette, was arrested in Menominee for disturbing free samples of medicine on door steps. He was arraigned in court and fined $25 and costs.

In a row over the religion of a Grand Rapids girl with whom they were both in love, Hassan Sayd, a Syrian and Mohammedan, was stabbed and seriously injured by John Saney, also a Syrian, but a Christian.

Joseph Perrow, an Escanaba man and ex-lumber jack, closed a deal Saturday whereby he becomes owner of the village of Northland, in Marquette county. He bought 25 dwellings and two stores, all of the buildings in the place, which will now be named Perrow.

Charles Leonard of Kansas City, who has been contesting the will of his brother, John, of Flint, did not appear in court at the hearing and the estate, valued at $5,000, goes to John Callahan, a saloonkeeper and one of the closest friends of the dead man.

All of the men whom the officers rounded up in the gambling room raid in Eaton Rapids have settled their troubles by paying a fine of $8 each and costs, together with giving a promise never to indulge in another gambling game while they live in the town.

Though John Mann, a Niles hotelkeeper, drove an automobile the 12 miles to South Bend in 20 minutes, in an effort to reach the bedside of his wife who was dying as the result of an operation, he was too late, she having died a few minutes before his arrival.

Melvin Butterfield, of Genesee township, lost four large barns by fire, the flames consuming 18 head of cattle, 28 sheep, two calves and a horse, besides a large quantity of produce and all his farming implements. The loss will run into the thousands. It is said to be well covered by insurance.

Hillsdale saloonmen who will be forced out of business on May 1 will not be forced to give away a lot of liquor or to throw any of the stuff into the gutters, as, since the election, they have been buying in very small quantities, and all the refreshment will be consumed before April 30.

Cracksmen "blew" the safe in the Howard City postoffice Tuesday morning, using two charges of nitroglycerine. The safe is a complete wreck and the one-story frame building, used as postoffice, is badly damaged. According to Postmaster Bullook about $20 in money and $120 in stamps are missing.

Briefs have been filed in the supreme court by Cobb & Wilson, of Jackson, acting for the H. A. Hentz Brewing Co. The company petitions for a recount of the votes cast at the recent local option election in Jackson county. Prosecuting Attorney Albert Reece, acting for the board of supervisors, answered the petition.

Officials of the state of Alabama have asked Gov. Warner for the return of a flag which was captured by the Fourth Michigan cavalry, from an Alabama regiment, in the civil war. The trophy is now in the pioneer and historical department of the capitol, and it is likely that some action will be taken by the legislature as to the proposed transfer.

The American Surety Co., the only company on the bond of Frank P. Glazier, ex-state treasurer, to pay anything to the state because of Glazier's embezzlement, is asking in the local circuit court to be allowed to intervene in the receivership of W. W. Wedemeyer, of the defunct bank at Chelsea. The company claims a right to recover the $59,000 turned over to the state in the Glazier matter.

There is a fight on in Saginaw county over the proposed deepening of the Dead creek drain, which runs through the southern portion. Petitions were circulated asking that the work, which will cost several thousand dollars, be done, but now many of the signers claim that as they could not read English they did not know what they were indorsing, and ask that the proceedings be stopped.

With all the saloons closed tight as a drum by orders from Sheriff Nelson and Chief of Police Dowd, Muskegon experienced its first dry Sunday. If there were any "jags" they were of the private variety at home.

BIG FINE PAID.

Texas Gets Nearly $2,000,000 From an Oil Company.

The final chapter in the litigation of the state of Texas against the Waters-Pierce Oil Co., the payment of probably the largest fine ever assessed against a corporation, nearly $2,000,000, was paid Saturday afternoon. Two big touring cars, banking officials, representatives of the oil company and officials of the state had a part in the transfer of the money from the several banks to the state treasury.

From the American National bank one-half of the total amount, to exact figures $809,753.95, was carried and delivered. Then at breakneck speed the two cars were driven to the Austin National bank, and a similar burden of currency taken on. Then came another record-breaking run to Congress avenue to the capitol, a distance of eight blocks.

In one telescope, H. A. Wise, vice-president of the first named bank, carried its capacity in bills of different denominations up the capitol steps. Sheriff Matthews followed with another and in turn each of the men carried a part of the accumulation. Vice President Hopper, of the American National bank being among the very slight with $800.00.

When the fine bearers reached the treasury department they were locked and Attorney General Davidson and other officials were sent for the money counted and the migration back then took place in court.

The fine was paid in $1,000 bills, 100 $10 bills and the remainder in smaller currency. The total amount the state is entitled to is $1,918,206.10 and Prosecuting Attorney Heady said soon after the payment that the state would not seek to collect the balance.

Save the Water Power.

Secretary of the Interior [illegible] is determined, if possible, to prevent monopolistic or speculative [illegible] from securing control of water power sites. To that end he has instructed the director of the geological survey to investigate such sites and report under the public notice. [illegible] California [illegible] to withdraw [illegible] purposes.

Ballinger will [illegible] his action [illegible] with recommendations [illegible] to action [illegible] of water sites.

Carrie Nation Farmer.

With the [illegible] farm [illegible] She has [illegible] of adding the farmer [illegible] Nation has decided to [illegible] farm. She has [illegible] Colony she [illegible] Kansas. [illegible] tion she has [illegible] she will hurry the [illegible] work makes herself a whisky and [illegible] herself with tobacco [illegible] $400 in [illegible].

THE MARKETS.

[illegible]

Grain, Etc.

Detroit—Wheat: No. 1 red, $1.39 bid. Duly opened with a run of [illegible] at $1.36½, declined to $1.34 [illegible] $1.35½ and closed at $1.34½. September opened 1c off at $1.06½, but advanced to $1.08 and closed at $1.07. No. 1 white, $1.39.

Corn—Cash No. 3 [illegible] yellow, 74c.

Oats—Cash No. 3 white, 2 [illegible] at 47c.

Rye—Cash No. 2, 85c bid.

Beans—Cash and May, $2.40.

Cloverseed—Prime spot, 50 bags at $5.80 October, 100 bags at $5.70 March, $5.65 nominal; sample, 25 bags at $5.50, 20 at $5.25, 3 at $5, sample alsike, 7 bags at $5.25.

Timothy seed—Prime spot, 20 bags at $1.85.

Feed—In 100-lb sacks, jobbing lots: Bran, $28; coarse middlings, $29; fine middlings, $30; cracked corn and coarse cornmeal, $29; corn and oat chop, $27 per ton.

Flour—Best Michigan patent, $6.50; ordinary patent, $6.25; straights, $6.15; clear, $6; spring patent, $6.50; pure rye, $4.15 per bbl. in wood, jobbing lots.

Rep. Dwight, N. Y., has introduced a bill in the house to buy a special train consisting of a baggage car, sleeping car and private car, for the exclusive use of the president. He would appropriate $60,000.

The government has entered into an agreement with the Standard Oil company, whereby each is to bear half the expense of printing and binding the testimony taken in the St. Louis cases. The testimony and other matter connected therewith will fill 20 or 21 volumes of 500 pages each. The cost will be between $20,000 and $25,000 it is said.