The Farmington Enterprise

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FARMINGTON, - - MICHIGAN

DIETING A RAILROAD ENGINE

Locomotives Kept Under the Care of High Salaried Food Experts.

Railroading is a pretty exact science and the big engine on the testing table at Altoona is only one of many evidences of the skill that is being brought to bear upon the operation of the great railroad properties of the country at the present time.

This engine goes upon diet, says Outing. Dr. Wiley down at Washington, with his young men sustaining themselves scientifically upon measured and selected foods, has something of the same method that is shown with the test engine at Altoona. Its supply of coal is carefully weighed and analyzed by sample.

An accounting of the amount consumed down to ounces is kept; the water supply is also examined and measured with great care. When the test is finished and the big captive engine has covered miles of theoretical grades with a long theoretical train hitched on behind the experts get busy with their pencils and begin to prepare the reports upon which their chief may rely when he goes ahead to construct another gross of 100 ton locomotives.

There is no guesswork about modern railroading. Many hundreds of thousands of dollars are spent each year in expert scientific tests of every sort, in the salaries of men who devote their entire time to this work, and the railroads reap the benefits of many more hundreds of thousands of dollars in operating economies.—Philadelphia Record.

HEAVIEST FREIGHT TRAIN RUN

The Pennsylvania Railroad Claims Record for 5,544 Tons for 127 Miles.

What is said to be the heaviest freight train ever hauled by one locomotive on any railroad in this country, and probably in the world, has been moved over the Pennsylvania between Altoona and Enola, near Harrisburg, Pa. A single locomotive, No. 1,113, pulled a train of 106 steel cars loaded with 5,544 tons of coal, for 127 miles in seven hours and 12 minutes, or at an average speed of 17.9 miles an hour.

This record movement marks the culmination of a series of tests made for the purpose of determining the hauling power of the most improved types of locomotives used in the regular freight service of the Pennsylvania over the best grades of the system.

That part of the line over which the test was made from Altoona to Enola presents a rise in an easier grade than 22 feet to the mile. The latest link in the chain of improvements which results in this extreme reduction of grades and removal of curvature was completed and opened to service recently between Mount Union and Rockville.—Philadelphia Record.

Saint-Gauden's Philosophy.

The prevailing thought in my life is that we are on a planet going, no one knows where—probably to something higher. Darwin evolutions. But wherever it is, the passage is terribly sad and tragic, and to bear up against what seems at times the great doom that is over us, love and courage are the great things. I try to express it without entering into any philosophy or definition of art. I care nothing for the thousand philosophies about art, the intricacies of which seem too complex for me to delve into. The thing to do is to try to do good, and any serious and earnest effort seems to me to be, to our limited vision, a drop in the ocean of evolution to something better.—Augustus St. Gaudens, in Century.

Useful Invention.

The latest invention to hand in the family dining-room is the gum board. It is a neat little circular board, plain or decorated, fastened to the wall. The name of each of the family is painted on the circumference and marks the spot where the gum is left until wanted. This saves carrying the gum to bed or getting it in one's hair or swallowing it in the night. It is obvious that the gum board supplies a long-felt want, and he who invented the new fad will have the best wishes of the young ladies.—Lacon (Ill.) Journal.

Delphic.

Neat was a Delphic utterance that the newspapers quote Mr. Harriman as offering to certain inhabitants of Bad Gastein who held stock in one of his railroads:

"You'd better keep it. It's all right. You will be surprised at what is going to happen."

The tip is good either way.—Life.

Dangers of Being Illegible.

One of the old-time conductors on the Louisville & Nashville railroad grew suspicious of a written pass presented regularly by one of his passengers, and took it up. He carried it to the office of President Guthrie and said: "A farmer has been riding on this pass for about a year. Do you want him to continue to use it?" President Guthrie put on his glasses, looked the paper over, and said: "Why, this is not a pass. It is a receipt I gave a fellow for a load of wood about a year ago."

GOV. JOHNSON DIES AFTER HARD FIGHT

Succumbs to Weakness and Heart Failure.

WHOLE STATE IN MOURNING

Minnesota's Most Popular Governor Cut Down on Threshold of Most Promising Career — Three Times Governor of State.

Rochester, Minn.—After a most determined fight for his life, Gov. John A. Johnson succumbed to weakness and heart failure as a result of an operation performed for intestinal abscess in St. Mary's hospital here. He was three times elected governor of his state. He was a candidate for the Democratic nomination for president in 1908, and was looked upon by many as the probable nominee in 1912.

Gov. Johnson was continually growing in prominence as a national figure, and at the time of his death the attention of the nation was centered on the closing moments of his once promising career.

After battling against death with determined resistance for almost a week, Gov. Johnson's life had a peaceful ending.

Grouped about his bedside when the end came were Mrs. Johnson, Miss Sullivan, her personal friend, the attending physicians and two nurses.

Good-bye to Wife.

The last thing Gov. Johnson did before lapsing into unconsciousness one and a half hours before his death, was to take his wife affectionately by the hand and weakly whisper: "Well, Nora, I made a good fight, but I guess I've got to go." Then as the last gleam of intelligence began to flicker he pressed her hand gently to his cheek in a parting caress as he prepared to obey the divine will.

Gov. Johnson had undergone two previous operations here—one for the removal of ulcers from the stomach and the second for an abscess of the bowels. In the second operation the appendix was removed. About two months ago he had a severe attack of obstruction of the bowels and was ill at his home in St. Paul.

The third operation lasted two hours and 10 minutes. The preliminary work disclosed a small, deep-seated abscess pocket. It required a difficult and prolonged operation to remove this details.

Most Popular Governor.

Gov. Johnson, a Democrat, who has been called Minnesota's "most popular governor," was elected three times by unusual majorities in a normally Republican state. His remarkable ability attracted attention throughout the nation and he was conceded to be one of the leaders of his party in the country.

He had a strong, loyable personality which won him friends wherever he mingled with the people.

As a token of the esteem of his fellow town for the distinguished dead, Mayor Thompson issued a proclamation declaring the town to be in a state of public mourning.

Telegrams by the hundred poured in from all sections of the country, the president of the United States and the governors of most of the states sent messages of sorrow for the loss of one of the nation's great men, and expressions of appreciation of the man himself and the personal qualities which had endeared him to all with whom he came in contact.

Sketch of His Career.

John A. Johnson enjoyed the distinction of being the first native Minnesotan to be chosen governor of the state, and of that distinction he was prouder than of any other feature of his career. He felt more pride in that than he did in the fact that he educated and prepared himself for that career while helping to support a widowed mother.

Gov. Johnson was born near St. Peter, 48 years ago. His parents were natives of Sweden. His father, Gustav Johnson, and his mother, Caroline Hanson Haden, were both of sturdy peasant stock, and beyond that little is known of the relatives.

Gustav Johnson was a blacksmith, and for a number of years he conducted his business on a farm which he had located near St. Peter. It was on this farm that the future governor was born. About the time of the Indian troubles which occurred in the neighborhood during the civil war the Johnsons moved from the farm to the village of St. Peter, where the father re-established his shop, but he failed to prosper in town and finally died, leaving his family in poverty.

Johnson had then reached the age of 13 years. His first position was in a grocery store, where he worked two years. His earnings were not sufficient to support the family, and he secured a better place in a drug store, where he earned enough to support his mother as well as himself.

In the meantime he had formed the reading habit and managed to obtain a good education.

Then he secured a position as timekeeper for a firm of railroad contractors, and he has said that his best business training was gained from his experience in that work.

Finally, when an opportunity was opened for him to become editor and part owner of the St. Peter Herald he was ready for it.

By nature genial, broad-minded and a fluent talker, ready of wit, and possessed of a kindly sense of humor, his paper was always popular, and he was always in demand as a speaker at public meetings.

His First Defeat.

His first venture in politics resulted in a defeat. It was in 1894, just after he had wooed and won Miss Elinore M. Preston, a young teacher, and they had established a home in St. Peter, that he was nominated for state senator.

In 1898 he was again nominated by the Democrats for the senate and was elected. He made a fine record in that body, and greatly enhanced his reputation as a public speaker and a student of political questions. In 1904, when the Republican party of the state was rent in twain by quarrels among the leaders and Johnson was nominated for governor by the Democratic state convention, it was a foregone conclusion that Johnson would give R. C. Dunn of Princeton, the Republican nominee, the hardest kind of a race. Johnson was elected. Every day of his administration added to his popularity and two years later he was re-elected overwhelmingly.

Governor for Third Term.

Then it was proposed to nominate him for a third time. The governor declared that he would not be a candidate, and did not even attend the Democratic state convention, but he was unanimously renominated, and

Gov. John A. Johnson.

was again elected by a big majority.

In the meantime Johnson's remarkable political record had become known far and wide throughout the country. The people of other states wanted to see him. He was in demand as a speaker at political gatherings and chautauqua assemblies everywhere. He responded to some of these demands and with every appearance his popularity increased, until many of the Democratic leaders strongly advocated his nomination for president of the United States. The friends of W. J. Bryan had the organization, and Bryan was nominated. This did not dampen the ardor of Johnson's friends, and the talk of his nomination for president was stronger than ever during the past year.

Succeeded by Republican.

Adolph O. Eberhart, who by the death of Gov. Johnson becomes the chief executive of the state, was born in Sweden 28 years ago, but came to Minnesota in 1881, when he was 10 years old. He attended the public schools and was afterwards graduated from Gustavus Adolphus college at St. Peter, as a minister of the gospel.

Soon after his graduation, however, Mr. Eberhart abandoned church work and took up the study of law in the office of Judge Gray at Mankato, his home town. He was successful as an attorney and soon built up a large practice.

In 1902 he was elected to the state senate. In 1905 he was re-elected. In 1906 he was elected lieutenant governor and was re-elected in 1908.

Sorrow in St. Paul.

St. Paul, Minn.—The news of Gov. Johnson's death cast a deep shadow over St. Paul, where he had made his home since his first election as governor. Every where were hearty expressions of almost personal sorrow, and on every hand were seen tributes to the memory of the governor-citizen. Flags were half-masted and portraits of the late governor were hung in windows framed in black. Other symbols of mourning appeared when black and white streamers were draped from some of the downtown buildings.

The Best.

An almost forgotten poet, Robert Hinckly Messinger, quaintly wishes for old wood to burn, old books to read and old friends to talk with in an ideal old age, and he might also have added, old tunes to be played in the long twilights while he dozed and dreamed in his easy chair.

Science and Trade.

Science is a cunning old fellow and when he joins hands with trade things will be doing that Horatio's philosophy wots not of.

The Mind's Power.

"Zola," said a psychologist, "once wrote in a lady's album that his favorite amusement was writing and his favorite wish a sudden death." Zola died suddenly. "And it is a strange thing," said the phychologist, "that those who prefer a sudden death usually have their preference gratified."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Monopoly Not Desired.

Since our own faults are so thoroughly unlovable, we are always happy to find that others possess them.

THE LAW AND THE SALE OF "BOOZE"

IF YOU HAVE A LOCKER AT THE CLUB YOU CAN DRINK LAWFULLY.

THE DRUG STORE SALES

Farmers May Make and Sell Cider or Wine—The Delivery in the Local Option Counties.

Inquiries have poured into the attorney-general's department in a flood regarding certain phases of the new Warner-Cramton general liquor law and the "search and seizure" law, and the department is sending out letters to many prosecuting attorneys and municipal officers regarding various points of the two acts.

A summary of the opinions given by Attorney-General Bird on the points of most widespread interest has been given out. Regarding the "search and seizure" law, which applies only to local option counties, he says that a mere order on a druggist signed by a physician to deliver a certain quantity of liquor to a certain person is not a prescription. The prescription should be in the form in which prescriptions are regularly and commonly written and should specify the manner of using the liquor prescribed.

Two important questions were, first: Can a club have it so arranged that each member can have a locker in the club rooms and each one have his key to that locker and own the contents and whether all the members or a part gather together, each go and take his own liquor and drink it himself? Second, would it be a violation for a hotel keeper at a banquet to serve liquor brought by the parties being banqueted and owned by them, and only served by the hotelkeeper? The attorney-general says he regards it as doubtful whether the act would prohibit a club permitting its individual members keeping liquor in a locker, accessible only to the individual member and for his own personal use. It is added that it is doubtful whether the courts would hold a hotelkeeper to be a violator who serves guests their own liquor.

From Livingston county came the question as to whether a railway company may deliver liquor from any point in the state to a point in a local option county, and whether a drayman delivering liquor to private houses violates the local option law. It is not thought either the railway or the drayman can be said to be "furnishing liquor" within the meaning of the statute.

Regarding cider, the attorney-general says unfermented cider does not come within the statute and may be manufactured and sold in any quantity. Fermented cider, if made from fruit grown within the county, may be sold in quantities not less than five gallons, and wine may be manufactured in any quantity from fruit grown anywhere.

Cannot Marry Affinity.

The proposed wedding of Frank Hallick, 55, and Mary Dribay, 55, of Saginaw, has been delayed by circumstances over which the pair have no control. Chief obstacle is Josephine Hallick, for 35 years the common law wife of Hallick and mother of his 11 children. She declines to give way for her husband's new affinity. The local priests, preachers and justices have refused to perform the ceremony. Hallick wrote to Bishop Richter for a special dispensation, but was refused. His marriage license was taken out Sept. 7.

High County Taxes.

Auditor-General Fuller has completed the apportionment of state taxes for the several counties. The total amount is $5,929,719.74, as compared with $4,193,422.93 last year.

The amounts charged against some of the counties paying the largest proportion of the tax are as follows: Bay, $109,423.35; Calhoun, $140,198.67; Genesee, $106,603.87; Ingham, $109,423.45; Jackson, $126,520.75; Kalamazoo, $119,681.79; Kent, $276,142.77; Saginaw, $147,037.63; Wayne, $1,217,254.77.

The Local Option Law.

W. P. Dodds, of Detroit, and James Hill, of Toledo, were arrested in Howell on a charge of violating the local option law. They are attaches of the Pere Marquette and Ann Arbor railroads, respectively, and it is claimed that they sold liquor to passengers on their trains while they were within the limits of Livingston county, which is "dry." The arrests were made by the sheriff, who declares his intention to enforce the law and prevent the sale of liquor on trains in this county.

Poison in the Well.

A large quantity of Paris green, discovered in the well of Joseph Molaski, a Taymouth township farmer, is held by the authorities, who are investigating the case, to be a deliberate attempt to murder the entire Molaski family. Molaski's wife and one child were made desperately ill by the poisoned water. Molaski has told of an old grudge held by a neighbor, and the suspected persons will probably be arrested.

Major Charles T. Newkirk, M. D., of Bay City, former head of the hospital corps of the M. N. G. and surgeon of the Thirty-third Michigan in the Spanish-American war, was found dead in his bed early Thursday morning from heart disease.

The sister of Rev. Nowakowski is on trial in Alpena for shooting into a mob of rebellious parishioners who had attacked the priest in his own house during a visit of the bishop. Fearing her brother would be injured by the angry Poles, the girl fired twice into the crowd, injuring two men.

MICHIGAN BREVITIES.

Mrs. T. J. Church, of Flint, having lost faith in banks, hid $120 in the stove. It's missing.

Mrs. Bertha Haker will be arraigned in St. Johns for the murder of her husband at Victor.

Demented through loss of her lover, who died several months ago in the old country, Mary Stultsack, a Polish girl, was taken from the home of J. J. McTavish, of Saginaw, where she was employed, a raving maniac.

J. T. Owen, of Flint, reported to the police that a strange man gave his 1-year-old girl candy on the street. A few minutes after eating the candy the child was taken with convulsions and she is now in a serious condition.

Jacob Mueller, a well-known German resident of Saginaw, is missing, and his wife thinks he is on the Atlantic ocean, sailing back to the fatherland. He took $600 from the bank, the savings of a lifetime, she says. Mrs. Mueller is left destitute with a family of small children.

The six months' notice given by the Illinois Broom Co. to the Jackson prison board last winter, expiring in October, the concern will terminate its contract for making brooms in the prison at that time. The opposition of the labor unions has made the contract unprofitable, it is explained.

Sheriff Schultz's investigation has convinced him that the half-witted son of Joseph Malowski, a farmer living near Saginaw, put poison in the family well, and he will try to have the lad sent to a state institution. It is said the boy poisoned a neighbor's well and has been putting poison in his father's well for several years past.

Despondent because the wife from whom he had been estranged refused to give him an interview or to accept overtures for a reconciliation, Patrick Kerin, of Arenac county, attempted to end his life by cutting veins in his wrist. He was taken to Standish for treatment and is in the county jail, but it is believed that his recovery is impossible.

Mrs. Edwin Dickson, of Chief Lake, Manistee county, was removed dying from a Pere Marquette train at Hart Saturday morning and died two hours later. She had been taken suddenly ill in the cars while on the way to visit relatives and grew worse rapidly. The physicians called to attend her state that the woman was poisoned by food eaten on the train.

For a week or so John M. Cody, the mentally unbalanced Detroit man who "arrested" Dr. Fritch and gave him a merry chase a few nights ago, had Pontiac excited by his plans for a big auto plant, the lifting of the debt on the city hospital, the boosting of a local bank by a million-dollar deposit, and other stunts of like magnitude. Then Pontiac found out.

George O. Scott, of Port Orange, Fla., and William Rogers of Albion, veterans of the Eighth Michigan cavalry, met at Traverse City Thursday at the reunion of the Grand Traverse Soldiers and Sailors association, for the first time since 1865. The two parted at the door of Andersonville prison, where they were fellow prisoners for seven months. Feb. 28, 1865 Scott began in Annapolis hospital in feeble health, and Rogers to rejoin his regiment.

Prefers Death.

Albert Martz, the farmer who was sentenced in Saginaw to from 7 to 15 years in Marquette prison because of an offense against his young daughters, made a third unsuccessful attempt to end his life when he was being taken to the jail from the court room. He threw away from Deputy Mertz, who was in charge, and threw himself in front of an approaching street car. The officer pulled him from the track just in time to escape the wheels.

Since he has been confined in the jail Martz took a large dose of hydrofluoric acid and slashed his wrist with a knife. Each time he was discovered just in time to save his life, but he says he is determined to die, and will be closely watched on the trip to Marquette, which was begun this morning.

Shot in Brain; Lives.

Though physicians stated that he could live but a few hours, Herbert Smith, the 12-year-old boy whose brain was pierced by part of the charge which killed Cleo Youngs, 17, with whom he was hunting ducks Sunday, is still alive at his home. One of the leaden pellets passed through the temple and the other through the forehead into the brain.

The Smith boy has been unconscious since the accident and there is no hope for his recovery.

U. S. Treasurer Resigns.

Another evidence that the Roosevelt appointees to government posts and the members of the Taft cabinet are not getting along like a happy family is shown by the resignation of U. S. Treasurer Treat, which was sent in Friday.

Mr. Treat says his resignation will take effect some time in October. This means he will await the appointment of a successor.

Growing business interests and the death of some of his associates who have directed his private business affairs, Mr. Treat said, have made it imperative that he should give these matters his immediate and exclusive attention.

When Tena Decker and Dirk Wolfis, prominent Hollanders, reached the church where they were to be married Thursday evening, the groom discovered that he had lost the marriage license, and the ceremony was postponed until the county clerk could be routed out of bed and a new license issued.

Angry because Michigan money goes over the state line to be spent in Hurley, a wide-open Wisconsin town, the saloonists of Ironwood, Wakefield and Bessemer will raise money to contest the legality of the new Warner-Cramton law.

MISSED IT.

Aunt—Well, Johnny, I suppose you had a nice sojourn in the country?

Johnny—Um, well, I had lots of nice apples an' peaches an' watermelons an' things, but I guess them sojourn things wasn't ripe yet.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

His Size Was Known.

"I want some collars and neckties for my husband!" she snapped.

"Yes, madam."

The clerk offered her the latest thing.

"What size are these?" asked the lady.

"Why, twelve and a half, madam!"

"How on earth did you guess that?"

"Ah," replied the clerk, smiling, "gentlemen who let their wives select their collars and ties always take that size!"

The Old Man's Joke.

"Mary," called her father, "has that young man gone yet?"

"No, pa," replied the maid. "But he's going right now."

"Then ask him to empty the pail underneath the ice box before he goes, will you? I forgot it."

A little bottle of Hamlins Wizard Oil in a medicine chest is a "good" thing to be supplied in a larger number of painful ailments than any other remedy known.

Occasionally you come across a man in public life whose silence is so intense you can almost hear it.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

OF RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE DIABETES BACKACHE

PER BOX 75 "Guaranteed"

A Natural Strength Giver

Ordinary tonics that merely supply food material and give artificial strength by stimulation are never lasting in their effects because they do not remove the *cause* of the ill health.

A "run down" conditon is generally due to the failure of the digestive organs to properly digest the food.

DR. D. JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE

tones up the stomach and other digestive organs, and restores their normal, healthy condition. Then the digestive organs supply the body with its full share of nourishment, and in this way build up *permanent health and strength.*

Sold by all druggists

2 sizes, 50c and 35c.

Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant is an invaluable medicine for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Pleurisy, etc.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.