

The Farmington Enterprise

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WORLD EVENTS PUT INTO A FEW LINES

MOST IMPORTANT NEWS TOLD IN BRIEFEST FORM.

FROM ALL OVER THE EARTH

Foreign and Domestic Items Covering Every Section of the Globe and Put in Ready Form for the Busy Reader.

Washington

Prof. Charles W. Dabney, president of the University of Cincinnati, and one of the foremost educators in the country, is said to be scheduled to succeed Willis T. Moore, chief of the United States weather bureau, who has resigned that office.

The whipping post for white slave traffickers and seducers of women, a tax upon backslapping, more careful training of children, and abolition of joy rides and ragtime dancing were advocated as remedies for the social evil at a hearing in Washington conducted by the Illinois senatorial vice commission, which came to Washington primarily to interest President Wilson in a nation-wide crusade.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue Cabell has given notice that the Webb act, prohibiting the shipment of liquor for prohibition territory for general sale, will not be enforced by internal revenue officers.

William F. McCormack, chairman of the Democratic national committee, issued a statement announcing that he had declined to become ambassador to France.

Huntington Wilson, assistant and acting secretary of state, resigned that office and insisted upon immediate acceptance of the resignation because of his radical difference of opinion with the administration regarding its Chinese policies. President Wilson accepted the resignation at once.

In the course of a conference with Senator Simmons, President Wilson served notice on the leaders of the next congress that he intends to have a hand in the framing of tariff legislation to the end that he may be in accord with congress when the work for which the special session has been called shall be completed.

Reports to the navy department telling of a new reign of terror in northwestern Mexico caused the dispatch by the department of the armored cruisers California and Maryland to the coast along the Gulf of California.

Congressmen's reconvenances, will find a rise in the capital for it developed plans have been made to establish in Washington an organization to be known as the Indian congress. The arrangement was approved at a meeting of several tribal Indians and their representatives.

Domestic

A terrific windstorm, accompanied by rain, hail and electrical displays, swept over Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Missouri, Indiana and Illinois. The storm caused widespread destruction and loss of life and practically wrecked the already demoralized telegraph service.

Julian Hawthorne and Dr. William J. Morton, who have been in the Tombs in New York since their conviction with Albert Freeman on indictments charging his one of the trials in promoting the sale of Indian mining stocks, have been taken to the federal penitentiary in Atlanta, Ga.

The body of Frances Leslie, American actress, who died of epilepsy on board the Oceanic on March 15, was sent to New York. It was first believed she had been poisoned.

Five persons, members of one family, died from asphyxiation as a result of a broken rubber tube connection between a gas jet and hot plate in the home of August Cornelison, a machinist, in Chicago.

The laws of Pennsylvania now provide a fine of \$1,000 and six months imprisonment for deceiving the public with false advertisements of fake "fire" sales and the like.

Kanawha and Michigan through passenger trains No. 2 and 5 collided head-on four miles east of Gallipolis, Ohio. Eighteen persons were injured, none of them seriously. Train No. 2 was on a switch, which a brakeman left open.

All the seashore resorts in the north of England have suffered great damage the result of a storm of the tremendous force that has been raging for two days. At times the wind reached a velocity of 80 miles an hour.

Scores of lives were lost, hundreds of persons injured and immense damage done to property in a storm which swept the middle west and the central southwest, havoc caused by the wind, rain and sleet prevented the full extent of the damage done from being known.

Accused of poisoning her husband, Rear Admiral Joseph Giles Eaton, retired, who died suddenly March 3, Mrs. Eaton is a spinster 61 at Plymouth, Mass. Menial rumors are in circulation that another woman may be arrested as accessory to the murder charged.

Doctor Friedmann the German specialist, issued a statement advising persons who have intended going to New York city from different parts of the country for treatment with his tuberculosis serum to wait until the government tests of his remedy have been completed.

Cot Manuel Blanche Alcide, publisher of the New Era, a Mexico City newspaper, arrived in San Francisco with the assertion that he "is in a position to prove that Xero was shot to death and that Vice-President Suarez was strangled in the national palace on the night of February 23, and their bodies taken to the prison in an automobile."

Woman's suffrage is dead in New Hampshire, at least for a year. The house of representatives turned down the suffrage bill by a vote of 239 to 68.

The three small children of Joseph Clark were burned in a fire which destroyed the Clark home at Belmont, N. Y. The mother collapsed.

The total excavations in the Panama canal cutting to March 1, 1913, are estimated at 2,929,072 cubic yards, leaving 55,142,272 cubic yards still to be excavated.

No temporary medical license will be granted by the Pennsylvania state board of medical examiners to Dr. Friedrich Franz Friedmann of Berlin, who asserts that he has discovered a cure for tuberculosis.

Connecticut legislators are allowed 50 cents a mile as "mileage" between their home and Hartford, but have passed a bill amending this chapter of every railroad in the state and compelling them to carry members of the legislature free. Governor Baldwin will veto it.

Sporting

Willie Lewis, the American middleweight, was awarded the decision on points in his bout with Marcel Moisan, the French kid, in Paris. The American boxer had the better of the fight from the first bell to the fifth.

Willie Foster took the 181 pound championship from Ora Morgenstern by a score of 500 to 211 in 82 rounds in Pittsburgh. Morgenstern, who has held the title for more than a year, never had a chance.

Abe Attell "came back" and stopped Ollie Kirk of St. Louis in the third round of their scheduled ten-round fight in New York City. The American boxer had the better of the going all the way.

The 106-mile dog team race over the snow trail from Solomon to Council, Alaska, was won by the Gabriel dogs in 12 hours 40 minutes 30 seconds. The 412 mile all Alaska sweepstakes dog team race in New York City, from the northland, probably will be run April 13. The purse will be \$4,000.

Personal

The Illinois Dealers' association began its annual meeting in Peoria with President Sam N. Watson of Dixon in the chair.

It is the present intention of the Democratic New York city leaders to bring about the nomination of Justice Victor J. Dowling for mayor.

Frank S. Black, former governor of New York, died at his home in Troy, N. Y., of heart disease, after several days' illness.

A gift of \$500,000 by Mrs. Elizabeth Milbank Anderson for social welfare laboratories to be conducted by the New York Academy of Medicine. Condition of the Poor was announced by the association.

Secretary Daniels sent Hans Henningsen, chief quartermaster of the gunboat Castine a letter commending him for "prompt and gallant action" in jumping overboard in Guantanamo bay and rescuing shipmate.

Foreign

Louis Leprie, head of the Paris police for twenty years, resigned. He has been often called "the most famous chief of police in the world," and has figured in hundreds of celebrated cases.

Austria has presented an ultimatum to Montenegro, demanding a suspension of the military operations around Scutari until the entire civil population has left town. In event of refusal Austria will resort to arms against Montenegro.

Sylvia Pankhurst, the British suffragette, by means of her hunger strike won her release from Holloway prison, the authorities having decided that further imprisonment would endanger her life.

NEWS FROM THE STATE CAPITOL

ODELL FREE TEXT BOOK MEASURE IS REPORTED OUT IN THE SENATE.

UNIFORM TEXT BOOK BILL FAILS IN THE HOUSE.

The Committee of the Whole Approves Law to Prohibit Extension of Credit in the Selling of Liquor by Retail.

[By Gurd M. Hayes.]

When the uniform text book bill known as the Young-Dunn measure was under consideration in the house there was an equal division when the vote was taken, each side mustering 42 votes, and as a result the proposition has been tabled ready to be taken up at some future date, but it is evident that the chances of its passage hinge largely on the success of the free text book legislation which is now pending.

Almost simultaneously with the failure of the uniform text book bill in the house, the senate committee on education was reporting out the Odell free text book bill. Supplementally to the Odell bill is a measure introduced by Senator Kneib which demands that text book companies selling their wares in Michigan must give suitable bounties to give Michigan a price as low as any other state or community.

The members of the uniform text book bill have urged the free text book measure and for the first time in years there is a chance for serious consideration of such a proposal. Friends of uniformity as a general thing do not oppose the free text book suggestion if it can be put through and the situation seems to have reached a show-down in which it will be demonstrated for all time when the demand for text book legislation is in the interests of the consumer.

Rep. Fitzgerald, of Kalamazoo, made a stirring speech against the uniform bill when it came up for consideration on Thursday night. Rep. Charles M. McBride, of Holland, also opposed it. There were more than a dozen speeches pro and con until Rep. Nank finally suggested that there had been enough oratory and it would be well for the house to vote on the bill. Having failed to obtain the necessary 51 or more the measure was declared defeated. Rep. Dunn, however, moved for a reconsideration of the vote and the measure failed in order that it might be available at any time when the chances seemed better for its passage.

Farmers who desire to select some honorable name for their country places will be allowed to have these lists registered with county clerks and printed from some other farmer in the neighborhood selecting the same for his farm. The Folio bill, passed by the house which gives county clerks a fee of 50 cents for registering the title was agreed to in the senate, and without any comment to indicate the senate is disposed to endorse the measure. Another bill that has received favorable consideration was the "Footie bill" allowing counties to establish sinking fund commissions to have charge of such funds raised in most any bonded indebtedness of a county.

Rep. Gray of Eaton county, has introduced a bill intended to fit in with the Webb liquor shipment act recently passed by congress. The Webb act does not absolutely prohibit the shipment of liquor from a wet state to a dry state, but rather takes away the protection the United States government has heretofore given interstate state shipments of liquor, even after they entered the state and until actually delivered to the consignee. Now the state can control all interstate shipments of liquor.

The purpose of the bill introduced by Rep. Gray is to prevent shipment of liquor whether interstate or intrastate to persons who hold U. S. Internal revenue receipts, druggists of course, excepted. It also prohibits persons and transportation companies from keeping "sawars" at any other place than a private residence, and contains regulations to prevent shipments in violation of the spirit of the bill. The bill is not aimed at the person who gets liquor for personal or family use, but the one intended to violate the law.

Teachers and school officers from all the principal cities of the state gathered in Lansing to participate in the 10th annual meeting of the Michigan educational committee of the house and senate on the question of the teachers' retirement fund bill. The teachers' pension proposal has inspired one of the most persistent obduracy ever known to Lansing. The members are flooded with petitions by thousands and personal letters are coming in on every rail to the members.

The days of pauperism and fortune telling are nearly at an end in Michigan. The senate has agreed to the Maritz bill which prohibits the art or practice in this state along with those of similar seekers after the money of people anxious to have their fate foretold and to be informed when they are going to marry rich or give a fortune left to them. The bill has passed the house and is ready for final action in the senate with no amendments in sight which are liable to give opportunity to kill the measure. The senate has also passed the Amberson measure which allows boards of supervisors to increase the amount they may appropriate for repairing county buildings from \$5,000 to \$10,000.

In committee of the whole the senate has agreed to the Burke bill which has passed the house, prohibiting credit being extended in the sale of liquor at retail. One amendment was made to the bill but not of a character that will change its purpose and as there was no opposition in sight, it is probable that the bill will be before the governor for consideration within a few days.

The house has voiced its disapproval of any proposal designed to curtail the constitutional privilege of its members of introducing bills. Rep. Steels introduced a concurrent resolution recommending that no bills be introduced after April 5. Under the rules it must be on the table five days and only 21 votes could be mustered to suspend the rules and put the resolution on its immediate passage.

Nearly 700 bills have been put in on the house side and they are still coming. Many of them are duplicates or near duplicates and a great proportion cover ground similar to that in at least three other measures.

The primary election system is said to be responsible for the overwhelming number of bills. Every man realizing he must go back to face the people of his district is anxious to gain honors in a personal way. Each year with his colleague in being first in and in getting first consideration by the committees and the legislative sessions of the past four years have developed largely into a bitter race on the part of the members to get individual measures considered and passed.

Should the people of Michigan desire to adopt the rule to apply to all officials, except judges of courts of record, the opportunity is at hand. The senate and the house put together on the proposition Tuesday afternoon and Senator of State Marquette rushed the resolution to the printers in order to hurry the necessary formalities through and get the proposed constitutional amendment on the ballot for consideration at the coming spring election.

In the senate there was a war of words and efforts to obstruct with parliamentary tactics. But in the end the amendments were adopted by unanimous vote, while in the house only seven members go into the record in opposition. These seven were Representatives Edwards, of Houghton; Fitzgerald, of Kalamazoo; Flowers, of Detroit; Griggs, of Oakland; Morgan, of Marquette; Palmer, of Detroit; and Newell Smith, of Gratiot. As passed the house and senate the constitution requires 25 per cent petitions, and in determining whether sufficient number of names have been secured to require a vote on the question of recalling a public official, the basis will be the vote on governor at the last preceding election.

Secretary of State Martindale, personally conducted the certifying out of the amendments to the county clerks and sat up a greater portion of the night in order that the work might be completed in time. There will be six amendments to the constitution to be voted upon this spring and the attorney general's department has ruled that each amendment shall be printed upon a separate ballot.

Rep. Arthur Odell's celebrated bill which provides for the sterilization of the mentally deficient, was passed both the house and the senate and is ready for the signature of Gov. Parsons. The chief executive has read the measure and declares that he will approve it.

The senate's amendments to the measure were of little importance as affecting the bill. Rep. Odell said the senate had improved the proposal in the few amendments it had attached and made it broader in his application. The only material change provides for the sterilization of the person to be sterilized in any case, where the relatives or guardian may see fit to enter objection.

Senator Robert Walter, chairman of the fish committee appointed to meet with the Wisconsin legislature to frame uniform fish legislation for Lake Michigan, has just received word from the game warden of Wisconsin, commending the "Clark commercial fishes bill" which just passed the house. The Wisconsin expert says it is the best measure of its kind he has ever seen bearing on lake fisheries and will ask the Wisconsin legislature to adopt it for that state as the basis for uniform fish laws.

CITY OF OMAHA SUFFERS GREAT LOSS FROM TORNADO

MORE THAN TWO HUNDRED PERSONS PERISH AND MANY MORE ARE INJURED IN THE TERRIBLE STORM.

WRECKING OF MOVING PICTURE HOUSE AND POOL ROOM COSTS MANY LIVES.

Damage in Residence Portion of City Is Appalling—Whole Blocks are Picked Up and Hurled Into Shapeless Mass—Three Companies of State Troops Rushed to Scene to Prevent Looting.

Omaha and vicinity were swept by two distinct wind storms, both of cyclonic intensity, which spread death and destruction in their wakes. Fire which broke out in many of the wrecked buildings added to the horrors.

The list of injured is expected to reach 700; 100 are seriously injured. All fires have been put out. During the night, 60 alarms were turned in. The greatest path of ruin is from two to six blocks wide and eight miles long. This was cut at 6 p. m. Sunday.

The Nebraska state troops have been ordered out by the governor to preserve order and prevent looting.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and the Rock Island lines prepared special trains to be sent to Omaha, carrying physicians and nurses.

The first and main storm struck Ralston, three miles west of South Omaha, shortly before 6 o'clock Sunday evening and moved in a northeasterly direction through the city of Omaha.

Ralston was razed to the ground. The only point at which the force of the storm struck the business section was at Twenty-fourth and Lake streets. Here the "diamond theater," a moving picture concern, well filled, was wrecked.

According to the best available figures at least 30 of its patrons were killed. Between 40 and 50 more were killed in the wreck of a pool hall near by, which was patronized by negroes.

The well defined path of the storm ended at Carter lake, near the Missouri river, north of the city. Fire broke out in the debris and wrecked buildings. Fire burned themselves out except in instances where fires were brought under control by volunteer "bucket brigades." The fires added horrors to the twist.

The second storm swept across the Missouri river about 6:30 p. m., doing considerable damage in Council Bluffs. After visiting the scene of the storm Gov. Morehead issued orders for the mobilization of three companies of state militia from outside the city.

The local companies were already at work assisting the police and regular soldiers from Fort Crook with the city firemen in the work of rescue. Three hundred regulars were called out.

Mr. Stevens on P. M. Debt.

That innocent stockholders would suffer and the reputation of the state would be blighted if the state made a reduction by force in the debt of the Pere Marquette railroad was the declaration made by Frederick W. Stevens, former general counsel for the road and now with J. P. Morgan & Co. at the close of Friday's testimony before the legislative committee investigating the increase of the funded debt of the Pere Marquette from \$25,000,000 to \$70,000,000 in 19 years.

He said that all of the stock issued by the Pere Marquette had the stamp of approval of the state of Michigan upon it and was bought by the holders with the assurance of its legal validity. If the state attempted a forcible reduction of the debt, the common stock would be the first item that would have to be reduced, next would be the \$5,000,000 in debentures issued to the stockholders who contributed that sum to the road in 1904, and next would come the \$3,000,000 in notes issued in 1911 to defray legal expenses, making a total of close to \$38,000,000, all of which would come from people who had acted in good faith with the road.

Many schools in Eaton county have been closed to check the spread of measles.

Women of Allegan have organized a civic improvement league. Their first work will be to clean up streets and yards.

A fourth division of the second battalion of the Michigan naval brigade will be mustered at Marquette if all city companies with certain conditions which were outlined at a session of the state naval board. A membership of 60 men must be secured by Marquette citizens before the decision will be formally recognized and they must pay the current expenses of the division.

The morgues and hospitals were besieged all morning by friends and relatives of the dead and injured, and others made frantic efforts to learn of the fate of loved ones.

Although a line of soldiers and police was thrown around the path of the storm soon after it had passed much looting was reported.

Just as soon as the magnitude of the disaster was understood by the citizens, a relief fund was started. Within an hour thousands of dollars had been contributed. Many of the city's wealthiest men were back of the movement. Public buildings were thrown open as a place of refuge for the sufferers. The commodious rooms of the Commercial club were among those thus utilized.

One part of the area covered by the storm is that located between Cumming street on the south and Ames avenue on the north and from Twenty-fourth street on the east to Twentieth street on the west. This is a thickly populated residence district and contains ten of the largest public schools. Many of the large churches of all denominations also are in that part of the city. Omaha university was in the path of the storm and was badly damaged.

Omaha's suburbs suffered heavily from the storm. Ralston, southeast of Omaha, was razed to the ground, and a half score or more are dead. East Omaha, which felt the tail of the twister, reported houses demolished, but no lives lost. Council Bluffs, Ia., suffered nine dead, a score or more injured and great damage to property.

The worst damage was done in the largest toll of lives was exacted in the western part of Omaha and in the vicinity of Twenty-fourth and Lake, and from there northeast to Sixteenth and Blinney. This is the residence portion, and the destruction wrought was well-nigh appalling. Whole blocks of homes were picked up and dashed into shapeless mass. Street cars were hurled from the tracks and demolished.

Bellevue Park, one of the prettiest residence districts in Omaha, was razed to the ground, and fire dotted the park, completing the destructive work of the tornado.

No Justice in Bessemer.

W. J. Haggerson, a justice of the peace, in Bessemer, for the last 25 years, filed his resignation with the city council and it was promptly accepted. Charges against him had been filed with the governor, which, upon investigation, were substantiated, and a peremptory notice to either resign or be removed followed.

The city's other justice, Andrew Anderson, also resigned a month ago, which leaves the city without any justice at all until after this spring election.

Boy Electrocuted.

George Morris, aged 14, son of Mr. and Mrs. Emerson Morris of Canaan, was almost instantly killed, at the Charlotte plant of the Commonwealth Power Co. He was taking the temperature of the oil tank when he received a shock of 4,500 volts. A similar accident at the plant a few days ago nearly cost the life of Marco Martin, of Jackson, another employee, who received 2,500 volts.

The committee appointed by the board of directors of the Saginaw West Side Rescue mission to investigate rumors current regarding Supt. George Newberry of the mission, have made their report. They exonerate Mr. Newberry.

William Hinton is detained by State Tresspass Agent Woodbury on the charge of removing timber from state lands in the vicinity of Harbetta.

Battle Creek is to adopt a novel plan of advertising, in form of giving a bouquet of sweet peas, flowers or some other reasonable flower to every woman passenger on trains passing through the city.

Contracts have been let for the construction of the new high school, at Potosi, and work will begin soon. The weather permits. The building will cost \$37,720.