The Farmington Enterprise

FRANK E. VANBLACH, Publisher.

FARMINGTON, - - MICH

Some Thoughts on Kraut.

The Baltimore Sun, which sings loudly the praises of a certain delicacy, calls attention to the fact that at the head of the Kartoffelsaladstrasse in Munich there is a noble bronze, erected by grateful Bavaria to the memory of St. Herman Pilsen—not the Prince of Pilsen who hailed from "Cincinnati," but the inventor and protagonist of sauerkraut. If acquainted with the aroma and flavor of this invention, remarks the Detroit Free Press, one could not forget it if he would. It is the product of cabbage and automatic distillation. To cook it, close the kitchen windows and prepare to repel neighbors. When the kraut shows a little darker than a new saddle and a little lighter than a smoked ham, gently place a clothespin on the nose, open more windows and serve the kraut hot. One may have spare ribs, rye bread, limburger cheese and garlic on the side, or he may take it with beer. It is a great, democratic, free-for-all dish. One knows that he has partaken. He advertises the fact whenever he goes during that same week. It is healthy, nourishing, toothsome, a peaceful weapon with which to stand off creditors. The Kartoffelsaladstrasse statue is worthily erected.

A great work has been done by the National Civil Service Reform league which recently concluded its annual meeting at Pittsburg, and there is much still to be accomplished. Under the presidency of Dr. Eliot of Harvard says the Chicago Record-Herald, there is every reason to expect that further progress will be marked. The country is to be congratulated that Dr. Eliot is resigning the presidency of Harvard to not to lay aside his active interest in public affairs, and that his energies for a time at least, will be devoted to the reform that means improvement in the standard of civil government. The present improvement in the federal civil service is a monument to the work of the national league. The league has made headway with not attractive work while still making a rich appeal to the interest that demands more and more the directing of the civil service from sports politics.

Little Olav, as he is generally spoken of in England, the crown prince (the being dropped from pure love for the only child of Queen Maud) is now five and is a fat, well-to-do specimen. He is a cracking little boy, winsome and affectionate, having the shine off his Wales cousins, if there is no surprise, and basking upon his friends with all his English heartiness. "Grandpa Bertie" adores him, while his grandmother, Queen Alexandra, as may be seen in her Christmas gift book, "Pictures from My Camera," is devoted to "Olav." One wonders how he will turn out. The only child with all due respect to notable exceptions, is usually a little monster of selfishness.

Mr. John Pierpont Morgan's library in New York city has been described for the first time in the newspapers. To match its riches of rare and beautiful volumes one must go to the public libraries, not the private collections of Europe. The important thing is not that a wealthy man has acquired valuable collections but that he has enriched America with unique and priceless works of art and added to the equipment of American scholarship. Whenever a great European library comes into the market Americans get a good part of the treasure and ultimately the country as a whole benefits from the imported treasures.

A sentence by a Connecticut superior court judge—whatever meaning is given to the word "sentence"—will meet with cordial approval. "There is no more room in the street for a drunken chauffeur than there is for a drunken soldier armed with a rifle" is the sentence he uttered, and "Three years in state prison" is the sentence he pronounced. The chauffeur had run a man down with his automobile and killed him.

Business men, as well as postmasters, may be interested in the announcement of the post office department that the department is now prepared to issue limited quantities of postage stamps in rolls of 500 or 1,000 for use in stamp vending and stamp affixing machines. Where there are many letters to be mailed with a roll of stamps and a wet sponge the stenographer might still keep her appetite for luncheon.

The White House will have another debutante. A pretty and lively young girl enjoying herself with youthful companions, will be a feature of the national mansion that will engage the hearty interest of all sections and parties alike, for the American young girl is by common consent the pet of the undivided nation.

The Wright brothers are to take the airship to Italy. Somewhere off the ground seems to be the safest place in that country now.

THINGS DONE AT THE CAPITAL

THE IMPORTANT MATTERS THAT THE LEGISLATURE HAS TO ACT ON.

THE USUAL BIG JUNKET.

There Are Many Things That Are Lined Up That Will Be of Great Interest to the People and Should Be Well Considered.

(Special Correspondence.)

Lansing, Mich., January 29, 1909.

The past week has witnessed considerable activity in the State Legislature. A goodly number of bills have come into the hopper and the fate of some of them is already determined so far as the committee recommendations are concerned. So far as the senate is in the lead in the recommendations of bills and has a monopoly in the measures aimed at primary reform. The house has them beaten two to one in liquor bills, but it is said the house bill which proposed to indemnify saloonkeepers put out of business by local option was intended only as a football. It is likely that the real measure on which the big fight will come will be introduced later, as both sides are cautiously feeling of each other's strength. It is believed the outcome will be to allow each city or township to determine for itself whether it wants local option or not.

The Junket Itinerary.

Preparations have been practically completed for the annual big junket to the upper peninsula. It is announced about to will, notwithstanding it is settled that they will get only their actual expenses. It is also stated that quite a party of ladies will make the trip, but it is doubtful if this prediction materializes. Two Pullman cars will be ready for the party at Grand Rapids the evening of January 26th and the first stop will be at Newberry, where the insane asylum will be inspected. This will then proceed to Marquette and the copper country returning home by way of Chicago. Two days in advance of this, the committee on fisheries will leave with the fish commission and fish cars for a tour of all the hatcheries of the state. The third junket will consist of the house and senate committees on the conservation of the water waste of the state and a private Pullman car. The present chairman of the house forestry committee, Representative Stagg, the local and two government hydrographic engineers from Washington will accompany this party, which will hold official hearings at the Soo, Escanaba and Menominee. They will connect with the main party at Marquette and be with them during a portion of their trip.

Institutions Want Larger Sums.

The district of Lansing was adjourned to the discussion of the needs of the institutions in this state. Some of the requests were so large that the members of the committee had to gasp for breath in the amount of the appropriations they have asked. They could not see why the warden of the Ionia asylum should be allowed a $40,000 dormitory, and why the superintendent of the Marquette prison also asks for an expensive dormitory for the use of his wife. It is expected that the house bill for which Representative Stagg is back will be reported to the house early in the session. The state institutions of the state are all asking for more money. They want a good deal. The Lansing Home for the Feeble Minded and Epileptics, the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, the Michigan Industrial School for Girls, which asks $50,000 and so it goes. Here are the whole list. It is safe to say that the amount asked for will exceed by a very wide margin the appropriations which the committee is willing and inclined to make. The requests to go from mouth to mouth.

Interests Farmers.

One of the bills in which farmers are interested was introduced in Wednesday and provides for the checking machines at the ends of the checked for the farmers. The bill does not stand much chance of passing at the hands of the committee. The State Grange, the strongest of which Master Cummins is the head, is interested in the bill and will do all in its power to secure its passage. The bill provides for a state road in spots or who will look to it that Michigan is not made a dumping ground for weeds not fit for to name. The rural members of the house are somewhat puzzled to understand a bill introduced by Senator Kleinstuck of Kalamazoo which amends the present road laws which allow the highways to be used for traction engines up to six tons so that 12½ ton engines can be operated.

Sale of Pubic Lands.

In the senate the committees on state land and reforestation have been consolidated, with Senator Foster, of Gladwin, as chairman of the new committee. This committee has on part in the action of the house committee on forestry in the passage of its bill to temporarily suspend the sale of all state swamp and homestead land, but it is said they will favor the proposition when the bill reaches the senate. It was introduced by Representative Morrice ostensibly in the interest of the water way investigation, but it has leaked out that the forestry committee intend to hold the land permanently for their use. As this would leave the land office with almost nothing to do and of little importance, the commissioner is preparing to make an active fight against the bill.

The Primary Bill.

Senator Dickinson, father of the primary bill which was passed by the house at the session two years ago, and introducer of a primary bill in the senate at the present session, appeared before the meeting of the Michigan Republican Editors' association in Lansing to explain the provisions of his new bill and some of the editors objected to it because it did not go far enough. They expressed themselves in favor of a measure which would include every officer elected by the people from governor down to coroner. A rising vote was taken on the subject and seven of those present voted in favor of limiting the primary to governor, lieutenant-governor, congressmen and members of the legislature. All the others voted for a mandatory primary to include everybody. A majority of the members of the association also took exceptions to the date provided for taking the advisory vote on United States senators. The Dickinson bill provides that it shall be taken in August, but the editors wanted it taken in November, instead.

The Veto Power.

Attorney General Bird has found another weak spot in the new constitution, based on an inquiry made by the senate committee on finance and appropriations, which may be of considerable importance before the session of the legislature is over. The constitution gives the governor the power to veto specific items in appropriation bills, and the attorney general was asked whether this bound the legislature to itemize all appropriation bills. In answer the attorney general says: "While not expressly impressing upon the legislature the duties of separating items in appropriation bills, that course is contemplated by the provision so framed as to permit the governor to exercise his constitutional prerogative. I think that all appropriations susceptible of division into distinct items should be so divided.

"If the legislature does not see fit to so change the appropriation bills I do not know that there is any remedy."

This means that the legislature can readily do as it sees fit.

Regulation of Power Rates.

One probable provision of the law for regulating water power companies, which the present legislature committee will propose and which will be bitterly fought by the hydro-electric interests, is the putting into the hands of a commission the regulation of rates, we understand. The question of the water power people that such a commission will, to all intents and purposes be a public utility commission and that the new constitution, to influence at least has declared against any such commission. Governor Sharpe of the Soo, endeavored to have in his proposed amendment a provision for a public utility commission in the constitution but was turned down. The constitution mentions the railroad commission only and provides for its continuance. The water power men, the constitution declared against any public utility commission.

The Salary Bill.

The committees of both houses were busy considering the salary bill which was finally agreed to by both representatives and senators. The new constitution fixes their salaries at $500 for the session, and it is not say how long it should last, the new constitution says that the legislature may pay every day not to exceed $500 in lieu of the old mileage and per diem. It is not certain that the last clause enough to cover the $500 in this case they will draw the salaries of a long session. They do not believe that the intention of the framers of the constitution was to allow a senator or member to draw $500 for a day's work.

A number of new laws made their appearance during the week. One provides for the appointment of a commission to revise the laws of the state. It is the opinion of the author of the bill that work to discuss the present law as to reason, allows the kind of one door in each county and the most be a good job. It is not certain how strong the chances for the commission for several kinds of reasons.

Village Bank Robberies.

Senator Alcott believes that the recent robbery of village banks are robbed in broaches, he is quite aware that the law requires the bank to keep a reserve of 15 percent. He has there is no intention of a happening to cities is less than 250, so that the good Lord keep us safe. Senator Alcott is indeed of the kind whose name alone makes himself so to be in contrast. A man who, beginning the words of cause which are stated to be obvious, is a man who is in the opinion of a minister and banker, a man who is approved of by the army general and governor of state, as now required.

Good Roads.

Rep. Wheelan of Shiawassee county, introduced a bill which, if enacted, will put the Good Roads Commission of the state out of business. Wheelan is an earnest advocate of good roads, but he does not believe in paying bonuses in the state and thinks that each county ought to be able to proceed with its good roads system on the plan already laid out. Commissioner Earle is earnestly seeking reappointment and it is suspected that Mr. Wheelan is giving him left-handed assistance in this campaign.

Protecting the Lambs.

That the lambs are to be protected from the bears is evidenced by the fact that Senator Foster has presented to the senate a petition from the board of supervisors of Arenac county, asking that a provision be made providing a bounty on bears, to save the flocks and herds of that county. In the house Representative Ogg has introduced a bill designed to protect the lambs that stray into the stock market, from both bulls and bears, by making all stock brokers subject to examination by bank examiners.

A Lobby Fight.

It transpires that the governor's lobby bill is to have a stormy career. Several amendments have already been proposed which practically nullifies the bill. There is a disposition to be liberal with the governor, but many members are inclined to take it as a reflection upon their honesty. It is known that the governor has been asked to withdraw the bill, but so far has declined to consider such a proposition.

D. Z. CURTISS.

WATER POWER IS A LIVE ISSUE NOW

THE LORIMER BILL CALLS OUT A PROTEST BY THE GOVERNOR.

SAULT PEOPLE ALARMED

Would Obliterate the Rapids and Prevent Development of Power So It is Claimed.

Gov. Warner sent a message to the legislature Tuesday afternoon recommending that both houses make vigorous protest against the passage of the bill introduced in congress by Congressman Lorimer, of Chicago, which provides for the government taking over all land along the St. Mary's river at Sault Ste. Marie, between the American ship canal and the international boundary line, with the ostensible purpose of regulating the water flow through St. Mary's river so that the best permanent navigable stage can be maintained.

Congressman Lorimer's scheme, it is said, would shut out completely the rapids at Sault Ste. Marie and thus destroy one of Michigan's most valuable water powers. The bill authorizes the revocation of all the power rights and franchises held by the Chandler-Dunbar and the Edison companies in the rapids of the St. Mary's river. Citizens of the Soo are up in arms, and declare that Congressman Lorimer only desires to impound the waters of Lake Superior to a higher level, that water may be used for the Chicago drainage canal without interfering with navigation.

Senator Fowler, of the Soo, maintains that Lorimer's proposal is wholly unnecessary, since government engineers have already arranged with the holders of riparian rights for all the land that is needed to meet the requirements of the government. He says the law can be materially weakened by depriving the rapids. Following the reading of the governor's message Senator Fowle will introduce a resolution urging Michigan's congressmen to oppose the Lorimer bill. A similar resolution will be presented in the house.

Some Converted Titles.

Steven Hastings citizens, some of them known throughout the state, have been summoned by subpena to Oklahoma to tell what they know about certain land deals in which Walter R. Eaton, the secretary of Gov. Haskell is said to be involved. They are much annoyed thereat. This is one of the cases in which Oklahoma officials have become involved, and which have attracted the attention of the whole country.

The manner in which the said prominent citizens of this section became involved in the matter to the extent of being summoned south is that Gov. Haskell's private secretary is Walter R. Eaton formerly prominent in Hastings. Eaton was private secretary to Fred Colcrove at the time Colgrove was supreme chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of the World. When he moved to the southwest he carried with him the high regard of his fellow citizens. Thus it happened that when 36 quit claim deeds to certain Indian lands in Oklahoma were received in Hastings by several local people, with the request that title to the lands be converted to Eaton, the request was cheerfully complied with. Now comes the question as to the validity of the titles, the Oklahoma law provides that the bona shall hold out the claim as is understood in this section.

The Great Water Powers.

M. H. Layton, of the geological survey says that the water power developed in the state now amounts to 60,000 horse power. The greater part of the power developed in Michigan is rented. It shows that the development of power within the state has all just been. In fact the biggest development in Michigan is the combination of a number of cities connected electrically. In this was each city contributes its proportion and the whole power is delivered over a wire as though it came from one site. The Grand Rapids & Muskegon Power company developed 3,000 horse power. Some of the other large powers already developed are at the Sault Ste. Marie, about 25,000 horse power, the Kalamazoo at Jackson, 12,000 horse power, the St. Joseph river in Berrien county, 12,000 horse power, and the Menominee in Dickinson county, 20,000 horse power.

There are 20 more power developments in the state that run from 2,000 horse power down. In the whole state there are 640 developed powers. There are 1,486 water wheels in the state with an average of 140 horse power each. This shows a comparative organization, because in the state of Maine, where the powers are of early installation, each wheel averages only 120 horse power."

Lars Nelson and Peter Anderson, fishermen of Menominee, after drifting in an ice floe for 8 hours, were rescued off Chambers' island, Green Bay. Both were badly frozen and may die from exposure.

The last rails for the new Flint & Saginaw electric railroad were laid in Flint Monday afternoon. Officials say that with favorable weather cars will be regularly operating between Saginaw and Flint by March 1.

Eva J. Wood, a 16-year-old Marshall girl, has been committed to the psychopathic ward of the university hospital for 35 days by Judge of Probate Porter. If the girl shows no improvement in that time she will be committed to the Kalamazoo asylum. The girl imagines that someone is poisoning her food and her memory from one day to the next is a blank.

An appeal to the supreme court has been filed in the case of The People vs. William L. Wilson, former secretary of the United Home Protectors' fraternity, who last year was convicted of embezzling the funds of the order.

The Glazier Case.

Judge Wiest, in denying the motion to direct a verdict of acquittal in the case of former State Treasurer Frank P. Glazier, he stated, it was unlawful for the defendant, as state treasurer, to deposit state funds in a bank in which he was a stockholder. Therefore Glazier's fate hangs upon the thread of whether the jury finds that he had felonious intent in making such deposits.

The decision of Judge Wiest would embrace nearly every treasurer the state has ever had, it having been the custom for years for the state treasurer to keep a large deposit in his own bank.

It was evident from the court's decision that he held to the severest possible construction of the law of 1876 governing the safeguarding of public moneys. Section 1199, relating to the conduct of public officials in safeguarding public moneys, provides that "no such official shall under any pretense, use or allow to be used any such moneys for any purpose other than in accordance with the provisions of law, nor shall he use the same for his personal use, or loan the same to any person, firm or corporation without authority to do so."

Section 1201 provides that "in no case shall any such officer, directly or indirectly, receive any pecuniary or valuable consideration as an inducement for the deposit of public moneys in any particular bank, person, firm or corporation."

MICHIGAN ITEMS.

The ice in the Grand river has disappeared and not one particle remains.

Hiram C. Moore of Coldwater has been appointed state banking commissioner.

The U. of M. is now housed. There are now enrolled 4,155, or an increase of more than five over last year.

William Stebbins, a Battle Creek printer, stockbroker and forger, owes a $1,700 county bill in his home, and will give bonds.

In California county in the last year were 52 divorce petitions filed, 12 of which were granted. At present there are 46 divorce suits in dispute.

James Jeffries and Alex Morton, two Detroit detectives, are under arrest in Battle Creek charged with attempting to hold up Frank Wood on the streets Saturday night.

The members of the state board of auditors have decided to retain Saul Bellaire as overseer of the Capitol building. Former Land Commissioner Rose was after the place.

There were many valuable blooded cars at the car show in Grand Rapids but the conceded was Romeo Y. Heath's Cadillac which took first prize in its class. The car had barred champion honors. His owner, Mrs. H. Dickinson, values him at $5,000.

Declaring that he is Benjamin, a Seventh Day Adventist, possessor of divine powers, Hiram Newlands one of the leading members of the Holmes Harbor Fishing Hole colony, has been arrested in the usual way on a lunacy order from the probate court.

A Brooklyn man has invented a satin bow harvester, which is attracting much attention. It is claimed that it will pick head and pile neatly the fields all ready for the market. All of this work is now done by hand. A patent has been granted the inventor.

The action of Rev. F. H. Clapp pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, in advising his congregation to boycott merchants who are opposed to local option, has stirred up a merry row in Niles. One of the local papers severely criticizes the minister for his action.

Lester Thomas, a rural mail carrier of Alma, disappeared two weeks ago and his wife is now doing his work to support her two children herself, who are practically destitute. Creditors of Thomas seized his automobile. His accounts with the government were square.

To bring the United States forestry products laboratory to Michigan to-date $20,000 has been subscribed of this amount $10,000 comes from Saginaw. The other $10,000 Thomas Cooley will go to Washington to confer on the proposition which must be decided by Feb. 1.

Prof. Filmer Brown of the forestry department of the university and Secretary Shirles Smith are working in the state securing subscriptions in an effort to land the U. S. government forestry laboratory. Regent Fairchild of Hillsdale donated $100 and others have given smaller sums.

Boston Van Dyke, a 24-year-old Inland lad, fell from a stepladder Friday. His tongue was caught between his teeth and nearly severed. Prompt medical attention saved his life. Physicians were unable to give him an anaesthetic and it required four men to hold him while they were taken stitches in the mutilated tongue.

Miss Frances Kruske, of Saginaw, caught her dress afire from a kitchen stove Monday and rushed from the house wrapped in flames. A drayman driving by leaped from his truck, threw his coat around her and extinguished the flames. He then disappeared without giving his name. Miss Kruske was taken to St. Mary's hospital and is in a serious condition.

Reuben Walker, a Port Huron laborer, was arrested Tuesday night charged with having made a brutal and unprovoked assault upon his sick wife. It is alleged that the man went to his home where his wife had been ill with pneumonia for 10 weeks, and savagely beat her with his fists. He then left saying that he would "be back in a little while to finish the job." Ill as she was, the woman ran to a neighbor's, and summoned the police.

Mrs. Jerome Newman, living near Galesburg, was arrested charged with bigamy. The complaint against her was made by J. Heller, who claims to be her first husband. The woman is said to have admitted that she married three different men without obtaining a divorce from any of them, but says that she did not know that she was doing wrong.

Low water in the Menominee river has caused a shutdown of the Menominee and Marinette paper mill No. 1. No relief is expected until the spring floods, says President August Stiles. Only three machines in mill No. 2 are grinding pulp.

THE MAINE.

The Raising of the Wreck Will Destroy a Fallacious Belief.

Provisional Gov. Magoon, of Cuba, brings to the attention of the secretary of war the wreck of the United States battleship Maine in Havana harbor, and recommends that the government take immediate steps to accomplish its removal without further delay. He says:

"The sunken battleship is a serious menace to the shipping of the harbor, as it occupies a portion of the best anchorage. The obstruction has increased annually during the past 10 years by causing a shoal.

"Even more important than this obstruction to navigation is the fact that this wreck, although it contains the bodies of 63 American seamen, or what is left of them, is apparently abandoned and forgotten by the government and people of the United States.

"Thousands of Americans and other thousands of other nationalities annually enter the harbor of Havana, and probably not one omits to express regret and censure for the deplorable spectacle.

"It has become a national reproach and an international scandal. The neglect is attributed by many, especially the large Spanish contingent in Cuba, to the fear that its removal will disclose the fallacy of the popular belief that the Maine was destroyed by a torpedo or mine instead of an interior explosion."

To Dig the Saginaw River.

A joint effort for the improvement of the Saginaw river is being made by Congressmen Loud and Fordney. They have each introduced a bill appropriating $400,000 to provide a 20 foot channel from Saginaw bay to Saginaw. The bill will not pass in this session of congress, and it was not expected to. But it has served to open the eyes of the members of the committee on rivers and harbors, which was the purpose in introducing it.

Messrs. Fordney and Loud have undertaken this project for the express purpose of affording an outlet for the coal of the Saginaw valley. A good deal of coal is now being mined in this coal district, and it is being developed every day.

What they want at this session of congress is a small appropriation, so it is stated, and the reason for doing this was to make a strong showing of the business situation in the Saginaw valley.

The Jap Army.

Viscount Terauchi, Japanese minister of war, in his annual report to the department, was emphatic in his demand for expenditures. Terauchi said:

"We are doing the best we can to carry out the policy laid down by our grand old men, and we believe that Japan is progressing in war and peace alike."

A strong protest against the proposed reduction of the army was made by Leader of Opposition Ozaki, and all members of both houses of the Japanese Business Men's association, recently formed from an extended tour of Japan at the invitation of Japanese commercial organizations.

The house of the Wisconsin legislature Wednesday passed a bill appropriating $1,000 for the purchase of a new fire hydrant for the state capitol. The old one was burned last year and cost the state $2,000.

THE MARKETS.

[illegible]

GRAIN, ETC.

[illegible]

Seeks a Divorce.

Ruth Bryan Leavitt, daughter of William Jennings Bryan, today filed suit for divorce from William H. Leavitt. The petition was immediately withdrawn. Leavitt is now in Paris.

The Michigan Republican Editors' association adopted a resolution recommending that city, county and township officers handling public funds give the manner in which said funds are disposed of greater publicity and that greater publicity be also given municipal contracts before they are let.