The Farmington Enterprise

FRANK E. VANBLACK, Publisher.

FARMINGTON, - - MICH

Pastor and Physician.

The true function of the clergyman is to teach the ethical and spiritual doctrine of Christianity, and as an under shepherd, to visit the flock committed to his care, is the stand taken by Dr. James M. Buckley in the Century, in a discussion of the "Dangers of the Emmanuel Movement," and the reasons why it should not be generally adopted. In the discharge of this duty he should maintain an individual acquaintance with members of the congregation, listen to whatever they communicate, and by counsel assist them to be accessible to all, sympathize in sorrow and in joy, and help them bear their burdens. Scrupulous attention should be given the poor and the sick, and the clergyman should be in such relation to reputable physicians and surgeons as to direct those who require advice, he must also have the entree to hospitals. His prayers and communings in the sick-room will sink into the depths of the mental and moral nature of the sufferer, cheering, comforting, strengthening, and enforce every effort to cure or mitigate his malady, inspiring him with hope of recovery or of immortality. At close the pastor should leave to the physician.

Mysterious disappearances always have a fascination for the curious. Probably to the end of time there will be persons who believe that they know what became of the French dauphin who, but for the revolution, would now be Louis XVII. Others will maintain that the official record of his death is correct. The fate of Archduke John of Austria is likely to remain as uncertain as that of the dauphin. The archduke renounced his royal claims several years ago, and sailed from London for South America under the name of John Orth. Nothing definite has since been heard of him or of his ship, although he has been reported as living in one part of the world or another, says Youth's Companion. These reports have always been unverified. That the emperor Francis Joseph, the head of the family, thinks his kinsman may still be living was disclosed in a lawsuit in Switzerland not long ago, when, in response to inquiries by the court, it was announced that the emperor had ordered that the fortune of Archduke John, amounting to $8,000,000, be kept intact till 1917, when it may be divided among the heirs.

Now comes the wail of disappointed Paris hostesses at the omission of the "étrennes," those tokens of gratitude which young men are expected to send on New Year's day for hospitalities received. It has long been a pretty custom for the paying off of small debts but this year there has been a falling off and it is ascribed to the increasing selfishness of man in London the rule is to take all and give nothing, not even a Christmas card, and Parisians fear the gilded youth they entertain are taking a leaf out of this English custom. Formerly, it was claimed, however impecunious the young men in Paris, they managed to send offering an étrenne to each of their hostesses whether she was plain or pretty, young or old. Now how different! A few of the most brilliant leaders have been "remembered." The rest had to sing small.

The choice of Prof. Lowell to succeed President Eliot was seen a new inspiration. It was the sentiment of a confident prophecy that has been current in higher educational circles for a long time. Five years ago James Bryce, talking with a Boston an about Harvard and its distinguished head, indulged in his fondness for asking questions by inquiring who would be likely to succeed President Eliot when he retired. Prof. Lowell's name was mentioned among others, and Mr. Bryce, who has known Prof. Lowell long and intimately, said: "Yes, I have often heard that suggestion, and what an admirable selection it would be!"

The tribute paid to the courageous wireless operator on the Republic, who forgot his own human needs in heroic duty at his post, and well-nigh dropped from exhaustion at it, was a well deserved one. Americans have been called a nation of hero worshipers; rather should it be said that one of the national traits is a generous eagerness to recognize and applaud the best and noblest in human nature. The whole nation is strengthened by such examples.

Who wouldn't be a president and a hunting go? Already the millionaires have preceded Roosevelt to Africa and have laid their plans to entertain him in the jungles on an extensive scale. It might be well, however, for them to search themselves, lest they be included among those malefactors of great wealth for whom he has been hunting a long time.

Missouri has a ten-year-old bank robber. Nickel novels are a great educational institution.

NOW LAW MAKERS WILL BE PUSHED

THE WITHDRAWAL FROM SALE OF STATE LANDS SUITS THE HOUSE.

STATE MINERAL RIGHTS.

There Are Important Matters Now Up for Real Good Hard Work by the State's Lawmakers.

(Special Correspondence.)

Lansing, Mich., Feb. 15, 1909.

The close of last week in the legislature was made a day earlier to enable members to celebrate Lincoln's birthday and attend the state convention at Grand Rapids, but it was definitely understood that the week will begin good hard work in turning out laws, and nothing will be permitted from now on to interfere with the actual labors in hand.

To Stop State Land Sales.

A digest of the report of the special forestry commission of inquiry, upon the showing of which Rep. Maxey demanded the passage of the resolution withdrawing state homestead tax lands from the market, in which he was unanimously supported by the house, shows these things:

Among speculators who deal in state lands are many county and state officials.

During the period between 1902 and 1907 the state disposed of 1,194,152 acres of state lands at an average cost per acre of $1.08.

In the last five years 880,000 acres were disposed of, of which 21,455 acres were in stumpage. On this 21,455 acres the board of inquiry finds the state lost $424,000. This land was sold for $31,777 and the timber alone was worth $456,000. Under this basis the loss in the five years would aggregate $8,896,400.

Applied to the period of six years from 1902 to 1906 inclusive, the loss was $12,150,200, or enough for the entire state expenses for the ensuing two years.

During the twelve years ending 1907, 48½ per cent of the land taken was for supposed homesteading but of this only 3 per cent was held, the rest being abandoned within a year and after being stripped of the timber.

State tax lands have never been adequately appraised. In many instances the appraisal was either fraudulent or amounted to nothing.

It was these rather startling statements that put Rep. John O. Maxey on the warpath against the system in vogue in the auditor-generals' and land commissioners' offices. Maxey has said little during the three or four days he has been making ready for the springing of the resolution to withdraw the homestead tax lands and appoint a subcommittee to investigate with he end in view of affording permanent regulation and protection.

There was some talk on the floor and Rep. Vos objected to the resolution as it stood for purely technical reasons. But there was no real opposition, and when the vote came it was unanimously adopted. Speaker Campbell appointed a committee of five instead of three, as was the original plan. Reps. Maxey, Morrice, Bird, Dezenberg and McNaughton are the subcommittee, which will undertake to carry out the special commission of inquiry, as a

Commissioner's Position.

Commissioner Russell announced that he would withdraw all sales in question in compliance with the terms of the resolution. There had been more or less criticism of the position taken by the state officers, and especially Commissioner Russell. Members of the special forestry commission of inquiry have stated to members of the legislature that the land commissioner was enthusiastic for the commission's ideas before his election, and from correspondence subsequently had suffered a change of heart. Mr. Russell himself has given a passive opposition to the resolution on the proposed bill. He has been anxious to act within his rights and not to overstep his legal authority. Some have misconstrued his determination to go far, but it is his conception of his obligations, purely and simply.

Wants the State to Share.

Maxey is an enthusiast. Beside the arguments of the special commission, he exhibits a map of the state showing the tax lands and tax homestead lands in the upper peninsula, much of this is right above known iron and copper yielding ledges. He wants the state to reserve mineral rights on all state lands passing out of its hands in the future and gain a little of the great benefit derived by Minnesota in the conservation of mineral rights that is paying all the state's great school expense and piling up a tremendous surplus.

House Bills.

On Friday before the house adjourned a number of bills were introduced which are of general interest. Among them:

Rep. Fouch introduced a bill to regulate and govern drain proceedings where two or more counties are liable to assessment for benefits in the construction of a drain.

Rep. Stewart introduced a bill to increase the efficiency of the military establishment of the state of Michigan and to repeal all former acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act.

Rep. Vander Veen introduced a bill to provide for the disposition of lands sold for taxes and abandoned by the owners thereof.

Rep. Newkirk introduced a bill to provide for the payment of deposits in a bank, savings bank or trust company, when deposited in the name of two or more persons payable to either, or to either of the survivors, and to relieve such bank, savings bank or trust company from liability for such payment.

Rep. Hatch introduced a bill to amend section 2[illegible] of Act No. 148 of the session laws of 1[illegible]69, entitled "An act to revise and consolidate the several acts relating to the support and maintenance of poor persons," as amended, being section 4503 of the Compiled Laws of 1897.

Rep. Bryant introduced a bill to prohibit the use of ferrets in hunting or killing rabbits in this state.

Waste and Plunder.

The investigation and revision of the laws governing the sale and handling of the homestead lands now lies with the waterway investigation as the big card in legislative circles, and following the resolution to temporarily withdraw all these lands from sale, the commissioner of the land offices announces that no more sales will be made. The showing made by the resolution indicates wholesale waste and plunder of state lands, and that they are not now appraised at half their value. Rep. Maxey, of Baraga county, heads the committee of investigation.

Home Rule Bill.

Senator Tuttle's home rule bill is receiving much attention and will be the basis of lengthy discussion. The bill provides the machinery by which villages may become cities through a vote of the inhabitants and for the means of amending their charters. Provisions are made for elections, and eminent domain and for giving effect to all processes of the new constitution. Half a dozen other bills covering the same subject are being drafted by various senators and representatives.

Senate Doings.

Senator Anhut, the "old senator" from Detroit, seems to have lined up in behalf of the railroad employes. He has introduced a bill to equip all cabooses with rear platform and steps and to provide a flagman for all freight trains of 45 cars or more, and forbidding the use of freight cars for cabooses, and to prevent brakemen from riding on the top of trains equipped with air brakes.

Senator Snell came through with a bill fixing the rate for travel on interurban cars at one cent a mile except when the fare is fixed by franchise or contract. This means a reduction of at least 40 per cent in electric traveling.

The anti-lobby bill has passed the senate with only three negative votes. In general terms it requires all persons who come to Lansing to lobby to register. When they can they must file a statement of expenses. The bill will meet with opposition in the house, where its passage is very much in doubt in spite of the governor's earnest request for favorable action.

Modest Appropriations Only.

The Marquette prison asked for only a little over $5,000, among the items being a carriage for the warden $225, a pump for fire protection $1,600, and some new refrigerators for the convict kitchen. Of the latter was one item for two dozen skimmers. Chairman Whelan put on his glasses and examined the list very closely, finally remarking that he was doubtful about the carriage, but he didn't object to O. K.ing the item for the skimmers.

Nearly all the state institutions are asking for pumps for fire protection because, as they say, the state carries no insurance on any of its buildings and it is a fact that if any institution should burn to the ground, there would be no indemnity in the way of insurance money.

In Marquette also, where the flourishing Upper Peninsula Normal School is located, they are actually in need of more capacity. It was intended when the present building was erected to test the needs of this section of the state and the result has been quite surprising. The school is crowded to overflowing and there is not much doubt but that the $150,000 addition which they now ask for could be utilized to good advantage. That sum of money, however, at this time, sounds very large and it is doubtful if the appropriation will be made. The board says it could do nothing with a smaller sum, and so it is not unlikely that there will be no action.

Outside of its current expenses for the coming two years, the Houghton village of Mines is not asking for a very large sum. About $1,000 is desired for special purposes, but it is certain that the school will have to show the committee before they recommend the appropriation.

Rapid Growth Shown.

During the trip there was observed on every side evidences of the rapid development of this portion of the state. It has made some rather heavy calls for state institutions, but it has in every case filled them to the manner which showed their absolute need. There is no doubt now that thousands of dollars are annually saved the state in transportation of criminals and insane people by having these institutions located in the Upper Peninsula. Many students are able to attend the Normal school in their midst who could not afford to do so and pay railroad fare to Ypsilanti and other points.

Various Matters.

Rep. Morrice, chairman of the house committee on forestry, has his new forestry bill practically complete. He has withheld its introduction until he can go to Grand Rapids and consult with members of the forestry commission of inquiry. He is anxious to get a bill that will pass muster in the house and still be in keeping with the ideas of this commission.

The house committee on state affairs has reported favorably a bill to stop ball playing and other games on Memorial day while the exercises of the day are in progress. The friends of baseball have announced that they have the votes to defeat the measure. The same committee has reported favorably a bill to class automobile stealers the same as horse thieves, and visiting a heavy penalty. The bill is aimed at chauffers who use their employers' machines for "joy" riding.

Former Sheriff Elmer E. Fales, of Ionia, is out for the wardership of the Jackson prison. He visited the capitol early in the week and claims to have secured some strong indorsements. Meanwhile the Jackson county grand jury will use the probe vigorously.

D. Z. CURTIS.

CASHED VOUCHERS; WAS INDICTED

JERRY ANDERSON IS ON TRIAL FOR RECEIVING JUNKET MONEY.

THE TRIP WAS UNLAWFUL

On What Technicality Bunting Was Acquitted and Same Will Be the Defense for Jerry.

The jury in the trial of ex-Rep. "Jerry" Anderson, of Grand Rapids, under indictment for accepting payment on expense vouchers for a junket on which he did not go, was obtained Tuesday, and two witnesses were examined after the prosecuting attorney had made his opening address.

The jury was obtained after the regular panel had been exhausted and one man on an extra venire summoned had been examined. With the exception of Arthur B. Morse, of Lansing, every member is a farmer. Morse is a general contractor. The jurors are young men, their ages running from 26 to 55, with most of the members between 30 and 40.

In his opening remarks Prosecuting Attorney Foster said the state expects to prove that when the junket of the fish committee of the last house, of which Anderson, who was a member of the committee, went ahead to arrange a banquet in Grand Rapids and the other members went to Detroit and inspected a hatchery and then went to Grand Rapids, that when the committee reached Grand Rapids they found Anderson had been taken sick and he was unable to accompany them further, but that he turned in a voucher covering the expenses of the entire trip of the committee to the north and secured payment on same.

It now seems probable that the case will not last more than two or three days.

Anderson was indicted by a grand jury which also found true bills against former State Treasurer Frank P. Glazier, ex-Rep. Bunting and others. Bunting was acquitted on a technicality, as it was established by the defense that the junket for which he certified expense vouchers was unlawful. The trip was made by the house fisheries committee. It is not unlikely that Bunting's defense will be used in Anderson's case.

Republican Nominees.

The Republican state convention was held in Grand Rapids and Chairman William M. Smith started the proceedings with a speech in which he bumped the party for extravagance. The ticket nominated follows:

Supreme court justice—Chas. A. Blair, Jackson, and John W. Stone, Marquette.

U. of M. regents—Junius E. Todd, Detroit, and W. L. Clements, Bay City.

Superintendent of public instruction—Luther L. Wright.

Member education board—Wm. L. McKone, Albion.

Members state board agriculture—J. Roy Waterbury, Highland, and W. H. Wallace, Saginaw six-year terms; A. J. Doherty, Clare and Robt. Graham, Grand Rapids, four-year terms. Two-year terms—W. L. Carpenter, of Detroit, W. J. Oberdorffer, Stephenson.

The platform, which advocates the holding of state conventions, says:

We are in hearty sympathy with the demand for higher ideals in political and business life and demand the strictest integrity on the part of the public officials and business men. We believe that the future welfare of the nation demands the conservation of our natural resources. We are heartily in favor of preserving our forests and favor changes in our tax laws that will encourage individuals to reforest waste lands and maintain the present forested area.

We favor the greatest economy in state expenditures consistent with the proper conduct of our state institutions. We congratulate the state of Michigan upon its great universities, its agricultural college and other institutions of learning, and ask that the high standard of the past be maintained. We renew our allegiance to the principle of protection, which has been the cornerstone of Republican success since the birth of the party.

We repudiate the theory that delegates representatives of an honest people are less honest than the people they represent, and we demand the continuance of conventions for conference upon state and national policies and for the formulation of platforms outlining party principles.

Bitten by a Cat.

Bitten on the middle finger of his right hand by a cat, Fred Gallup, of Ingham, came to his father's home, in Mason, with a badly swollen hand and suffering great pain. He is in charge of the Oakland county poor farm. The man had two married daughters, living in New York, but they seem indifferent to his affairs and refused to come for the funeral.

Mrs. Ollie Olson has begun suit for $10,000 damages for the death of her husband, W. R. Sawyer, superintendent of the Cobbs and Mitchel plants in Cadillac. Mrs. Olson alleges that last fall her husband was thrown from his carriage in a runaway accident, and that a carelessly driven automobile in charge of Sawyer, frightened the horse, causing the accident.

It has been discovered that Byron E. Hall, formerly of Port Huron and later of Ottumwa, Ia., has had three wives, and but one divorce. The disclosure was brought about by a wife No. 2 intercepting a letter which Hall had written to the Ottumwa woman, and starting suit for divorce. Hall has $3,000 in a local bank, and the plaintiff has asked the court to give the money to her.

Wilson Wise, aged 66, a Hermansa farmer and Civil war veteran, has been committed to the asylum in Muskegon. He imagines his wife intends to poison him and has attacked her a number of times.

MICHIGAN ITEMS.

Having attained the age of 104, Mrs. Jane Cosley died at Sault Ste. Marie. The woman remembered many events of the war of 1812.

Frank Helm, a wealthy farmer and supervisor of Royalton township, was killed at Berrien Springs, a log rolling from a wagon on him. His back and neck were broken.

As the result of the running amuck of a mad dog, the Menominee police are killing all unmuzzled animals. The six victims are in the Pasteur Institute at Chicago.

The State Association of Grocers and General Retailers in session in Bay City, went on record as being opposed to Postmaster General Meyer's proposed parcels post law.

Taking advantage of the mild weather of the last week, many farmers are doing their spring plowing. The oldest inhabitants cannot remember of a similar happening.

Salvation Army officers stopped the marriage of Annie Klink and Lawrence Unbody in Grand Rapids. An investigation has disclosed the fact that the girl is but 15 years of age.

Because he said the storm was too severe to take out his horses, Harvey Sleight, a Sebewaing man, walked to Bad Axe and back, a distance of 14 miles, during the worst of the blizzard.

The frozen body of Chris Koegle, a Bad Axe farmer, was found in a snow drift, where he had evidently fallen from exhaustion after battling with the storm. His widow and five children survive.

Mrs. Kate Chappe, has started suit for $1,000 damages against a Muskegon furniture dealer, alleging trespass. She says that the man took a cook stove containing her dinner out of her home.

F. G. Miller, who had the distinction of sighting the first gum tree in Fort Sumter, during the civil war, died at his home in Big Rapids. He was formerly in the lumber business and was 68 years old.

Both legs of Jacob S. Butler, aged 42, an oiler at the North Ainsdale Chemical works, Bay City, were torn off when he was caught in the whirling shaft and killed. He is survived by his wife and two sons.

Among the prominent speakers who will be heard at the annual banquet of the Zach Chandler Republican club in Lansing on March 10 is Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana. Senator Dolliver of Iowa may also be present.

William H. Burleigh, cashier of the defunct Parma bank, who has been in jail 164 days on a charge of making a false statement to the state banking commissioner as to the condition of the bank, has been released on $6,000 bail.

Andrew Jackson Shuch, who used a stone in the toe of his sock as a weapon, was convicted of assault with intent to do great bodily harm. Robert Moore, of the Big Rapids performance, was the victim and a slaughter blow saved his life.

The trial of George F. Kenny, twisting through two hemispheres, has come to a stop in Washington, D. C. The man who fled Detroit, leaving a multitude of debts and a throng of enemies who had been friends, is under arrest for forgery.

It was 6:30 Wednesday night when Charles Johnson, a farmer drove over the G. R. & I. tracks at Traverse City. His sleigh was struck by a snowplow going 30 miles an hour and the man was thrown 30 feet and landed head first in a snowbank uninjured.

Flood Haller, charged with the attempted murder of his father, William Haller, a well-to-do Calhoun county farmer, was accompanied into court by the latter, the lad's mother and his two younger brothers and the entire family will fight the prosecution.

President Snyder of the M. A. C. threatens to stop the annual junior hop, unless the students behave. He has notice to the effect spinning of a switch in the ballroom floor, which was covered with slippery wax, which the cat contraption put up against.

That all the homestead lands in Michigan have been withdrawn from the market has been announced by State Land Commissioner Henry Russell. The lands will be held until the state forestry commission of the present session of the house is over.

The body of S. J. Wallace, the Perry Marquette brakeman who was killed in the Wyoming yards accident, will be buried in an unmarked grave. No relatives of the dead man could be found. It was reported that he had a wife living in Lansing but this proved untrue.

Kalamazoo physicians severely criticised the policy of the U. of M. medical department in accepting patients from all parts of the state free of charge, and "lowering professional ethics" by discussing through the mails the ailments of other doctors' patients.

The remains of John H. Shutts, without a friend or relative to accompany them, were interred in the potter's field at the Oakland county poor farm. The man had two married daughters, living in New York, but they seem indifferent to his affairs and refused to come for the funeral.

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Wilson Wise, aged 66, a Hermansa farmer and Civil war veteran, has been committed to the asylum in Muskegon. He imagines his wife intends to poison him and has attacked her a number of times.

Train Robbers Got $35,000.

That the hold up of the Denver & Rio Grande passenger train No. 4 near Denver early Saturday morning was the work of three instead of two robbers, and that the robbery of the mail car gave them a loot of possibly $35,000, is indicated by the investigation of the police and railroad officials. Eighteen packages of registered mail were secured. One of these packages is said to have contained a large sum of money, but until a thorough checking up of the missing package is possible the exact amount secured by the robbers cannot be ascertained.

The robbery was remarkable for its originality and daring. It took place within eight miles of Denver, within less than two miles of Fort Logan, the United States military reservation, and at the spot where habitations are plentiful. Yet so thorough was the work of the robbers and so well were their plans laid that they had ample time to rob a half start of the officers.

Search of the vicinity of the holdup indicates that a third man and possibly a fourth were engaged in the robbery, that a buggy was in waiting, and that torpedoes and red signal fires were used unsuccessfully in an attempt to stop the train before the automatic revolvers of two men on the engine tender succeeded in doing this.

A Woman Governor.

When Gov. George E. Chamberlain goes to Washington to be sworn in as United States senator the acting governor of Oregon will be a woman.

It is understood that Gov. Chamberlain does not intend to relinquish the office of governor until he takes the oath as senator. There will consequently be a period during which he still will be governor after he leaves the state during the governor's absence from the state it has been the practice of the governor's secretary to attend to the official business. W. H. Galvin, the present secretary, it is understood, is slated for a judgeship and will be succeeded as secretary by Miss C. B. Sheldon, who for several years has been the governor's stenographer, and as the president will be followed Mrs. Sheldon will be the acting governor.

Needs More Money.

Sec. Wilson has communicated to congress the fact that unless another appropriation of $250,000 is made to cover the expenses of stamping cattle and month disease the work of the bureau of animal industry, which has charge of the meat inspection branch of the government, will be seriously hampered.

Early in the present session the secretary asked for $500,000 to carry out the work of the bureau. He says $150,000 already has been expended and there are further obligations estimated at $63,250, making a total of $247,000 up to this date. All of this money was taken from the appropriation for general expenses of the bureau.

The inspectors on the hoofs of the sideways of the live and meat inspection will not be withdrawn, the director says.

Maine's Prohibition.

Never before in the history of Maine has such a wholesale and concerted liquor raid been made as that of Saturday in Portland when Sheriff Berlinquet and nine deputies seized 1[illegible] barrels of beer and ale and 1[illegible] cases of liquor. The officers of the law in charge of the affair in the various companies were arrested.

THE MARKETS.

[illegible]

Grain Etc.

[illegible] Wheat—Cash No. 2 red, $1.[illegible]. May opened up 2c, at $1.14, gained 1c more and lost 1c, July opened at $1.07½, and September at 1[illegible], and both ruled steady. No. 3 red, $1.06. No. 1 white, $1.[illegible].

Corn—Cash No. 2 [illegible]. No. 3 yellow, [illegible].

Oats—Cash No. 3 white, 55½c bid; No. 4 white, 1 car at 54½.

Rye—Cash No. 2, $1.[illegible].

Beans—Cash $2.30. May, $2.25.

Clover—Prime spot, 50 bags at $5.50; March, $5.50 bid. Sample, 9 bags at $5.30, 55 at $5.25, 18 at $5.[illegible], 12 at $5.[illegible], sample stock, 5 bags at $[illegible] at $[illegible].

Timothy seed—Prime spot, $1 bags at $1.70.

Barley—Best sample $1.20 per cwt.

Clinton county, Ind., went "dry" by 20,055 majority.

March 4 will be a sad day for the Smith family. Its representation in the house of representatives will on that day be reduced from six to four. Rep. Madison R. Smith (Mc.) and Marcus A. Smith (Ark.) will not be in the sixty-first congress. The retirement of the Missouri and Arizona Smiths will leave on duty Samuel W. Smith (Mich.), Sylvester C. Smith (Cal.) and Walter I. Smith (Ia.), all Republicans, and William A. Smith, the lone Democratic Smith.