

A Corner in Ancestors

By ELEANOR LEXINGTON

Manning Family

Copyright by McClure Syndicate

Manning is from an old Norse word—manning—meaning a brave or valiant man, and one of the first forms of the name was Mannin; another orthography was Mannyng.

One historian gives a Saxon origin for the family, which he calls "ancient and noble," according to him, Manning was the name of a town in Saxony, and from thence the family of Great Britain sprung. Others make Mannheim, Germany, the cradle of the family, and begin its history with Ranulph, or Rudolph de Manning, Count Palatine, who, having married Elgida, aunt to King Harold I. of England, had a grant of land in Kent. His name is also written de Mannheim—Rudolph of Mannheim.

His place in Kent was Downs Court, and there the Mannings have been a power ever since. Simon de Manning, called a grandson of Ranulph, was the first of the English barons to take up the cross and go forth to the holy wars. He was a companion of Richard I., Cour de Lion, and knighted on the battlefield; we can easily see where the cross of the coat-of-arms illustrated, comes from. At Downe Court, this arms is seen graven upon tombstones of the Mannings. By the thirteenth century the family was well represented in over a score of countries, and towns bear their names—Manningham, Yorkshire, and Mannington, Norfolk.

In the "new world," the Mannings have always been well represented. In 1634, William of Kent made a home at

admire his spirit, and, in passing, we ask, did any man ever follow his wife's advice; indeed, did he ever ask it?

In Spotsylvania county, Virginia, Andrew and James Manning were living, about 1770, and in Princess Anne county, Henry K. Manning. The family was prominent in South Carolina, where there is a town, Manning, in Clarendon county. Thomas Manning was one of the council of safety, S. C., 1775.

The picturesque figure of this story is Capt. John Manning, whose career, on both land and water, was noteworthy. He was born in England. In 1667 we find him high sheriff of New York city, a judge and a commander on the high seas, "fit for any employment in the militia," as the earl of Clarendon wrote to the king. In 1673 the Dutch fleet arrived with the enterprising purpose of annexing Manhattan island.

Demanding the surrender of Fort James, it was given up, and straightway Capt. John returned to England to explain to the king how impossible it was to hold the fort with but a handful of men. The king turned to the duke of York and said: "Brother, the ground could not be maintained with so few men." Manning was thus exonerated, and returned to New York, in the same ship with Gov. Andros. At one time the captain was fined 20 shillings, because it was said that he traded with the Dutch, and his vessel was advertised to be "sold at Milford, on Tuesday next, at three o'clock in ye afternoon by an inch of a candell, he that offers most to have her."

The captain spent his last years on what is now called Blackwell's Island, near New York city. He owned the island, and it was called Manning, or Manningham. His stepdaughter, Mary, married in 1676 Robert Blackwell, and the island has since gone by this name. It is not known whether the captain had any children.

The family had its war record, and one to be proud of. Representatives are found in all colonial wars. Benjamin, Daniel, David, Thomas and Samuel were among the number. Diah, (where did he pick up this name?) of Connecticut, was a drummer of Washington's Life Guards. Lieut. Lawrence Manning of the continental army was father of Richard Irvine Manning, Governor of South Carolina, where he was born at Hickory Hill, Clarendon county. Gov. Manning entertained Lafayette upon his second visit, and his wife is recorded as the wife, sister, niece, aunt and mother, and foster-mother of a governor. John Lawrence, son of Richard Irvine, was one of South Carolina's governors, and his wife was the daughter of Gen. Wade Hampton.

Capt. Ephraim Manning of Connecticut was in the "Lexington Alarm." Hezekiah, a soldier, who died 1802, has the epitaph:

"Praises on tombs are
Trifles vainly spent,
A man's good name
Is his best monument."

As scholars the Mannings have few equals, and many have been bright and shining literary lights. The first "popular" history of England was written by Robert Manning, in the time of Edward III., whom he calls "Edward of England."

The coat-of-arms illustrated is blazoned: Gules, a cross-flory, between four trefoils, slipped or.

Crest: An eagle's head, sable, between two ostrich feathers, Argent, issuing from a ducal coronet, or.

Motto: Per Ardua Stabillis—steady in difficulties.

A cross often denotes Crusader ancestry; trefoils, peace, joy and hope; an eagle, one occupied in high and weighty affairs; ostrich feathers, willing obedience.

This coat-of-arms was borne by William Manning of Cambridge, Mass. Burke gives several arms for the Manning family, but all are similar to the Kent, Sussex, Chester and Norfolk Mannings.

The Mannings of New York bear the same arms as the descendants of William—that is the one here illustrated.

The bookplate of a William Manning is still extant. It is in a publication entitled "The British Theater," dated London, 1791. The bookplate is quarterly; azures and gules, a cross-flory, argent, between four trefoils, slipped or.

Crest: An eagle's head, sable, between two ostrich feathers, argent.

It is suggested that William, the owner of the bookplate, may, at one time, have lived in Virginia, and have been the William Manning, who, during the revolution, was in correspondence with John Laurens, aide to Washington. Many of their letters have been preserved.

News of Montana.

LEAD FIELD IN MONTANA.

Report on Ore in Bearpaw Mountains Published.

Washington.—The approaching exhaustion of the world's richer known lead-producing districts gives special interest to the study of any possible source of lead in countries where increasing prices or improved methods may soon make even low-grade deposits valuable. Accordingly the United States Geological survey has published a report by L. J. Pepperberg of the little-known lead field of the Bearpaw mountains, in Montana.

The region was long ago extensively prospected for gold and silver, but no valuable mineral deposits were found until about 1888, when work was begun in a vein of argentiferous galena near Lloyd. A claim on this vein was patented in 1892, but work was suspended because it proved to be unprofitable. Since that time several other claims have been patented and some work has been done, though no ore has yet been produced.

The rocks in this region are widely mineralized. The ores were probably deposited by hot waters ascending from great depths.

The ore contains a little gold, 40 or 50 ounces of silver to the ton, and 50 or 60 per cent of lead, and is easily crushed and concentrated.

CLARK BEHIND ELECTRIC LINE.

Montana Copper Magnate Puts Money Into Road.

Helena.—At a banquet given by the Helena Commercial club, it was authoritatively announced that former Senator W. A. Clark had subscribed \$3,000,000 of the proposed bond issue of the Helena & Butte electric line, construction work on which is to begin this fall. The line will be seventy-five miles long and will cross the main divide of the Rocky mountains. It will be operated by power generated at a dam across the Missouri river near this city and in addition to connecting the two cities will furnish transportation facilities to a number of mining districts whose operations have been retarded by lack of railway. The dam is rapidly nearing completion, the former senator, the Hewitts of New York and local capitalists being the interests behind this project.

ROADS ARE RAISED.

Montana Equalization Board Kites Values of Lines.

Helena.—The state board of equalization, composed of Governor Norris, Secretary of State A. N. Yoder, State Auditor H. R. Cunningham, Attorney General Albert J. Galen and Treasurer E. E. Esselstyn, met and fixed the railroad assessments for 1910.

In essence, the main line assessments of the transcontinental lines, including the Great Northern, Northern Pacific, Oregon Short Line and Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound, Montana Central and Butte, Anaconda & Pacific, were raised 5 per cent, or to the rate of \$19,925 a mile, while the following branch lines were raised in the sums indicated: The Billings branch of the Great Northern, \$3,000; the Coeur d'Alene branch of the Northern Pacific, \$1,000; the Gaylord branch, \$1,000; the St. Regis cut-off, \$500.

MURDER TRIAL STARTS.

Mrs. Vera Prosser Accused of Killing Divorced Husband on G. N. Train.

Libby.—The trial of Mrs. Vera Prosser, charged with shooting her divorced husband, Reese T. Prosser, while on a Great Northern train, near Libby, June 1, commenced in the district court before Judge Erickson.

County Attorney Maiden, when court began, asked to amend the complaint by inserting words to the effect that Prosser died from his wound on June 1. This was objected to by Attorney Long, but the objection was overruled, and Mrs. Prosser was rearraigned and pleaded not guilty to the amended information. Up to this time Mrs. Prosser has apparently been in good spirits, but immediately after the reading of the amended complaint she broke down, sobbed, almost fainted and had to be taken from the room by the bailiff.

MONTANA LABOR MEN MEET.

Livingston Scene of Gathering of State Federation.

Livingston.—The annual convention of the Montana State Federation of Labor was held here with hundreds of delegates in attendance. Convict labor was one of the big topics of discussion. Resolutions were passed in favor of the anti-tuberculosis crusade being waged in the state.

TO MAKE SAVORY POTATOES

Tasty Dish That Makes Capital Change Now and Then—Heat-Giving and Blood-Purifying.

This recipe is exceedingly "tasty" and makes a capital change now and again, for it is heat-giving, blood-purifying and flesh forming. About six or eight potatoes, two small onions, one tablespoonful of white pepper, half a cupful of milk, half a cupful of water, three heaping tablespoonfuls of grated cheese. Put the butter into the bottom of a saucepan. Pare the potatoes very thinly; chop the onions and parsley. Mix the salt and pepper together on a saucer and have it beside you. Now cut the potatoes into slices (not slabs remember), and put a layer in the saucepan. Sprinkle in a little seasoning, then onion and parsley and begin again with the potatoes. When all are used up pour in the half cupful of water. Put the lid on close and let it cook very gently for 20 minutes. If cooked fast the potatoes break up and the dish is spoiled. The potatoes should rather be steamed than anything else. Now pour in the milk and allow it to cook for another quarter of an hour. Then lift the potatoes carefully on to a flat dish, strew over them the grated cheese and brown in front of the fire, or in the oven.

TO MAKE MACARONI BEIGNETS

Tasty Concoction for Hot Summer Days Which It Would Pay Any Housewife to Try.

Roll half a pound of macaroni broken into small pieces till quite tender, in slightly boiling salted water, then drain and allow to cool, mix it with one tablespoonful of grated cheese and one tablespoonful of thick white sauce. Heat up, stir well and add two yolks of eggs, then spread on a plate to cool. When quite cold make into cork shapes, dip into frying batter and fry in smoking hot fat till a golden color. When well drained dish up and sprinkle with grated cheese. One tablespoonful of chopped cooked ham or meat added to the mixture makes these beignets more tasty. For the frying batter take one well beaten egg, half a cupful of milk, a pinch of salt, one tablespoonful of olive oil and one cupful of sifted flour. Mix well together till smooth and glossy. Allow to stand in a cool place for one hour, then put in the beignets one at a time.

To Be Done Daily Before Breakfast.

Front porch to be swept; to be scrubbed every Wednesday and Saturday except in freezing weather. Porch chairs to be kept free from dust.

Dining room, living room and reception hall to be dusted; sweeper run over rugs each day, if necessary.

To Be Done After Breakfast.—After dishes are finished, kitchen to be thoroughly swept and everything put in its proper place.

Bedroom work to be done, rooms dusted and kept in perfect order.

Bathub, washstands, etc., to be scoured daily.

Coffee Cake.

Cream together one-half of a cupful of butter and one-half of a cupful of sugar, add two well-beaten eggs and one cupful of molasses. Add alternately one cupful of cold coffee and three cupfuls of flour. Stir in one teaspoonful of powdered cinnamon and one cupful of seeded raisins and beat well. Add two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, beat for two minutes and bake in a moderate oven.

Cocoonut Balls.

Cook together for eight minutes one cupful of sugar, half a pound of desiccated cocoonut, the beaten white of one egg and a few drops of almond extract. Take from the fire, and when cool make into very small balls; dust thickly with powdered sugar and they are ready.

Tapioca Pudding.

Soak a cup of pearl tapioca in enough cold water to cover it for two hours. Add a quart of lukewarm milk and soak for two hours more or until the tapioca is soft. Cream two tablespoonfuls of melted butter with two tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar, add this to the soaked tapioca, beat in the well-whipped yolks of five eggs and mold in the stiffened whites. Beat hard and turn into a buttered pudding dish. Eat while warm with cream and sugar or with a pudding sauce.

French Dressing.

Mix a half teaspoonful salt and the same amount of sugar in a bowl; add gradually, stirring all the time, one cupful olive oil; when salt and sugar are dissolved beat in half a gill of vinegar; add four red chills, eight green chills and half an onion, all chopped very fine; beat all together and add a tablespoonful minced parsley; beat again and pour into a can. Let stand an hour before serving. When ready to serve, shake in the jar or whip with an egg beater.

NATURE'S SIGNALS.

The first indication of kidney disorder is often backache. Then comes pain in the hips and sides, lameness, soreness and urinary troubles. These are the warnings—nature's signals for help. Doan's Kidney Pills should be used at the first sign.

Mrs. W. R. Cody, 402 15th St. Lewiston, Idaho, says: "I had a bad case of dropsy and bloated 40 lbs. in weight. My ankles swelled and I had to wear shoes two sizes larger than usual. I was nervous, restless and much run down. After using Doan's Kidney Pills I came down to natural weight and my kidneys became normal."

Remember the name—Doan's. For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

LOTS OF THEM.



The Englishman—Your country is fine, old chap; but it's too deucedly new. Why, you haven't any fairy tales or—

The American—Haven't we? Well, you just come with me and look at some of the tablets on our monuments.

KEEP BABY'S SKIN CLEAR

Few parents realize how many estimable lives have been embittered and social and business success prevented by serious skin affections which so often result from the neglect of minor eruptions in infancy and childhood. With but a little care and the use of the proper emollients, baby's skin and hair may be preserved, purified and beautified, minor eruptions prevented from becoming chronic and torturing, disfiguring rashes, itchings, irritations and chafings dispelled.

To this end, nothing is so pure, so sweet, so speedily effective as the constant use of Cuticura Soap, assisted, when necessary, by Cuticura Ointment. Send to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., sole proprietors, Boston, for their free 32-page Cuticura Book, telling all about the care and treatment of the skin.

Excellent Definition.

"Bjornstjerne Bjornson, in his hotel fronting the Tuileries gardens, received a few friends up to the last in Paris," said the continental agent of a typewriter firm.

"I had the honor to be among those friends and I never wearied of the great Norseman's wit and wisdom.

"The last thing he said to me, in cautioning me not to give an important provincial agency to an easy-going man of the world, was this:

"Beware the easy-going man. An easy-going man, you know, is one who makes the path of life very rough and difficult for somebody else."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the

Signature of *Dr. J. C. Peck*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

A Sage's Summer.

Solomon sighed.

"Think of the number of plants I have to remember to water while they are all away for the summer," he cried. Herewith he doubted his title to wisdom.

When Rubbers Become Necessary

And your shoes pinch, shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder for the feet. Cures tired, aching feet and takes the sting out of Corns and Bunions. Always use it for Breaking in New shoes and for dancing parties. Sold everywhere 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Domestic Amenities.

"Hubby, I gave your light pants to a poor tramp."

"And what am I going to wear this summer? Kilts?"

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB (Specialist), Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Fargo, N. D.

The trouble with the man who knows nothing is that he is always the last to find it out.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules. Easy to take as candy.

One-half the world is busy trying to separate the other half from its cola.



Cambridge, Mass.; about the same time we find John and Thomas at Ipswich; another John and George at Boston. In 1662 Nicholas at Salem, Mass., and 1676 Jeffrey Manning in New Jersey. The story of a forefather who "ran away" should come in right here, but details are lacking to make the story complete, and where he ran from or what he ran for must be left to the imagination.

Samuel of Billerica, Mass., grandson of William of Cambridge, had become founders of families in Connecticut, Vermont and New York, and his grandsons were Ohio pioneers. A few years ago, and perhaps at the present the house Samuel built at Billerica, was standing; for 175 years it was the home of the Mannings, and possibly it, or the other, is still owned by the family. The house a frame one, was built of brick on the north side, like all houses of the time.

William of Cambridge and Susannah, his wife, had one son, William, born 1614, in England—perhaps their only child. He married Dorothy, and they had five children—two were sons. He was surveyor, selectman and member of the grand jury and one of the pillars of the church. When it was decided to call a new pastor, he was sent to England to ask Rev. Uriah Dakes to accept the position, which he did, and later he became president of Harvard. To William Manning, Jr., and John Cooper were intrusted the task of collecting funds for the building of Harvard hall.

In 1635 Thomas and John Manning, born in England, were living in Virginia. Stephen Mannering (not Manning, although this may have been the correct spelling), in 1677 confessed to others: "We have bin notorious actors in ye late horrid rebellion, set on foot by Nathaniel Bacon." We confess ourselves traitors, and will never, no never, do so again, is the sum and substance of the confession, although not exactly thus worded.

Mme. Washington, wife of Col. John Washington, said to Manning: "If you had been advised by your wife you would not have come to this pass." "Madame," he replied, "If I were to see, I could do it again." We all