VILLA DEFEATED IN 2-DAY FIGHT

Rebel Forced to Cease Attacks on Agua Pricta.

SHELLS HIT 11 ON U. S. SIDE

Gen. Calles, Carranza Commander, Inflicts Heavy Losses on Yaqui Indians Who Bear Brunt of Battle—City Bombarded Shows Little Signs of Battle—Several Women Killed.

Douglas, Ariz., Nov. 3.—Repulsed after repeated terrific assaults upon the Carranza garrison at Agua Prieta, Sonora, throughout Monday afternoon and night, the army of General Villa Tuesday withdrew and professed to be waiting for more ammunition and reinforcements.

Throwing themselves against the Carranza fortifications protecting Agua Prieta with terrific fury at 3 o'clock Tuesday morning as a climax to a three-hour attack the Villistas made the supreme attempt of the night to carry the breastworks by storm. The Carranzista defenders exploded mines and ploughed into their ranks with machine guns and shrapnel until the entire Villa army was driven back. The Villa-Yaqui Indian contingent is said to have borne the brunt of the charge, General Calles, the Carranza commander asserts, and that at least 300 of the Villa troops were killed in that one charge alone.

Renewed at Daybreak.

At daybreak the Villa gunners renewed their cannonading while a large force of Villa cavalry headed back southeast for ammunition, it was explained later. Ammunition food and reinforcements were all expected, the Villistas asserted. They also claimed that they would attack again Monday afternoon and capture the town. The attack was resumed at noon but only feebly and soon degenerated into an afternoon of sniping with an occasional exchange of artillery shots and machine gun broadsides.

Eleven Shot on American Side.

Eleven persons had been shot on the American side of the line up to Tuesday evening, two American soldiers having been added to the list in the morning shortly before noon when bullets from Villa machine guns hit Sergeant Walter Mayo and Private James Mitchell, who were in a trench near the United States custom house.

General Funston, who reached Douglas Tuesday morning at 7:45 to take command of the American forces, fast as the battle sounds were driving away from the all night contest between Villa and Calles, sent sharp warnings to both Villa and Calles that the wounding of Americans must stop. However, a similar warning went forth Monday afternoon and ten of the eleven persons wounded on United States soil were shot since that time. Bullets fell like hail on residences in Douglas early on Tuesday morning during the sharpest of the Villa attacks upon the Calles garrison and one of those wounded was H. K. Jones, a letter carrier.

Spectators Forced Back.

Shortly after sending his second warning to the Mexican commanders, General Funston ordered the American troops back from the line and had police force back all spectators. The men were ordered to pack their supplies and "prepare for actual field duty" and reinforcements were sent from the camps into all the American branches. Later Mr. Funston made a personal inspection of his soldiers. He ordered the American custom house barricaded and closed.

U. S. Victims.

The list of those struck by bullets on the American side of the border are as follows:

Louis F. Taylor, restaurant employe, struck in spine; Corporal E. M. Jones, 11th infantry, shot through both thighs; Ollie Y. Whidden, private, company A, 7th infantry, hit in neck; H. K. Jones, letter carrier, wounded in shoulder; Harry Jones, private, 11th infantry, struck in stomach, probably fatally; James Tank, private, 11th infantry, hit in legs; Sergeant Walter Mayo, and Private Mitchell, 7th infantry, Mayo in the right hand, Mitchell in the left leg; Sergeant Henry Mitchell, company A, 11th infantry, leg broken in pocket by bullet; Mexican boy, shot on American side of fence, name unknown; Mexican woman, left finger, shot off while near custom house.

Town Little Damaged.

Though pounded all night by Villa artillery, Agua Prieta does not appear to have been damaged and practically remained to be in good shape. A Villa shell had exploded and blown out about twenty feet of the wire but that seemed to be the only damage.

Kill 35 Women and Children.

Major James A. Ryan, 13th cavalry received a report that thirty-five women and children were killed in Agua Prieta and thirty-five women and children wounded.

Corporal E. M. Jones, company G, 11th infantry, was shot through both thighs by a Carranza soldier late at night. The Carranzas leaped from the trenches and fired six shots at Jones, who was on patrol near the boundary.

TOO MUCH MONEY—MORE REFUSED

2 Kings 11:21—12:16.—November 7.

A Lesson From the Far Past on Giving For Religious Purposes—Treasurers Without Bondsmen—The Temple Repaired—Typical Application of This Event—Necessity of Return to Bible Study—Doing Our Part In Rebuilding of Walls of Spiritual Zion.

"God loveth a cheerful giver."—2 Cor. 9:7.

SIXTEEN years passed after the incidents of our previous Study, and found King Joash in his twenty-third year. Already he had made suggestions to the priests respecting the repairs of the Temple, which was considerably dilapidated, because the people were still half-hearted in the worship of Jehovah. The idolatry of the surrounding nations still influenced them. Some of them continued to burn incense upon the altars of Baal.

Priests Poor Business Men.

King Joash found that allowing the priests to collect the money wherewith to repair the Temple produced no results. The record does not tell that the priests were dishonest in the use of the money, nor does it say that they spent the money unwisely. Possibly the people did not have confidence in the priests, and therefore did not give so freely. However, the king noted that the Temple continued to be dilapidated, and said to the priests, "Why repair ye not the breaches of the Temple?" Their reply is not given; but the royal mandate was, "Take no more money from your acquaintances." The king passed over the matter as lightly and courteously as possible, without charging the priests with embezzlement or neglect.

The Temple Chest.

A new procedure was to have an especially prepared money-chest inside the Temple Court, convenient to the worshipers who passed in and out, and under the care of the priest who served as doorkeeper. This method proved successful. The money speedily accumulated. Ere long there was a sufficiency to make the repairs and more. Further donations for this purpose were refused. The Temple was put into good order, and a general blessing followed the experience.

There is a lesson in this matter for us. People like to see results. They wish to know that monies donated for benevolent purposes are not all absorbed for office expenses. Voluntary offerings have the approval of both God and men, rather than offerings that are importuned, coaxed, begged, wheedled from saints and sinners. Whoever gives to the Lord's Cause is advantaged thereby. He not only forwards a benevolent Cause, but cultivates generosity in his own heart. "It is more blessed to give than to receive"—where the giving is voluntary.

Church begging is undoubtedly doing great harm. The remark has been made that in some churches the chief item of religion is begging for money.

The proper thought seems to be what the Scriptures inculcate; namely, that each Christian give according to his ability and interest in the work, and that non-worshipers should not be expected to give nor requested to do so. Who does not know that a large proportion of the money collected for church purposes is unwillingly given by people who are not only not directly interested in the projects, but sometimes even opposed thereto! Thus Protestant business men often give to Catholic charities rather than offend good customers. Likewise Catholic business men donate to Protestant enterprises with which they have no sympathy.—1 Corinthians 16:2.

Breaks in the Temple Wall.

Viewing the spiritual Temple, we perceive that outwardly, as represented by the magnificent churches of metropolitan cities, nothing more could be desired than what is now enjoyed. But the Scriptures portray the church conditions of our day under the figure of the Laodicean Church. (Revelation 3:15-18.) It is from the spiritual standpoint, therefore, that the Temple of today needs repairs. The majority of her educated, including ministers, have abandoned all faith in the Bible as the Word of God. Yet they are not known as infidels, but by the less harsh term, "Higher Critics," "Evolutionists." With many the faith in a personal God is shaking; and they incline to wonder whether we have not an unintelligent god—Nature—and whether mankind and all other intelligences are not merely evolutionary products.

Twentieth Century Bible Study.

The cause and foundation of this disastrous condition is not far off. The absurdities of the creeds formulated during the Dark Ages are so great that intelligent people can no longer accept them. We have made the mistake of supposing that these absurdities are based upon the Scriptures and well supported thereby. The truth is that the creeds contradict not only each other, but the Bible. To learn this, to believe this, signifies a return to Bible study with the colored spectacles of our fathers removed and with our hearts uplifted to God that He may give us the light promised to His faithful people in the end of the Gospel Age.

KING ALFONSO XIII.

Spanish Monarch Mentioned as Likely Peace Mediator.

Photo by American Press Association

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMISSION.

Owosso, October 30th, 1915.

Special meeting of the Commission, Mayor DeYoung presiding.

Members present, DeYoung, Hanscom, Rosevear.

The following call was read:

October 30th, 1915.

To the member of the Commission:

There will be a special meeting of the Commission at one o'clock p. m., October 30th, 1915, to transact any business which might properly be presented at a regular session. by order of the Mayor.

ARTHUR H. DUMOND,
City Clerk.

The following resolution was presented and on motion of Mr. Rosevear same was adopted, ayes DeYoung, Hanscom, Rosevear:

Resolution No. 899

Resolved by the Commission of the City of Owosso that the Mayor be and he is hereby instructed, directed and authorized to borrow upon the credit of the City of Owosso the sum of one thousand dollars and place the same to the credit of the water works fund.

It is hereby declared to be the purpose of the Commission to make said loan in anticipation of the collection of taxes specified in the annual appropriation bill for the fiscal year ending June 1st, 1916 adopted by the Commission on the 10th day of May, 1915, covering moneys to be raised for the water works fund; said indebtedness shall be evidenced by the note of the city bearing date of the 30th day of October, 1915, and shall become due and payable on the 15th day of March 1916 and shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding five per cent per annum.

The following resolution was presented and on motion of Mr. Hanscom same was adopted, ayes DeYoung, Hanscom, Rosevear:

Resolution No. 900

Resolved by the Commission of the City of Owosso that the Mayor be and he is hereby empowered, authorized and directed to give the note of the City of Owosso against the West Main street pavement No. 2 fund in the sum of six hundred thirty and seventeen one hundredths dollars to the Owosso Savings bank. Said note to be given to replace a former note falling due in said fund for a portion of the cost of paving West Main street between the M. C. R. R. and the A. A. R. R. Said note to bear date of October 30th, 1915, and shall become due and payable October 30th, 1916, and shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding five per cent per annum.

The following resolution was presented and on motion of Mr. Rosevear same was adopted, ayes DeYoung, Hanscom, Rosevear.

Resolution No. 901

Resolved by the Commission of the City of Owosso that the Mayor be and he is hereby instructed, directed and authorized to borrow upon the credit of the City of Owosso the sum of three thousand dollars ($3000) and place the same to the credit of the water works fund.

It is hereby declared to be the purpose of this commission to make said loan in compliance with the provisions of the annual appropriation bill for the fiscal year ending June 1st, 1916 and adopted by the Commission upon the 10th day of May A. D. 1915, covering a part of that portion of the moneys to be raised by loan for the new water supply, including purchase of land, sinking wells and providing system for conveying water to pump house, to be raised for the water works fund; said indebtedness shall be evidenced by a note of the city bearing date the 30th day of October, A. D. 1915, to become due and payable on the 30th day of October, A. D. 1916, and shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding five per cent per annum.

The following resolution was presented and on motion of Mr. Rosevear same was adopted, ayes DeYoung, Hanscom, Rosevear:

October 30, 1915.

Resolved by the Commission of the City of Owosso that the claims and accounts hereto attached be approved and the Mayor and Clerk are hereby instructed to issue a warrant on the City Treasurer against the various funds for the amount shown:

FROM WATER WORKS FUNDS

F Donigan	141 67
Owosso Savings Bank	3047 08
State Savings Bank	979 00
State Savings Bank	456 35

On motion of Mr. Rosevear the Commission adjourned, ayes DeYoung, Hanscom, Rosevear.

JAS. DE YOUNG,
Mayor.

ARTHUR H. DUMOND,
City Clerk.

Probate Order.

State of Michigan, the Probate Court for the County of Shiawassee.

At a session of the Probate Court for said County held at the Probate Office in the City of Corunna, on Tuesday the 19th day of October in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

Present, Matthew Bush Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of William H. Halstead deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Marie Halstead praying that administration of said estate may be granted to the petitioner or some other suitable person.

It is ordered that the 15th day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate office, be assigned for hearing said petition.

And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing, in THE OWOSSO TIMES a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Shiawassee.

MATTHEW BUSH,
Judge of Probate.

CLARIBEL GALLOWAY,
Probate Register.

NOTICE OF LETTING

Of Drain Contracts For Fortman Drain at Residence of Ignatius Fortman, Section 12, Owosso Township, on Thursday, November 18th, A. D. 1915.

Notice is hereby given, that I, Alonzo Griffin, County Drain Commissioner of the County of Shiawassee, State of Michigan, will on the 18th day of November A. D. 1915, at the residence of Ignatius Fortman in the township of Owosso in said County of Shiawassee at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, proceed to receive bids for the construction of a certain drain known and designated as "Fortman Drain," to be located and established in the township of Owosso in said County of Shiawassee and described as follows, to-wit:

Commencing at a point in the Owosso and Caledonia Drain 5 33-100 chains west and 8 50-100 chains south of the e ne ¼ post of sec 12 T 7 N R 2 E, Shiawassee County, Michigan, thence s 5 degs w on the n ⅝ of se ¼ of ne ¼ of said sec 12, William Schneider and wife owners, 3 5-100 chains; thence s 12 degs e 0 21-100 chains to a point 5 25 1-0 chains west of the se corner of said land.

Length of drain on said land is 3 55-100 chains.

Thence s 12 degs e on the s ⅜ of se ¼ of ne ¼ of said sec 12 and the n 10 acres of ne ¼ of se ¼ of said sec 12, Fred P. Ferguson owner, 1 55-100 chains; thence s 6¾ degs w 1 82-100 chains; thence s 11½ degs e 8 99-100 chains; thence s 15 degs e 0 79-100 chains to a point 2 77-100 chains west of the se corner of said land.

Length of drain on said land is 13 15-100 chains.

Thence s 15 degs e on the s 20 acres of n 30 acres of ne ¼ of se ¼ Charles Holman owner, 0 97-100 chains; thence s 7 degs w 1 46-100 chains thence s 32 degs. w 3 25-100 chains; thence s 26½ degs w, 4 80-100 chains to a point 6 23-100 chains west of the se corner of said land.

Length of drain on said land is 10 48-100 chains.

Thence s 26½ degs w on the s 10 acres of ne ¼ of se ¼ of said sec 12, Ignatius Fortman and wife owners, 1 26-100 chains; thence s 15 degs w 2 54-100 chains; thence s 14 degs w 0 99-100 chains to a point 7 56-100 chains west of the se corner of said land.

Length of drain on said land is 5 15-100 chains.

Thence s 14 degs w on the following described land:

Commencing at the ne corner of se ¼ of se ¼ of said sec 12; thence w 52 rods 6 inches; thence south 16 rods 9 feet; thence e 32 rods 6 inches; thence north to beginning, also commencing 54 rods north of the se corner of said sec 12; thence west along the north line of land formerly owned by E. A. Todd, 54 rods 4 feet, thence north to south line of land formerly owned by Geo. Howe; thence east 54 rods 4 feet; thence south to beginning, Edward Cushman and wife owners, 6 45-100 chains to a point 8 89-100 chains west of the se corner of said land.

Length of drain on said land is 6 45-100 chains.

Thence s 14 degs w on the north ½ of the following described land:

Commencing 7 53-100 chains north and 6 87-100 chains west of the se corner of said sec 12; thence w 6 67-100 chains; thence w 6 chains; thence e 6 67 chains; thence south 6 chains to beginning, Nelson A. Clough owner, 0 10-100 chains; thence s 6½ deg w 2 93-100 chains to a point 1 96-100 chains west of the se corner of said land.

Length of drain on said land is 3 03-100 chains.

Thence s 6¼ degs w on the south ½ of the following described land:

Commencing 7 53-100 chains north and 6 87-100 chains west of the se corner of said sec 12; thence w 6 67-100 chains; thence n 6 06-100 chains; thence e 6 67-100 chains; thence s 6 06-100 chains to beginning, Francis D. Rood owner, 2 96-100 chains; thence s 32 degs w, 0 67-100 chains to a point 2 43-100 chains west of the se corner of said land.

Length of drain on said land is 3 03-100 chains.

Thence s 33½ degs w on the following described land:

Commencing at the se corner of said sec 12, thence n 30 rods, west 55 5-6 rods, s 30 rods e to beginning except 2 acres in the ne corner and 1 acre in sw corner, Maurice A. Herrick owner, 2 73-100 chains; thence s 31 degs e 2 00-100 chains; thence s 20 degs e 0 89-100 chains to the terminus of said drain at a point 2 87-100 chains north and 6 39-100 chains west of the se corner of said sec 12.

Length of drain on said land is 5 62-100 chains.

Total length of the Fortman Drain is 50 47-100 chains.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE FORTMAN DRAIN.

1. Center stakes are set as follows: At the outlet, terminus and all angles of the drain.

2. Station stakes and grade hubs are set every 4 rods along the line of the drain.

3. Station stakes are numbered consecutively as follows: From 0 at the outlet to 50 plus 47 at the terminus.

4. Station stakes and grade hubs are set as follows with reference to the center line of the drain. 12 links to the right going up stream from the outlet.

5. All dimensions are to be measured from the top of the grade hub at each station stake.

6. The drain shall be constructed of tile as follows: 12 inch, station 0 to station 32 plus 34 and station 32 plus 34 to station 50 plus 47 10 inch.

7. The depth of the drain shall be 6 10-100 feet or less, to be taken from the profile or grade table, which are herewith returned and made a part of the survey records.

8. Between stations the bottom shall be dug to a true grade, based on the depth at each grade hub.

9. The bottom shall be dug to the shape and size of the tile to be placed therein.

10. All tile shall be so laid as to rest on the bottom of the excavation their full length, and any rock or stone in the bottom of the trench shall be removed so as to leave the bottom of the tile on a firm earth foundation.

11. All tile shall have a good and true joint with the preceeding tile and no open joints or cracks shall be allowed.

12. Should quick sand or other material giving a poor foundation, or having a tendency to run in at the joints, be encountered, the Drain Commissioner or his representative shall be notified and their special directions shall be followed.

13. No tile shall be covered until inspected by the County Drain Commissioner or his representative.

14. When covering tile, enough fine earth, free from stone or rubbish, shall be carefully tamped around the tile to bring the earth level with the top of the tile, when the next foot of fine earth shall be carefully placed in the trench and tamped, after which the remaining excavated earth may be scraped and tamped carefully in place, but no stone or rock shall be put back in the trench.

15. All angles shall be turned on an easy curve, beginning and ending not less than two rods each side of the angle stake where possible, otherwise special angles or bends shall be furnished.

16. The right of way for said drain shall consist of a strip of land eighty feet wide, forty feet being on each side of the above described route, which shall be the center line of the drain.

17. All work shall be done in a good and workmanlike manner and shall be approved by the County Drain Commissioner or his representative before being considered complete.

18. Surveyed and leveled July 30 and 31, 1915 by order of

ALONZO GRIFFIN,
Drain Commissioner of Shiawassee County.

V. W. ROYCE, Surveyor.

Bids will be received for furnishing and delivering the following tile to wit:

130 rods 12 inch No. 1 drain tile.

73 rods 10 inch No. 1 drain tile.

Bids may be received for constructing one cement bar at lower end of tile, also one or more catch basins.

Said job will be let by sections. The section at the outlet of said drain will be let first, and the remaining sections in their order up stream, in accordance with the diagram now on file with the other papers pertaining to said drain, in the office of the County Drain Commission of said County of Shiawassee, to which reference may be had by all parties interested, and bids will be made and received accordingly, reserving the right to let it in one section. Contracts will be made with the lowest responsible bidder giving adequate security for the performance of the work, in a sum then and there to be fixed by me, reserving to myself the right to reject any and all bids. The date for the completion of such contract, and the terms of payment therefor, shall be announced at the time and place of letting.

Notice is further hereby given, that at the time and place of said letting, or at such other time and place thereafter to which I, the County Drain Commissioner aforesaid, may adjourn the same, the assessments for benefits to the lands comprised within the "Fortman Drain Special Assessment District," and apportionments thereto, will be announced by me and will be subject to review for one day, from nine o'clock in the forenoon until five o'clock in the afternoon.

The following is a description of the several tracts or parcels of land constituting the Special Assessment District of said drain, viz:

The township of Owosso at large and the following described lands in said township:

Section No. 12—Se 2 a of n 25 a of se ¼ of ne ¼; s 15 a of se ¼ of ne ¼ exc nw 3 a, also n 10 a of ne ¼ of se ¼; s 10 a of n 30 a of ne ¼ of se ¼; s 10 a of ne ¼ of se ¼; se 12 a of nw ¼ of se ¼; com at ne corner of se ¼ of se ¼, thence w 52 rods 6 in, s 16 rods 9 ft, e 52 rods 6 in, s 26½ rods, e 18 rods, n 43 rods 3 ft 6 in to beg; com 10½ chs n and 6 87-100 chs w of se corner, thence w 6 87-100 chs, n 3 chs, e 6 87-100 chs, s 3 chs to beg; com 7 53-100 chs n and 6 87-100 chs w of se corner, thence w 6 87-100 chs, n 3 chs, e 6 87-100 chs, s 3 chs to beg; com at se corner of sec, thence n 30 rods, w 55 5-6 rods, s 30 rods, e 55 5-6 rods to beg, exc 2 a in ne corner owned by A Hutchings, and 2 a in sw corner owned by Wesley Rundell and W. S. Smith estate; com 30 rods n of se corner of sec, thence w 28½ rods, n 24 rods, e 28½ rods, s 24 rods to beg; com 30 rods n of se corner of sec, thence w 28½ rods, 11 4-17 rods, e 28½ rods, n 11 4-17 rods to beg; com 33½ rods w of se corner, thence w 10 rods, 23½ links n, 14½ rods e, 10 rods 23½ links, s 14½ rods to beg; com 55 rods 13¾ ft w of se corner, thence n 14½ rods, e 11¼ rods, s 14½ rods, w 11¼ rods to beg; e ½ a of n ½ of n ½ of sw ¼ of se ¼; e 4 a of s ½ of n ½ of sw ¼ of se ¼; n ½ of sw ¼ of se ¼; n ½ of sw ¼ of se ¼;