

THE OWOSSO TIMES

"OWOSSO THE CITY OF PUSH"

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NO. 48

Settle Damage Case.

The case of George Clark, an Owosso drayman, against C. C. Wright of Owosso for \$5,000 for being injured by blows struck by Wright after Clark had called him a liar, was settled out of court Wednesday, by the payment of an agreed amount by Wright to Clark.

Safety First Rally.

Ann Arbor Railroad men will be entertained and instructed at a "Safety first" meeting at the Odd Fellows' temple, Saturday evening, Feb. 26. An address with stereopticon views will be given by George Bradshaw of Toronto, Ont., followed by scenes along the Ann Arbor Railroad and moving pictures. A dance will be held after the meeting. Special train service will take employes home.

Too Strenuous Religion.

Sunday evening's service at the Apostolic Holiness church on South Washington street developed trouble when the pastor walking through the aisle with eyes closed collided with a chair occupied by C. G. Eaton, and tipped Eaton onto the floor. The latter resented the action and struck the pastor. Later Tom Jenkinson, a New Haven farmer, and A. Hutchinson an Owosso drayman, exchanged blows.

Pioneer Society.

The annual meeting of the Shiawassee County Pioneer Society was held in Corunna Tuesday afternoon, with a number present from every part of the county. J. C. Curtis of Durand, president, and an able and interesting address was made by Rev. J. Hartley Canfield of Owosso. Mrs. F. F. Hoyer and Miss Ruth Mitchell sang a duet and Orrin Jennings a solo. The election of officers resulted as follows: President—Archibald Wrigley. First Vice—C. D. Smith. Second Vice—J. F. Hutton. Secretary—John Y. Martin. Librarian and Historian—J. D. Leonard.

Accused of Robbery.

Corunna, Feb. 24.—Frank Goodknecht, section foreman of Ann Arbor yards in Owosso, was arrested by members of the sheriff's force Wednesday night and is held in the county jail in default of bail in the sum of \$1,000, charged with the theft of \$140, from John Renick, a foreigner, ten days ago. The evidence against Goodknecht is all circumstantial but the officers assert that it is very strong.

Renick went to Chesaning on Monday night, February 13, and drank more than was good for him. On his return to Corunna he started out to walk to his home near the brick plant. Goodknecht is said to have accompanied him and while with him, to have lifted the alien's roll. Goodknecht's examination is set for Friday morning at 9 o'clock in Justice Nichols' court.

Shiawassee Mutual.

At a meeting Friday of the Shiawassee Mutual Fire Insurance Co. board, claims of Mrs. J. L. Peterson Owosso, \$21 for loss of a straw stack and J. C. Schable, Perry, \$5 damage to rug, were ordered paid.

Township agents for 1916 were announced as follows:

Antrim, Edward Dippy; Bennington, George Cook; Burns, Oscar Bird; Caledonia, John Bihlmer; Fairfield, Guy Walters; Hazelton, Robert Moore; Middlebury, William Brookings; New Haven, Warren Doan; Owosso township, W. H. Launstein; Perry, A. L. Beard; Rush, O. S. Mead; Shiawassee, Edward Hoisington; Scotio, Edward Putnam; Venice, Finley Reed; Vernon, J. O. Marks; Woodhull, John Shaft, Jr.

Death of Walter Amos

Relatives here have received word of the death of Friday, of Walter Amos, formerly of this city, who has been making his home near Tucson, Ariz., for the past five years. The body will be brought to this city later for burial.

Walter Amos was born in this city 34 years ago, and until five years ago made his home here. There were nine children, two of whom are now living. The others, with the father, Joseph Amos, are buried in this city. About 25 years ago Walter fell from a merry-go-round and was badly injured. Bladder trouble set in and about ten years ago he contracted tuberculosis. Five years ago Mrs. Amos and three sons went to Tucson hoping to benefit the health of both Walter and Joe. Joe died two years ago with tuberculosis and Walter failed steadily. The sister, Mrs. Glen Pruitt, formerly Miss Grace Amos, of Urbana, Ill., went to Tucson in September and because of the serious condition of her brother remained there.

Circuit Court.

Corunna, February 24.—The divorce case of Absolom Hollwell, aged 86 years, and a retired Free Methodist minister, against Jane Hollwell, is on trial in circuit court Thursday. The Hollwells were married here about a year ago, but lived together only six months. The aged man declared on the stand that his wife said there was not enough excitement for her in the first ward, where they lived.

Judge Sharpe granted a decree of divorce to Helena Olk from Henry Olk on grounds of cruelty. A property settlement had previously been reached.

Judge Dodds of Mt. Pleasant, who heard the arguments on the demurrer of the defense in the case of Hugh McDonald vs. L. C. Hall and others, was here Thursday to sign the order overruling the demurrer.

Byrnes-Powers Wedding.

Laingsburg, February 23.—The marriage of Miss Rose Powers and Joseph Byrnes was solemnized here Wednesday morning at St. Isadore's Catholic church. Rev. Fr. Edward Taylor read the marriage ceremony in the presence of a large gathering of relatives and friends of the contracting parties.

The bride was becomingly gowned in a tan traveling suit with hat to match, and was attended by her sister, Miss Catherine Powers, who wore a blue suit and who acted as bridesmaid. John Byrnes served as best man.

Following the ceremony a wedding reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Powers. The home was handsomely decorated for the event and an elaborate wedding dinner was served to a large number of invited guests.

Probate Court.

In the estate of Mary A. Deederly, deceased, of the village of Durand, an order was made Feb. 14, appointing John E. Deederly administrator. The petition was made by Charles H. Deederly of Flint, one of the heirs of the deceased.

A petition was filed Feb. 11 for the probate of the will of the late John McLean. The deceased was a resident of the village of Durand. The will was executed on the 11th day of August, 1913, and witnessed by S. C. Patchell and O. W. Peck.

On Feb. 14th M. M. Byington of Venice township, was appointed special county drain commissioner in relation to the Bronson drain, located in Vernon township. Alonzo Griffin the present drain commissioner, being disqualified to act on account of owning property that is liable to assessment for benefits received from said drain.

A petition was filed in the probate court Feb. 15, by Esther Olmstead, of Burns township, for the appointment of an administrator of the estate of John Olmstead, deceased. Hearing was set for March 20, at ten o'clock.

Death of Mrs. Phoebe Brewer.

News of the death in Kalamazoo at an early hour, Thursday morning, of Mrs. Phoebe Brewer, widow of Emory L. Brewer, and for years a resident of this city, was received by Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Wright, North Washington street. The remains will be brought to this city, Friday night and funeral services will be held at 9 o'clock, Saturday morning at the chapel of Knapp & Smith. Rev. Hartley Canfield will officiate. Burial will take place in Oak Hill cemetery.

Mrs. Brewer had been in feeble health for several years, but grip is believed to have been the immediate cause of her death. She died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. P. Everett, with whom she had made her home since the death of her husband fifteen years ago.

Mrs. Brewer was born in New York seventy-two years ago, and came to Michigan with her parents, when but a small girl. The family located in Owosso and Mrs. Brewer made her home here until her husband died.

She was one of the principals in a double wedding in 1866, celebrated at the home of Ezekiel Salisbury on West Oliver street, now occupied by Burns Brewer and family. The other principals were Emory Brewer, her husband, and Burns Brewer and Martha Salisbury. Mrs. Brewer's maiden name was also Brewer.

During her residence in Owosso, Mrs. Brewer was prominent. Her husband conducted a boot and shoe store here for years, and was always an ardent advocate of prohibition.

Surviving Mrs. Brewer are her daughter, Mrs. Everett, and a son, Leo, of Mansfield, Ohio.

The fire loss on the E. F. Joslin building occupied by the Woolworth Co. has been adjusted at \$1746.60. Repair work will be commenced within a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Smith of Howell, were guests Tuesday at the home of O. L. Davis.

LINCOLN SCHOOL

Visited by Hundreds of Citizens and a Fine Program Enjoyed.

The Lincoln school was thrown open for public inspection and a fine program of exercises given Friday evening. The halls and rooms were crowded during the early evening with parents and children from all parts of the city and everyone was highly pleased with the building in every way and satisfied that the school trustees had accomplished an unusual amount with the funds provided. The building is excellently heated, lighted and ventilated, with every modern convenience in plumbing. The amount appropriated was \$30,000 from bonds and but \$1,750.02 was added from the general fund and the board is to be highly congratulated on the work in its construction. At 8 o'clock W. E. Hall, chairman of the building committee, called the gathering in the assembly room to order and after telling of the board's work as to the building called on Miss Kate Corlett, principal of the school who welcomed the visitors for the evening and for future visits during school hours.

Miss Barber of the high school faculty spoke on "The Name" and urged pupils to high ideals along Lincoln lines.

W. D. Whitehead made an interesting address on "Our Schools" giving historical facts of Owosso schools.

He said that sixty years ago there was organized the fractional union district of Owosso and Caledonia. Records show the number of pupils in the district as 205, and the average daily attendance 61. The sum of \$716.50 was spent on the schools the first year. In 1859 the district board was organized, with six members, as now. The members of the first board were Amos M. Kellogg, B. O. Williams, Daniel Lyon, Erastus White, George Hitchcock and H. H. Carson. The board voted to organize a high school. In 1865 the district was changed to the Union district of Owosso, and has so remained.

In 1856 there was one school building in the town, located at the corner of Washington and Williams streets, on the site now occupied by Salem's Lutheran church. A grammar school was also located on Exchange street. In 1858-9 the first building was erected on the central grounds. With its additions of about \$60,000, this burned in 1900, and the present high school building was immediately rebuilt. The Bryant school was built in 1888, Emerson school in 1896, and the Washington school in 1890, though the latter was originally agreed upon in 1873. The school property now is valued at \$400,000, with a bonded debt of \$40,000.

The rate of taxation for school purposes in Owosso is only \$10.20 per \$1,000 valuation. This is nearly two dollars per thousand less than any other city in the state of the size of Owosso. The school enrollment is 2,125.

Superintendent Longman discussed "Future Plans," regretting that more sites for schools had not been purchased years ago and citing needs that would occur in the not distant future, including a modern high school, the present building to become a junior high school. A building in West Owosso and one on Corunna road will probably be needed if growth continues.

Principal O. H. Voelker clearly set forth the value of the school to the community both as to practical and theoretical sides. Mr. Voelker is the new principal of the high school and is most highly regarded by the board, the faculty and the pupils.

O. L. Sprague congratulated the board on the school and in pleasing reminiscences reminded all of their school days and made the work look easier and more interesting to the scholars present. The program was enlivened by a costume drill by girls of the seventh grade with the school joining in the singing of The Star Spangled Banner.

Miss Florence Mack, supervisor of music, sang a pleasing solo. Miss Elsie Whipple accompanied for the musical program.

Setzer-Diamond.

The marriage of Miss Bertha Anna, daughter of Mrs. Bertha Setzer, to Arthur Diamond, was solemnized Friday, at the home of the bride's mother in this city, Rev. T. G. Hahn of Salems Lutheran church officiating in the presence of fifty guests. Miss Christine Withington of Corunna, and George Setzer brother of the bride, attended the couple.

After the ceremony a three-course dinner was served by Misses Libby Byrnes, Bessie Riley, Stella Jensen and Mrs. Jack Holleran. Mr. and Mrs. Diamond left after the ceremony for their future home in Detroit.

SHIAWASSEE

SPORTSMEN MEET

Failed to Change Name of County Organization—Elect New Officers—Committees and Delegates Selected.

The Shiawassee County Sportsmen's Association held its annual meeting Monday evening at the Union Telephone Co. building and failed to change the name of the Association to the "Shiawassee Wild Life League," as expected, and elected officers as follows: President—Dr. G. L. Cramer. Vice Pres.—Scott Rundell. Treasurer—E. F. Hayward. Secretary—Harland White. Members Executive Committee—L. L. Conn, Alton Rundell.

The new president announced the following committees for the year:

Game protection committee—Geo. E. Pardee, Perry Duffey, M. F. Blair, J. E. Cady and Constant Hayes.

Program committee—Van R. Pond, John Hughes and Lee Woodard.

Foreign missionary work will be considered at the services of the Congregational church on Sunday. In the evening Dr. Mattson will give an illustrated lecture, using for the first time the new stereopticon outfit. The views will show the work in Japan.

Membership committee—Silas Wheelock, M. F. Blair, J. E. Cady and Geo. Pardee.

The following delegates were elected to attend the annual meeting of the Michigan Wild Life Conservation Association at Saginaw on February 24th: George E. Pardee, C. D. Bell, M. F. Blair, John McDonald, Alton Rundell, Silas Wheelock, G. L. Cramer, Frank Johnson, Harland White, J. E. Cady, Scott Rundell and David Graham.

An Audubon committee will be named soon and the work of protecting song and insectivorous birds be taken up as well as work along several lines.

L. A. of K. C. is Entertained.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Knights of Columbus was delightfully entertained Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. T. P. Stees. The home was appropriately decorated with flags and a picture of George Washington was conspicuously shown.

During the early part of the afternoon progressive cards were enjoyed and Mrs. M. Cavanaugh was awarded the first prize and Mrs. J. Green received the consolation. Later the ladies known as the Michigan Study club, took up their literary work and a fine talk by Mrs. N. R. Walsh on the life of George Washington and the American flag was greatly enjoyed. Mrs. Walsh spoke of the effort which the city of Detroit is making to Americanize the immigrants. Her address was instructive and was greatly enjoyed by all. The entertainment closed with singing of "The Star Spangled Banner."

A force of a dozen or more carpenters is now busy with the interior finish of the auditorium of the new armory and will be ready to begin work on the floor the last of next week. It is now thought that the building will be completed the last of March or the first week in April.

"Farmers' Week" at the M. A. C. Feb. 28 to March 4. There will be courses in Soils and Crops, Dairying, Animal Husbandry, Poultry, Horticulture, Bee Keeping, Veterinary Science, Highway Construction and Maintenance, Farm and Household Mechanics and Home Economics. The instruction will be by lectures. Programs mailed on application to L. R. Taft, Supt. Farmers' Institute, East Lansing.

The Colonial supper at the Congregational church, Tuesday evening, was attended by over 400 persons and was one of the most enjoyable social affairs ever given in the church. The repast, prepared by the ladies of the Social Union and served by the men of the Brotherhood class, was excellent and the service hard to excel. The patriotic pantomime given by a class of girls under the direction of Miss Getman was the feature of the evening.

Hon. J. W. Fordney and M. N. Brady of Saginaw, were in the city Thursday morning enroute for St. Johns to attend the Clinton County Republican Club banquet, where the former was listed with ex-Vice President Fairbanks and the several aspirants for the nomination for governor to talk. Mr. Fordney will leave for Washington tomorrow to be present in the house Monday when the vote is taken upon the bill to take sugar from the free list where it would go under the provisions of the Underwood tariff within a few months and to fix the duty at the present rate. For a minority member, Mr. Fordney has had an unusually large amount of work to do during the present session.

"OUR LIVES, OUR FORTUNES AND OUR SACRED HONOR."

Following is a condensed summary of the very thoughtful and timely sermon delivered by Dr. E. G. Mattson at the Congregational church Sunday morning:

Luke 9:62—"No Man, Having Put His Hand to the Plow, and Looking Back, is Fit For the Kingdom of God."

The challenge of an enduring purpose rings out in these great words. That the call of Him who spoke them has not been unheeded through the centuries is witnessed by a noble succession of fearless and unflinching men and women by whom, in our own and other lands, the Kingdom of God has been brought more near.

By the side of these words drawn from the sacred documents of our religious faith I venture to place today, other words, drawn from the most sacred document of our political faith, The Declaration of Independence: "We hold these truths to be self evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness." By the side of this immortal affirmation of human rights, I venture further to place the closing words the vow of an unswerving purpose as fifty-six strong men set their hands to the plow of the nation's destiny. These other words with which the great document closes are, "And for the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other, our Lives, our Fortunes and our sacred Honor."

It is no sacrifice thus to place this great affirmation and this great pledge of loyalty side by side with the words of the divine Son of God. In a broad and true sense they interpret and fulfill His purpose and His mission. Among these human rights is the right to life. Yes, did not He say, "I am come that they might have life and that they might have it more abundantly." The right to liberty; yes and He said also, "I came to set at liberty them that are bruised" and this too: "Ye shall know the truth and the truth shall set you free." The right to the pursuit of happiness, yes and did He not set before men the supreme goal of happiness when He cried "Happy are they who hunger and thirst after righteousness for they shall be filled?"

And when we bare our heads again before the splendid pledge of loyalty with which the Declaration of Independence closes we become aware that it draws its moral grandeur from its kinship with words like these: "No man taketh my life from me; I lay it down of myself." And these: "The foxes have holes and the birds of the air have nests but the Son of Man hath not where to lay his head." And these: "If any man serve me, him will the Father honor."

I speak then at this crisis hour in our nation's life and in the last and greatest crisis of our Christian civilization. In such an hour we may well take again to heart the great, the eternal ideals voiced first in the message and life of the Christ and again in these heroic words, "Our Lives, our Fortunes and our sacred Honor."

There is no evasion or quibbling here; no paring down the cost and baggaging about the price. With a future unknown and a destiny unmeasured, into the lot of a new born nation these brave men cast their all. Fifty-six names are written at the end of the immortal document. John Hancock's heads the list. Samuel Adams and John Adams are there. Benjamin Harrison and Benjamin Franklin are there and Thomas Jefferson whose hand and brain forged this "greatest message to humanity ever struck off at a single sitting by a human pen."

In what fulness of meaning, then may we ask, did these men make good their noble pledge of loyalty? And still more necessary is it that we ask how we shall be included in this our own time in pledging our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor?

The record of the fathers is secure. Forever those glorious pages will remain unsullied in the story of the upward progress of the race. Not for themselves alone did they make those affirmations of rights unalienable. For all men they spoke. For every race and color of skin; for the countless hosts who later should come knocking at our gates and for the still mightier multitude of those who, owing allegiance to thrones and empires not our own, still yearned with us to share the right to life, to liberty and to the pursuit of happiness. Nor was it for themselves alone that these fifty-six men solemnly weighed the cost of these high privileges as they pledged their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor. From that hour to this the nation has never repudiated and never will repudiate.

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TARIFF ERROR NOW ADMITTED BY DEMOCRATS

Thought "Anti-Dumping" Legislation "Too Much Protection" in 1913.

KILLED VERY LAW THEN THAT THEY ARE TRYING TO PUT THROUGH TODAY.

Rep. Fordney Exposes Another Sample of Vaunted Business Efficiency of Wilson Rule.

Washington, Feb. 21.—One of the hardest blows yet dealt the Wilson administration on the score of business efficiency is delivered by Representative Joseph W. Fordney, of Michigan, who will become chairman of the ways and means committee of the house of representatives when the house goes Republican.

Mr. Fordney has reminded the Democratic members of the ways and means committee, and he intends soon to repeat the information on the floor of the house that the present effort to pass anti-dumping legislation is nothing more than an effort to appease the American laborer as well as the American business man by enacting at this pre-election date identically the same anti-dumping clause which was knocked out of the Underwood-Simmons tariff law in 1913.

REALIZE THEIR MISTAKE.

Mr. Fordney drafted an anti-dumping clause back in 1912 and presented it to the then chairman of the ways and means committee, Oscar W. Underwood, who was so impressed by its great importance that he inserted it in his tariff bill. The house passed the Underwood bill with the anti-dumping clause exactly as Mr. Fordney wrote it. The Democratic senate knocked this clause out "asavoring too much of protection." And the Underwood-Simmons law as finally enacted was minus this clause.

These facts about 1913 have been received with dismay by the present Democratic leaders in the house. They realize that they are being placed in a most embarrassing position by being compelled at this time to do precisely what Mr. Fordney proposed should be done three years ago.

CANADA HAS SUCH A LAW.

"It has surprised a good many congressmen," Mr. Fordney said to The Detroit Free Press, "to learn that Canada now has an anti-dumping law and that it is being enforced very rigidly against manufacturers in the United States who are found to be selling their products in Canada at less than the price charged in the United States."

"The Canadian government has a force of inspectors engaged all the time in this country investigating the books of United States manufacturers whose goods are exported to Canada."

"One of the best illustrations of the workings of the Canadian law I know of is the following:

"Suspicion arose that a certain manufacturer in Ohio was selling his products at a lower price in Canada than in the United States."

"A Canadian inspector called at the factory and asked to be allowed to go over the books."

"The Ohio manufacturer refused asking by what right he desired such inspection."

HOW LAW IS ENFORCED.

"The Canadian inspector replied that it was true that Canadian law was not binding on a manufacturer in the United States and he went away."

"But the next shipment of goods from that Ohio factory to Canada was stopped at the border and not allowed to enter Canada."

"The Ohio manufacturer made instant inquiry of the Canadian customs officers. He was politely informed that there was a suspicion that he was violating the Canadian anti-dumping law; that he had refused to permit inspection of his books; and that inasmuch as the Canadian government was unable to decide whether or not the law was being violated they had ordered bars down on further shipments from him."

"Most energetic appeal was then made by the Ohio man to have the Canadians please come quickly and inspect his books. He promised to throw everything wide open. The Canadians had him on his knees."

"Well, in time, an inspector was sent and he reported to his government. Shortly afterward the Canadian government informed the Ohio manufacturer that they were satisfied the Ohio law was not violating the anti-dumping law and no further obstacle would be laid in the way of his goods entering Canada."

WHY AMERICA NEEDS LAW.

"That," continued Mr. Fordney, "shows how the anti-dumping law

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