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Manchester Enterprise

By MAT D. BLOSSER.

Societies.

ANCIENT ORDER OF UNITED WORKMEN meet in their hall over Haeussler's store on second and fourth Tuesday evening of each month. FRED STEGGEMEIER, M. W. C. NAUMANN, Recorder.

MANCHESTER TENT, NO. 141, K. O. T. M., meet at Odd Fellows' Hall the second Friday in each month. Visiting knights are invited to attend. T. B. BAILEY, Com. C. E. LEWIS, Record Keeper.

MANCHESTER LODGE, NO. 148, F. & A. M., meet at Masonic Hall Monday evenings, on or before each full moon. Visiting brothers are invited to attend. ED E. ROOT, Sec. MAT D. BLOSSER, W. M.

MERIDIAN CHAPTER, NO. 48, R. A. M., meet at Masonic Hall Wednesday evenings on or before each full moon. Companions cordially welcomed. J. H. KINGSLEY, H. P. JOE A. GOODYEAR, Sec.

ADONIRAM COUNCIL, NO. 24, R. & S. M., assemble at Masonic Hall Tuesday evenings after each full moon. All visiting companions are invited to attend. E. M. CONKLIN, T. I. M. MAT D. BLOSSER, Recorder.

COMSTOCK POST, NO. 352, G. A. R., meet first and third Tuesday evenings of each month at the hall over Haeussler's store. All visiting comrades invited to attend. SAMUEL SHERWOOD, Com. GEORGE SHERWOOD, Adjutant.

COMSTOCK W. R. C. NO 230, meet first and third Tuesday afternoons of each month at the hall over Haeussler's store. NELLIE R. STRINGHAM, Pres., CHARLOTTE D. SILKWORTH, Sec'y, CATHERINE LEHN, Treas.

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IN TWO PENINSULAS.

THE NEWS CHRONICLE OF OUR OWN STATE.

The State Tax Apportionment for Each of the Counties, or a Total of $1,931,214.69—Suicide of a Prominent Southern Man at Grand Rapids—Items.

State Tax Apportionment.

The total amount of state taxes apportioned to the counties to be spread on the tax rolls this year is $1,931,214.69, and the tax rate of ratio of taxation is 1.7 mills on the dollar. The apportionment among the several counties of the state is as follows:

Alcona, $2,563.56; Alger, $4,272.60; Allegan, $27,349.63; Alpena, $10,234.24; Antrim, $9,125.12; Arenac, $2,136.90; Baraga, $3,418.08; Barry, $23,633.59; Bay, $46,144.07; Benzie, $3,418.08; Berrien, $30,762.71; Branch, $34,180.79; Calhoun, $51,271.19; Cass, $27,344.63; Charlevoix, $5,981.64; Cheboygan, $6,836.16; Chippewa, $8,545.20; Clare, $4,272.60; Clinton, $32,471.75; Crawford, $3,418.08; Delta, $5,836.16; Dickinson, $10,408.16; Eaton, $34,180.79; Emmet, $5,127.12; Genesee, $42,725.99; Gladwin, $3,418.08; Gogebic, $5,836.59; Grand Traverse, $7,690.68; Gratiot, $37,035.39; Hillsdale, $37,598.87; Houghton, $68,361.58; Huron, $13,672.32; Ingham, $35,869.83; Ionia, $32,471.75; Iosco, $8,545.20; Iron, $8,750.28; Isabella, $10,254.24; Isle Royal, $170.90; Jackson, $52,980.22; Kalamazoo, $46,144.07; Kalkaska, $6,323.45; Kent, $65,451.98; Keweenaw, $3,127.12; Lake, $2,564.56; Lapeer, $24,925.55; Leelanau, $2,136.80; Lenawee, $51,271.19; Livingston, $27,344.63; Luce, $3,418.08; Mackinac, $3,418.08; Macomb, $31,017.23; Manistee, $15,381.36; Manitou, $170.90; Marquette, $58,514.83; Mason, $7,690.68; Mecosta, $5,545.20; Menominee, $12,497.35; Midland, $3,418.08; Missaukee, $5,127.12; Monroe, $28,199.15; Montcalm, $17,090.39; Montmorency, $1,709.04; Muskegon, $22,217.51; Newaygo, $7,690.68; Oakland, $50,557.57; Oceana, $7,690.68; Ogemaw, $3,418.08; Ontonagon, $3,418.08; Osceola, $5,836.16; Oscoda, $1,709.04; Otsego, $4,272.60; Ottawa, $25,645.59; Presque Isle, $2,564.56; Roscommon, $2,564.56; Saginaw, $63,234.46; Sanilac, $13,672.32; Schoolcraft, $5,981.61; Shiawassee, $29,053.67; St. Clair, $34,180.79; St. Joseph, $34,180.79; Tuscola, $17,944.92; Van Buren, $25,635.59; Washtenaw, $62,9 0.22; Wayne, $324,717.51; Wexford, $6,836.16; total, $1,931,214.69.

A Well-known Southron Suicides.

Major Campbell Brown, a widely known stock raiser of Nashville, Tenn., committed suicide at Grand Rapids by shooting himself through the head. For years he has been troubled with spells of despondency, and treatment in a private asylum failed to relieve him. Two months ago he went to Grand Rapids to join a class of Christain Scientists conducted by Mr. King, his friends hoping thereby to give a new direction to his thoughts. At first an improvement was noticeable, but not for long, and the spells returned as bad as ever. By the closing of several southern banks recently he stood to lose $50,000, and this produced a bad effect and he was at times almost insane. On the day of his suicide Major Brown rose early, and in was apparent he had another attack. He left the house unnoticed before breakfast, and did not return. His body was found in a field north of the city at night by workmen. Brown was 53 years old, and has a wife and children living on a farm near Nashville.

Bad Wreck at Benton Harbor.

A serious accident occurred at Benton Harbor, on the Chicago & West Michigan railroad. A special excursion train of nine coaches, loaded with 500 passengers from Grand Rapids, en route to the World's Fair, ran into the yard engine with several cars, completely demolishing both engines, the special engine landing in the creek twelve feet below. Engineer Patterson was running six miles an hour when the accident occurred. Both engineers and firemen saved themselves by jumping after setting full power on the brakes. Station Agent Mahoney had received no notice of the incoming special, consequently the yardmaster had not kept the main line clear. The passengers were transferred to the steamer Chicora. The damage will amount to about $40,000.

Furniture Trade Brightening.

Furniture buyers, who have been as scarce as hens' teeth since July have again begun to visit Grand Rapids. Mail orders are beginning to come in and there is a distinct improvement in the trade. Manufacturers are much encouraged.

The Howard City fair offers $250 in bicycle prizes.

Northville is going to have a new $800 town clock.

The Seventh Day Adventists of Michigan camp at Lansing, September 10 to 17.

Owosso has 30 industrial institutions. The 2,000 men employed draw $20,000 weekly.

The apple crop about Fennville, Allegan county, will be of generous proportions.

Western Michigan Methodists will hold a conference at Bradley, beginning September 19.

Two Bay City men have reclaimed 1,000 acres of apparently worthless swamp near Cheboygan.

The 14th annual reunion of the soldiers and sailors of northern Michigan at Roscommon, September 13-15.

The colored people of Gratiot county and vicinity celebrate Emancipation day at St. Louis, September 21 and 22.

Peach commissioners find a large number of diseased trees in the township of Bloomingdale, Van Buren county.

The names of 16 alleged violators of the local option law of Van Buren county are found on the calendar of the circuit court for the September term.

The body of John King, who disappeared from Jackson was found in a clay hole filled with water in the northern part of the city. It is clearly a case of suicide.

Dickinson's Island, lying in the south channel, near Algonac and the birth place of Don M. Dickinson, is being dyked, dredged and surveyed with the intention of placing a colony of Hollanders upon it. The island contains between three and four thousand acres.

A new disease has attacked cattle in Marathon township, Lapeer county. The animals are taken with expansion of the lungs, swelling of the front legs and brisket. In most cases they die immediately. The state veterinary surgeon has been notified and will investigate.

AROUND THE STATE.

Howell will at once issue $39,000 of bonds to build water works.

The Antrim county fair will be held at Bellaire Sept. 26, 27 and 28.

The fire relief committee at Saginaw collected and disbursed $16,308.

A Milwaukee company may build a large summer hotel at Ontonagon.

Hereafter the drunks arrested in Owosso will be treated to a dose of the "jag cure."

A withering drought prevails in the vicinity of South Haven. Many springs and wells have dried up.

The buildings recently destroyed by fire at Decatur are being rapidly replaced with two-story bricks.

Houghton will hold a special election Sept. 11 on the question of borrowing $10,000 to build a new reservoir.

Chris Barlin, an aged German of Macomb county, hanged himself in his barn. He was partly demented.

Judge Newton has at last decided that a receiver is necessary for the Owosso and Corunna street railway.

Saginaw Methodists want Rev. E. B. Bancroft, of Owosso, selected as presiding elder of the Saginaw district.

The striking of a big flowing well at Traverse City has led the people to believe there is a subterranean lake under the city.

Saranac has another horsey pastor. Rev. A. G. Hortle, of the Free Methodist church, who is as skillful in training colts as was Parson Arney.

Since spring the Coldwater Oil Stove company have manufactured over 5,000 oil stoves. Their orders for next month's shipments are over 3,000.

Bay City common council has authorized the issue of $25,000 of local improvement bonds in denominations of $25 each, with interest at 6 per cent.

Otto Smith and Delbert Shephern were at Grand Haven sentenced to Jackson prison for five years for burglary. Both are lads of 18 years of age.

Charles Erickson tried to straighten some loose logs on a train at Lake City. He fell, striking on his head, and a log that followed crushed his head to a jelly.

The forty-fifth annual fair of the Oakland County Agricultural society will be held on the grounds of the society at Pontiac from Sept. 26 to 29, inclusive.

Frank Mills, of the Cleveland Cliffs company, Ishpeming, will permit the indigent miners to cut all their winter's firewood on the company's lands, free of charge.

Tramps nearly clubbed to death Jacob Johnson, an aged farm hand who lives all alone near Battle Creek. Robbery was their purpose, but they secured nothing.

The body of an unknown man was found in Lily Pond, near Portage Lake canal. It is supposed to be that of Barney O'Neil, who has been missing from the steamer Peerless.

The twenty-eighth annual fair of the Gratiot County Agricultural society will be held at Ithaca, Sept. 26-29. On these days races will be held, for which $1,800 in purses are offered.

The Big Rapids district camp meeting of the M. E. church, held at Reed City, was the largest and most successful in its history. Bishop W. X. Ninde, of Detroit, addressed over 5,000 people.

Sixty Italians left Iron Mountain the other day, saying mean things about the United States. When they came here they hadn't a cent; when they went away they had $6,000 among them.

Thomas B. Aikens has been appointed receiver of the Nicaragua Canal company. President Warner Miller says this was necessary because the company could not meet its obligations.

A tramp was struck by a freight train near Jackson. His arm was broken and his body badly bruised, and he died from his injuries. He said his name was Grant Lewis, and that he hailed from Detroit.

The city of Ishpeming has just ordered $10,000 worth of not exactly necessary improvements, in order to give the idle miners work. Yet many of them refuse to accept the job at $1 a day, and are kicking for more.

Jacob Lily, aged 78, came to his death at Noble in a peculiar manner recently. He attempted to crawl through a gate, but became caught in it, and was held suspended for half a day. It caused injuries which resulted fatally.

Col. Chas. H. Lincoln, formerly of Coldwater, now of Washington, is again a candidate for the position of commander-in-cheir of the G. A. R. He will be backed by the department of the Potomac, as well by the Michigan veterans.

Several drunken fellows are said to have done a horribly cruel piece of business near Niles. As the story goes, they cut a horse's eyes out and then slashed the animal so that it had to be killed. The case will be investigated by humane authorities.

Grand river is said by enthusiasts to be "paved with pearls." The other day a man brought 500 of them to a Grand Rapids jeweler. The pearls are found in river clams, and many people are already engaged in hunting for them, with visions of big fortunes before them.

Five barrels of new whisky were seized at Sault Ste. Marie by revenue officers. The owners, Strauss, Pritz & Company, of Cincinnati, were charged with tampering with the liquor after the government stamp had been placed on it, coloring the stuff so as to give it the appearance of age.

George Carmody, of Caledonia, was arrested on a charge of deadly assault preferred by Rob Kennedy, a saloonkeeper of that village. It is stated that Kennedy tried to stop a game of cards in his place, and was so badly kicked in the stomach and face by Carmody that his life was endangered.

David Gillen, the old man who caught Charles Burton stealing potatoes from his potato field and shot him dead, was discharged by Justice Irwin at Atlanta. The evidence gave Burton a tough character. Settlers in the western part of the county are jubilant, and Gillen is regarded as a hero.

SATOLLI SPOKE.

The Great Catholic Congress at Chicago Very Interesting.

The Catholic congress which assembled in Chicago was a large gathering of people interested in the meeting and desiring to see the noted man who had been sent to the United States as the representative of Pope Leo. Judge Morgan J. O'Brien, of the New York supreme court, made an address of welcome to the high pontifical officials. Bishop Watterson, of Columbus, O., was the first speaker, and spoke of the social conditions which confront us.

Before addressing the congress, Mgr. Satolli the papal delegate had been conducted to a great black towering chair of honor of curious ancient workmanship said to have been brought to America in one of the expeditions of Columbus. Here with much majesty and with his mentor, Archbishop Ireland, on a lower chair beside him the papal delegate spoke in his own tongue, the Italian, and his words were after translated eloquently by Archbishop Ireland. Mgr. Satolli said the first great Catholic congress, the ideal and model for this and every such gathering was when Christ surrounded by the children of Israel delivered his great discourse on the mountain—the burden of which was "Seek first the kingdom of God and his justice and all other things shall be added unto you." The delegate said that here in America was the seed for the future, and the pope had charged him to speak words of hope and blessing. "In the name of Leo XIII, I salute the great American republic, and I call upon the Catholics of America to go forward, in one hand bearing the book of Christian truth and in the other the constitution of the United States."

HOME RULE FOR IRELAND.

Gladstone's Greatest Achievement Passes the House of Commons.

London cable: Mr. Gladstone's long home rule fight in the house of commons is ended. The bill was passed at 1 o'clock in the morning by 301 to 267. It was hurried to the house of lords, which gave it the first reading and adjourned.

Mr. Gladstone's journey from his residence to the house of commons was a triumphal journey, the streets being crowded with cheering multitudes. The galleries of the house were crowded also, and the members were early in their seats. The debate was continued by Justin McCarthy, and John Morley, chief secretary of Ireland, spoke for the bill, while Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Balfour, each in lengthy brilliant speeches, opposed the measure. A division was had upon Mr. Courtney's amendment to reject the bill and the amendment was defeated. The bill was then put on its third reading and was passed by a vote of 301 to 267.

The full import of the occasion was felt by the spectators and by the government adherents and the culmination of the work in the house was accompanied by rounds of frantic cheers from the galleries and upon the floor.

When the announcement that the house had passed the home rule bill by a vote of 301 to 267 was received by the crowd outside they went wild. They cheered, shouted, sang, embraced one another, smashed hats and did other absurd things to show their appreciation of the house's action.

DEVOURED EMIN PASHA.

The German Explorer and His Followers Killed by African Cannibals.

London cable: Jacob Snitzer, otherwise known as Emin Pasha, the eminent German explorer of Africa, once "rescued" by H. M. Stanley, was decapitated by the Manyena. The body was eaten. A. J. Swann, missionary for 10 years at Ujiji, who is now in London, brought the news.

In an interview Mr. Swann said: "There is no doubt Emin Pasha is dead. In February a letter came to me at Ujiji, asking what should be done with Emin Pasha's effects. Investigation showed me that Emin Pasha had been killed by a native chief in the Manyena country. His guard of 30 Nubian warriors were also slaughtered. All were feasted upon by the murderers. The report was afterward confirmed from four different sources. Emin and his band had been dogged for many days by angered and jealous natives. The party had traversed the Ruanda country, following a river which flows into the Congo, when he reached the home of an Arab chief known as Seydbinadeh the Arabs came upon him. Emin told them he was going through to the coast. A remarkably tall Nubian came out from the ranks, and accusing Emin of killing the Arabs at Victoria Nyanza, struck off the explorer's head with one sweep of his scimetar. The body and head were thrown to the Manyena natives, who ate them.

Repeal Measure Sure to Pass.

A careful poll of the probable vote in the senate on the repeal bill has been made. It shows a total of 47 senators who will vote for repeal, against repeal, 30; doubtful, but a probable vote for repeal, 3; doubtful and against, 5. Several senators are paired on the question. Some who favor repeal will ask for amendments, but should they fail in this then they will vote unconditionally. It is, then, a foregone conclusion that the purchase clause of the Sherman act is doomed.

Jerome Bonaparte Dead.

Jerome Bonaparte died at his home, Prides Crossing, Mass.

Col. Jerome Bonaparte was the oldest son of Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte and grand nephew of Napoleon I. He was born in Baltimore, Nov. 5, 1830, and was the son of Jerome Bonaparte, who was the only son of Prince Jerome, King of Wurtemberg, and his wife, the late Elizabeth Patterson Bonaparte, of Baltimore.

I. M. Weston Keeps Up Michigan's Name.

A large consignment of Kent county fruit and vegetables, purchased on the market at Grand Rapids under the personal supervision of President I. M. Weston, was sent to Chicago to fill up the bare spot in the state horticultural exhibit. The consignment included musk and watermelons, peaches, apples, pears, grapes, onions, squash, potatoes, cabbage, corn and cucumbers, and the samples selected were very choice. President Weston has given orders to a Grand Rapids commission dealer to keep on sending the best products procurable as long as the fair lasts.

THE GALLANT BLUES

BOYS OF '61-5 GATHER AT INDIANAPOLIS IN REUNION.

25,000 of the Nation's Defenders March Through the Streets of the Capital of Hoosierdom—The Fight for Commander-in-Chief—Officer's Reports.

The twenty-seventh annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Indianapolis was certainly a magnificent success in every particular. The weather was simply superb, the city was a bower of decorations and the hospitality of the people was all that anyone could ask. The boys arrived slowly, but on the day of the parade there were at least 50,000 visitors in the city and more than 25,000 veterans in the procession.

Illinois held the position of honor at the head of the veterans with 2,000 men. The famous old war eagle "Old Abe," which was carried alive throughout the war on Wisconsin's banner, was at the head of that state's heroes. Ohio had over 2,500 men on parade. Pennsylvania and New York were well represented and Massachusetts, with Capt. "Jack" Adams—prominent candidate for national commander-in-chief—in line. Michigan's boys did the Wolverine state proud with nearly 1,000 men in line; a feature being the splendidly drilled and dressed Detroit post with the 19th U. S. infantry band. When Hoosierdom's long line of soldiers came along there was tremendous cheering as ex-President Harrison marched along with the rank and file of his comrades. All the states and territories were represented in the procession. The naval veterans had behind them a great float representing the Monitor, with a banner bearing the words of Farragut, "Damn the torpedoes, go ahead." The second detachment of parade officers was led by the famous poet-scout Capt. Jack Crawford in the dress of a scout.

From the first moment of the encampment the talk was about the next commander-in-chief. J. G. B. Adams, of Massachusetts; Samuel H. Harst, of Ohio, and Maj. Charles P. Lincoln, of the department of the Potomac; E. Burd Grubb, of New Jersey, ex-minister to Spain, and Postmaster Sexton, of Chicago, were named for the office. "Jack" Adams, an active member and worker in the G. A. R. since its inception, entered the army at 20 as a private, and for bravery was promoted to a captaincy. He was wounded at Gettysburg and for months was in prison in Petersburg. Gen. S. H. Hurst served in the Seventy-third Ohio. Col. Lincoln was in the Nineteenth Michigan. He was second deputy commissioner of pensions during President Harrison's administration, and has been in the consular service in China. He has brought suit to test the authority of the commissioner of pensions to suspend the payment of pensions without a hearing.

When Camp Wilder was dedicated Gen. Harrison and Commander Weissert made the principal addresses. Among the distinguished visitors at Gen. Harrison's home were Gens. Noble and Rusk, ex-Senator W. J. Sewell, of New Jersey, and Col. A. M. Jones, of Chicago.

Chicago, Cincinnati, Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Lincoln, Neb., were candidates for the next convention.

The naval veteran's annual session was interesting. Rear Admiral Osborn delivered the annual address. Capt. Cyrus Sears submitted the executive report. It showed an increase of membership and a bright outlook. Rear-Admiral Osborn was re-elected.

The Business Sessions.

The following day the encampment proper was called in session to transact business and hear reports. Adjutant-General Gray's report shows that the present encampment is composed of 1,187 members (delegates.) The returns give a membership in good standing of 397,223. The number of posts is 7,626; departments, 45. There has been a net loss of membership in the past year of 2,657. During the year there were 7,002 deaths in the order, larger than in any previous year. Under the column "expended in charity" there was reported $178,845.52. Since these records have been kept there has been reported under this head $2,500,000.

The reports of the Quartermaster-General John Taylor, shows receipts of $21,840, and expenses, $89,652, balance in the treasury, $12,187. There remains in the Grant monument fund $8,758.

Inspector-General George I. Goodale complained that department officers and post commanders are derelict in enforcing the rules of inspection and consequently in many cases there was nothing to report to the inspector-general. He submitted rules for the consideration of the 27th encampment to enforce the annual inspection.

The report of Surgeon-General William C. Wile, M. D., shows the ranks of the Grand Army to be composed, as a rule, of "as hardly and sturdy a set of men as can be found anywhere, age and condition taken into consideration." Consumption, however, and grave lung troubles seem to have a good footing in the ranks, and he recommends that a home or hospital for the treatment of these cases be erected by the government in the long leaf pine region of the south.

Catholic Congress at Chicago.

The first national convention of Catholic laymen of the United States opened in Columbus hall, in the Memorial Art Palace, on the lake front, Chicago, Archbishop Feehan, Cardinal Gibbons and George Parsons Lathrop were among the speakers. Judge Morgan J. O'Brien, of New York, was chosen temporary chairman.

Man and Wife Drowned at Grand Rapids.

Ben Kuiper and wife and Albert Reidburg and wife, of Grand Rapids, went fishing in Pine Lake, near Belmont. In changing positions the boat capsized, and all were thrown into the water. Reidburg and wife were saved, the latter just as she was sinking the last time. Kuiper and wife were drowned.

Bismarck's rheumatism is very much worse.

The Spanish government will present the United States the caravel Santa Maria.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

SENATE.—Twenty-third day.—A resolution was agreed to calling upon the secretary of the treasury for a statement of the aggregate amount of silver bullion purchased, with the date and price during August, under the Sherman law; together with the date and price of all silver bullion offered. Mr. Vance, of North Carolina, addressed the Senate in opposition to the repeal of the Sherman law. He was earnestly listened to by both the Democrat and Republican members and although the thoughts presented were not entirely new they were clothed in words which made them seem original. Mr. Vance began his speech with the statement that the great law of supply and demand operated in regard to money just as it did to everything else; when money was abundant prices were high; when it was scarce the prices of all products were low. Therefore, he that increased the abundance of money benefited production and enhanced prices and wages, and he that contracted or diminished the amount of this money depreciated everything that is for sale including wages, though by reason of combinations and defensive measures in many parts of the world wages are affected less than products. The effect upon the condition of mankind which would follow the destruction of one half the currency of the world (the demonetization of silver), amounting in the aggregate to $7,000,000,000 it would be impossible accurately to describe. Still the process of destruction has been going quietly on since 1872, and its result is seen in prices lower in many things than has ever been known in the memory of man. Mr. Cockrell, of Missouri, inserted a statement of the production and coinage of gold and silver from 1873 to 1892 which showed a production of gold amounting to $2,210,964,205, while the coinage amounted to $2,787,714,678; of silver the production was $2,490,760,553, while the coinage was $2,322,663,351. There being a lapse in the speechmaking Mr. Voorhees moved for a vote to substitute the bill reported from the senate finance committee for the House repeal bill. This brought up an argument as to their relative merits and a passage-at-arms between Messrs. Aldrich and Cockrell as to the standing of their respective parties, which was cut off by an executive session being called. Adjourned. HOUSE.—The rules of debate was continued without much progress being made.

SENATE.—Twenty-fourth day.—Mr. Palmer presented a resolution for the election of senators by direct vote of the people; referred. The repeal bill was taken up; but was laid aside to allow Mr. Lodge to make an address in advocacy of the bill introduced by him appropriating $500,000 to enable the secretary of the treasury in enforcing the Chinese exclusion law. There was some discussion of the measure, and it was referred to the committee on foreign relations. The debate on the repeal bill was resumed. Mr. Voorhees gave notice that he would ask for a vote on the question of longer daily sessions of the senate. Executive session. Adjourned. HOUSE.—Mr. McLaurin, of South Carolina, made an attempt to get in a bill authorizing the issue of $42,000,000 treasury notes under the act of '63, but an objection was made and it fell. The rules of debate continued and was very warm, a lively tilt between Mr. McMillin and Gen. Catchings being particularly interesting. An amendment to make it necessary for seven members to make an objection before business could be blocked—now it requires only one objection—was lost. Mr. Tracey, of New York, offered an amendment striking out the clause in rule 21 permitting amendments to general appropriation bills when those amendments are in the interest of retrenchment of expenditures. This was so vigorously opposed that Mr. Tracey withdrew the amendment. Mr. Kyle, of Mississippi, offered an amendment increasing the number of members constituting a quorum of the committee of the whole House to a majority of the members of the House. Under the rules, 100 members are a quorum in committee of the whole.

SENATE.—Twenty-fifth day.—The House joint resolution making September 18 the centennial anniversary of the laying of the cornerstone of the capitol a holiday in Washington, was passed. Petitions were presented for the repeal bill and some against it unless a substitute was also passed. Mr. Butler, of South Carolina, submitted an amendment to the repeal bill, removing the tax on state bank circulation, provided such banks secure their circulation by coin, or approved state or municipal bonds. Mr. Gallinger, of New Hampshire, introduced a bill supplemental to the pension act of June 27, 1890. The most important provision of the bill is that, except in cases of established fraud, no pension shall be suspended until after ninety days' notice given to the pensioner and after a full and impartial investigation had upon sworn testimony. Mr. Gallinger said the bill was designed to remove every possible difficulty that stood in the way of the administration of the act of 1890, and to secure its administration precisely as Congress intended it should be. At the conclusion of his remarks the bill was referred to the committee on pensions. Mr. Allen, Pop., Neb., offered a resolution "that Congress take cognizance of the labor organizations and industrial interests of the nation by observing this day as a national holiday known as Labor Day and that as a mark of respect to those interests the senate do now adjourn." Mr. Voorhees opposed the resolution and it was defeated. Mr. Allen submitted a resolution directing the secretary of the treasury to furnish information as to whether that department had at any time redeemed any silver or coin certificates in silver coin as provided by the Sherman act; second, what amount in coinage value of the silver bullion purchased by the department under the act and subject to coinage in the discretion of the secretary of the treasury remains uncoined and why such bullion has not been coined and paid out in accordance with the provisions of the act; and whether any part and if so, what part of the paper money redeemed in gold by the Treasury Department since March 3, 1893, was conceived after redemption or in any manner withheld from general circulation. The resolution was referred to the finance committee. Mr. Pyle, Rep., S. D., offered a free coinage amendment to the repeal bill which was referred to the finance committee. The repeal bill was taken up and Mr. Cullom, Rep., Ill., addressed the Senate in favor of repeal, although he did not believe that the Sherman law was wholly responsible for the present depression. Mr. Coke, Dem., Tex., said: "A settlement of the money problem can only be settled by the establishment of a bimetallic currency as it existed prior to 1874. The people will never be content until the wrong of 1874, by which one-half of the money of the country was stamped out in order to double the purchasing power of the other half, has been undone and reversed." Mr. Peffer, Pop., gave an address upon his amendment providing for free coinage, but the Senate adjourned before he had finished.

Status of the France-Siam Trouble.

Bangkok cable: The new conditions presented by the French special envoy, M. De Vilers, to the Siamese government have been made public. The most important article is the twelfth, which is so drawn up as to evade the most favored nation clause contained Siam's treaty with other countries. The latest conference between M. De Vilers and the Siamese ministers, the French representative failing in his efforts for an immediate acceptance of of the terms he offered, gave the Siamese government three months' time in which to consider them. Advices from Chantabon, Siam, say that the inhabitants of that town are bitterly complaining about the conduct of the French troops quartered there towards the women of the place.

Rev. J. Phelps, rector of St. Peter's church at Tecumseh for the next 22 years has offered his resignation to take effect October 1 and the vestry has reluctantly accepted it.

Joseph Van Schoick, of Burlington, fell from a scaffold in his barn and broke nearly half the bones in his body, but still he may recover.

Portage Lake at Houghton claimed its seventh victim this summer in Rudolph Kautin. He and two other boys were in bathing, he being unable to swim got beyond his depth.

Notice has been issued of a 10 per cent reduction in wages of all the employes except the section hands on the Detroit, Bay City & Alpena railroad. The men as a rule, will accept the reduction, and hope for a raise when better times come.

LATE CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.—Twenty-sixth day.—Among a number of bills introduced there was an interesting one from Mr. Peffer, Pop., Kan., creating a department of education under the supervision of a secretary of education who within three years after the passage of the bill shall cause to be constructed a college of scientific learning in which shall be taught all the classic and professional studies, arts, etc., to be known as the Scientific University of the Red, White and Blue Cross. The bill appropriates $20,000,000 to construct the college. The further sum of $5,000,000 is appropriated to create a special fund known as the scientific college, the fund to be pledged as an endowment for said college. The secretary of the treasury is directed to purchase aluminum to the total amount of the appropriations made by the bill, to be coined into currency of the denominations from one cent to $10. Mr. Morgan, Dem., Ala., offered a concurrent resolution creating a joint select committee on finance, consisting of seven senators and seven Representatives. The joint committee shall have power to administer oaths and shall examine into the financial and monetary condition of the government and the people of the United States with a view to devising means for the betterment thereof. To this end the committee shall have jurisdiction to examine and report upon any financial question that concerns the people or the government. The committee is to make special examination as to the full or partial remonetization of legal tender silver coins and the ratio of legal value that shall be established between such coins and coins of gold; second, the revision of the laws relating to the legal tender; third, the repeal of the tax upon the issues of state banks and what restrictions are necessary for the public security; fourth, the actual cause of the present embarrassed condition of the people and the national banks, and the consequent paralysis of trade and industry, and what further legislation is required to prevent the national banks from abusing their powers under the law either separately or in conspiracy with other banks or persons to the detriment of the government or people of the United States. The resolution went over. The resolution previously offered by Mr. Allen calling upon the secretary of the treasury for information as to whether the treasury had redeemed any silver certificates in coin was taken up and agreed to. The joint resolution presented by Mr. Cockrell providing for the issue of additional gold certificates was taken up, and referred to the finance committee. Mr. Stewart, Rep., Nev., addressed the Senate in opposition to the repeal bill and sprung a surprise in the shape of a decision on the part of the silver men to insist upon a quorum during the debate. This will seriously interfere with the plans of the friends of repeal. Mr. Stewart's speech was a sort of an expose of the financial legislation in opposition to silver for the past three decades and apparently showed that both old parties were eager for its demonetization. Executive session. Adjourned.

PENSIONS DECISION REVOKED.

Commissioner Lochren Comes Down Off His High Horse a Little.

Washington special: Commissioner Lochren of the pension bureau has issued an order, withdrawing that of June 12, 1893, rating cases under the act of June 27, 1890. The order reads:

"Hereafter in affixing rates under this act, the medical referee or the medical officer in the board of revision shall weigh each disability and determine the degree that each disability or the combined disabilities, disables the claimant from earning a support by manual labor and a rate corresponding to this degree shall be allowed. In cases in which the pensioner has reached the age of 75, his rate shall not be disturbed if he is receiving the maximum for senility alone, if there are no special pensionable disabilities shown."

This order will benefit many claimants who have been denied ratings under the former practice. Under the new order the contributory causes of disability constituting a mental or physical incapacity to earn support by manual labor, are taken into account.

THE MARKETS.

Detroit.			
Cattle—Good to choice	$4 00	to	$4 50
Hogs	5 30	..	5 60
Sheep	3 00	..	3 75
Lambs	4 25	..	4 50
Wheat—Red spot No 2	62	..	62½
White spot No 1	62	..	62½
Corn—No 2 spot	40	..	40
No 2 yellow	41	..	41
Oats—No 2 white spot	28¼	..	28¾
Rye	44	..	44½
Hay—No 1 Timothy	10 00	..	12 00
Potatoes, New per bu	40	..	45
Butter—Dairy per lb	18	..	19
Creamery per lb	21	..	24
Eggs per doz	13	..	14
Live poultry—Fowls	8	..	9
Spring chickens per lb	9	..	10
Spring ducks	9	..	10
Chicago.			
Cattle—Steers	$4 90	to	$5 15
Common	2 80	..	4 00
Sheep—Fixed	4 75	..	5 50
Lambs	2 50	..	5 00
Hogs—Fixed	4 75	..	5 50
Wheat No 2 red	63¼	..	63½
Corn No 2	37¾	..	37½
Oats	27½	..	28
Rye	41	..	41
Mess pork per bbl	15 00	..	15 05
Lard per cwt	7 90	..	7 97½
New York.			
Cattle—Natives	$3 37½	to	4 80
Hogs	5 75	..	6 50
Sheep—Good to choice	2 00	..	3 75
Lambs	4 25	..	6 25
Wheat—No 2 red	64¾	..	69
Corn—No 2 white	45	..	45½
Oats	33¾	..	35½

WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—R. G. Dun & Co's weekly review of trade Money markets throughout the country are more healthy, failures diminish in number, and resumption by a number of banks and other establishments illustrates the general tendency toward revival of confidence. Manufacturers do not yet feel the upward impulse, and exhibit on the whole rather less signs of improvement than a week ago. The record of the week has been mainly one of satisfactory progress toward recovery. Wheat was affected to some extent by the Vienna report, though it was presently realized that the estimates as to this country were no more reliable than those of the department and that the estimate as a whole gave no assurance that the heavy surplus of old wheat would be required. Corn yielded a little with more satisfactory crop reports, but in spite of better advices from the more important cotton producing states the price of that staple was advanced, &c. The industrial situation mends but little. The signs of improvement observed a week ago are scarcely sustained, for while twelve textile and thirteen iron and steel concerns have resumed after stoppage, fifty-five textile and twenty one iron and steel concerns have stopped. In addition thirteen others have reduced working force and a large number of works, including most of those at Pittsburg, have reduced wages from 10 to 20 per cent. A more cheerful tone is seen in iron and steel markets, but nevertheless prices do not improve, nor are orders sufficient to encourage general resumption of work. The anxiety about

Manchester Enterprise

By MAT D. BLOSSER.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1893.

A SAN FRANCISCO man who left his home in England thirty six years ago, and never took the trouble to drop a postal card to the old folks, has just heard that his father and mother are dead, and is mourning properly. The ready sympathy that goes out to the orphaned is his.

AT the university of Chicago it is proposed to have a continuous study year, so that the seeker after knowledge can find his opportunity in August as well as in April. It's not a bad idea, especially as provision is to be made against overwork in the case of any individual student.

THE grim irony of fate has gone on record again. When the Snake river steamer, Annie Faxon, blew up the other day one of the crew was hurled through the air, alighted in the treacherous current, and was pulled out safely. Since then he went bathing in a shallow pool and has been drowned.

AT last there is some hope that the nefarious traffic in labor of the Solomon Islands savages will be broken up. Their chiefs have been in the habit of selling the captives taken in war, and their own subjects also, into practical slavery of the most horrible kind. But when an English vessel came to get her human cargo it was beset by canoes full of natives, who killed the crew of the vessel that they knew was engaged in the business of carrying them into hopeless bondage.

A SINGULAR condition of affairs exists in Massachusetts in that while more than $5,000,000 has been dedicated to the abolition of steam railroad grade crossings throughout the state the permission is being granted to electric railroads by the score to cross the steam railroads at grade. While the state is attempting to abolish one great menace to human life it is engaged in creating a greater menace. As a rule the Bay state exercises a degree of judgment about matters of this kind that is admirable, but in this case she is pursuing a course suggestive either of imbecility or of an electric railroad lobby that is irresistible.

AN effort is being made by Canada to induce the inhabitants of Iceland to migrate from that forbidding country and settle in the promising fields of the Northwest, where there is a bountiful crop of cold weather to be depended on, the same as in Iceland, and in addition bountiful crops of grain, which the land of ice never enjoyed. About the only article of food on which the inhabitants of Iceland can rely, both for their own support and for export, is fish, and that supply seems inexhaustible. The Canadians have got it in their heads that the Icelanders are tired of a fight for existence in their inhospitable climate and are ready to abandon it. As a special inducement to migrate, the cost of passage to Northwest Canada, a good farm and the implements to work it are offered.

THE recent riots in Bombay were an outbreak of the deep-seated religious animosity between the Mohammedans and Hindoos which divides these two great sects throughout India. In this deep hatred which the two chief elements of the native population entertain for each other, England, which tolerates and restrains them from cutting each other's throats with severe impartiality, finds her best pledge for the security of British rule. But it is dreadful to think that the Moslems and Buddhists have not learned from their old religions how to behave themselves any better than if they were, as many Christians and are always ready to cut each other's throats for a difference of opinion as were some of the followers of the meek and lowly Jesus not so long ago in England itself.

THE constitutionality of the Geary law is to be again passed upon at the October session of the supreme court. It is quite likely that this time the majority will be reversed. All will depend on the action of the justice to be appointed by President Cleveland when congress meets. The grounds for asking a rehearing are that the court was closely divided on the question of the constitutionality of the law, and Justice Harlan did not sit in the case, as he was abroad at the time the arguments were made. It is understood that he believes the law oppressive and unconstitutional. It is no new thing for the supreme court to reverse decisions in important cases affecting political questions. It at first decided that greenbacks issued after war time were unconstitutional, but Ulysses S. Grant appointed Justices Strong and Bradley this decision was reversed, the new judges siding with the old minority.

A MONTREAL couple have just finished a wedding journey that began a year ago and extended around the world. It must be embarrassing to have the honeymoon come to an end before the wedding journey's through.

THE suggestion is made that in the year 1997 the 300th anniversary of the landing of the English in Jamestown, Va., be celebrated. That certainly would have been a good idea if somebody had only thought of it in time.

GENERAL ANTONIO EZETA, president-elect of Salvador, denies that he is to marry an American girl. This is probably due to the prudence of the girl. Quite likely she prefers a husband with a steady job.

FIFTY thousand dollars for alienating a husband's affections is pretty steep, and is likely to make other husbands still further exaggerate their own importance. They should remember, however, that the price rests with juries and that a fine has been verdicted for one cent.

THE SCHOOLS OF ART.

A DAY IN THE LIBERAL ARTS BUILDING.

American Art Institutes Make a Splendid Showing at Chicago—American Artists Are Sincere Portrayers of Nature—The Different Schools.

[World's Fair Letter.]

AN EXHIBIT of great value as one of the most important factors in the remarkably rapid development of American art, and the unfolding of this wonderful flower, the World's Columbian Exposition, is that of the American art schools, in the south section of the gallery of the liberal arts building. The exhibit is not a very large one, but it is representative and characteristic of every feature that is certainly evolving an American school of art. We have waited long and patiently for the birth of American art, and at last we are being rewarded by a whole star of promise that has appeared in the western sky, whose radiance calms and chases and fills the heart with hopes of great gifts for the future.

The work of the art schools grouped in a section divided into small apartments, extending along the eastern aisles. The art institute exhibit, which is regarded with much interest, occupies the last space in the row. This school, though one of the youngest, ranks with the first in such life in the country. Its position is due to the genius of its instructors, among whom are Lorado Taft and Frank Millet, whose rare gifts and unconventional grasp of the knowledge of true art have contributed so much to the artistic beauty of the Exposition.

The exhibit r presents very fully the work of the school; it includes the excellent work as do also the sketch classes, the results of fifteen minutes and two hours sketching are remarkable for their bold and truthful effects. This work shows how clever comes to the aid of art, how a systematized knowledge of technique, coupled with the genuine art feeling can, with a few rapid, bold, earnest strokes produce effects that are so full to every eye the labored efforts of years.

The school of drawing and painting, museum of fine arts, Boston, has an exhibit exhibit of studies in black and white; there are a number of heads in oil which show by their strength and grace that thorough and honest work is the purpose of the school.

In the art schools exhibit the schools of industrial art have an equal share with those of high art, for art means now something more than pictures, and the various applications of art to objects of use and ornament be appreciated by a large majority of the American populace.

Industrial art has had a disagreeable association, to many people it suggests the commercial spirit, the shop and the fact ry, but art, if it is worthy to be called art, is based on science and science is necessary, not only for the most successful production, but also for the full appreciation of the fine arts. Good industrial art includes the scientific as well as the artistic element, science securing the necessity of true and permanent workmanship, art contributing the quality of attractiveness and beauty.

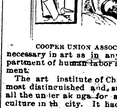
The industrial art schools, which are a factor of no little importance in modern economics, have proceeded on the basis that science is the true foundation of art, and the success of those schools strongly confirms the principle on which they are based.

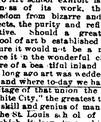
It is certain that the development of the industrial art idea in America has opened up unusual fields of usefulness to women, which they are entering with adaptability and enthusiasm, making success sure and unquestionable. In the art schools exhibit, woman's ability to do good work is so evident that it confutes the notion so long in vogue. In that the art sense was limited to man. The woman's art school of Cooper union is full of suggestions and contains many happy features. There are a number of exquisite designs for book covers of the sixteenth century, stained glass windows, Gothic lettering, tiles and textile fabrics. Much of the designing is based upon historic ornament, the Egyptian, the Assyrian, the Greek and Byzantine. The flower studies for applied designs are a very interesting and instructive part of the exhibit. The pen and ink drawings are strong and the studies in oil are treated with great refinement and a truthfulness some of the best American artists are teachers in the school, Cooper, Vanderhoof, Wier and Gifford.

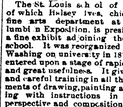
The normal class for the training of teachers in the Prang course of form, drawing and color has an exhibit that gives one a very clear idea of the logical sequence of this admirably developed plan of art instruction. The Philadelphia School of Design for Women—one of the oldest schools in the country for the art education of women has a large and representative exhibit. Its various departments of practical design, crayon portrait, landscape painting, flower painting, modeling, drawing from antique architectural, china decoration, etching and normal art course tell the story of the great breadth of the work, its progress and remarkable productive power of the students.

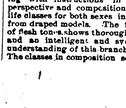
The work is arranged very systematically and one can very easily follow the tendency of the different schools in the last year in the grammar schools and get an intelligent idea of the

COOPER UNION ASSOCIATE.



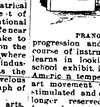


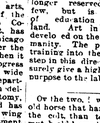


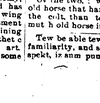


CHICAGO SCHOOL OF DESIGN.

Saturday juvenile class, decorative designs from original designs, architecture, modeling, studies in oil and in charcoal. Breadth and originality are characteristic of the art institute and there are some special features that mark its superiority. The still life studies in oil of metal work are strong and brilliant, and there is remarkable truthfulness in the glistening sheen of the polished and ornamented surfaces. In the modeling class there is much to work on new lines. The bust of Bessie, an exquisite piece of sculpture, reflects the unfolding of an independent spirit, as







PRANG'S EXHIBIT.

progression and continuity of the course of instruction. A person one learns in looking through the art school exhibit is that there is in the America a temperament an intelligent art movement which the country is stimulated and developed. Art is no longer reserved for the talented few, but is become a means of education throughout the land. Art in America must be developed on the basis of a broad humanity. The putting of industrial training into the schools is a great step in this direction, one that will surely give a higher idea and a nobler purpose to the labor of common life.

IDA M. COURTIN.

Or the two, I would rather see an old horse that has got kondide-able of the colt, than to see a colt with too much old horse in him

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Tew be able tew treat pholks with familiarity, and still retain their respekt, is asm pumpkins.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON XI—SEPT. 10—PAUL AT HOME.

Golden Text: I Am Not Ashamed of the Gospel of Christ; Romans 1: 16—Acts XXVIII: 30-31.

Home Readings.

M. Going to Rome	Acts xxviii. 11-16
T. At Rome	Acts xxviii. 30-31
W. Luke Stephen	Luke xxiv. 15-27
T. Moses Testimony	John v. 39-47
F. Peter's Prophecy	Matt. xvii. 1-9
S. Voice of Caleb	Num. xiv. 6-24
S. Bringing Gentiles	Rom. xi. 1-28

Introductory. After a stay of three months in the island of Melita, or Malta, Paul and his fellow-passengers proceeded to Rome. Touching for three days at Syracuse, in the island of Sicily, they "fetched a compass" to Rhegium, at the extreme southern point of Italy, and by the help of the south wind came the next day to Puteoli. Here they disembarked, and made the rest of the journey by land. At two different points on the way, Appii Forum and the Three Taverns, brethren from Rome met and encouraged the apostle. After reaching the city he was not shut up in prison, but suffered "to dwell by himself with a soldier that kept him." Following his usual custom, he at once called "the chief of the Jews" together, and made an appointment with them to discuss the matters that were uppermost in his mind. The results of this discussion were far reaching.

I. Interview With the Jews, vers. 23-27. 23. "For this cause." For the reason mentioned in the latter part of the verse. "For the hope of Israel." Because I preach a Messiah for whom Israel has so long hoped. "Bound with this chain." One end of the chain fastened to his arm and the other end to that of the soldier who kept him.

24. "We neither received letters." It is possible, though it is not put down in the narrative, that Paul had asked them whether they had received written accusations against him from Jerusalem. "Neither any of the brethren that came," etc. The revised version reads: "Neither did any of the brethren come," etc. There had been no evil emissary from Jerusalem.

25. "We desire to hear." We want fuller information. "As concerning this sect." They seem to have regarded the Christians as being simply a sect or division of Jews. "Everywhere it is spoken against." Its reputation is evil.

26. "Appointed him a day." Agreed upon a day to hear him. "Came many." Rome was full of Jews, and Paul had a large audience. "Expounded . . . the kingdom of God." Not according to the carnal notions of the Jews, but in its spiritual character.—Cook. "Persuading." Entreating with persuasive arguments. "Out of the law of Moses, and . . . the prophets." Which they recognized as divine authority. "From morning till evening." Plenty of time was given for questions and answers.

24. "Some believed, . . . some believed not." It is always so when the gospel is preached.

25. "When they agreed not." It is possible that an angry contention arose between the two parties. "One word." One utterance. "By Esaias." Isaiah vi. 9-10.

26. "Hearing ye shall hear, and shall not understand," etc. They should hear the words with the outward organs of hearing, but should not understand their real meaning and power.—Peloubet.

27. "The heart of this people is waxed gross." Has become dull and torpid. "Their eyes they have closed." Because they do not wish to see the truth, and to be converted and saved.

II. Turning to the Gentiles, vs. 28-31. 28. "Be it known therefore unto you." Take formal knowledge of the fact. "That the salvation of God is sent unto the Gentiles." This was a message which the Jews little liked to hear. "They will hear it." How abundantly has this prophecy been fulfilled!

30. "Paul dwelt two whole years in his own hired house." Waiting and hoping for the hearing of his appeal. "Received all that came." And doubtless had many visitors who were interested in the truth.

31. "Preaching . . . with all confidence." With perfect boldness of thought and utterance. "No man forbidding." The Romans were with the Jews, and the Jews not having the courage, to interfere.—Whedon.

Memory Verses. 28. He it known therefore unto you, that the salvation of God is sent unto the Gentiles, and they will hear it.

29. And when he had said these words, the Jews departed, and had great reasoning among themselves.

30. And Paul dwelt two whole years in his own hired house, and received all that came unto him.

31. Preaching the kingdom of God, and teaching those things which concern the Lord Jesus Christ, with all confidence, no man forbidding him.

NOTABLE PEOPLE.

Mrs. Charles Stewart Parnell is to publish a selection of the private political documents and correspondence of her late husband.

John Ruskin received about $140,000 from the sales of his works between 1886 and 1892. And yet we talk about the decline of taste in this age.

The ex-Empress Eugenie is said not to put much faith in medical men. When she fell ill of a sore throat in Paris not long ago, she telegraphed to England for a physician to attend her.

Mrs. John Vinton Dahlgren has erected a convent of the Sacred Heart in the grounds of the Georgetown university at a cost of $50,000. The chapel is in memory of her first son, who died in infancy.

General Rufus Saxton, U. S. A. (retired), has been awarded a medal of honor for gallant service against the Confederates at Harper's Ferry in May, 1862. So far General Schofield and General Miles are the only other general officers who have received these medals.

A new law relating to drunkenness went into effect in Massachusetts last by. Under the old law drunkards were not punished until they were arrested for the third time. Under the new law "common drunkards" will be punished the first time by imprisonment not exceeding two years.

SQUARING IT.

The Cap and Was in too Big a Hurry to Split on It.

A good story has been told of a lisping officer having been victimized by a brother officer—who was noted for his cool deliberation and strong nerves—on the "drilling square" with him in the following manner: The cool joker—Captain Blakeney—was always twitting the lisping officer—a lieutenant—for his nervousness and said one day at mess: "Why, nervous, you are all nonsense! I tell you no brave man is ever nervous." "Well," inquired his lisping friend, "how would you set about spitting a thell with an inch further should drop itself in a walled angle, in which you had taken shelter from a company of sharp sharpshooters where it wath thertain if you put out your nothe you'd get peppered?" "How?" said the captain, with a look at his brother officers. "Why, take it coolly and spit on the fuse." The party broke up and all retired. The next morning a number of soldiers were assembled on parade, when along came the lisping lieutenant, lazily opening his eyes, he remarked to a cluster of officers, "I want to try an experiment thith morning and thee how exceedingly cool Tom Blakeney is." Saying this he walked deliberately into the guardhouse, where a fire was burning on the hearth, and placed in its hottest part a powder cartridge and instantly retreated. There was but one door of egress from the quarters and that opened on the parade ground. The occupant gave one look at the cartridge, comprehended the situation and in a moment made for the door, but it was fastened on the outside. "Let me out if you love me!" shouted the captain. "Spit on the cannister!" shouted he in reply.

"Not a moment was to be lost; the captain had at first snatched up a blanket to cover himself with, but, soon dropping it, he raised the door down, and out he bounded, sans everything but a very short undergarment, and thus, with hair almost on end, he dashed onto a full parade ground. The shouts which hailed him brought out the whole of the occupants of the carracks to see what was the matter, and the dignified captain pulled a sergeant in front to hide himself. "Why didn't you spit on it?" inquired the lieutenant. "Because there were no sharpshooters in front to stop a retreat," answered the captain. "All I've got to thay then ith," said the lieutenant, "that you might thafely have done it, for I'll thwear there wasn't a thingle grain of powder in it."

IN THE POET'S GARDEN.

Roses That Suffer of Love and Grief—The Quiet Modest of the Violets.

Conspicuous among the individual flowers are usually honored by separate poems to themselves as well the rose, the violet, the lily and the daisy, which occupy in poetic botany the positions of distinction and utility filled, among the poet's birds, by the nightingale, dove, swan and linnet, says the Contemporary Review.

The rose is everywhere telling of passionate love and of grief; the violet, like the turtle-dove, dwells apart in modest seclusion, emblem of self-satisfying affection. Like the lily-white, silver swan, the flower that gives it its epithets is of stately mien and of spotless purity, while the daisy, like the linnet, artless—a pretty wildling, supplying the poet with an innocent simple and unalloyed pleasure, and lending a rural charm to every verse in which it sings its little simple country song. They are sweet flowers, all four.

Pride of place for the rose. It is the queen of flowers. It is native, so far as we can tell now, of every continent. It is the foremost type of all that is recognized in every country as the queen of flowers. It is the flower of all time. For it lives long in song, language, from ancient, and in all of them it is consecrated to the future and eternity. It is the flower of legend. For it is an epitome of of pious traditions and folk-lore of the world—whether Christian or pagan—and consecrates of all the faiths and superstitions of the human kind, of their credulities and their hopes and their faiths of every emotion, the ornament of every rite, honored alike in joy and in grief, blessing the cradle, brightening nuptials and sanctifying even the grave. No wonder, then, that our English poets distinguish by its precedence—the premier flower of every race, the royal flower of our own.

SUPER-CANDY THIEVES TRAPPED.

An oriental prince having been repeatedly robbed of his sugar-candy, which was kept in an open saritan vessel in a small inner room, with tobacco for his hookah, conserve of roses, and other choice matters, he thought him of a way to discover the thief, and did so in this wise:—Having caused a dozen or so of wasps, he clippcd off their wings and dropped them into the jar of sugarcandy. The trap was open to all the servants, but nothing occurred till the dusk of the evening, when one of them, going to the room ostensibly to bring a pipe for his master's hookah, was heard to set up a fearful howling. The quator at once knew that his bait was taken, and rushing into the room with several servants, caught the pilferer in the very act, as with a handful of sugar candy he had grasped some half-dozen wasps.

THE PEOPLE'S SEAL.

The seal ring worn by the pope and used by him on official documents to which his signature is attached, is a gem engraving of a fish, with the cipher of the Saviour. Since the thirteenth century every pope has had a ring of this character, and it is shattered with a hammer when the wearer dies, to prevent its use on a forged document.

BOOKS WRITTEN IN PRISON.

Many a good book has been written in prison. Socrates, Cervantes, Bunyan, Defoe, Lovelace, Tasso, Boethius, Raleigh, George Wither, and James Montgomery all continued their literary labors while suffering from a curtailment of liberty.

IF YOU INTEND TO BUILD OR REPAIR, AND

WANT LUMBER, ETC., GO TO

Temple, McClure Co.

TECUMSEH, MICH.,

Wholesale and retail dealers in

LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIAL

And manufacturers of SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, ETC. We have recently purchased in the north a large quantity of lumber and are prepared to give you

SPECIAL PRICES

On our load lots. We also carry

A Full Line of Dry Stock

And invite you to get our prices before purchasing elsewhere.

YOU DON'T HAVE TO GO

Out of Town for

Stylish Furniture!

We have a Complete Line on hand and are Daily receiving Now Goods in Oak, Antique Oak and other Natural Woods, Upholstered and Plain.

FANCY WRITING DESKS,

And Bookcases combined, Side Boards, Center Tables, Stands, Dining Chairs, Rockers,

Stylish Baby Carriages

And Other Novelties, and all at Very Low Prices. We make a Specialty of Ordered Work, Picture Framing, Etc.

JENTER & RAUSCHENBERGER.

Undertakers and Funeral Directors, Manchester.

THEY ARE NEW AND ATTRACTIVE,

Durable and Good Fitting.

Shoes and Slippers!

For Spring and Summer Wear. We have them in

LACE OR BUTTON,

Spring Heel, Cloth Tops, Patent Leather Tips.

Our Stock of GROCERIES and DRY GOODS is excelled by none in Quality and Price.

J. ROLLER & CO.

FOR THE BEST CUP OF COFFEE,

Try Our 25, 28 and 30 Cent

ROASTED COFFEE

We roast them ourselves and can give you the Best Bargains in that line. Our Teas and Spices are Unexcelled. Our Panama

MIKADO TEA!

For which we have the Exclusive Sale, is the best 50 CENT TEA the market affords. We now have a Full Line of

SPRING STAPLE DRY GOODS

Our 7c Unbleached Factory is superior to any other. OVERALLS, SHIRTS, JACKETS and WINDOW SHADES are a few of the many lines we have added to our Stock. Ladies', Misses' and Children's Summer Underwear a Specialty.

INCROCKERY

We have a Larger Assortment than ever. We have added one more new Decorated Pattern. Our stock patterns are of the Best English Makes. We make our reputation on their Quality and Neatness of Finish. Give us a call before buying your Spring Supply and be convinced that we mean what we say. Highest Prices for Butter and Eggs. Respectfully Yours,

GIESKE & BLUM.

Manchester Enterprise

By MAT D. BLOSSER.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7 1893.

SIX PAGES.

BRIGHT RAYS OF SUNSHINE.

Brief Items of News in and About our Busy Village.

Farmers' club report next week.

Geo. J. Hagenlocker comes forth with a new advertisement this week.

W. Kimble is having a drive well put down near the old woolen mill property.

Street commissioner Sherwood is rebuilding a number of cross walks about town.

The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. R. L. Cope on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

We call your attention to the changed advertisement of the Kempf dry goods company.

Geo. Grossman has a new drive-well and nice water on his property on Beauford street.

Look out for Roller & Co's new advertisement next week concerning fall goods and school shoes.

A voluminous voice from the chimney tops reports that the chimney swaps is plying his trade.

M. N. Hough has had a cement walk put down in front of his residence on city road, by Geo. Bailey.

Our sportsmen may now shoot ducks, waterfowl and snipe until Jan. 1st and partridge after Oct. 1st.

New local notices in the Geo. W. Maine and Frederick Rose estates will be found in another column.

The methodist ladies held a social at the residence of Jas. Rowe, north of the village yesterday afternoon.

Robison & Koebbe continue their sale of boys suits this week and have a new advertisement to that effect.

Parents, visit the schools this year, it will stimulate the interest of your children and be gratifying to the teachers.

Fred Freeman has finished taking the school census and finds there are 414 persons of school age. An increase of three over last year.

Large shipments of peaches from the Kiles farm are being made from this village daily. They recently received over a carload of baskets.

The fourth quarterly conference will be held at the M. E. church in this village on Saturday afternoon, at which Presiding Elder Davis will be present.

In another column will be found an interesting letter from our esteemed townsman and student, Prof. T. F. Moran who is now on his way home from Minnesota.

At a meeting of the junior class of the high school, the following officers were elected: president, Eta M. Hall; vice president, Willis Green; secretary, Ella M. Lehn; treasurer, Emma E. Clark.

Klemble & Schmid inform us that they shipped one of their steel-clad stoveboards to Mauitoba this week. This is the first time in the memory of station agent Spencer that a manufactured product of this village has been shipped into Johnny Bull's domain.

Progress with the bridge in this village is very slow. The last week the work on the Boyne street bridge has been put in place but it is minus the planking. Jokers said that Winer would have to raise the temporary bridge at east Manchester to allow the ice to pass the coming winter, but we learn the new bridge arrived today.

What is the matter with the U. S. mail, the railroads or the Detroit papers? Not half the time do we get the morning dailies on the morning train from Jackson but on the 10.27 from Ypsilanti. Getting them at 7 a. m. is appreciated by the readers here and when they do not arrive until 11 a. m. we hear numerous remarks about it.

Henry Stevens was arrested for assault and battery on a waiter in a town out by Thomas Holmes early Tuesday morning. He was fined $10 and costs, all amounting to $14.50. It is said that as a general thing when justice of the peace James Kelly retires for the night, Justice Hall is called in to act. Justice Hall is a doctor of no small importance in this village.

Mrs. A. M. Green and daughter Louise of Denver, Col., arrived in town from Charlotte on Monday for a visit with friends here.

Henry Cash of Brooklyn, a former resident of this village was elected on the school board of that place on Monday evening last.

John C. Mahrle a former citizen of this village but now of Chicago, is in town. We understand he has sold out his tailoring business there.

Mrs. J. C. Gordanier and daughter Belle returned from Wolf lakeon Monday where they have been spending the summer at "the Oaks."

Miss Lou Amsden who is employed in C. R. Hawley's large dry goods house in Bay City is visiting for her home friends this week.—Ypsilantian.

We had the pleasure of meeting Frank W. Dorr of Detroit in town on Monday. He intends opening a store for himself this week. Success to him.

Misses Ella Rann, Ida Silkworth and Mae Aplemonte left in a hack for Sharon and its Rowe of Sharon have received certificates to teach in this county.

Geo. Kempf of Chelsea is in town looking after the Kempf dry goods store during the absence of Mr. Yocum. Mrs. Kempf is also here.

Mr. & Mrs. F. P. Maginn and son Wade, and Miss Pfister went to Wampler's lake last Saturday to spend a week at the Fitzgerald cottage.

Miss Bertha Lehn who has been visiting in Toledo and Detroit the past seven weeks returned last Saturday accompanied by Miss Hulda Koch of Toledo.

Wm. Lehr went to Saginaw Monday as delegate from this lodge to the grand convention of the U. P. of M. He intends returning by way of Detroit.

A. M. Yocum, Dennis Torrey, Fred Hall and Geo. Torrey took the train for Chicago Saturday night to spend a week sight seeing in and about the white city.

Geo. B. Merriman of Ottawa, Kansas, son of Geo. Merriman of this town, has been visiting his brothers and other relatives and friends. He has been away years.

Mrs. M. C. Graham and daughter Florence of Ann Arbor have been visiting friends in town the past week. Mr. N. E. Wells, salary, 320 00 Mr. N. E. Wells, salary, 270 00 Fuel 82 51 Insurance 25 00 Textbooks in including arrearages to Jan. 1, '95 2,021 21 Total $5,843 72

School opened Monday with an enrollment of 311 of which number 27 are foreign pupils. There are 48 enrolled in the high school, of which number 4 are foreign. These figures show an attendance of both resident and foreign pupils somewhat in excess of last year.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Also the Sterner Sex Whose Movements We Watch.

Mrs. P. L. Starks is reported quite ill.

Ed. Clarkson of Jackson was in town yesterday.

Miss Dora Sauer of Jackson is visiting her parents in town.

J. F. Nestell and Dr. E. M. Conklin were in Toledo yesterday.

Miss Anna Sheckel of Brooklyn was in town a short time Tuesday.

Miss Lois McMahon has returned from her summer vacation.—Ypsilantian.

Samuel McCord returned to Mason on Monday after a three weeks stay here.

Miss Lizzie Graham of Chelsea is visiting at her sister's, Mrs. S. W. Lockwood.

N. Schmid went to Sand lake on Sunday and returned with his family at night.

Miss Ida Aichele returned Monday from several weeks visit in and about Chicago.

Miss Emma Schultz of Adrian visited her father and brother here Monday and Tuesday.

Chas. Robison and family drove to Grass Lake yesterday and spent the day with friends.

Geo. Leonard of Ann Arbor spent Monday in town while enroute to Napoleon to visit his parents.

Mr. & Mrs. Chas. Baxter of Ann Arbor visited at his father's, Wm. Baxter, from Saturday until Monday.

Sut Vreeland of Jackson was in town Monday. He returned accompanied by his wife who had been visiting here.

Mrs. Robert Miller of Toledo arrived in town on Tuesday for a few days visit with relatives and friends.

Mrs. S. M. Case returned Monday from a four weeks visit at Lansing, Charlotte, Jackson, Grand Ledge and Ionia.

Adolph Fausel and sister, Mrs. Fred Martty, of Jackson came down Monday for a visit. Adolph will remain here.

Wm. Arnold drove up from Tecumseh yesterday morning accompanied by Mrs. Chas. Vogel of Toledo who will visit here.

Mrs. Herman Hockleberg of Hammond, Ind., came here Wednesday to attend the funeral of her father, Albert C. Ahrens.

E. W. Ottenburger of Port Huron visited his brother Fred on Sunday and returned Monday, making the trip on his wheel.

Miss Florence Graham and Miss Elora Berger drove to Chelsea Sunday and spent the day at Mr. & Mrs. Louis Freeman's.

Leonard Bollinger is hustling at the Goodyear house now, Peter Ryan having resumed his work in school and at Fred Tertes'.

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Our last respected townsman, Fred Williams, now of Church's Corners, has been in town the past week visiting friends. He finds it hard to break off association with people who were his neighbors and acquaintances for so many years. He reports his people usually well.

Fred O. Martty who for the last two years has been connected with the Woolston drug store as prescription clerk, goes to Ann Arbor to take charge of the prescription department for H. J. Brown. Fred has made many friends here who all wish him success.—Jackson Citizen.

Our Little Ones and the Nursery, the little folks' magazine has made its monthly visit to our sanctum. It is bring full of excellent stories and beautiful pictures and will delight our little ones, as it would yours if you had it in the household with a baby. It is worth the $1.50 a year.

Mr. & Mrs. P. B. Millen and grandchildren, Isabelle, Eugene and Schuyler, returned from Wolf lake Monday where "the oaks" has been their home this summer. Mr. Millen returned Tuesday to look after things at the hotel, Mr. & Mrs. C. H. Millen having gone to Detroit for a few days.

Mrs. Dr. G. W. Brown and daughter Ella, who have been visiting at Wm. Baxter's, departed for Saginaw Monday. The doctor went last week. They will go to the fair soon and then probably return to Saginaw or go to Atlanta, Georgia, where Mr. Brown thinks of establishing an office, if Mrs. Brown's health will permit her going there.

Mr. & Mrs. F. K. Teeter of Clay, Kansas arrived in town on Saturday to visit his brother R. E., whom he has not seen for 23 years. They left Kansas four weeks ago and have been visiting in Jackson, Grass Lake and Tecumseh. They intend to leave Monday for a visit in Ohio and will then go to New York state, his old home, before returning to Kansas. He reports very good rains in western Kansas since the first of June and very fine prospects for Kansas' famous corn crop.

The world's fair number of the Cosmopolitan is on our table and contains a description of the white city by ex-president Harrison, Walter Besant and many others, with nearly 100 illustrations, and is highly interesting. A sketch on "The progress of science," also "In the world of art and letters" are given. There is much else besides among which "Is he living or dead?" by Mark Twain, and the number is a gem from first to last. The price of the Cosmopolitan remains lately been reduced to a shilling a number.

The prince of monthlies, the Century, is at hand for September and is replete with excellent engravings and reading matter both of an informing and novel nature. "Sights at the fair" is an excellent sketch of observations and incidents at the great fair, from the pen of Gustav Kobbe and finely illustrated. "Six bylls to die" is the title of a new serial which begins with this number. "Benefits forgot" which no doubt is holding the interest of thousands of readers is continued. "A woman in the African diggings" is a sketch whose title is suggestive of its nature. Then there is "The author of Robison Crusoe" and other interesting stories and sketches which makes this number one which magazine readers should not miss.

Annual School Meeting.

The annual school meeting of this district was held in the chapel of the union school building on Monday evening. The evening was warm and the attendance not large as it has been in former years; only 32 voters being present, but they were interested and everything passed off smoothly.

Six candidates were voted for to fill the office of trustee made vacant by the expiration of James Kelly's term. James Kelly and W. L. Watkins withdrew their names and Geo. J. Hagenlocker was elected trustee for three years.

C. W. Case was elected trustee on the first ballot.

The reports of the director and assessor were read and adopted. There are now 414 persons of school age in the district of which number 315 attended school last year.

The expense of the school last year was $5,646.53, of which $3,000 was for teachers, $320 for janitor and the remainder for incidentals.

The estimated resources of the school for this year are as follows:

Balance on hand	$1,994 26
From one mill tax	537 68
From primary school fund	671 78
From foreign tuition	240.00
From district taxes	2400.00
Total	$5,843 72

Nothing is obtained from dog tax.

The estimated expenses from Sept. 4th to Dec. 18th, are:

Prof. Eran Emery, salary,	$350.00
Miss Grace M. Smith, salary,	360.00
Miss Marie Kirchhofer, salary,	320.00
Miss Nettie Gillett, salary,	320.00
Miss Zella M. Martin, salary,	320.00
Miss Minnie McAdam, salary,	320.00
Mrs. Dillie S. Hall, salary,	280.00
Miss Lucy Poucher, salary,	260.00
Mrs. M. E. Wells, salary,	320.00
Fuel	270.00
Insurance	82.51
Textbooks in including arrearages to Jan. 1, '95	25.00
Total	2,021.21

BROUGHT IN BY MAIL.

Goings on in Neighboring Towns Recorded by Correspondents.

IRON CREEK.

Robert Pollard and family of California are guests at Thos. Holmes'.

At the school meeting Monday night Albert D. English was re-elected treasurer of the board. It was also voted to make needed repairs to the school building.

SHARON.

Mrs. E. E. Starks is reported very ill and confined to her bed.

The ladies missionary society met with Mrs. J. W. Rice yesterday.

Joseph L. Mount, one of the oldest gentlemen of this town is very low.

Herman Almendinger of Ann Arbor visited at Josiah Stoag's the first of the week.

FREEDOM.

Fire is raging in the big swamp of Robison and Richmond on section 18. J. J. Robison says the swamp looks as if a moonlight scenery had been decided to be laid with a gigantic hand squeezed broadcast over section 18. With dry weather continuing for a few days longer, the fire will burn over 1000 or 1500 acres. The origin of the fire is unknown but is supposed to have been set on fire to get rid of a patch of Canada thistles. We learn that a large force of men is at work subduing the flames and that Pleasant lake has been lowered several inches by a ditch dug from it to the marsh. It has been a good pasture during this dry time and many cattle are still there. Some have already come out with burned feet.

NAPOLEON.

Peter Farley has given his house a new coat of paint.

School opened Monday with the same force of teachers to guide the young ideas.

Corn cutting is begun with some farmers, it being so dry they cannot plow for wheat.

John Weeks has returned to Chicago to enter upon his duties at the roller chairs again.

Fred Jeffries passed through town last week enroute from Chicago to the upper peninsula where he spends another year teaching.

Mrs. Dr. Reed and daughter having sold their house to Thomas Rushton have packed their goods and prepared them for shipment to Detroit, Jessie returning to the kindergarten work soon and her mother to keep house for her.

WAMPLER'S LAKE.

There was a light frost on Wednesday morning of last week.

W. Aylesworth went to Jackson on Monday to attend labor day.

Ed Mills and family have moved to Napoleon to work on a farm.

Go to the rink next Sunday at three o'clock to hear

Manchester Enterprise

By MAT D. BLOSSER.

Notice to the Public.

Advertisers wishing to change their advertisements, must get the copy to us on the week can be done as early as Tuesday, else it will be set after the paper is out and be inserted the next week.

Advertisers wishing additional space should inform us of the amount desired as many days before publication day as possible, in order that we may arrange for it.

Notices of church socials and meetings, free; but notices of any kind which a fee or admission is charged must be paid for the same as other business announcements.

Those having business at the probate court are requested to ask Judge Babbitt to send the job printing to the ENTERPRISE office.

Birth, marriage and death notices, free. Obituary notices, five cents a line.

Card of Thanks, five cents a line.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1893.

Montgomery Hendershott, the man who so mysteriously shot over a game of cards at Lansing last Saturday night was well known through this section, having worked in Tecumseh, Clinton, Manchester and Brooklyn. He was known to be of a quick and almost vicious temperament and his untimely death is not to be wondered at by those who knew him best.

"In these times when money seems a little scarce and living expenses are an item that we have to keep track of more closely than ever, it is a pretty good plan to study the advertisements as it is generally known that if a merchant has anything good in the bargain line, he is anxious to let the people know it and more so in the dull season than when trade is lively."—Exchange

The annual report of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway company for the year ended June 30, shows that the gross earnings were $23,555,307; operating expenses, $16,110,887; net earnings, $7,444,419; other income, $359,568; gross income, $7,803,988; net income, $5,467,321. The dividends declared were 10 per cent on $583,500 of the guaranteed stock, and 6 per cent on $49,466,400 of common stock.

The world's fair officials have designated Sept. 15 and 14 as Michigan days, and will join with the state board in arranging special attractions for these dates. The fair is now at its best and the weather agreeable. The live stock show has just begun, the prices for round and beasts in Chicago are but little higher than they were a year ago. No special invitations will be issued but a general invitation is extended to every person who has ever been a resident of Michigan. The attendance of Michigan people at the fair has been greater than that from any state excepting Illinois and the probabilities are that thousands will go on Sept. 13 and 14.

Washtenaw County.

R. West brought twelve frogs to town one evening this week, the combined weight being eight pounds.—Dexter Standard. What! has our neighboring brother grown tired of fish stories and made a new departure?

Dr. R. O. Boone, an eminent Indian traveler, author of Boone's History of American Education and other works, has been elected principal of the township school, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Prof. Sill.

A school of 48 carp, furnished by the state, was planted in the river above the dam Wednesday by deputy game and fish warden Al. Gardner. The carp were about five inches long. Mr. Gardner says that gun and spear fishermen must now cease that mode of fishing under penalty of the law which he intends to enforce against all violators.—Milan Leader. It is said the carp is a fine species of fish and thrives well in the rivers and lakes of this section but it is not generally cultivated as its merits deserve.

The fire department was called out yesterday twice by burning grass. The first time was about noon, the grass near the Michigan table company's factory on S. Main street was on fire. A half an hour later the grass at the foot of Broadway hill was on fire. Outside of burning some fence no damage was done.—Washtenaw Times, 4th. People, especially farmers and section men should be very careful in this dry time about setting fire to the grass, brush heaps, marshes, etc. Many instances have occurred in the last few weeks where farm property has been greatly damaged by such.

Owing to the fact that Ypsilanti at present has no opera house, the managers of the Grand at Ann Arbor anticipate an increase of attendance there during the season which is now at hand. The Ypsilantian says: "P. W. Shute is working hard to get a place built where entertainments may be held. He now offers to guarantee ten percent to any one who will furnish $7,000 to assist in building an auditorium." There is an effort being made, this week, to arrange for the production of several operas in Light Guard hall this winter. If the hall can be secured, at least eight operas will be given and as the management will be in very capable hands, there is no doubt but that a success will be scored."

Jackson County Items.

The Brooklyn school board voted to put in their building a steam or hot water heating apparatus.

There are 819 convicts in the state prison August 1. During the month 8 were received, 25 discharged on expiration of sentence, 2 for new trial and 3 were pardoned in Michigan, leaving in prison September 1st, 787 convicts.

From The Northwest.

ELK RIVER, Minn., Sept. 4, 1893.

EDITOR ENTERPRISE:—

In accordance with my partial promise to you before leaving Michigan, I take this opportunity of giving you a short account of my Minnesota trip.

After leaving Manchester I went with but little delay to Long Prairie, Minn., where I have been teaching for the last month in a summer training school for teachers. Long Prairie is the county seat of one of the central counties of the state. It is situated 125 miles northwest of Minneapolis and 60 miles northwest of Saint Cloud, the scene of your joys and sorrows during the Indian outbreak of '62.

These summer schools are a substitute for the state teachers' institutes. This is the third summer of their existence and they are considered now by the schoolmen of the state as much superior to the institute.

Twenty eight of them were held in different parts of the state during the past summer. Their general management is in the hands of the state superintendent of public instruction and an appropriation is made by the legislature to defray their expenses. Each school continues in session for four weeks and no tuition is paid by the student teachers.

After our school closed I joined a camping and fishing party for a few days. Our success was all that could be desired and we landed some splendid specimens of bass, pike and pickerel. It was the finest fishing that I have ever had the pleasure of experiencing and I wished many times for the company of some of the Manchester disciples of the great Izaac Walton. I will say another time about the size of fish caught, as we have had some little trouble in convincing our friends on that point. Though we have every reason to believe that they think we truthful on other matters, strange to say they insist on affidavit regarding our catches.

The financial stringency which is now prevalent has affected business here very seriously. Loans on banks and bank failures are quite frequent and a loss of confidence prevails generally. It is interesting to note what the people are doing with their money after taking it from the banks. In St. Paul on Saturday following a run on a bank $40,000 worth of post office money orders payable at Minneapolis was purchased. Those orders were cashed in Minneapolis as fast as their owners needed the money. Of course the traditional stocking comes in for a large share of the hoarded money. Hundreds of thousands of dollars went up in smoke in a recent fire in Minneapolis.

The president's message was well received here by the old parties, the populists, however do not take to it very kindly. The prevailing sentiment was strong for the repeal of the purchasing clause of the so-called Sherman law of July 14 1890, and much satisfaction but no surprise was expressed when the Wilson bill passed the House. The four republican members of the Minnesota delegation and the two democratic members voted for repeal, the one remaining member, a populist, voted against repeal and in an avocate of the free coinage of silver. This vote seems to represent quite well the prevailing sentiment in Minnesota on the money question. I find by conversing upon the subject with politicians, editors, business men and men of affairs generally, that an effort is made to account for the present crisis in some one of three ways. Some lay the entire blame upon the Sherman law, and are confidently looking forward to an era of prosperity when that enactment shall have been effused; others, generally republicans, seek the solution of the question in the tariff problem. They say that the uncertainty regarding the character of tariff legislation to be enacted by the democratic party has deterred manufacturers from pushing their business as they would otherwise have done; the third class, composed generally of men of a more thoughtful turn of mind and possessing some knowledge of the history of financial crises, advocate the opinion which seems to me the most plausible one, that the real cause of the stringency is to be found not in the Sherman law or the tariff question. They argue that these periods of depression are visitors more or less regular and that they are due to lax methods of business and excessive business risks, which always follow a period of material prosperity, and to economic evils which can be traced to no one enactment but to many causes.

I leave Minneapolis tonight for Chicago where I shall spend a few days viewing the sights of the fair. Yours very truly,

THOS. F. MORAN.

Carbolineum, the great wood preserver. For sale at Ortgiesburger's.

Office of McDonough & Ballantyne.
Savannah, Ga., April 14th, 1892
Messrs. Lippman Bros., Savannah Ga.
Gentlemen: I beg to add my testimonial of the great virtues of P. P. P. I have suffered for years with Rheumatism and could get no relief from any source. I took a couple of courses of your P. P. P., and it has done me wonderfully. I most heartily recommend it to all sufferers.
Yours truly,
T. Ballantyne
Of McDonough & Ballantyne.

HARD TIMES,

Too Many Goods,

TOO LITTLE MONEY!

Until my stock is exhausted, you can buy

Wall Papers at Cost

as I intend to close out every roll now in stock. Now is the time to buy

PAINTS & OILS

Cheap. Remember I am headquarters for

School Books

and Supplies.

G. J. HAEUSSER

CULVER'S CASH

AND

ONE PRICE STORE

Brooklyn.

SELL

GOODS VERY CHEAP

In all Department, but take the Cake on

Clothing,

At from $1.00 to

$5 PER SUIT!

Below any Regular Clothing House in Michigan.

Call and Be Convinced.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Thursday the twenty-first day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Frederick Ross, deceased.

Nathaniel Schmid, the administrator of said estate, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as administrator.

Thereupon it is ordered that Tuesday, the 3rd day of October next at 10 o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for examining and allowing such account and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court then and there to be holden at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed.

And it is further ordered, that said executor give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said account and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the *Manchester Enterprise*, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, two successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. WILLARD BABBITT,
(A true copy.) Judge of Probate.
Wm. G. Dorr, Probate Register

THE

CHELSEA SAVINGS BANK

Chelsea, Michigan.

CAPITAL PAID IN, $60,000.00.

Extends to its customers every facility in Banking and solicits your patronage.

DIRECTORS.

Hon. S. G. Ives, President.
Hon. E. Walker, Vice President.
Geo. P. Glazier, Cashier.
Chas. E. Wood 1st Asst. Cashier.
Egbert Walker, 2nd Asst. Cashier.

Hon. S. G. Ives. Harmon S. Holmes.
Hon. E. Walker. Geo. P. Glazier.
H. J. Saborski. Frank S. Wood.
Hiram M. Woods. John S. Gilbo.
Geo. P. Glazier

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Thursday the twenty-first day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Norman L. Cook deceased.

On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Lloyd Cockbill praying that administration of said estate may be granted to himself or some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 25th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said court then and there to be holden at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the petition should not be granted.

And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the *Manchester Enterprise*, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. WILLARD BABBITT,
(A true copy.) Judge of Probate.
Wm. G. Dorr, Probate Register

THE PRETTIEST

Styles of Spring

MILLINERY!

Goods of every description can be seen at my Store on the east side of the river and I invite every lady to call.

LOUISE PFISTKIN, Manchester.

S. H. PERKINS.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

(With Notarial Seal). Conveyancing and all Legal Papers drawn promptly and

AT REASONABLE RATES.

Agent for the North American and Fireman's Fund Fire Insurance Companies.

Office over Baxter's Store, Manchester, Mich.

WE HAVE A

Nice Assortment of

REGRET CARDS

AND ENVELOPES,

Size 3¼x5½ inches, Plain, plain bevel, gilt edge, and gilt beveled edge.

SEND 5c IN STAMPS FOR SAMPLES

MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE.

Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Edward T. Powell, late of said County, deceased, hereby give notice that of six months from one year from the 6th day of September, 1893, we will meet at the office of the undersigned in the village of Manchester, in said county, on the 1st day of November and on the 1st day of February next, at 10 o'clock a. m. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims. Dated July 18th, 1893.

EMMETT ALLEN,
JAMES BOOKER,
Commissioners.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Wednesday the 23rd day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety three.

Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Mary L. Hanson, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Peter Pfeifer praying that administration of said estate may be granted to some suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered that Tuesday the 26th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the city of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered that the petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the *Manchester Enterprise*, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. WILLARD BABBITT,
(A true copy.) Judge of Probate.
Wm. G. Dorr, Probate Register

Mortgage Sale.

On the 20th day of November 1884, Mary J. Eaton mortgaged by mortgage indenture, to Mary E. VanDusen and the certain property of said mortgagee in the Township of Manchester, Washtenaw County, Michigan, described as follows: Commencing at the south west corner of section number three and running thence north 40 rods thence east 40 rods thence south 40 rods and fifteen minutes, west on the north line of the Michigan Central R. R. 40 rods thence of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company lands (meaning by "Jack on Branch" thereof) thence along said Railway Company's lands south eighty-one degrees, east eight chains and seven links to a stake; thence south one degree and fifteen minutes, east twenty four chains and thirty-eight links to the south line of said section; thence along the same south eighty-one degrees, west seven and sixty-four links to place of beginning.

Said mortgage was on the 28th day of February 1888 recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said county in liber 71 of Mortgages on page 422. Said VanDusen having assigned said mortgage and all mortgages, thereafter John F. Spaford was duly appointed administrator of said estate, and assigned goods and chattels and rights and credits, and as John F. Spaford died before he had completed his trust of assignment, leaving Jacob Schmidt, his administrator, who was duly appointed and qualified, and assigned said mortgage and said instrument of assignment being recorded in the Register of Deeds in liber 7 of Assignments of Mortgages, at page 46, on February 28th 1888.

Default has been made in the conditions of the mortgage and upon the same there is claimed to be now due and unpaid the sum of Three Hundred and Sixty-seven and Eighteen Hundredths Dollars at the date hereof, and no suit or proceeding has been taken at law to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof. Notice is therefore hereby given that pursuant to the power of sale in said mortgage, the premises above and in said mortgage described, or so much as may be necessary for the purpose, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the 9th day of October 1893, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the west front door of the court house in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county of Washtenaw, that being the place where the Circuit Court for said county is usually held, to satisfy said mortgage, with the legal costs and charges of the foreclosure and the sale thereof.

Dated, July 20th 1893.

DEBORAH W. HORGAN, Assignee.
A. F. FREEMAN, Atty for Assignee.

NOW THAT THE TIME IS HERE FOR

The Use of Plows

We will give the following list of farmers who bought and used the WIARD PLOW last Season. Ask them how they like them:

Andrew Braun, Gust Weiss, Mat Alber,
Wm. Breitenwischer, Chas. Alber, Jr., Lambert Reno,
Fred Heber, Wm. Schwab, Martin Hesser, Jr.,
Joe Faulhaber, Geo. Paul, Jr., Jacob Schmidle,
Jno. Logan, John Grossman, John Logan,
Philip Kress, Web Logan, Geo. Oversmith.

We also have a full line of Oliver, Syracuse and Burch Wheel and Floating Harrows, Star and Perkins Wind Mills, Buggies, Wagons, Harnesses, Iron and Wood Pumps. Pump repairing promptly done.

WURSTER BROS.

THIS SEASON

You will want to Replace

That Old Carpet!

WITH A NEW ONE.

FREESE & SON, CLINTON,

Are Showing an Elegant Line of all kinds.

A Larger Stock

- And Lower Prices

Than can be found in Lenawee County. We will save you money on Every Yard. Good Goods and One Price. Come and see us.

FREESE & SON

FARMERS, YOU ARE NOW BUSY

With the Spring Crops. But

FARMERS SHOULD READ!

And read a local paper. If you are too busy to come to town,

Tell your wife when she boards, to subscribe for

The ENTERPRISE

And get the Village news, news of Three Counties, pith of the news of State and Nation.

GIVE US YOUR NAME NOW!

If you are already a subscriber and owe us for a year's subscription we would be glad to see you come in side.

P.P.P.

CURES ALL SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES.

P.P.P.

CURES SCROFULA.

P.P.P. CURES BLOOD POISON

P.P.P.

CURES RHEUMATISM

P.P.P. CURES MALARIA

P.P.P.

CURES DYSPEPSIA

LIPPMAN BROS., Proprietors,
Druggists, Lippman's Block, SAVANNAH, Ga.

Sold by Geo. J. Haeuser.

The STEY Organ

HALLETT & DAVIS,
STEINWAY AND
ALMENDINGER ORGANS
—AND—
PIANOS!

Every style and finish at the Lowest Cash Price

If you want a Piano or Organ let me know as I can save you money.

DR. C. F. KAPP,
MANCHESTER, MICH.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN

Brewery

—And—

BOTTLING WORKS

Lager Beer by the Barrel, Keg or Case.

Extra Bottled Lager

For Family Use.

Chas. Adrion & Co

MANCHESTER, MICH.

IF YOU WANT A

FANCY HARNESS

Heavy Work Harness, Whips, Robes, Blankets Fly Nets, Combs, Brushes, etc., you will always find what you want in my Complete Stock of

HORSE GOODS

Repair work done Promptly and Reasonably.

Come and see me.

JOHN BRAUN

ATTENTION, FARMERS!

Those in need of

A GOOD FENCE!

And contemptible building one in the spring, would do well to look into the Wonderful Good Points of the

Page Wire Fence.

A Great Saving in Page Fences. For particulars address or call on

P. D. BERITHEW, Agent, Manchester.

WE PUT UP

A Choice of

Fine Writing Paper and Envelopes

Something very nice for the money. Every lady wants it. We will sell it at a low price than box paper sold. Sent free in stamps and the Enterprise.

Manchester Enterprise

ONCE MORE!

Once more alone the river side
Are willow twaists swinging
Once more among the woodlands wide
Are robins gally singing.

Once more the whirring cowcrake cries
Amid the dew wet clover,
O er scoulard green the cuckoo flies,
A merry morning rover.

The leafy woods are all a chime.
The skylark's notes are thrilling;
Once more a gladder, blither rhyme
The poet lays are filling.

A CAPE AQUARELLE.

The steamer time table said, "Passengers can land at any place, hour to inspect this typical New England fishing village, with its queer rambling streets, its ancient houses, its old wharfs, once the scene of activity, now silent and deserted," etc.

I stood at the end of the landing-place and looked down the long street with the walk on one side and the harbor on the other, then turned and watched the crowd rush past to take the town by storm, starting at the wharves and ending in the houses, overrunning the quiet little grave-yard, intruding everywhere; in fact, doing everything that rude, unsympathetic cyclonists do the world over.

I desperately struck into a straggling side street, and in a few short minutes had left the excitement, they were left far behind.

I stopped and looked about.

Behind me was the bay, a narrow fringe of gray, colorless houses bordering the inner harbor. Here and there a lone fisherman's dory left a stream of smoke rose straight up as from a fire in a desert, the air was so still and dull.

A monotonous droning filled the ear, reminding one of the cicadas of Provence. From some place it came the dull measured stroke of a caulker's hammer, sounding like the tapping of a woodpecker, and again the "peep! peep!" of a sand bird; these are the only evidences of life. The spell of deep repose was overwhelming; and I stand looking unconsciously right ahead till the sudden noise of the express train. Who is he who arouses me, and I see a low cottage, the last on the lane, surrounded by a strange green fence constructed for it by the gray, bleaching ribs of a whale. An enterprising morning-glory vine is endeavoring to embellish its scarred and ghastliness, but it protrudes and stands out from the flabby, sun-killed remains like a white sepulchre. A cobble stone walk edged with pink conch shells completes the dreary ensemble.

I am about to turn back to the town, for it is not very pleasant paddling alone in the shifting sands under the broiling sun, when I see a little crouched-up figure sitting on a block of wood in the shadow of an old dory, and so much the color of the surroundings as to be almost unnoticed.

I is a woman, gray and bent with years, looking fixedly at me with queer, canny eyes, her lips moving as she counts the stitches of the knitting in her hands.

I push open the gate on its rope hinges and enter, asking politely for a drink of water. Never stopping, she nods toward the well. I help myself and then sit down near her remarking.

"This is a beautiful day."

"Yes, mighty pleasant, but stormin' sailors take warnin'."

She answers, never taking her eyes off me. It is very unexpected I started, but rallying said.

"Yes, a nice fresh breeze won't hurt us."

In sad, monotonous tone, she replied,

"Storms winds blow fresh across the main
And mists scuds up from the sea,
There's ships in the ocean rain,
And a chilcey sea' east sea."

"Well, well, I laughed pleasantly, though I didn't feel a mite that way.

"you're quite a rhymster, mother; give some to the people who like it."

The laugh seemed to please the old sybil for an instant then the small eyes grew more intent and she said, nodding toward the village.

"Stayin' below?"

"No, just came down and going right back."

"Then nobody sent you here?"

"No; I just strayed this way to avoid the crowd." Why do you ask?"

"They say I'm crazy, crazy Nell, you know; ever hear tell of her?"

"No, I haven't; it is the little house you live in this wilderness?"

"All the day I knit stockin's an' man an' lone an' lone, an' I see the men to wear when they're fishin'. They're not all bad. They give me food and bring for dam, sometimes a little tea; but it's a poor life, lad, a poor an' sorrowful life for old crazy Nell, with only her thoughts and the sea's moans for company; an' death passes me, that only longs to go, and takes the young an' strong, an' I wants to live; but the day is nigh at hand now: soon I will see my Malcolm, my boonie boy, my husband gone, lad, gone, gone, and only married one day; think of it; me all Vaughn's and the certain pity of lad alone in the Township of Manchester, Washtenaw County, Michigan, described as follows: Commencing at the south west corner of section number three and running thence north 40 rods thence east 40 rods thence south 40 rods and fifteen minutes, west on the north line of the Michigan Central R. R. 40 rods thence of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company lands (meaning by "Jack on Branch" thereof) thence along said Railway Company's lands south eighty-one degrees, east eight chains and seven links to a stake; thence south one degree and fifteen minutes, east twenty four chains and thirty-eight links to the south line of said section; thence along the same south eighty-one degrees, west seven and sixty-four links to place of beginning.

Said mortgage was on the 28th day of February 1888 recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said county in liber 71 of Mortgages on page 422. Said VanDusen having assigned said mortgage and all mortgages, thereafter John F. Spaford was duly appointed administrator of said estate, and assigned goods and chattels and rights and credits, and as John F. Spaford died before he had completed his trust of assignment, leaving Jacob Schmidt, his administrator, who was duly appointed and qualified, and assigned said mortgage and said instrument of assignment being recorded in the Register of Deeds in liber 7 of Assignments of Mortgages, at page 46, on February 28th 1888.

Default has been made in the conditions of the mortgage and upon the same there is claimed to be now due and unpaid the sum of Three Hundred and Sixty-seven and Eighteen Hundredths Dollars at the date hereof, and no suit or proceeding has been taken at law to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof. Notice is therefore hereby given that pursuant to the power of sale in said mortgage, the premises above and in said mortgage described, or so much as may be necessary for the purpose, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the 9th day of October 1893, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the west front door of the court house in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county of Washtenaw, that being the place where the Circuit Court for said county is usually held, to satisfy said mortgage, with the legal costs and charges of the foreclosure and the sale thereof.

Dated, July 20th 1893.

DEBORAH W. HORGAN, Assignee.
A. F. FREEMAN, Atty for Assignee.

the shore that fair September morn we two were married. But as night came on, great, dark, towerin' storm clouds, leaden hued, scurried across the heavens, and the fierce red lightnings glowed an' flashed on a roaring sea. From the dark south came up the gale, drivin' before it all that unbroken rows of mountainous billows, crowned on top same as with white yeast; then, like a fiend turned loose with shrieks' yells an' bellows' h's, down swoops the storm an' whipped big clots of foam from off the waves, an' hurled the heavy swell far up into the gravelin' shore. Truly, the earth seemed frightened with the madness of the seas.

"But in the house here we were havin' a merry time. We had a lot of the women and children from town and a couple of the young men who were just in from a trip and anchored over to see us married. Old Cap'n Thomas and the minister had each just said a grace, and we were about to fall to and eat when suddenly some one heard a faint signal gun. In a minute feast and everything was forgotten; off rushed the whole company, men, women and children, Malcolm and me with them, to the beach. What did we see in the darkening twilight? A vessel wrecked out southward, pounding on the bar. Not a stick nor spar did she have standing; they saw everything go in force of the shock when she struck, and the big waves dashin' and lashin' clean over her.

"Not a minute do we waste, but all hands help drag the life boat down to the edge of the surf and then pick out the young men, strong, an' active, to go with Malcolm, my husband, gone, lad, gone, gone, and only married one day; think of it; me all Vaughn's and the certain pity of lad alone in the sea's moans for company; an' death passes me, that only longs to go, and takes the young an' strong, an' I wants to live; but the day is nigh at hand now: soon I will see my Malcolm, my boonie boy

Manchester Enterprise

By MAT D. BLOSSER.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1893.

Now that Rudyard Kipling has built him a new house up in Brattleboro, it would not be surprising if he concluded to get naturalized and run for office. The Vermont climate is said to be very bracing.

THE allegation that explorer Stanley is a gentleman seems to have aroused the indignation of Dr. Peters, who has the exploration habit himself. The startling allegation does not yet seem to have reached Stanley, so how it may affect him is yet a matter of conjecture.

AN indignant railroad traveler complaining to the head of the corporation of the smallness of sandwiches on the road, has received a reply that they are made small so that patrons of the road will not miss trains. And yet they say that corporations have no souls.

ACTOR CURTIS has been acquitted of the charge of murdering a policeman in San Francisco. To secure his acquittal it cost him $50,000 in attorneys' fees and legal expenses. If innocent why should he have to bear this ruinous charge? Justice in America is a queer institution.

A CHICAGO justice fined a Frenchman at the world's fair $75 for kissing a Chicago girl. On the same day a New York justice fined a man $5 for kissing a half dozen girls in Central park. There seems to be a wide difference in the valuation of kisses between the East and West.

PATTI is charged with having said in a recent interview that she has "been singing since 1861," and finds the public "just as eager to hear her as when she was 18." Of this latter there is small doubt. Indeed, the public is far more eager now than then. On the other point her memory is "away off." There are scores of people who can remember hearing her sing in public in 1856, and who were then impressed that she was certainly more than 15.

AN Ohio firm announces its ability to supply sermons, lectures and literary productions to ministers throughout the United States. For stock sermons the terms are $1.50 for a sermon on topic assigned, $3. Lectures are from $5 to $50, according to style, length, etc., and the firm pledges itself not to duplicate any production within a radius of 200 miles. It might be that if the Ohio offer were generally taken advantage of, the quality of the sermons preached throughout the country would be more or less improved.

THE New Orleans Picayune is authority for the statement that the same form of disintegration under the New Orleans bank of the Mississippi is now in progress that has caused the extensive caving of the banks on the Algiers side of the river. Quicksands wherever hunted out by the mighty and resistless current are washed away and in go the banks they have supported. At Southport, just above the Crescent City, the banks have caved in. Is this the beginning of the fulfillment of the prophecy of a mighty inland sea to some day bury the major portion of Louisiana?

THE comparison between the comfort of travel in the United States and Great Britain has been made frequently and justly to the support and enlargement of our national pride. No accessory of daily life strikes the American with more amazement than the arrangements for traveling in a country as progressive as England. The system of compartment carriages, the necessity of looking after your baggage personally at every step, the absence of heating facilities, and the tacit assumption that sleeping and eating are functions to be held in suspension while on a journey have made every American feel that it was a good thing to get back to this side of the water, if only to enjoy once more the lavish luxury of the American passenger train.

WHILE the dining car is a triumph of American progress, it remains exactly where it was at the beginning. A meal can be had at a fixed price, generally $1. This shuts out a large clientage, and limits the convenience to persons who can afford to be liberal with themselves. The dining cars in Great Britain that have been thrown open to all classes of travel present, like ours, a stated bill of fare for a fixed price, although that is much lower than ours: breakfast and luncheon being charged two shillings, or about fifty cents, and dinner two and a half. But the greatest improvement is the serving of a meal ordered by the card, as at a restaurant, so that one may provide himself with food liberally or economically, according to his resources and his inclinations.

EDISON says that he can make rubies at $5 per pound that are handsomer than the genuine. Before long the gem of precious ray serene that the dark unfathomed caves of ocean have the reputation of bearing, won't be worth diving after.

ARTHUR LAKOTA is only a Japanese, but he sold his restaurant to seven different people at once, showing clearly that the influences of civilization have got hold upon him. Incidentally the officers of civilization have done the same thing.

NEITHER yellow fever nor cholera, thus far, has succeeded, this season, in getting a footing in this country. We can congratulate ourselves upon the fact that we have learned how to grapple with these dread diseases, and hold them at bay.

THE Vermont idea of selecting postmasters by non-partisan vote—subject to the approval of the appointing power—ought to secure the selection of good postmasters, as a rule—but imagine the postoffices taken out of politics!

GOOD-BYE TO THE CRADLE.

Good-bye to the cradle, the dear wooden cradle.
The rude hand of Progress has thrust it aside
No more to its motion, our Sleep's fairy ocean,
Our play-weary wayfarers pound fully glide
No more by the rythm of slow movin' rocker
Their sweet dreamy fancies are fostered and fed
No more to low singing the cradle goes swinging
The child of this era is put into bed

Good-bye to the cradle the dear wooden cradle—
It lent to the twilight a mystical charm
When bees left the clover, when playtime was over,
How safe seemed this shelter from danger and harm
How soft seemed the pillow, how distant the ceiling
How weird were the voices that whispered around
What dreams would come flocking, as rocking and rocking,
We floated away into slumber profound.

Good-bye to the cradle, the old wooden cradle,
The babe of the day does not know it by sight;
When day leaves the border, with system and order
The child goes to bed and we put out the light
I bow to Progression I ask no concession,
Though strewn be her pathway with wrecks of the past
So off with old lumber, that sweet ark of slumber,
The dear wooden cradle is ruthlessly cast.

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

Women Friends.

Men are very apt to sneer and comment unfavorably upon the genuineness of women friendships. They scoff at the idea of a union between two feminines that is not besmirched by jealousy and envy. They cannot seem to realize that enduring friendship can and does exist in the heart of one woman for another. Damon and Pythias were all right, of course. They were men, and in their mental make-up there was no desire to outdo the other, but modern man, in his know-it-all style of jumping to conclusions, declares that the question of dress, if nothing else, would forever preclude the possibility of two women remaining friendly for more than a year at the outside.

This is a false and lowering estimate of woman's nature, as there are many who can testify to enduring compacts begun in youth and lasting through all the years up to the period of old age. All the nobility and staunch reliance that cements friendship is not centered in the masculine composition. There are many women so constituted that a sentiment involving any more than friendship is beyond them, and there are again many more who can be the truest wives and mothers and the most loyal friends as well.

The true woman friend is the dearest of all created beings, whether she be, says the Philadelphia Times, a friend to man or to one of her own sex. She is forgiving and trusting always. She is appreciative and congenial in health, and the tenderest nurse in sickness. In prosperity she does not fawn upon you, but rejoices with you, and in adversity she shows the metal she is made of and sticks to you though others may turn the cold shoulder upon you.

Every woman no matter how much she may be beloved by husband or parents, desires a feminine confidante of her own years who is to be depended on when lights and shadows cross life's pathway. The relation of friendship that exists between many women for years is one of the pleasantest spots in all the rugged journey. Real friends are few, and the woman who finds one and keeps her is blessed with a jewel as rare and precious as those whose money value is above computation.

Hungarian Beauties.

The Hungarian women are among the most beautiful in the world. They are not languished, diaphanous creatures, composed of cobwebs and the odor of musk, with a sickly pallor or a hectic flush in their cheeks. No: Erect and straight as a candle, hearty and vigorous to the core, they are pictures of good health and abounding vitality. They are gifted with small feet, full arms, plump hands with tapering fingers, and wear long braids. The sun has spread a reddish golden tint or a darker tone over the complexion.

The Hungarian woman is not a beauty of classical contour, nor does she, perhaps, frequently present a riddle to the psychologist, and ethereal poets will scarcely find a theme in her for hypersentimental reveries. She is rather the vigorous embodiment of primeval womanhood. As her exterior, so her whole character is enchantingly fresh and positive. She likes to eat well, is fond of a little wine, takes naturally to swimming, dancing, gymnastics and has not the least objection to be admired. Grace and beauty knows no difference between high and low, and often bestow upon a poor bare-footed, short-skirted peasant girl (with her face framed in a kerchief tied under the chin) the same enchanting form, the same graceful walk, the same magically attractive glance as upon her more favored sister.

Mrs. Younghusband's Marketing.

"How much are your red raspberries a quart?"

It was a young wife who made the inquiry at one of the stores where fruit is sold in great variety and abundance. She had just begun to master the intricacies and difficulties of housekeeping, being recently returned from her wedding tour, and was therefore doing the marketing in person. She had heard and read something of the way most men do marketing—over the telephone, without regard to price, quality, and often quantity—and she had wisely concluded that if they made Henry's salary furnish the pantry, the coal bin, the clothespress, and the roof for their heads she had better do the buying, and it was on one of these expeditions when she asked the fruit dealer how much his red raspberries were a quart.

"Fourteen cents, and they are very fine ones," he replied briskly. "How many will you have?"

"I'll take a quart, please, and you may pour them right in this measure," she replied, as she took the wrapper from a little parcel she held in her hand, and which proved to be a new quart cup.

The dealer said never a word as he put the contents of the two so-called quart baskets, with the exception of a little handful, into the quart cup and rang up fourteen cents on the cash register. But after the wise little woman left the store the sign on the red raspberries was changed to read "fourteen cents a box."

Give Baby Hot Water.

It cannot fail to be a matter of interest to mothers to know that the water, administered internally, will often relieve baby entirely when suffering from vomiting and purging, says Dr. Connell in the Jenness-Miller Magazine. I have also tried it with infants who were emaciated from non-assimilation of food and with those given to convulsions, with the most astonishing results.

Hot water is a stimulant, a food, an antiseptic and a sedative, when all assimilative functions are suspended. When baby is purging and vomiting badly give up all food and fill the child with hot (not warm) water, given in small doses for twenty-four hours. The water flushes and cleanses the stomach. After a few doses add a pinch of salt to the hot water, and, if the child takes it more readily, a very little sugar.

Occasionally a child whose stomach is in such a delicate condition that it has retained nothing for some time will throw up the first hot water given, and retain the second or third dose; persisted in, this treatment will usually induce quiet sleep and recovery. I hope that mothers who have fretful, sleepless, weak stomached babes will try this simple but most effectual remedy.

The Jewels of an Empress.

The private jewels of the empress of Austria are said to be worth between $1,500,000 and $2,000,000. Among them is a magnificent necklace of pearls, presented by the emperor after the birth of the Crown Prince Rudolph. The necklace is valued at $120,000. According to a Vienna paper, the jewels of the empress of Russia, alone of the crowned heads of Europe, can be compared in value to those of the Empress Elizabeth. From time to time she has given jewels to her daughters and relatives, but the collection is still almost unequaled. These private jewels the empress can wear when she likes and can treat as she likes. They are her private property. This is not the case, however, with the Hapsburg family jewels. Whenever her majesty wears stones from that collection, an entry is made in the books of the guard to that effect. The jewels belong to the dynasty.

White Stockings.

The fiat has gone forth in England calling the white stocking back into vogue. When it comes to fashions in feminine apparel, England is particularly infelicitous. Our pretty, tasteful fashions all come from Paris. White stockings have never gone out in Germany; tabooed elsewhere, they have continued in favor with the average Teuton frau. And in England, the older ladies have continued to wear white cotton hosiery. It is well known that Mrs. Gladstone has never incased her nether limbs in any but white cotton stockings. But the white stocking is a horror—an offense unmitigated and not to be palliated. The one article of feminine dress in which man's taste is properly deemed infallible is the hosiery, and in America mankind is a unit against the white stocking.

The Scold.

There was a little boy of 7 years in her family whose business it was to prepare kindling-wood. Sometimes he forgot to prepare it. Seven years isn't a very great while to live in this world and sometimes people who have lived seven times seven forget things.

This woman who scolded entertains a memory which will abide with her forever. The memory is associated with the words of a dying child, uttered in delirium: "Don't scold me, mamma dear; I forgot the kindling but I'll get it now—and—please don't—scold—me."

The words have burned into her soul. They afford no measure of comfort. She hasn't scolded anybody for years. There is no one to scold.—What One Woman Thinks.

Bed Room Lamps.

Some attractive bed room lamps have handles by which they may be carried. One is of Dresden china with its small, curved bowl standing upon three legs, and has a twisted handle. Another is square in shape and has its handles aggressively angular. All are shaded by voluminous ruffles in the palest slumber-inducing colors.

Cheese Sandwiches.

Moisten one cup of cheese (Roquefort is best) with four tablespoonfuls of mayonnaise dressing; add a dash of cayenne, taking care not to get in too much. Cut the bread in thin slices and butter sparingly. Spread the mixture on to the buttered side of bread, fold, cut off crusts and roll in damp cloth to prevent drying.

Women Everywhere.

Lizzie Franks, who years ago traveled with Barnum's circus for many seasons as "Titania, the Fairy Queen," and always drew crowds because of her diminutive stature, is now an inmate, of a Philadelphia almshouse, and has been since August 28, 1877.

Mrs. Lewis Rice of Frederic, Md., has collected enough money to place a suitable monument over the grave of Francis Scott Key, author of "The Star Spangled Banner." A flat marble slab marks the place where he lies in Mount Olivet cemetery, Washington D. C. There is a very handsome monument to Key in Golden Gate park, San Francisco.

The death has just taken place of Miss E. J. Crop, at Keynsham, England. She was the first lady who crossed the Atlantic from England in a steamer. On April 8, 1838, she sailed from Bristol in the Great Western, under the command of Captain Hosken, R. N., who obtained special permission to command a merchant vessel. The voyage was accomplished in fifteen days. Miss Crop was the only lady passenger on board.

Chicago's lady manager at the fair is Mrs. Cheltain, wife of General A. L. Cheltain, who was for four years consul-general to Belgium. Mrs Cheltain is one of the leaders in literary circles in Chicago, and her work on the board of managers is arduous. She is pledged to receive guests with Mrs. Potter Palmer in the reception room of the Woman's building twice a week. She has the charge of the press work there; the duty of making out the program of entertainment is hers, and the work of receiving or rejecting late exhibits is also left to her.

The colossal institution in Paris known as the Bon Marche was founded by a remarkable woman, Mme. Boucicaut, called by Parisians "the Lady of the Bon Marche." The pension fund which Mme. Boucicaut created with a gift of $1,000,000 from her own private fortune, is used in the support of the employes forced to retire through age or illness. With all her great wealth and commercial power the "Lady of the Bon Marche" remained to the day of her death a plain, unpretentious woman, with a kind, motherly manner and genial expression.

EATEN ALIVE BY ANTS.

HOW COLONEL PERLOTTE WAS PUT TO DEATH.

Herbert L. Brummer's Career in Central America—Doomed to Die in a Cave—A Revenge Unknown in History—A Feud Caused by Love.

Among the news brought to the San Francisco Examiner from Panama by the St. Paul is a tale of love, war and revenge that reads more like a dime novel story than a plain statement of fact.

Herbert L. Brummer, a Russian by birth but an American citizen by adoption, left his desk in the office of a New York merchant about three years ago to try his luck in Spanish America. He was a master of the Spanish language, and soon after reaching Nicaragua he drifted into the army.

His first commission was that of lieutenant and he held that position for about a year, when he resigned and took up a plantation. He raised coffee and pineapples until the revolution broke out a few months ago, when he again entered the army.

This time he entered as a colonel in the forces of the insurgents under General Savablas, who was one of Brummer's best friends. The dashing young colonel soon won considerable fame as a warrior, and he also attracted the attention of General Santagua, who invited him to his house and introduced him to his daughter. The young lady was the belle of the country and had hosts of admirers, who naturally looked upon Brummer as an intruder.

Among the young lady's admirers was the colonel of a cavalry regiment, who swore to kill Brummer the first chance he got. Colonel Perlotte openly boasted of his intention of putting his rival out of the way and Brummer was advised to be on his guard, but he only laughed and said he could take care of himself.

The first trouble came when the pair met at dinner in a hotel and were given seats opposite each other. Brummer, who had been drinking rather heavily, made some remark that the hot-headed Nicaraguan construed as an insult and struck Brummer on the face with his open hand. The next instant Brummer sprang to his feet, and before the astonished guests could realize what was up he seized Perlotte, dragged him from the room and beat him until he was almost dead.

One night soon after the attack on Rivas, where Brummer had won high praise for his daring and bravery, he was on his way back to his quarters after spending the evening with friends. Suddenly he was surrounded by armed troopers, thrown on a horse and hurried up into the mountains.

He was closely guarded for two days, when Colonel Perlotte appeared and he informed Brummer that the time had come when he would have his revenge for the terrible beating he had received, and he wanted Brummer to know that a slow, lingering death was to be his fate. Perlotte then spat in his victim's face and ordered him placed in a small cave, where he was laid on the floor with his hands and feet securely bound. Rocks were then piled in front of the entrance and Brummer left to his fate.

Perlotte feigned to be as much surprised as anybody over his rival's disappearance, and spread the report that he had been killed. Brummer would never have been heard of again had not one of the troopers who hated Perlotte given information that led General Vagues to send a squad of men to the cave, where, on rolling back the stones, they found Brummer more dead than alive.

One night while going his rounds of the sentinels Perlotte was suddenly seized, bound, gagged and thrown into a cart driven by Brummer, and by daylight the following morning was a dozen miles from his quarters and in a very sparsely settled part of the country.

Brummer dragged his victim out of the cart and sat him against the wheel until the party had eaten breakfast, when he informed Perlotte of the fate he had in store for him.

This section of the country is infested with a species of tiny black ants which build large mounds and are as vindictive an insect as can be found anywhere in the world.

"I am going to stake you down and let the ants eat you," said Brummer, as he cut the cords on his victim's legs. Four stout stakes were taken from the wagon and driven into the ground around one of the largest ant hills, and then the victim was stripped to the skin.

Perlotte screamed, cursed and prayed, but he had shown no mercy when he had left Brummer to die in the cave, and he received none now. Ten peons dragged him to the stakes, tied his feet securely to two of them, kicked the ant hill to pieces and then threw Perlotte on his back and quickly bound his wrists to the other two stakes.

In an instant the writhing victim was covered with the terrible ants and was being literally eaten alive.

Brummer remained long enough to make sure that his enemy was dead, and then, leaping on a horse, he made his way to the coast and escaped on a sailing vessel.

Fooling the Baby.

New Girl—Please, sir, the missus is out, and I can't do a thing with the baby. He cries all the time.

Mr. Winks—Humph! Something must be done. Let—me—see. There's an idiot asylum only a few squares away. Send up for one of the female inmates to come down here at once. I'll pay all charges.

"But what do you want of such a creature as that?"

"I think maybe she will be able to talk baby talk to him until his mother returns."—New York Weekly.

The Depths of the Ocean.

Below half a mile in depth the water of the ocean is intensely cold, remaining both winter and summer at a point only slightly above freezing. The contents of a trowl hauled up from the floor of the sea at the equator will be found to include mud and ooze that is nearly freezing. All of the life in the vast waste of waters called the Pacific is either near the surface or at the bottom. The abyssal fishes cannot live except under the enormous pressure of water amounting to two tons to the square inch at three miles down to which they are subjected. In order that they may be able to endure this the tissues of their bodies and even their bones are very loose in texture. Though solid enough under the conditions to which they are accustomed, they are soft and pulpy when dragged up to the open air. Their eyes protrude and sometimes they actually burst open.

BLOBBS' BLUFF WAS CALLED.

His Wife Saw Through His Scheme and Turned the Tables on Him.

It was late when Mr. Blobbs got up the other morning, and he hustled around his bedroom like a wild man. When it came time for him to put on his trousers he plunged into a wardrobe and pulled down all the garments that were on the hooks. Then, says the Buffalo Express, he fell on his knees and pawed the pile over nervously. He handled every garment twice and did not find what he wanted. He swore three separate and distinct oaths and then shouted "Mary!"

There was no reply. Blobbs poked his head out of the door and yelled again "Mary!"

"What is it, dear?" asked some one at the rear end of the flat.

"Come here and get a move on, too."

Mrs. Blobbs came into the room. Her face was flushed from breakfast preparations, and there was some soot on her nose. "What do you want?" she asked.

"Where's them gray pants of mine?"

"What gray pants?"

"Them gray ones that's been hanging in that closet for two months."

"Aren't they in there?"

"No, they ain't in there? Now, what have you done with them?"

"Were they gray with a red stripe in them?"

"You know well enough that they were. Don't stand there chewing about them any longer. Where are they?"

"Gray ones with red stripes?" mused Mrs. Blobbs. "I'm sure I don't know. Oh, yes, I do, too: I traded them off to a man for a lovely kettle."

"You what?" gasped Mr. Blobbs.

"Traded them off for a kettle. You didn't want them, did you?"

Mr. Blobbs was so mad that he frothed at the mouth. He raved and shouted around the room. He kept this up for ten minutes. Then he saw that Mrs. Blobb didn't care, and he tried other tactics. "I'm sorry you sold them," he said, "not because I needed them especially, but because you did yourself an injury."

"How so?" asked Mrs. Blobbs, interestedly.

"Why I had $10 in one of the pockets of those pants that I was going to use to get you a birthday present next week. I kept it there so I would have no opportunity to spend it. Now aren't you sorry you sold the pants?"

"Oh, I don't know," replied Mrs. Blobbs, sweetly, for she saw through the scheme immediately. "You see I went through the pockets and found the money. I went shopping with it yesterday."

He Never Caught Anything.

I remember years ago, says a writer, a 17-year-old cousin from the country unexpectedly joining a family party in town at tea. He had brought his portmanteau, and, like one of Mr. Smiles' young men, arrived in London to make his fortune, had evidently come to stay.

"Glad to see you, Jack," said the hostess, "but to whom are we indebted for this condescension?"

"Oh, such a lark! Old Dobbins (his tutor) and half the pupils are down with scarlet fever."

There was a dreadful scrimmage. The elder children snatched up the younger and fled from the room. The hostess clasped her babe to her breast and glared at the intruder as though he had come purposely to deprive her of her offspring.

"Do you come here from a house full of scarlet fever," she gasped.

"Don't you be frightened about me," returned that awful boy; "I never catch anything." But he did that time.

DOINGS AND SAYINGS.

A snail travels at the rate of a mile in fourteen days.

Gloves are not to be worn at the table under any circumstances.

The net loss of the Philadelphia exposition in 1876 was found to be $3,000,000; that of the Paris exposition in 1889 was twice as much.

The silver industry of Arizona is a thing of the past. There is not a silver mine or mill in operation in the territory. The inevitable result will be to force the gold properties into prominence and stimulate those mines that show gold-bearing ores.

The London Times says that a kola nut, or even half a nut, will enable a man to go without food and support great fatigue for twenty-four hours or more. A property not understood is that of rapidly clearing foul water and improving beer. It is also said to remove immediately and thoroughly the unsteadiness and stupidity due to drunkenness.

The output of the mines in the state of Chihuahua has doubled within four years and has about quadrupled in ten years. It is now considerably larger than the production of New Mexico, and is increasing more rapidly than the output of the mines there. Less than one-fifth of the production of the mines in Chihuahua is gold, while the value of the gold produced in New Mexico is as large as that of all other metals produced.

By "the high seas" is meant the waters outside of civil jurisdiction of any country, which, according to the laws of nations, is limited to three miles from the shore. Even the great lakes, beyond these limits are regarded as "high seas." In the event of crime committed on the high seas, parties charged with the commission thereof are subject to the jurisdiction of the federal, royal or district court of the country where the vessel first enters after the crime has been detected.

Don't Blame the Cook

If a baking powder is not uniform in strength, so that the same quantity will always do the same work, no one can know how to use it, and uniformly good, light food cannot be produced with it.

All baking powders except Royal, because improperly compounded and made from inferior materials, lose their strength quickly when the can is opened for use. At subsequent bakings there will be noticed a falling off in strength. The food is heavy, and the flour, eggs and butter wasted.

It is always the case that the consumer suffers in pocket, if not in health, by accepting any substitute for the Royal Baking Powder. The Royal is the embodiment of all the excellence that it is possible to attain in an absolutely pure powder. It is always strictly reliable. It is not only more economical because of its greater strength, but will retain its full leavening power, which no other powder will, until used, and make more wholesome food.

A calf "having seven legs" is the latest monstrosity reported from New Brunswick, N. J.

A married couple at Raleigh, N. C., are aged ninety-nine and ninety-three years, respectively.

According to Canon Farrar about 4,000 clergymen of the church of England are out of employment.

Paris now gets its water supply from six great springs; it travels through eighty-three miles of aqueducts.

There are 173,000,000 Mohammedans in the world already and 400 missionaries are sent out from Cairo every year to make fresh converts.

Telephonemeter is the new instrument that registers the time of each conversation at the telephone from the time of ringing up the exchange to the ringing off signal.

Miss Kate Levan of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, a girl of 16, drives the mail stage between Princeton and Fleetwood, and can manage a four-horse team with as much skill as any man in the county.

During the last Paraguayan war it was noticed that the men who had been without salt for three months, and who had been wounded, however slight, died of the wounds because they would not heal.

In Russian temperance societies the pledge is taken for one year. The first time a member breaks the pledge he receives nineteen with a birch rod, and with each succeeding offense the punishment is doubled.

A tiny elephant, 3 years old, thirty-six inches high, 3 feet long and weighing 168 pounds, is on exhibition in Berlin. The dwarf phenomenon is from Sumatra. Its normal kin weighed at the same age from three to three and a half tons.

John Fowler, a workman near Waycross, Ga., was caught in a thunder storm. He rode up to a large tree and dismounted to take shelter. A rattlesnake sounded his rattle, frightened man and horse, who made a precipitate retreat. In five minutes the tree was shattered by a lightning stroke which would have proved fatal had Fowler remained under the tree.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free. Sold by Druggists, 75c.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

A full stomach giveth courage.

Karl's Clover Root.
The great blood Purifier; gives freshness and clearness to the Complexion and cures Constipation. 25c. 50c.

Speak kindly of the rich; they need it.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure, or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 25 cents.

The rose cannot inhale its own fragrance.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth,
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

The best men never know how good they are.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure
Is sold on a guarantee. It cures Incipient Consumption. It is the best Cough Cure. 25 cts., 50 cts. & $1.00.

Millions of butterflies are eaten every year by the Australian aborigines.

FITS—All fits stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fit after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

It is always wise to discount the face value of a woman.

I had been seriously troubled for some time with indigestion, constipation and a weak stomach, my system becoming all run down, and losing fifty pounds in weight. I had about given up hopes of again being a well man, when I came across Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills which soon restored me to health. I gaining twenty-five pounds in three weeks. Give them a trial and see what they will do for you. CAPT. ROBT. COOK, Camden, N. J.
Write Dr J. A. Deane & Co., Catskill, N. Y.

When your son's beard is grown it is time for you to shave your chin.

Go to Grass!
That is what you ought to let your pastures go to. Some pastures haven't enough grass but what a few old hens would pick clean. Now if you want luxuriant pastures or winter wheat fields sow Salzer's seeds. Think of it! Six tons of hay per acre and sixty-five bushels of wheat. Such yields make farming pay. Cut this out and send 4 cents in stamps to-day to John A. Salzer Seed company, LaCrosse, Wis., and receive free a package of World's Fair Winter Wheat and his fall catalogue.

Playing Cards.
You can obtain a pack of best playing cards by sending fifteen cents in postage to P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agent C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

Three Harvest Excursions
Via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway to all the best farming sections of the West and Northwest September 12, 1893, October 10, 1893. Return tickets good for twenty days. Low rates. All coupon ticket agents sell tickets via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. GEO. H. HEAFFORD, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.
City Ticket Office, Chicago, 207 Clark St.

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Dr. Shoop's Restorative Nerve Pills sent free with Medical Book to prove merit, for 2c. stamp. Druggists 25c. DR. SHOOP, Box W, Racine, Wis.

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Is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

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A Big Thing.
"It is the biggest thing I have ever struck." What? Why the business advertised in another column by B. F. Johnson & Co., of Richmond, Va. If you are open to an engagement write them. They can show you a good thing.

Don't have money transactions with your friends if you can avoid them.

Female Weakness Positive Cure.
TO THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers, that I have a positive remedy for the thousand and one ill which arise from deranged female organs. Not a prescription to be filled but I will send two bottles of my remedy Free of all cost, for the medicine, ready for use, to any lady if they will send their Express and P. O. address. I hold correspondence strictly confidential and forward my replies and remedy in plain wrapper. Dr. J. S. Marchisi Utica, N. Y.

Do not fear sin; overcome it.

The devil shakes hands with the man who drives a hard bargain.

Cheap Excursions to the West.
An exceptionally favorable opportunity for visiting the richest and most productive sections of the west and northwest will be afforded by the series of low rate harvest excursions which have been arranged by the Northwestern line. Tickets for these excursions will be sold on August 22, September 12 and October 10, 1893, to points in northwestern Iowa, western Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Manitoba, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming and Utah, and will be good for return passage within twenty days from date of sale. Stop-over privileges will be allowed on going trip in territory to which the tickets are sold. For further information call on or address ticket agents of connecting lines. Circulars giving rates and detailed information will be mailed free upon application to W. A. Thrall, general passenger and ticket agent, Chicago & Northwestern Railway, Chicago.

$75.00 to $250.00 can be made monthly working for B. F. JOHNSON & CO., RICHMOND, VA.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

BALD & HAIRLESS people are not obliged to remain so. Please send for circular. Sencca County Med. & Comp. Co., Tiffin, O.

DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES CURED by Peck's Invisible Tubes. Unseen. Comfortable. Successful when all remedies fail. Sold FREE by F. Hiscox, 853 B'way, N.Y. Write for book of proofs.

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