MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE.

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Manchester Enterprise

By MAT D. BLOSSER.

Societies.

UNITED FRIENDS OF MICHIGAN meet in their hall over Lehr's store on first and third Thursday evening of each month.
GEO. J. NIELE, Sec. JOHN ROLLER, Com.

ANCIENT ORDER OF UNITED WORKMEN meet in their hall over Heusler's store on second and fourth Tuesday evening of each month.
J. BLUM, Recorder. ED. E. ROOT, M. W.

MANCHESTER TENT NO. 141, K. O. T. M. meet in their hall over Lehr's store on first and third Tuesday in each month. Visiting knights invited. D. O. STRINGHAM, Com. C. J. ROBISON 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. MAT D. BLOSSER, W. M.
ED. E. ROOT, Sec.

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.
C. J. ROBISON, Sec.

ADONIRAM COUNCIL, NO. 24, R. & S. M., assemble at Masonic Hall Tuesday evenings, after each full moon. All visiting companions invited. C. W. CASE, T. I. M.
MAT D. BLOSSER, Recorder.

MANCHESTER CHAPTER NO. 101, O. E. S., meet in Masonic hall Friday evening on or before full moon. Visiting members are invited. MRS. CLARA FREEMAN, W. M.
MRS. EVA SPAFARD, Secretary.

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

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STATE NEWS NOTES.

A CHAPTER OF THE DOINGS OF MICHIGANDERS.

Bank Commissioner Sherwood's Report a Good Showing for Michigan Banks in 1894.—$13,000 Fire at Croswell.—Blizzard on Lake Michigan.—Items.

Bank Commissioner's Report.

State Banking Commissioner T. C. Sherwood has submitted to Gov. Rich his sixth annual report of the business of that department. He says that while 1894 was comparatively free from the financial panics of 1893, the shrinkage in values and general depression in business made greater care and watchfulness more necessary than ever before. There were nine new banks incorporated during the year, with a capital of $292,000. There were three failures in the state during the year, but one of which, the Commercial and Savings bank of Ludington, was under this department's care. The assets of this bank were $178,421.78, and liabilities $124,749.85, and to A. E. Cartier, the president, is due great honor for his having, personally, made good all loses to depositors.

Of three state banks in the hands of receivers, the Milford state bank depositors have received a 15 per cent dividends during the year. Forty-four per cent in dividends has been paid depositors of the Central Michigan savings bank and $20,480.66 is on hand in cash available for a sixth dividend. The bank of Crystal Falls paid three dividends aggregating 40 per cent. Mr. Sherwood thinks there is too much, rather than too little, banking legislation, and makes a few suggestions: To prohibit a director from borrowing from his bank would be imprudent, but they should be barred from using the bank's money to the exclusion of other patrons; private banks should be prohibited from using corporate names such as "city bank" "exchange bank," etc.; building and loan associations should be placed under the supervision of the state banking department. The receipts of the department during the year were $7,769.24, and the expenses, including Mr. Sherwood's salary of $2,500, were $9,342.02.

Disasters in the Wind—Steamers Missing.

An old-fashioned Dakota blizzard which followed one day of mild thawing, raining weather caused the destruction of property on land, and much apprehension as to the fate of Lake Michigan steamers. The steamer Chicora left Milwaukee for Benton Harbor, Mich., at 3 o'clock a. m., several hours before the gale began blowing over the lake. Nothing has been heard from her since she left. At Benton Harbor the gale was one of the worst known in years. Business was impeded. All railway trains from one to three hours behind time. Along the shore the heaviest sea known for five years lashed everything within reach, darting spray 50 feet high and piled up huge banks of ice. The tug Tramp left the harbor and got fast in the ice, where she battled the ice floes and a terrible sea. The steamer Chicora failed to show up. An investigation was made and it is believed that the vessel may be fast in the ice about two miles off this point as lights can be seen through the dense storm. The Chicora belongs to the Graham & Morton line plying between this port and Milwaukee and carries a large crew.

The car ferry Ann Arbor No. 1, bound out from Frankfort, is missing in the fog and ice. She was reported off Chambers Island, but disappeared, and it is feared she is caught in the ice.

T. & P. M. No. 4 left Milwaukee, but encountered such heavy weather that she turned back and it required several hours to make harbor.

Big Blaze at Croswell.

Fire destroyed the fine block of Cook & Hurley, general merchants at Croswell. The upper story was used as a dwelling, and the occupants narrowly escaped in their night clothes. The explosion of an oil tank blew the roof off, and adjoining buildings were saved with difficulty. The hose on the fire engine froze after a few hours work. Total loss, $13,000; insurance $6,500.

MICHIGAN HAPPENINGS.

Blissfield is to have an Episcopal church.

Two new cases of small pox south of Birmingham.

People's party state convention at Lansing, Feb. 21.

Marquette is going to have a statue of Father Marquette.

Grand Haven is to have a street car line in operation by June 1.

Mrs. Bridget Craig, aged 70, fell on an icy sidewalk at Lansing and broke her hip.

Mrs. Fred Glass, of Flushing, fell from a ladder receiving probably fatal injuries.

George Pray was nearly killed by an enraged bull on his farm near Dimondale. He is rich.

Henry McCauley died at Battle Creek at the age of 103. He came from Ireland 83 years ago.

Midland had a $2,000 fire—millinery store of Mrs. Jennie Walking and the furniture store of F. A. Bliss.

A heavy sleigh ran over Mrs. E. L. Kirk at Reading and tore her scalp badly, causing dangerous injuries.

The faculty of Alma college voluntarily cut their salaries 20 per cent, the money to go to the college as a gift.

Louis Lackey dangerously carved Biar Crohn at Grand Rapids because the latter would not give him tobacco.

A vein of cannel coal three feet and 10 inches thick has been struck at a depth of 130 feet in Monitor township, Bay county.

A runaway horse at Muskegon ran into a marching column at the head of a funeral procession, seriously injuring five people.

Lumsden & Ward, lumber dealers at Mt. Pleasant, will soon start a factory at Cadillac for the manufacture of all kinds of vehicles.

Henry Brassel, of Escanaba, has secured $15,000 damages for injuries sustained by being thrown from a train on the "Soo" line.

The most valuable coal deposit yet discovered in the Jackson fields has been revealed in the test pits just east of Jackson Junction.

Fire destroyed five frame store buildings at Hubbardston, with a loss of about $8,000. Other buildings were saved with difficulty.

David R. Whitaker, of Gaines, shot his wife in the arm because she was entertaining another fellow and was given two years at Ionia.

Dan Patterson, wanted at Auburn, Ind., for burglary, was arrested in the Coldwater postoffice, after a severe struggle in which it took three officers to subdue him.

Republican State Central Committee Chairman McMillan announces Feb. 21 as the date and the Auditorium at Detroit as the place for holding the state convention.

A boiler explosion took place in Brownlee & Co.'s lumber yards, at Delray. Frank Colliau, the engineer, was instantly killed, and Henry Stetska, laborer, seriously injured.

Adjt.-Gen. Eaton has issued a commission to Frank M. Williams, of Grand Rapids, as lieutenant-colonel and assistant adjutant-general on the staff of the commander-in-chief.

The big conglomerate vein of copper which miners have been "banking on" for some time has been struck at the Tamarack and proves to be richer than expected. Stocks are climbing up.

An extensively signed petition will soon go from Jackson to Gov. Rich, asking him to appoint Gen. William Shakespeare, of Kalamazoo, one of the trustees of the Michigan insane asylum.

The committee appointed by the board of supervisors to settle with County Treasurer Rohr, of Emmet county, found the books in bad shape and every account for 20 years past had to be gone over.

It is said that Monroe county whisky sellers have been making $10,000 a year by taking out a beer license, thus saving $200 each annually. The new prosecuting attorney is going to make them settle this year.

Mrs. William Page, near Saginaw, was attacked by a dog, and seriously injured in the throat, arm and side, and it is believed would have been killed had not help arrived. She is in the hospital at Saginaw in a critical condition.

Joseph C. Baldwin, a pioneer of Mason, who is 77 years of age, was married at his home to Mrs. Elizabeth A. Parker, aged 73. She lived at Bay City, and had been visiting at Mason but a few days. The old man says it was a case of love at first sight.

Sam Garrison is charged with criminal assault upon 13-year-old Mary Sanders at Marshall. The girl told her story freely before going upon the stand, but upon coming into his presence in court she was not able to even tell her own name. Many people say it is hypnotism.

Fire destroyed the general store of T. M. Wells, in Negaunee. Loss between $35,000 and $40,000, covered by about $14,000 insurance. The fire is supposed to be of incendiary origin, as several business places in town were entered by thieves and robbed during the progress of the fire.

Ex-Gov. Josiah W. Begole celebrated his eightieth birthday at Flint and 75 fellow members of Genesee valley commandery K. T. honored the occasion by marching to his house in a body and presenting him with a beautifully engraved scroll of congratulatory greeting, signed by all the members.

Chandler Bros., Frankfort bankers charged with having money belonging to Crystal Lake township, had their examination at Benzonia and the case against them was dismissed. It was proved that they had honored all checks on the fund, and they had never been called on by the treasurer for a settlement.

Gov. Rich has made the following appointments on his military staff: Military secretary, Maj. A. P. Loomis, Ionia; judge advocate, Maj. James T. Vincent, Lapeer; to be colonels and aids to the commander-in-chief, Wm. A. Gavett, Detroit; F. H. Latta, Battle Creek; Bernard S. Kaufman, Marquette; Lou Burt, Detroit.

Grand Rapids last spring voted to bond itself for municipal electric lights. The council decided the city couldn't go into that business at the present time and advertised for bids. Now the Central Labor Union threatens to restrain the council from awarding any bids and compel them to go ahead with the municipal improvement.

Seven boys played burglar in an old shanty in the rear of Germania hall, Detroit. At the climax of the sport Fred Lapier, aged 10, was shot and instantly killed by Frank Lane, aged 16. The weapon used was an old-fashioned seven-chambered revolver loaded with a Flobert cartridge. The tragedy was the fruit of the "Deadwood Dick" style of literature.

Prosecuting Attorney Gardner entered a nolle pross in the case of the people against Nelson Bradley, who is charged with making a false report to the state banking department while cashier of the defunct Central Michigan Savings bank, at Lansing. The information in the case was fatally defective. A new complaint will be made and the respondent rearrested.

Attorney Geo. Hayden, of Ishpeming, became suddenly violent at Iron Mountain and being of temperate habits it was thought that he was insane. It was not until he recovered that he knew how near he came going to the insane asylum. And a belladona plaster was the cause of it all. He had placed the plaster on his back and through a small raw sore the belladona had poisoned the blood, causing intoxication of the worst kind.

Port Huron health authorities are after the ice cutters who are operating on Black river. The river has been a public nuisance for the past year, the odor arising from it in summer being intolerable. A cake of the ice has been sent to Ann Arbor for chemical analysis, and if the medical authorities decide that the ice is pure the fortune of the city is made, as with such a smell there is little doubt that Port Huron has a river of pure mineral water.

Bay county supervisors have drawn thousands of dollars for committee work which, it seems, is illegal. They are now preparing a bill to legalize it.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.—Tenth day.—The fight over the upper peninsula junketing trip again came up and was fought to a finish. An executive session was held on Senator Wheeler's resolution to delay the trip, which was tabled. When the doors were reopened, Senator Brundage made a motion that the trip be dispensed with altogether, but this was promptly tabled also. Then a House resolution that adjournment be taken from January 19 to January 29 for the trip was taken up, and on a vote to concur the Senate was a tie, but President Maynes voted against concurrence and the motion was lost. Soon after Senator Shaw moved that the resolution be recalled, and this time it was concurred in by a vote of 17 to 14. The first bill to be reported from committee adversely was that to prevent and punish the stealing of bicycles. Senator Chittenden introduced a joint resolution that no officer or employe of the House or Senate, except the clerk of the House and secretary of the Senate, should receive any extra compensation at this session. This is to stop the usual granting of extra pay to clerks at the close of the session. The resolution was adopted 28 to 3. The state library committee reported favorably a bill to appropriate $5,000 for the maintenance of the library, and $2,500 for a traveling library, the exchange of boxes of books with granges and other organizations, a scheme which is said to have worked well in other states. Senator Preston gave notice of a bill revising, amending and codifying the laws relative to pardons, commutations and paroles of convicts. It provides that the governor may parole first term prisoners after one-half of their sentence has expired, not counting "good time," and that he may order their return to the institutions from which released whenever he deems fit, without process of courts. The latter provision also applies to conditional pardons. Lawyers will be practically debarred from pleading in pardon cases. Judges and prosecuting attorneys shall furnish the governor with a synopsis of the records in all criminal cases where the sentence is one year or more, in order that he may have some means of acquainting himself with the history of a case when application for pardon is made. Bills introduced: Requiring conditional contracts pertaining to personal property be filed and similar contracts on real estate be recorded; appropriating $8,000 for each of the years '95 and '96 for Soldiers' Home; to create office of township inspector of scales, weights and measures; for printing and distributing reports of proceedings of twenty-first and twenty-second annual meetings of superintendents of poor; fixing name of asylum at Newberry as Upper Peninsula Hospital for the Insane; appropriating $360,551 for additional buildings and equipment for Upper Peninsula asylum; senatorial apportionment bill; a primary election bill; allowing Wayne circuit judges to appoint a clerk; Senator Barnard, for constitutional amendment prohibiting contract convict labor. HOUSE.—The junket to the upper peninsula also occupied considerable of the time of the House. The joint resolution to adjourn from January 19 to January 29, which had a rough time in the Senate before being concurred in, having been passed, another resolution was offered and passed providing that the mileage allowed members of committees visiting state institutions should be 3 cents per mile instead of 6 as heretofore, and that their expenses should be limited to $3 per day. Heretofore they have put in bills for whatever amount they chose. The House concurred in the Senate resolution that no employes be allowed extra compensation at this session of the legislature. Rep. Waite gave notice of a bill which, while in no sense a Prohibition move, is intended as a death blow to the saloon. The idea in brief is to prohibit the sale of liquor to be drank on the premises where sold, and the punishment of both seller and drinker in case of violation. It will also prohibit the drinking of liquor in any public place, so that liquor dealers may not establish separate buildings for the drinking, and so kill what is popularly known as "the saloon." Rep. Woodruff gave notice of a bill to amend the liquor tax law. It will provide for a uniform license at $400. Mr. Woodruff says it would bring in an additional $50,000 of annual revenue to Wayne county, and to the rest of the state in proportion. Every saloon in the state, he believes, sells whisky, while thousands of them pay only the malt liquor tax. Rep. Benoit noticed a bill which creates the office of beer inspector of the state and provides for a tax of 3 cents on each barrel of beer to pay the costs of inspection. Its author declares that the manufacture of beer from unlit materials are carried on to an alarming extent. Rep. Richardson gave notice of a bill to provide for the employment of convicts on public highways, and Rep. Kelly a joint resolution for a protest against the present national immigration laws. In committee of the whole Mr. Donovan, of Clay, was again honored, being made chairman. The committee reported favorably the bill providing for the payment into county treasuries, in a special fund, of all moneys left by soldiers whose heirs may be unknown. Bills introduced: For printing and distributing proceedings of twenty-first and twenty-second annual meetings of Michigan superintendents of poor; amending law relative to street railway companies; relative to employment of minors; amending act relative to relief of purchasers and settlers on swamp lands; amending factory inspection law; amending drain law; appropriating 4,000 for Home of Industry at Detroit for discharged prisoners; fixing compensation and prescribed duties of clerks in register of deeds office in Wayne county, to do copying by the piece; for the planting of trees and shrubs on school premises; amending law relative to commencement of actions at law; enlarging powers of circuit courts; providing for reports of affections of the eyes in new born infants; for construction of a drain in Au Gres, Arenac county; for cleaning out and deepening Little Salt river, in Gratiot and Midland counties; for care of insane inmates of Soldiers' Home; to protect vineyards from thievery; to prevent spreading of bush, vine and fruit pests; for incorporation and regulation of building and loan associations; for the relief of John Blight.

SENATE.—Eleventh day.—Two more congressional apportionment bills were noticed by Senators Johnson and Merriman. The session was a short one. The judiciary committee favorably reported the Senate joint resolution for the submission of a constitutional amendment for indeterminate sentences. Senator Shaw noticed a bill to so amend the election law that no person's name shall appear twice on the same ballot. Representative Prescott gave notice of a bill amending the law for the adoption of minors. A message was received from Gov. Rich with a number of executive appointments as follows: Military secretary, Major A. P. Loomis; judge advocate, James T. Vincent, Saginaw; colonels and aides on governor's staff, Wm. A. Gavett and Lou Burt, Detroit; Bernard S. Kaufman, Marquette; Frank H. Latta, Battle Creek, all reappointments except Burt; salt inspector, George W. Hill, Saginaw; member fish commission, F. B. Dickerson, Detroit; trustee Northern Asylum for the Insane, G. A. Hart, Manistee. In the haste of getting ready for the junketing adjournment these appointments were not acted upon, and will hang fire until the legislators return. Bills introduced: Revising and consolidating laws relative to pardons; authorizing board of auditors to require bonds from state officers in certain cases; to increase military tax one cent and amending law so that 10 per cent of tax shall go to naval brigade; amending tax law; requiring secretary of state, his deputy and governor's executive clerk and secretary to give bonds; requiring clerk of board of auditors and superintendent of buildings to give bonds; for the incorporation of mutual plate glass insurance companies; amending law relative to care of juvenile offenders; for the immediate registration and prompt return of births and deaths. Adjourned until 2 p. m. January 29. HOUSE.—Gov. Rich sent to the House notice of the signing of the first two bills to become laws. The first was that providing for the transfer of $10,000 from the contingent to the poor fund by the supervisors of Bay County, and the other to allow Detroit's electric lighting commission to make contracts independent of the common council. The vote by which it was decided not to grant the legislature employes extra compensation was reconsidered and referred to the ways and means committee. In committee of the whole on Rep. Redfern's bill to change the term of county school commissioners and examiners from two to four years there was a lengthy discussion, but no action. Several important bills were noticed. Rep. Baird, of Saginaw, wants a general registration before the spring elections, believing that the lists made in the fall are not new enough to serve the purposes for which registration is intended. Rep. Wilder has a scheme for the creation of the office of state tax statistician, whose duties it shall be to keep lists of levies and assessments and compared them for purposes of equalization in the matter of apportioning the taxes among the counties. Rep. Hoyt, of Ottawa, wants oleomargarine, butterine and all other butter compounds sold as such, and would prohibit their being colored in imitation of dairy butter. Rep. Peer, of Genesee, created some amusement by giving notice of a bill to divide the state into 15 congressional districts and was rather in an off his feet when reformed that congress allowed Michigan but 11 members and the number could not be increased until congress made a new apportionment after the next federal census. Rep. Kempf notice a bill to amend the law relative to pay of officers and employes of the legislature. As it is now Clerk Miller and Secretary Alward upon whom great responsibilities rest, receive the same per diem as a janitor. He would also abolish the mileage allowance of employes. Rep. Wood noticed a measure to amend the liquor law relative to residence of bondsmen of liquor dealers. Bills introduced: To give clerk of supreme court a salary of $2,500 in place of fees; amending fish shute law; for indeterminate sentences; for immediate registration and prompt return of births and deaths; amending the drain law; for formation of corporation for literary and scientific purposes.

HITHER AND YONDER

NEWS ITEMS OF MANY KINDS FROM MANY PLACES.

Brooklyn the Scene of Turbulent Times Because of Strike of Electric Railway Motormen and Conductors—8,000 of the State Troops Called Out.

As an outcome of the street car men's strike at Brooklyn, and the determined attitude of the companies not to give in, there is very serious trouble on hand. The strikers and their sympathizers became riotous and blockaded street car traffic in every possible. The tracks were piled with lumber, barrels, old iron and rubbish of all kinds, the trolley wires were cut and the cars were made the targets for bricks, clubs and stones until they had not a pane of glass remaining in their windows. New men who attempted to fill the striker's places were jeered and maltreated and in some cases kidnapped from the cars.

The rioting soon became too serious for the police to control and Mayor Schieren made a demand upon Gov. Morton for troops. The entire First Brigade of New York state was ordered out and they responded 4,600 strong. In addition 3,000 of the Second Brigade was also called out, making nearly 8,000 troops to give protection to the street railway property. There is not much prospect of a settlement except by the force of military; and the soldiers are not treated with any great amount of deference, several having been badly hurt by clubs and stones.

It may seem surprising that 8,000 troops and 1,600 policemen could not prevent or quell rioting in Brooklyn, yet such was the case. On the eighth day of the strike there was more bloodshed than on any previous day, and the soldiers and police came out second best. There were encounters at several points. In trying to protect a car starting from the Ridgewood station one soldier was struck in the head and disabled. The troops fired 250 shots at the mob through a heavy fog, but hit no one as far as known. On Halsey street Private Ennis was knocked senseless with a stone and four rioters were shot, and after two cars had been demolished here the company gave up for the day. At Gates and Stuyvesant avenues mobs stopped three cars, fired bricks, stones, clubs, etc., from house tops upon the policemen and fatally shot two of them. The cars were wrecked before the crowd dispersed. Thus it continued through the day at various portions of the lines. Three militiamen are in the hospitals with broken heads. A score or more policemen suffered from bullet wounds or contusions of the head and body, disabling them for the time being. To what extent the rioters have suffered cannot even be conjectured. If they escaped punishment it was not the fault of the militiamen, who in accordance with their orders, fired as directly at their assailants as a dense fog which completely hid objects at 30 yards distance, would permit. The strike is not ended and order is not restored.

Men Killed in a Gale in Chicago.

Chicago was visited by a fearful wind storm, which did great damage to property in various sections of the city and resulted in the loss of at least two lives. Several persons were badly injured by the fall of a portion of the scaffolding on the new Fort Dearborn building at Clark and Monroe streets. The heavy timbers were blown from position, and falling 14 stories, buried several men, two of whom, J. D. Burke, a ticket broker, and H. H. Irwin, clerk, were thought to be fatally injured. A dozen others were seriously hurt. The Fort Dearborn building, which is nearing completion, is one of the most elaborate of the "sky-scraper" office buildings in the city. Joseph Huntal, a teamster, while standing on a load of lumber, was caught by a gust of wind and dashed to the ground. His neck was broken and he died instantly. The 30-foot flagstaff on Kingsley's restaurant, opposite the government building, was torn from its base and hurled to the street. Edward Harper, an expressman who was sitting in his wagon by the curb, was knocked senseless and his skull was fractured. A heavy plate glass window in the tenth story of the Hartford building, at Dearborn and Madison streets, was blown in. James Henson was struck by a large section of the glass and cut almost in two. He died shortly after the accident. Leroy T. Steward was passing the building and a large piece of the falling glass struck him in the leg, severing an artery. He will recover. Several pedestrians were badly cut by flying glass, one man fainting from the loss of blood. The top of the heavy chimney on the Methodist church block was blown off and fell upon a crowded street car which was passing. The roof of the car was bent in, but nobody was injured.

A New President for France.

M. Felix Faure, minister of marine in the cabinet under President Casimir Perier, has been elected to succeed the latter, who resigned the presidency of the French republic. Faure polled 430 votes to 361 for his nearest opponent, Brisson, president of the chamber of deputies. The socialist and royalist members of the national assembly created great disturbance during the balloting by crying "down with the presidency," "vive le roi" etc., and protested violently when the result of the ballot was made known. Faure was promptly inducted into office.

M. Francois Félix Faure was born in Paris Jan. 30, 1841. He was under secretary of state for the colonies in four ministries. He was for about 11 years a republican member of the chamber of deputies. He has made a legislative specialty of business questions, particularly those bearing on the French merchant marine and foreign commerce. He served in the Franco-Prussian war as chief of a battalion of the Guard Mobile and was made a chevalier of the Legion of Honor May 31, 1871.

Frank Pollum, of Bay City, aged 14, was fatally injured by a train.

Percy Rowe, of Battle Creek, aged 19, was fatally injured while coasting.

Col. Coit went to Washington C. H., O., and gave bail in the sum of $2,500 in each of three counts for his appearance on a charge of manslaughter in the recent riots there.

The Mecosta Lumber company, of Winchester, has purchased of the Belding Manufacturing company 1,000 acres of hemlock timber land and will put in 5,000,000 feet of timber this winter.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

SENATE.—30th day.—Another interesting chapter to the financial question was given. Mr. Sherman presented an emergency currency bill to meet treasury deficiencies, and Mr. Pugh offered a measure in the same line. The latter bill provides for the immediate issue of $100,000,000 of treasury notes to meet deficiencies, these notes to be redeemable in coin and to be constantly reissued. It further directs the coinage of the seigniorage, and deposit of silver bullion from American mints. Mr. Sherman's bill received the closest attention while being read and was referred to the finance committee without comment. It provides for the issue and sale of bonds under the provisions of the resumption act from time to time as the deficiencies of the treasury require, the proceeds to be used wholly for deficiencies and the bonds to run five years at not to exceed 3 per cent interest. In lieu of the foregoing, the secretary of the treasury may issue coin certificates in denominations of from $5 to $100 bearing 3 per cent interest, and put the certificates in circulation through the treasuries and postoffices. The pension bill, appropriating $141,000,000, was passed with two important amendments, one making $6 the lowest rate for pension disability and another repealing the present law cutting off the pensions of non-residents. It was stated during debate that the $6 amendment would increase pension expenditures not exceeding $1,000,000. The bill served as a text for sharp criticism against the administration of the pension office and Mr. Gallinger took occasion to criticise severely the utterances of Mr. Cleveland as to the frauds existing in the pension system. The Senator said pension examiners were roaming around the country seeking frauds which did not exist. This plan of prying and detective work should be stopped at once. The army appropriation bill was considered, but not completed, owing to spirited opposition to the abandonment of army posts in the far northwest. HOUSE.—The Senate amendments to the urgency deficiency bill were disagreed to and the bill sent to conference. The House went into committee of the whole for the further consideration of the Indian appropriation bill. An amendment offered by Mr. Thomas (Rep., Mich.) was adopted to authorize the secretary of the interior to make a census of the Pottowattomie Indians in Indiana and Michigan entitled to participate in the appropriation of $100,000 made last year. The consideration of the bill was not completed when the committee arose and the House adjourned.

SENATE.—Thirty-first day.—The Senate passed the army appropriation bill, carrying $24,000,000, and the bill which in effect advances Gen. Schofield, in command of the army, to the rank of lieutenant-general. Aside from this the day was given to the debate on the Nicaraguan canal. Mr. Morgan, in charge of the measure, sought to fix a time for bringing the question to a vote, but without success, and the tedious discussion goes on with little prospect of a speedy vote. Mr. Caffery, of Louisiana, presented a new phase of the subject by offering a resolution urging a new treaty with Nicaragua and Costa Rica for the cession of a canal route entirely under jurisdiction of the United States. HOUSE.—The Senate bill granting to the Gila Valley Railroad company a right of way through the Sol Carlos Indian reservation was passed. Also a bill to expend a portion of the appropriation made in the last river and harbor act for St. Joseph Harbor, Mich., to complete the connection between St. Joseph and Benton harbors. The consideration of the Indian bill was resumed in committee of the whole. Mr. Wardock (Dem., Mich.) offered an amendment to the proviso that only 80 per cent of the Indian school appropriation should go to the contract schools and providing for a 20 per cent reduction each year there after until the discontinuance of contract schools, so as to further provide that "in making such contracts preference shall be given to such schools as have given satisfaction in the past and now have contracts with the Indian bureau and desire to renew them." Mr. Holman made a point of order against the amendment, but it was overruled. The whole proposition relative to Indian schools by an arrangement was allowed to go over. The committee arose without action and a recess was taken. The evening session was devoted to pensions and there was another hot fight between northern and southern Democrats over pension matters, a Virginia representative saying that he was still proud of the cause for which he fought in the trenches; and another from South Carolina in mentioning the "lost cause" shouted, "it is the everlasting cause and never can be lost, because it is the cause of liberty." There were several narrow escapes from personal encounters.

SENATE.—32d day.—After the opening routine had been finished, Mr. Frye, of the committee on foreign affairs, gave a dramatic turn to the proceedings by offering a resolution expressing the profound indignation with which the Senate heard of the efforts to restore the deposed queen to the throne of Hawaii by a revolution, and expressing it as the sense of the Senate that the United States government should at once dispatch warships to the islands. Senators gave the closest attention to the reading of the resolutions, and the galleries filled rapidly as word was passed that the Hawaiian question had been taken up. Mr. Frye asked that the resolution be given immediate consideration. The resolution finally went over through the objection interposed by Mr. George (Dem., Miss.) Mr. Frye startled the Senate by the declaration that while Providence might forgive the senator who made such an objection, the American people never would. Mr. Lodge made a vigorous speech on the same line, and Senators George and Caffery defended the administration. Mr. Kyle urged briefly that the situation demanded immediate action by the Senate. The United States navy was being distributed to Bluefields, Madagascar—everywhere but Hawaii. Mr. Cockrell, chairman of the committee on appropriations, introduced a report on the urgent deficiency bill, and there was some discussion on the income tax amendments. Mr. Lodge contended that the Hawaiian matter was of far more importance than the infliction of the income tax upon the country. The hour had arrived for which the Senate had previously fixed the time for hearing eulogies on the late Senator Vance, of North Carolina. The tributes were heartfelt and eloquent. As a further mark of respect to the deceased the Senate adjourned. HOUSE.—When Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, entered the House he was greeted with a round of applause. It was his first appearance since his election as United States Senator. The Senate amendments to the pension bill were disagreed to and the bill sent to the conference. The House then went into committee of the whole and resumed consideration of the Indian appropriation bill. After some debate Mr. Boutelle, Rep., Me., got the floor to offer a resolution on the Hawaiian incident. He made an impassioned speech. He tried to secure the consideration of a resolution of sympathy for the Hawaiian government and expressing it to be the sense of the House that a United States warship should be stationed at Honolulu to protect American interests. He denounced the policy of the present administration toward Hawaii and charged the rebellion against the republic, fomented by the royalists and adherents of the discredited monarchy, directly to that policy. There was a scene of excitement when Mr. Boutelle attempted to have the special order (eulogies on the late Representative Lyle, of Kentucky) set aside. The gentleman from Maine continued his until the speaker ordered him to take his seat. The Lyle eulogies were then delivered and as a mark of respect the House adjourned.

SENATE.—33d day.—The interesting topic was the Hawaiian question. Minister Thurston, of Hawaii, occupied a front seat in the diplomatic gallery. Mr. Lodge speedily brought forward the Hawaiian question by presenting the following resolution: "Resolved, That the Senate cordially approve the dispatching of a war vessel to Hawaiian islands, and is of the opinion that an American man-of-war should be kept at Honolulu. Resolved, That prompt measures should be taken to construct or promote the construction of a submarine cable from San Francisco to Honolulu, and that no part of the rights and privileges secured to the United States and Hawaiian government should be abandoned or waived in order to enable any other government to secure a foothold or lease upon any part of the Hawaiian islands. Resolved, That in the judgment of the Senate immediate steps should be taken to secure possession of the Sandwich islands by their annexation to the United States." Upon objection by Mr. Blackburn the resolution went over. The Nicaragua canal bill was then laid before the Senate, but was temporarily laid aside, and Mr. Call (Dem., Fla.) called up the fortifications appropriation bill. It carries an appropriation of $1,935,557, an increase of $55,557 over the amount appropriated by the House. The committee amendments were agreed to and the bill passed. HOUSE.—Three sets of resolutions on the Hawaiian question were introduced and referred. The first, by Mr. Breckinridge of Kentucky, favors annexation. The second, by Mr. Storer, calls on the President for information relative to the report that the rebellion in Honolulu was incited by British subjects and that the British minister intervened to prevent the application of martial law. The third, by Mr. Breckinridge, congratulates the republics of France and Hawaii on their ability to maintain law and order. In committee of the whole the erection of a public building at Chicago, to cost $4,000,000, was authorized.

R. S. Brown, a Gagetown merchant, lost $9,000 by fire.

Fred Blackbird, near Harbor Springs, caught a big silver gray fox in a rabbit trap. The fur is very valuable.

Daniel Smith celebrated his birthday at Bridgeport. He says he is 103 years old. He served in the Mexican war.

REVOLUTION IN HAWAII.

Royalists Attack Government Officers—U. S. Warships Sail for Honolulu.

San Francisco: The steamer Alameda has arrived from Auckland and Sydney via Honolulu and brings news of a resolution and bloodshed at Honolulu. Charles L. Carter, who was one of the annexation commissioners, was killed and other government supporters were wounded. There has been much fighting and at least twelve natives have been killed. Nearly 200 royalists are under arrests. Robert Wilcox is the leader of the rebels. The fighting was still in progress when the Alameda left Honolulu on Jan. 11, but the government forces had practically overcome the revolutionists.

Washington: The official news of the revolution in Hawaii came in the form of a dispatch from Minister Willis to Secretary of State Gresham, dated January 11, as follows:

At Waikiki Beach, five miles from the executive building, night of January 6, uprising of Hawaiians; reported several hundred well supplied with arms and ammunition; commanded by Capt. Nowlein and R. W. Wilcox. Hon. C. L. Carter, late commissioner, was killed first night. Desultory fighting every day since, without further loss of life or property to government. Three royalists killed and 50 taken prisoners. Over 50 non-combatants, mostly whites, arrested, including three ex-attorney-generals and many prominent citizens. Martial law declared January 7. No vessels allowed to leave. All other islands reported quiet. Crisis thought to be over, but excitement still intense.

Secretary Gresham at once consulted with Secretary of the Navy Herbert and President Cleveland. This conference was very earnest, and at its conclusion Secretary Herbert ordered the Philadelphia to sail at once to Honolulu, with Admiral Beardslee of the Pacific station in command.

San Francisco: The flagship Philadelphia left here for Honolulu, and it is expected she will make the run to the islands in about six days.

FORTY PEOPLE KILLED.

Steamer State of Missouri Struck a Rock in the Ohio River, Broke and Blew Up.

The Cincinnati & New Orleans packet steamer State of Missouri was sunk in the Ohio river just below Alton, Ind., near Wolf's Creek, Ky. The vessel struck a sharp rock, which ripped the starboard side open from one end to the other. In a few minutes she was a complete wreck. The crew and passengers, nearly 100 in all, were paralyzed at the shock, and before anything could be done the vessel was almost completely under water. The upper deck broke away and floated off. Nearly everybody jumped into the river and made for the shore, some hundred yards away. The steamer had on board 20 passengers and a crew of between 75 and 80. Most of the crew were Negroes. To add to the horror the boat blew up. One of the engineers was saved. The mate of the steamer, by fighting drowning men with an oar, managed to save every woman in the boat, and when he was found he was waist deep in mud and almost dead. Between 30 and 40 lives were lost.

THE MARKETS.

Buffalo.			
Cattle, mixed shipments	3 00	@	4 50
Sheep	2 00	@	3 25
Lambs	3

Manchester Enterprise

By MAT D. BLOSSER.

THURSDAY, JAN. 24, 1895.

THE czar of Russia has released 20,000 political convicts from imprisonment. He should follow up this good step by refraining from making any more political convicts.

THEATRICAL circles will be interested in the announcement that Mr. Mike Dooley, champion heavyweight of Australia has decided to make a professional visit to this country.

THE murderer who has chihtherto been an unknown quantity has a habit of getting to be about as frequent as the doomed men who eats a "hearty breakfast" on the day he is hanged.

OF the 190 lynchings in the United States last year Georgia is credited with twenty and Kentucky and Alabama with nineteen each. It is thus seen that Georgia leads by a neck.

OCCASIONAL reports of pie-eating contests in the United States indicate that while the American hog may be barred out of certain foreign ports, he still has considerable freedom at home.

ANOTHER man has been made insane by the excessive use of cigarettes, but still the boys go on burning the obnoxious things as persistently as if they were not subject to the laws of health.

THE crown prince of Japan who wants to marry an American heiress is only 16 years old. American heiresses have made some heavy sacrifices in order to obtain empty titles, but so far none of them has consented to marry a semi-colored child."

SOUTH AFRICA in 1894 produced more gold than any other country, and this, although there was a considerable increase in the production of the metal in the United States. The total output of the world was the greatest for any year in the history of the world, and probably amounted to $200,000,000.

UNDOUBTEDLY these explosions of dynamite and oil in town after town mean something, and one of the inner set meanings is that town and city councils should not permit dynamite magazines and oil tanks to be located in their town and city limits. Death comes quickly enough without opening the door for its approach.

WM. MCALLISTER has decreased that the Goulds are in it heretofore, and the ambition of the great railroad manipulator's family is achieved. It is an instructive revelation of human motive that people worth hundreds of millions of the dollars that are supposed to rule the world sur for favor at the feet of an unknown old king, who perhaps hasn't enough to buy a breakfast.

THE Italian duello evidently differs materially from the French duel. Two Italian cavalry officers fought for an hour, near the French frontier, selecting heavy sabre weapons. One principal was killed by a cut that severed the carotid, while the other was so slashed about the face that he will probably die. Resort to the field of honor in Italy evidently means business. Viva l'Italia.

TROUBLES never come singly, it is said, and occasionally the same thing is true as to streaks of good luck. Jack Chaplin, for instance, whose colt won the last American Derby, valued at $50,000, has just sold his California orange crop for $80,000, a price he probably would not have realized but for the ravages of the frost among the Florida oranges. Lucky nought to divide.

THE town of San Bernardino, California, like nearly every other town in civilization, has a jail. But it is distributed on an entirely different plan from that of any other of these institutions, and one which does not seem to have yet occurred itself to the advocates of prison reform. It appears that prisoners who are under sentence there are permitted to go and come at their pleasure, and to attend "parties of amusement, and if they are from the vicinity there is no objection made to their going home for a few days. It certainly can be said that the United States does not furnish material for comic opera.

THE people of Vermont have selected the red clover as the state flower, and the elm one of Maine are now wrought up over the choice of a similar emblem for the pine tree state. It is said that other professional and business men are interested in the contest, and up to the present time the pine cone has a plurality of 100 in the voting, with the apple blossom and golden rod next in order. The governor has abandoned to the matter in his hands to the legislature, and the whole thing shows that there is really more sentiment among the people of New England than they have usually been credited with.

IT is to be remembered that in all the mass of testimony taken by the Lexow committee, there is a minimum of unrefuted lies. The hearings were ex parte and inquisitorial, and only by special courtesy was opportunity for defense given. The case of Anthony Comstock is in point.

MR. JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER is enjoying unusually good health this winter. His condition is a matter of interest to humanity—is only $115,000 this time against a million or two on former occasions.

WHEREVER, the fee system has been tried it has been found dangerous and damaging. It is high time for the legislatures to generally discard it in the practice which enables a public official to fix his own wages and pay himself out of moneys belonging to the public.

IN many cases the merchant who does not secure a good price for his goods by advertising them in the papers is not very forward to offer them at below cost in his store windows.

SCIENTIFIC DOINGS.

LATE DEVELOPMENTS IN MANY FIELDS.

An Electric Fish Trap—The Hektograph Is Now Common Property—An Interesting Freak of Nature in Missouri—Some Novelties.

THE PRINCE OF Monaco has invented a fish trap which is said to have proved highly successful. In the first place he has provided a trap net which can be sunk to a depth of two miles, and this is furnished with an electric battery, protected against the pressure of the water by large air cushions. When the trap has been sunk into position, the current is turned on, and the light from the lamp attracting the fishes, these are caught in large numbers, many of them being such as have not been previously seen. The apparatus consists of a small incandescent lamp of three candle power, having a piece of wire twisted around it to keep it from shaking against the quart bottle in which it is placed, the bottle being weighted to insure its sinking to any depth required. Attached to the lamp and passing through the stopper are two light weight electric wires, which run out to any length desired, the depth of the lamp in the water being regulated by a large float board.

Chinese Street-Paving.

The street-paving in Canton was of loose granite slabs laid crosswise, about nine inches broad and six inches thick, and as long as the street was wide. Although presenting a somewhat irregular surface, the face of each slab was generally worn smooth by the treading of unshod feet. A drain ran down the center of each street, under the granite slabs, into which, between the joints, percolated rain-water, fluid refuse and house slops. These liquids ran out into the main tidal canals which intersected the city, and when they did not run, as was not infrequent, the slabs were raised and the drains cleaned out.—Florence Gubriscoll, M. P., in the Century.

A Rat Causes an Electrical Fire.

A singular accident occurred recently to the electric lighting system of Baltimore. The lights of a large portion of the city suddenly went out with no apparent cause, many connections were burnt out, and the switch board was found to be badly damaged. It was finally discovered that the trouble was caused by a rat which had chanced to step from one copper terminal to another, thus short-circuiting the current. The rat's body was wet at the time, thus making it a good electrical conductor. It is estimated that 2,700 volts passed through the little animal, a sufficient voltage to produce 1,000 horse power. The rat's hair was burned off, and the body had become rigid as if frozen. This accidental connection of the terminals caused a sheet of flame to spring from one set of terminals to the others, which burned off the rubber insulation of the wires, leaving them exposed, and set fire to the woodwork near them. It was found necessary to replace all the wires on the switchboard before the circuit could again be operated.

Expiration of the Hektograph Patent.

The invention known as the hektograph (from the Greek ekaton, hundred, and graph, write) consists in making a pad or cake of gelatine, glycerine and water. This forms a stiff jelly, and if a sheet of paper having lines drawn or written in aniline ink is lightly pressed upon the jelly, a reversed copy of the lines or writing will be received thereon. The ink is absorbed by the jelly to such an extent that many successive copies of the lines or writing may be taken by gently pressing successive sheets of dry blank paper upon the inscribed jelly. It forms a most convenient and excellent method of duplicating letters, sketches, etc. The mode of use is illustrated in our engraving.

A United States patent for this invention was granted June 1, 1880, to the Austrian inventors Messrs. Kwaysser and Husak, and under the ordinary term of the law the patent would expire June 1, 1897. Section 4887 of the United States statutes, however, provides that "every patent granted for an invention which has been previously patented in a foreign country shall be so limited as to expire at the same time as the foreign patent, or, if there be more than one, at the same time with the one having the shortest term."

Several foreign patents were granted for the above invention prior to the American patent, among them being an English patent, which expired Nov. 23, 1894; consequently, the American patent expired of that date.

THE COTTING PAD.

Gelatine, by weight	1 part.
Glycerine	4 parts.
Water	2 parts.

THE INKS.

1. Methyl violet	7 part.
Water	7 parts
Alcohol	1 part.
2. Rosaniline	2 parts.
Water	10 parts.
Alcohol	1 part.

To prepare the pad for use it is necessary to pass a wet sponge lightly over the face of the gelatine and allow it to nearly dry before taking the first copy. If this precaution is neglected, the face of the pad will be ruined by the first transfer.

No Time for Music.

There is something saddening about the woman who "used to play the piano before she was married." You feel that you would like to have known her before the song went out of her life; before the enthusiasm that makes the lavishment of time upon mere pleasure a possibility left her. She says she has not the leisure to practice, but it is often not so much the lack of half an hour or more daily as it is the loss of vivacious energy. She has learned to trudge from yesterday to to-morrow instead of dancing the days through as she used to. The need for music is gone. A lady who was spoken to by one of her friends on this subject was candid and epigrammatic. "Wait until you are rich you will do as I have done. You can not devote your attention to keeping up your music and keeping down your expenses at the same time."

A Double Elm Tree.

We are indebted to Mr. R. D. Wirt, superintendent of the Independence (Mo.) Water Works company, for the following: You will find in this photograph a peculiar freak of nature. The tree is an ordinary elm, and can be seen in a good healthy state of growth on the farm of Capt. L. C. Williamson, two miles north of Independence, Mo. The trunk at each end of the bow is some 30 inches in diameter, and it is a very difficult matter to tell which is the original root. Hence our amateur artist, P. H. Grinter, has imprinted on the photograph the question "Which is it?"

Electricity and the Farm.

The problem of local transportation for the farmer may yet be settled by electricity. From the city of Seattle an electric line runs for several miles through a region of small farms and vegetable gardens, whose products it brings to the city. In Madison county, Indiana, a franchise has been granted for the construction of an electric railway, which will run from Indianapolis to Jonesboro and traverse a rich agricultural district. In the east the use of this means of transportation for the farmers is rapidly increasing. It has been found, where the experiment has been made, that the traffic pays, in a short time, for the building of the roads, and that they are of the greatest convenience to the agricultural classes. The muddy and impassable roads which house up a large proportion of the American farmers during the winter season are responsible in a large measure, for the discontent which prevails among the tillers of the soil. They interfere with the freedom of the farmer at the only time when he has leisure to go about and are costly and wasteful. Even the trolley may be forgiven if it results in emancipating the people of the rural districts from the curse of bad roads.

Interrupted Trial of the Ericsson.

The torpedo boat Ericsson was recently taken to Stratford, Conn., for a preliminary speed trial on the Long Island course. All went well with the boat until, when nearing the finish, the piston rod belonging to the low pressure engine broke, and this mishap was followed by the breaking of the flanges. The starboard engine was completely crippled and the Ericsson was brought to New London by the port engine. Just previous to the accident her propellers had been running at 420 revolutions per minute, which is equivalent to 24 knots per hour. At the moment the rod gave way it was making 110 turns per minute. The accident will delay the final trial considerably, since the broken parts must be made in Dubuque, where the Ericsson was built.

Canal Traction in Europe.

In a paper on boat traction on canals, presented to the Paris Academie des Sciences, M. Maurice Levy states that the cable system has given excellent results in an experimental installation tried on a three mile length of canal in the suburbs of Paris. A somewhat similar plant, erected by the German government on the Oder and Spree canal, has been just successful. The winding engines should, M. Levy, states, be placed twenty-five miles apart, when the traffic was 1,000,000 tons per annum; for 2,000,000 tons they should be placed at about twenty miles apart, for 5,000,000 tons at about sixteen and a half miles apart; and for 4,000,000 tons at about fourteen miles apart. The system is not economical for a traffic smaller than 1,500,000 tons per annum. The first cost of the system is about $8,000 per mile.

The Study of Diet.

Germany is doing a great work in its study of an experiment in dietetic matters, says the New York Times. It has now established a school or class of experiment among its soldiers. This class is composed mostly of volunteers. A special diet is given to each man, and his temperature, weight, perspiration, energy and fatigue, are carefully recorded. Such comparative study can not fail to be of the utmost importance. It is intelligence which the human race sorely needs. Conventional usage has made us slaves to most absurd and harmful practices in eating. We are creatures of habit in the matter of food, as in much else. Unhappily, most of the habits are wrong. We would be amazed at the injury we do ourselves daily if we could know it. We live, the most of us, on indigestible food, which not only does not build tissue, but aids in destroying it.

Mrs. Barnett Goes to Europe.

Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett sails in a short time for the Riviera to recoup her strength, which has been taxed in nursing her son through his severe illness. The young man's complete recovery and return to college is the fortunate outcome of long anxiety.

DOTS THEORY.

Little Dick—Why is women wearing vests like men?

Little Dot—Vests has a strap and buckle behind, you know, and I guess the women wants to lace themselves up like the men do.

TELL QUEER STORIES.

THESE TOMBS FOR MEN LIVING AND DEAD.

Vast Sums of Money Being Paid to Preserve the Ashes of C. P. Huntington and Others—Will the Future Generation Appreciate It?

THERE HAS BEEN a remarkable increase in the number of costly and handsome tombs in Woodlawn cemetery in the past few years, says the New York Sun. Some of those erected lately have cost enormous sums. Among them is that of Collis P. Huntington, the railroad magnate, which is now nearly completed. The cost of this tomb is said by its builder, Robert Caterson, to be $250,000. Mr. Caterson explains the enormous expenditure by the fine quality of Quincy granite which was used in its construction, and the fact that unusually large stones were required for parts of the tomb and its elaborate approaches. Several of the stones weigh upward of fifteen tons each.

The Huntington mausoleum stands on a lot 100 feet square, which faces east from Chapel hill, near the railroad entrance to the cemetery. Part of this ground was bought many years ago by William Foster, who lies in the stone in fac simile of the owner's trade mark. This tomb was designed by a New York architect named John Wooley upon instructions from Mr. Foster. It will be the highest in the cemetery when completed. Its dome will rise fifty-two feet in the air. It stands on a circular plot sixty-six feet in diameter in a very conspicuous situation. The tomb is of Concord granite, and its main platform will be eight feet from the ground. It differs radically from all the other tombs in the cemetery, inasmuch as the niches will be placed out of sight beneath the main platform, and the owner's body will rest in a sarcophagus under the vaulted roof. The main part of the building will be cruciform in shape and the roof will be supported by sixteen great polished granite columns, twelve feet in height. A dome composed of enormous slabs of Concord granite will cover the sarcophagus, and from the top of this a smaller dome on little pillars will serve as a final decoration. Four crypts will be constructed under the main floor, in each of which there will be room for two coffins. The tomb has been building for nearly a year and it will not be finished until next spring. The tomb will have cost more than $30,000 when completed. The plot added fully $10,000 more to the outlay.

One of the most modest of the new tombs recently completed is that of J. Hood Wright, the banker, who died only a few weeks ago on an elevated railroad station. This simple, but very artistic mausoleum stands at the intersection of Spruce and Observatory avenues, near the lake. On two other corners of this crossing are the tombs of Messrs. Ellis and Clews. The Wright tomb is built of Westerly granite and it is said to have cost nearly $20,000. The circular lot upon which it stands added about $5,000 more to its expense. The tomb was completed none too soon for its owner, for the workmen had been out of it a few days when he died. On the day of Mr. Wright's funeral the entire interior was lined with 7,000 roses, which completely hid the character of the place from those who went inside.

Wives of Great Men.

Like the famous wives of the English statesmen, Charles James Fox and Benjamin Disraeli, the lamented Princess Bismarck was a true helpmeet, and was a bulwark of strength to her spouse throughout their long married life. Moreover, the wife of Bismarck brought to the aid of her husband all the resources of a brilliant mind and a polished and elegant character, and his first failure, was encouraged by the devotion of a mate whose vast fortune was not an considerable factor in his subsequent successes. The uplifting stimulus of the ideal home life she created for the iron chancellor was the Princess Bismarck's unfailing advice to her husband's cavilring cares of state. She was of that noble type of womanhood who lay all considerations of self and all worldly ambitions upon the sacred altar of home. What a monument of these attributes is Bismarck's eloquion to his departed mate: "She it is who has made me what I am."

A Good Mother.

Humming birds are very shy and fleet of wing. It is difficult to make their acquaintance. A gentleman who had a rare opportunity to watch a mother bird and the tiny nest which she had built near his room says that one day, when there came a heavy shower coming up, just as the first drops fell the mother came fluttering home, carrying a large leaf which grew on a tree near by, drew it over her nest in a way to completely cover it, then went back to where she had been and been about when the coming storm disturbed her. The watchers at the window wondered why the leaf did not blow away. They found it hooked to a tiny stick just inside the nest. When the storm was over the mother came home, unhooked the green curtain she had so perfectly put up and found the young safe and dry.

A New Advertising Device.

The latest advertising device is to decorate shop windows with what appear to be big cracks in the plate glass. This is called a decoration advisedly, for it is put on with French chalk and paint. Gray or flinty lines, radiating from a center, having a surprisingly likeness to a break, and the device serves the purpose of causing people to stop and look.

Wants to Change His Name.

Little Coon, an intelligent colored hardware merchant in New Orleans, has petitioned the legislature to change legally changed. He is six feet high, weighs 280 pounds and says his name makes people laugh the moment they see him.

MRS. CLEVELAND'S LATEST PORTRAIT.

broad granite steps lead to a platform from either side of which another short flight of steps leads to the entrance to the main platform. The approach is wide and very gradual and has at each side a plain rail, ornamented only by two or three simple laurel wreaths at the turns. The newel posts are very simple in design. The approaches are stoop-measure 46 by 48 feet. The tomb itself stands on a broad platform and is of the simple Doric style of architecture. The building is 28 by 42 feet and its height 34 feet. There are no pilasters at the corners, but either side and two at either end, with a pilaster at each of the four corners.

FOR C. P. HUNTINGTON.

Mr. Huntington, and the rest was secured when the new tomb was started. This plot is said by the cemetery people to have cost altogether $50,000. The tomb stands on the side of a hill, twenty-five feet above the level of Magnolia avenue, which passes in front of it. The approaches are particularly impressive. Three short flights of

FOR W. F. FOSTER.

Under the simple peaked Doric roof, upon the lintel, appears in simple letters the name "Huntington." Great bronze doors, suitably simple in design, guard the entrance. Within, the same plain finish is maintained, in marked contrast to some of the newer tombs, which are filled with costly mosaics. There are sixteen niches. The structure has been in course of erection for nearly a year and a half and will be completed in a few weeks. The remains of Mrs. Huntington, who died about six years ago, will be removed from a grave in another part of the plot and placed in one of the new crypts as soon as the tomb is completed.

Remarked contrast to the simplicity of Mr. Huntington's tomb is the elaborate design of the tomb of William F. Foster, which is being constructed in the new part of the cemetery near the lake. In four different places over the arched entrances to the tomb appears the name "Foster," cut in the stone in fac simile of the owner's trade mark. This tomb was designed by a New York architect named John Wooley upon instructions from Mr. Foster. It will be the highest in the cemetery when completed. Its dome will rise fifty-two feet in the air. It stands on a circular plot sixty-six feet in diameter in a very conspicuous situation. The tomb is of Concord granite, and its main platform will be eight feet from the ground. It differs radically from all the other tombs in the cemetery, inasmuch as the niches will be placed out of sight beneath the main platform, and the owner's body will rest in a sarcophagus under the vaulted roof. The main part of the building will be cruciform in shape and the roof will be supported by sixteen great polished granite columns, twelve feet in height. A dome composed of enormous slabs of Concord granite will cover the sarcophagus, and from the top of this a smaller dome on little pillars will serve as a final decoration. Four crypts will be constructed under the main floor, in each of which there will be room for two coffins. The tomb has been building for nearly a year and it will not be finished until next spring. The tomb will have cost more than $30,000 when completed. The plot added fully $10,000 more to the outlay.

THE HOLIDAYS Are now over and

I am paying special attention to the

TESTING OF EYES!

and correctly fitting them with Glasses, which I am prepared to do better than any man in this section of the country.

Prices Reasonable! Satisfaction Guaranteed!

E. F. KIRCHGESSNER

Graduate Optician,

TECUMSEH, MICH.

We Give Credit

WE TRUST YOU

For the Money you pay us on A PARLOR SUITE, A BED-ROOM SUITE, A ROCKER, TABLE, Couch or Any Goods in our line and

For the balance, you paying us a certain amount every month.

BUY NOW!

JENTER & RAUSCHENBERGER,

Funeral Directors and Dealers in Furniture, Manchester.

ABOUT THIS TIME OF YEAR

You are Expected to

BUY A PRESENT

For your friends. We can supply you in anything you want suitable for

HOLIDAY GOODS

SILK AND LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,

SILK MUFFLERS, TOWELS, ETC., ETC., Also

Candies, Nuts, Dried Fruits, Etc.,

And EVERYTHING USED DURING THE HOLIDAYS. Do not buy cheap candies and endanger health, but buy our

Pure Mixture and Stick Candy at Bottom Prices.

J. ROLLER & CO.

WHATEVER YOU NEED IN

LUMBER,

Building Material

Etc., order of

TEMPLE, MCCLURE & CO.,

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Wholesale and retail dealers in Lumber and Building Material and Manf'r of

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Etc.

We carry a large stock of Lumber and are prepared to give

Special Prices on Car Load Lots!

We carry also

A FULL LINE OF DRY STOCK

And will be pleased to quote you prices.

Manchester Enterprise

By MAT D. BLOSSER.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 1895.

LOCAL NEWS GALORE.

Gathered by Our Hustling Pencil Pushers.

Dr. Kotts has bought a typewriter.

The blacksmiths have been pretty busy this week.

The pay car made its monthly visit yesterday.

Of course you will dine with the stars this evening.

Sunday saw the sleighing about euchred especially in the country.

Some day, not far distant, this is bound to be a great fruit section.

A legal notice is the estate of Lorenzo H. Coon, will be found in another column.

Subject of discourse in the universalist church next Sunday morning: The word made flesh.

Extra coal trains on the Jackson branch Tuesday night kept operator Maginn on duty all night.

The C. E. has purchased an organ and placed it in the school house, where their meetings are held.

Freeman & Freeman have bought a new typewriter, the old one being too slow for their use.

Episcopal services were held at the universalist church on Monday evening by Rev. Blatchford of Tecumseh.

A special meeting of Manchester lodge No. 148 F. & A. M., was held Monday evening for work in the F. C. degree.

Topics at the baptist church on Sunday: In the morning, Divine authority of Jesus; in the evening, The man of Bozrah.

Subjects for M. E. church next Sunday: In the morning, God's police cannot be bribed; in the evening, Paul's thorn in the flesh.

Geo. Niele is the owner of a fine large mastiff and the children are having fine times hitching him before sleds and taking rides. The canine came from Hillsdale.

Dr. E. E. Conklin does not propose to be without ice the coming summer, for he has provided a place in his barn for the storage of several tons of the frozen Raisin.

Monday morning it was warm and during the day it rained, causing the snow to disappear rapidly. Before night it grew colder and the wind blew hard during the evening.

Five candidates took the degrees conferred by the chapter last Friday evening. Congratulations were hearty and the luncheon at the close was much enjoyed by all.

Since so many people are troubled in getting good fitting spectacles, we are pleased to call the special attention of our readers to the advertisement of E. F. Kirchgessner of Tecumseh, who is a graduate optician. His prices are reasonable.

Quite a number of people gathered at the parlors of the M. E. church last evening expecting to be taken in loads to the residence of W. H. Stacks in Sharon, where they were to have a social, but as no one showed up to take them they held a social there.

The high wind of the past few days has afforded amusement for the boys, who slide about the mill pond on skates or slide down the hill on sleds. The sailors are spread for a sail. These have been fine days also for ice yachting and no doubt the sailors at Wampler's lake have been busy.

Dr. E. Barrett, to keep pace with his business, has put a larger washing machine in his laundry, thereby more than doubling the capacity. The machine was made at Kimble & Schmid's factory upon the same principle as a churn-shaped machine coupled with suggestions from Mr. B.

The southern brewery in this village stored away 700 loads of splendid ice for its use the coming year. This is about 100 loads more than was put up last season and the quality is better, so it may be supposed that a larger quantity of beer will be made. The brewery has a growing trade.

Quite a party of young people went on hiring a good time piled into a big sleigh last Friday evening and drove to the home of Mr. & Mrs. Geo. Pardee, who live on the John McMahon farm, where a social was being held. From reports, they had the time of their lives.

A. J. Waters of this village and Prof. Thompson of Ann Arbor are rejoicing over a victory won in the supreme court in the case of Wm. Campbell administrator of the estate of Wm. Turner, vs. Barnas Sheldon and others, from the county of Jackson Frederick. It was tried in the Jackson circuit last June and decision rendered for plaintiff from which the defendant appealed; but the supreme court affirmed the decree of the circuit court.

The number of traveling gentry that happen along these days and apply to the marshall for lodging, is surprising. As a general thing these travelers on the railroad, but not the cars, are comparatively few in such bleak weather as this, but scarcely a night passes of late when from two to eight are not lodged in the cages. We don't know whether they come this way to try a first-class bunk fellow with the strawsack fare or whether their reception in other towns has led them to take up a new route.

SHARON.

Wm. Trultz is very sick.

There is sickness in Daniel Burch's family.

Rev. Geo. Monet of Springport made a brief call on friends last Wednesday.

Dr. & Mrs. Raymond of Grass Lake visited her sister, Mrs. F. W. Smith of Sharon valley, recently.

Mr. & Mrs. Wm. Jones gave a dinner to their friends, at Hillsdale, Thursday. All report a pleasant time.

The fourth M. E. sociable was held at the residence of Mr. & Mrs. Geo. Pardee, Friday Jan'y 18. The day dawned with not a very pleasing prospect, but fared away by noonday, making clear sailing for the numerous sleighs which stopped at their hospitable door. The rooms were soon filled with the large company and as I scanned it o'er I thought, as are indeed of one household if not of one faith. In the absence of Mrs. Crafts, our vice-president Mrs. Myron Pierce, called the meeting to order. The exercises opened with singing by all, Mrs. Wilson; prayer by the pastor; select readings by Mrs. Geo. and Chas. Pardee, Mrs. Tracy and Miss Carpenter, while Miss Bowers recited a plaintive poem in very pleasing manner. Music by Lena and Katie Trultz, Edna Jones and Lorena Bowers. After the exercises the company quickly awaited the closing feast and gladly welcomed the refreshment tables, which were soon surrounded by the hungry crowd, estables being replaced with manifest haste, leaving in fact nothing that it can pause or stay, the old folks soon departed to make room for the younger generation in the evening. Through the kindness of the host a merry company from town were enabled to enjoy themselves with the members of our Epworth league. Mrs Lucy Birch called the meeting to order and those who spoke or read in the morning kindly responded in the evening, with the addition of Arthur Tracy, Jennie Monks and Chas. Pardee. They say a ghost walks when twelve strikes on hallow e'en, but the apparition was in tangible form and when Chas. Pardee finished his supernatural story, he was styled the jolliest ghost of them all. Refreshments were served by the young ladies and a song which was heartily encored. We are indebted to Mrs. Ella M. Pierce, E. C. Wolff, James Pierce and Ernest Harper, who very kindly furnished music for the day. The company did justice to the refreshments. Thus the hours were passed in feasting and song. Realizing that they could not make the clock strike for them the hours that were passed, they reluctantly departed, returning thanks for the pleasant time enjoyed.

BRIDGEWATER.

Mrs. Joseph Lowery sr., is very sick.

Miss Ida Gwinner has been quite ill.

Miss Ida Rheinfrank is visiting at Manchester.

Our town was well filled, Thursday and Friday.

Wm. Dodd of Lodi visited friends here Sunday.

Joe Bescoder and family went to Ann Arbor Monday.

A. H. Humphrey of Saline has opened a branch store here.

Fred Eckert of Eckert was in town last Friday on business.

Miss Amelia Tag of Clinton visited her sister, Mrs. Fred Schoen, last week.

Chas. Hildinger and family spent Sunday with Mr. & Mrs. Dodds, at Ann Arbor.

Eugene Heifner of Ann Arbor, the publisher of the Neue Post, was here Sunday.

Mrs. T. H. Russell of Napoleon visited friends here from Saturday until Monday.

Real estate transfers.—John Schrack to Wilson Shoop, highway commissioner, $132.

Mrs. Rupp, who lived east of here and whose husband died three weeks ago, died Wednesday.

Martin Baaun, Carl Woerthner and Earnis Kuenzler of Manchester visited friends here last Friday.

Fred Tay and family of Clinton spent Sunday with Fred Schoen. Mrs. T. remains ed this week.

Chas. Hutzel, who was clerk in F. W. Schoen's store, is now clerking in A. M. Humphrey's store here.

A horse belonging to Mrs. John Paul is sick with the distemper, which is prevalent among horses in this vicinity.

Mr. & Mrs. H. C. Calhoun and Mrs. Wilbur Short went to Manchester Friday evening and were initiated into the mysteries of the eastern star, and from the way they were feeling the next day, the goat must have been very unruly.

WAMPLER'S LAKE.

Mr. & Mrs. James Tracy of Manchester visited at E. D. Main's last Thursday.

Allen Wells and family returned home last week from their extended visit in Toledo.

Rev. Thomas will continue the revival meetings at the school house until Friday night.

Emery and Jerry Boomer went to Ingham county last Thursday to visit relatives for a few days.

The snow left us in a hurry on Monday, but old horses made some sudden turns before right.

The weather was too much for the fishermen on Monday afternoon and they had to get under cover.

IRON CREEK.

A dance was held at Jake Schaller's last Thursday night.

Mrs. L. D. Watkins is spending the week in Ann Arbor and Detroit.

John Grossman was given a pleasant surprise par week by his Maple Grove friends.

Will Rushton of Leslie and Horace Rushton, of Jackson, came here to attend the funeral of Mrs. Wellwood.

BROOKLYN

Fay Fuller is on the sick list.

Richard Peterson is seriously ill.

Jackson D. Lamster is on the sick list.

Mrs. Worden Smith of east Columbia died Sunday.

The dance Friday evening was a very pleasant affair.

Myron Silkworth of Manchester was in town Saturday.

Mrs. John Ladd is slowly recovering from her recent severe illness.

Mrs. W. Tubbs, mother of Joseph Whitney died Sunday aged 86.

Clear Vining and Miss Flora Miller were married last week Wednesday.

Rhetorical exercises will be held at the school house, Friday afternoon.

Mr. & Mrs. Henry Cash entertained a pedro party last Thursday evening.

Mrs. Steven Drake of Woodstock died Tuesday. The funeral occurs Thursday.

Fred Ransom of Jackson was a guest at the home of Hon. N. G. King, over Sunday.

Mrs. Ned Eagan of Cambridge died of old age, Saturday. The funeral occurred Monday.

Russel Markham of Marquette is in town to attend the funeral of his mother, Mrs. Tubbs.

Mr. & Mrs. Wm. Parker were entertained by relatives near Napoleon, Saturday and Sunday.

Several of the young people attended a party at the Sand lake house, last Saturday evening.

The eastern star chapter give a social at masonic hall, Friday evening, to which a general invitation is extended.

Mr. & Mrs. Phil. Marquette and Mr. & Mrs. Herbert Knowles were the guests of friends in Cambridge, Sunday.

Mr. & Mrs. Mort Woltosy of Jackson came down to attend the funeral of his grandmother, Mrs. William Tubbs.

Mr. & Mrs. Herman Voelz and daughter Madamoiselle, of Ann Arbor visited friends in Cambridge, Saturday and Sunday.

The reception at Mrs. Andrew Springer's last Thursday evening, was a very pleasant event. Games were indulged in, Mrs. Bessie Becker recited a splendid dialect poem, Rev. Hawley gave an interesting prose selection and the violin quartette consisting of Rev. Hawley, Mr. McFarland, Miss Imo Knoll and Charles Greene, was pronounced excellent.

NORVELL.

Mr. & Mrs. Chas. Atkinson have returned after making their children a visit at Sturgis and Grand Rapids.

Mr. & Mrs. John Donahue and Mrs. George Donahue attended the funeral of Mrs. Nettie Wellwood, five miles south east of the village on Sunday last.

Mr. & Mrs. F. P. Coder are entertaining the pastor, Mr. Wright, during the revival meetings, which, notwithstanding the severe weather, are well attended.

Saturday was pay day for the ice company and after the men were paid it was said that $850 had been left in this locality, which means pay and no trust, for a while at least.

A wheel still belonging to Eli C. Thayer, was blown over by the fierce gale on Monday night. This is the second time it has failed to stand the test and he thinks it will be put up to stay this time, if possible.

The young twins of twin belonging to Jacob Hanselmann, a farmer of Sharon, became frightened while they were standing at the grist mill on Saturday last and took a turn around the country, finally bringing up in front of Joe Palmer's residence south of the village, where Don captured them. No special damage was done though the old gentleman showed not a little excitement while in chase.

While C. P. Bancroft was away from home on Monday last his house caught afire and but for the prompt action of his wife, everything would soon have been in ruins. She ran out and has pushed their way up stairs through the dense smoke and succeeded in extinguishing the fire after the bed and bedding in the room had been destroyed and a hole burned in the floor, about four feet square. It is supposed that the fire originated from the contact of clothing with the stove pipe. There was no insurance.

Quite a little mystery is connected with the way the team of horses belonging to Adam Frey were found running loose in the marsh south of the school house, on Thursday night last. The team was hitched in front of Aldrich's store, facing the west. When it came to light that they were not there, it was found that they had been running around the aforesaid marsh, the blankets which were upon them being entirely destroyed, the whip gone, and as was afterwards found the hitching straps had been cut three times and thrown over into the adjoining yard. It was very evident that somebody had done the rash act for an unknown purpose.

FREEDOM.

A dance was held at Mrs. Vogel's Monday night.

There is talk of an old folk's oyster supper in the near future.

Carl and Rex Woerthner of Manchester spent Sunday with friends here.

Real estate transfers.—J. A. to Jacob Spathift; $150. J. F. to F. A. Vogel, $1,200.

Gust Kuhl, who was taken suddenly with inflammation of the bowels last week Monday, is reported better.

The ladies' society of Rogers' corners German lutheran church, presented Rev. Meinzer with a handsome lap robe, last week.

We will club any paper or magazine with the ENTERPRISE at lowest published prices. Don't subscribe for any paper without first getting our prices.

Came to my residence on Beaufort st., large shaggy brown dog marked with white spots. Owner can have same by paying for this notice. CHAS. WHITE.

Tonight and tomorrow night Prof. Morrow gives his photo-rama of picturesque trip abroad, at the M. E. church, for the benefit of the same.

For Sale or Rent—House and lot, with barn, fruit, etc., good well and cistern, on Ann Arbor street, this village.

A. J. ROBINSON.

Call at Miss J. A. Hough's, in the Gwinner block opposite the hotel, for fine millinery.

Buckwheat grinding every Friday and Saturday at the Sharon Mills.

Oysters in bulk direct from Baltimore at N. Senger's.

Major!!

Try Major!!

Buy Major!!

Major. At Ortfenburgers.

Born.

SLOAT.—In this village on Friday, Jan'y 18, 1895, to Mr. & Mrs. Will Sloat a daughter.

THEISEN.—In this village on Tuesday, Jan'y 22, 1895, to Mr. & Mrs. Wm. Tiesen a daughter.

Married.

KLEILE—BITGOOD.—At the home of the bride, in Norvell, on Wednesday evening, Jan'y 16, 1895, by Rev. Wm. L. Palmer, Mr. Ernest Kleile and Miss Jessie Bigood.

Died.

HUDSON.—In Manchester on Monday, Jan'y 21, 1895, of old age, John Hudson, aged 86 years.

WELLWOOD.—In Manchester on Thursday, Jan'y 17, 1895, Mrs. T. F. Wellwood, aged 34 years.

SCHAIBLE.—In this village on Tuesday Jan'y 22, 1895, infant daughter of Mr. & Mrs. Fred J. Schaible.

The funeral was held at the house today at 1 o'clock, Rev. Schoettle officiating.

BAILEY.—At the residence of James Gage near this village, on Friday, Jan'y 18, 1895, of old age, Andrew Bailey aged 86 years.

There was a short service at the house on Monday afternoon, after which the remains were taken to Syracuse, N. Y., where the deceased formerly lived.

Commercial.

Home Markets.

APPLES—50c@60c per bushel.
BUTTER—Dull at 15c@16c per lb.
BEANS—Dull, $1 10@$1 25 ⅌ bushel.
CHICKENS—Dressed, 7c@8c. Live, 6½@6c per lb.
DRIED APPLES—Good demand 4c@5c per lb.
EGGS—Dull at 16c@18c ⅌ doz.
LIVE HOGS—Good demand at $3 50@$3 75 per cwt. Dressed, $4 75@$4 50
ONIONS—Spanish, 50c@60c ⅌ bu.
OATS—Good demand, 30c@32c per bu.
POTATOES—Weak at 40c@45c per bu.
RYE—65c per bushel.
WHEAT—White or red, dull at 68c@50c sent and low grade, 67c@68c ⅌ bu.

LADIES of Manchester,

I am prepared to furnish

Fall & Winter Millinery

Of the latest and nearest styles. I invite you to call and inspect my stock. Shop in Exchange Place, 1st door east of Gribbs.

LOUISE PFISTER.

PATENTS CURED.

—Dental Parlors Co., Cor. Nov. 2, 1894.

The H. & M. Medicine Co., Toledo, O.

Dear Sirs—Enclosed I send you a list of the patents I have suffered with the Piles for 12 years, and after having tried almost all kinds of Pile Remedies without any relief, I was induced to try your valuable Pile Cure, and found to my satisfaction before I had used one tube I was nearly cured. I can honestly recommend it to anyone suffering with Piles.

Yours very truly, R. S. TERWILLIGER.

Sold by GEO. J. HAESSLER.

DR. F. B. MONROE

Will be at the Goodyear House,

FEB'Y 23 AND 24, '95.

(Saturday and Sunday.)

By reason of repeated requests, I have decided to visit Manchester once in five weeks and will be at private parlor of the Goodyear House, where I can be consulted on the following Sunday, confidential. All are requested to bring two ounces of urine. Chronic maladies. No incurable cases are taken. I always make diseases of women and children a specialty. Syphilis, blood poison, blood and nervous diseases, I cure so that they never recur, necessary for the benefit of those suffering. Good and sound advice given free. Medicine or treatment furnished are purely vegetable—roots, herbs, barks, leaves. Consultation and office advice, $1, if possible.

Manchester Enterprise

By MAT D. BLOSSER, Jr.

Notice to the Public.

Advertisers wishing to change their advertisements, must get the copy to us on Tuesday, as we close our forms on Tuesday and it is impossible to get the paper in and be insured of the next week.

Advertisers wishing additional space in the form of the amount designed in copy, may before publication day as possible, and we will endeavor to arrange for it.

Notices of church socials and meetings, free; but notices of any kind where 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 Sidney to send their 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, JANUARY 21, 1895.

A Jackson man proposes starting a dime museum in Lansing. Here's a chance for Donavan of Bay to make a little money on the side.—Adrian Times. Perhaps he is the only man in the whole outfit that anybody would give a dime to see.

The wheat crop of the state is in fair shape, but lightly covered with snow in some localities. A few correspondents report conditions as poor, but the general damage has been substanced. The water supply is generally good, though a few counties report a deficiency.

Public opinion has broadened and deepened within the past few years, and is constantly broadening and deepening. Not more than a score or so of years ago it was thought to be out of place for a girl to earn her own living in any employment but teaching. Now there are many paths open for them, and a girl or woman who earns her own livelihood is highly respected therefor.—Courier.

Isn't it a puzzle though, to know how some men live. With no visible means of support they hang around the street corners, loaf in stores and barber shops, from morning till late at night without doing a stitch of work. If the secret is not patented we would like to know what it is.—Courier. We thought the Courier had a good enough thing after stating the daily, without this, but it appears that we are mistaken. Won't somebody speak up quick?

From indications the amount of alsike clover sown in Michigan the coming spring will be very large. This species is receiving attention mainly on account of the recent disappointed clover, owing to dry weather and the attacks of insects, particularly the imported clover root borer. For most purposes alsike is inferior to either red or mammoth clover. It does not yield so much, either of hay or pasture, as those kinds, and will not stand drouth as well. It is however more hardy against cold than the other two, and is especially adapted to low or heavy lands where red clover winter-kills.

The man who isn't in love with his town is destitute of that public spirit which is a characteristic of every genuine american. He lives without enjoying life, and after his final journey to the cemetery has been made, his memory will not long cherished save by a few faithful souls whose love blinded them to his selfishness. One should always reserve a considerable place in his affections for the town of which he is a resident. He should be interested in its progress, terrified in expedients to benefit it, and thoroughly convinced that it is the best town in the whole world. This is the reason why many of our down towns have such astonishing growth. The people want to win material success, but they are wise enough to know that the town must make its own way if they are to succeed.

At the farmers' institute at Grass Lake last week the "Treatment of apple orchards," was discussed by Hon. H. Mirill, president of the state horticultural society, from which we make a few extracts. Are apple orchards desirable in Michigan? Michigan apples in quality are equal to any in the market. Orchard is fascinating. Apples at 25 cents a bushel will give profit, two to one, with wheat at 50 cents a bushel. Sow orchards to rye in August to turn under in the spring. Fertilize with potash and phosphoric acids. Pruning should be done in February rather than June. Prune only small limbs. Spraying must be done to save the crop, to protect from insect and blackrot. Copper sulphate solution should be used, five to seven gallons for each tree. He asserted that marketing in Michigan is a failure, that packing is poorly and dishonestly done.

Nick Davidson, an Alma barber, in the Detroit Journal of Jan'y 21, says: To stop hair from falling out, rub the head thoroughly three or four times a day, for at least five minutes at a time, using the ends of your fingers. This treatment will cause a healthy circulation in and around the follicles and roots and will cause an impetus to the growth. It will cause hair to grow on bald heads that have become "shiny." Do not wet the hair with anything. The less water, bay rum, etc., you use, the better off your hair will be; it will be greasy enough to stick and will say "put," and you will have less bother from dandruff. But remember, to get this desired effect you must do the desired amount of finger rubbing. Cutting the hair does not do it, or why shouldn't it fall out from the sides and back of the head, that are in many cases, clipped once a week? 'Tis the heavy covering, the disordered stomach and catarrh that causes the hair to fall out.

Washtenaw County.

Ex Treasurer Conkey will have his examination in a week or two before Justice Pond.

The Ann Arbor high school board must have taken the "Oriental" degrees before they bounced the students.

Farmers in the northeastern part of the county have organized a vigilance association to protect them from thefts.

Congressman Gorman has secured two condemned cannon of the government for Saddlers' enrollment at Chelsea.

The Ann Arbor high school board had to strike out that rule regarding secret school societies and take the boys Pat dismissed, back.

Our merchants now close their stores promptly at 8 p. m., and it is useless to attempt to the gain admittance after that hour.—Chelsea Herald.

Ann Arbor is dissatisfied with her charter and wishes it changed, giving the mayor, council and board of public works better facilities for working together.

Ed. Byeraft of Spring street has a fine brood of young chicks. Unless this kind of weather continues he may have to have stockings and jeans knitted for them before spring.—Time.

Last week's Chelsea Herald contained a proposition from the electric light works to light the village with 20 arc lights of 2000 candle power each, for $1,080 a year. This includes every expense.

A number of Chelsea young men went to Dexter last Saturday evening for a good time, and on Monday a Dexter officer came down and arrested them. We don't know what for, perhaps for kissing some of the old maids.

Why don't the city and county find out whose business it is to keep the sidewalk around the court house cleaned and then have it done?—Democrat. It will be summer time before they find out. They would prefer to let the job to old Sol.

Chas. L. Carter of Hawaii, Honolulu, who was killed in the revolution of the natives there on the 6th inst., was a prominent graduate of the U. of M., in '87. He returned to Honolulu and practiced law and afterward came to Ann Arbor and married Miss Scott, daughter of J. A. Scott. He became a prominent citizen of his native country and had many friends in Ann Arbor.

As Mrs. Frank DeForest was walking along E. Washington street last night in company with her husband, her foot caught in the ring in the lid to a coal hole. She was thrown with great force striking on her face on the hard stone walk. She is now laid up from the bruises and shock that she received. There rings, when the snow is cleared from the walks, get raised up in such a manner as to be positively dangerous, and several cases of people tripping on them are reported. Something should be done to remedy this and that at once.—Times. We can see no sense in making those rings as big as a cart wheel.

Lenawee County.

The Bond steel fence post company with a capital stock of $30,000 has been organized at Adrian.

Work on the new plow works at Clinton is progressing. A side track to the works will be built by the railroad company.

Prof. Daniels of the Clinton schools having reached an account of poor health, Prof. F. E. Wilcox of Addison has taken his place.

Following is a partial list of jurors drawn for the February term of the circuit court: Jas. J. Brighton, Cambridge; A. C. Brown, Clinton; F. Hunter, Franklin; Thos. Moir, Tecumseh and W. Smith, Woodstock.

Should Freese conclude to connect his store with the one just west, which he has purchased, he would have one of the finest stores in the country. We understand that F. P. Lenhart who now occupies the store will move into a new block to be built for him by A. C. Hunington.

The question of delivering mail to the Clinton plow companies was referred to Postmaster Kingsley for receiving instructions from headquarters, to deliver all mail to the old Clinton plow company, unless there were some distinguishing mark which would show that it was meant for the new company, and in the event of the old company receiving anything which they were satisfied was meant for the other company, they were to return it by hand it over to their Clinton Dept., News.

Jackson County Items.

Sneak thieves are active at Jackson.

Just 30 years ago yesterday Brooklyn lodge No. 169, F. & A. M. was instituted with the following charter members: John M. Stowe, Wm. S. Culver, Chauncy S. Webster, Austin S. Palmer, George W. Greene, Thomas Murney, V. Frank Randall, L. Gardner, Harmon S. Palmer, Deonidas M. Jones, George P. Cook, Rufus Dallas and James M. Gee. Of the charter members only four have passed over to the "great majority," viz: L. Gardner, John M. Stowe, Rufus Dallas and James M. Gee. During the 30 years of its existence 295 persons have been members of Brooklyn lodge and from it have sprung Napoleon, Liberty and Onsted lodges. It now has an active membership of 428 with Earl Conklin, W. M. and Frank Whitney secretary.—Exponent.

PEOPLE HERE AND THERE.

Welcome the coming, speed the parting guest.

Fr. Terues went to Adrian Tuesday.

Frank Ryan of Ypsilanti is in town.

Miss Anna Grossman is ill with chills.

C. H. Millen spent Sunday with his family here.

Miss Helen Dixon of Detroit is visiting friends here.

Dr. W. D. Reed of Tecumseh spent Sunday in town.

Harmon Clark was in Ypsilanti on business, Tuesday.

Geo. J. Haeussler has been confined to his house this week.

Joe. A. Goodyear started out on a two weeks' trip, Monday.

Mr. & Mrs. Arthur Ogden of Clinton spent Sunday in town.

Miss Tracy Tereses is spending two weeks with friends in Detroit.

Geo. Keyes and Wm. Thompson of Clinton were in town Tuesday.

Henry Pieper was in Hillsdale Monday and Tuesday, on business.

Frank Magins went to Adrian today to attend the funeral of a cousin.

Henry Cash and two children of Brooklyn spent Sunday at Jas. Kelly's.

John Schaffer of Reading is visiting friends and relatives here this week.

Miss Eva Welling of Tecumseh visited friends here from Friday until Monday.

Mrs. James Hay of Lansing is visiting her parents, Mr. & Mrs Geo. Grossman.

Miss Ila Rheinfrank of Bridgewater Station is visiting at F. E. Ottenburger's.

Earnie Kungler returned to Elgin just Saturday morning to resume his studies.

Mr. & Mrs. H. G. Conklin entertained a party of friends at cards, Tuesday evening.

Miss Zadia Dickerson, who has been in Jackson for several months, has returned home.

Mr. & Mrs. Chas. Dickerson of Northville came here on Monday to visit his mother.

August Nisle and Adolph Fausel drove over from Ann Arbor Sunday to visit friends.

Fred Van Duyn, who is working for Chas. Kensler at Brooklyn, was in town last Saturday.

We received a very pleasant call from John Hicks of Tecumseh last Saturday afternoon.

A. J. Waters went to Hillsdale Monday to try a law suit. From there he went to Lansing on business before the supreme court.

George C. Amsden of Ypsilanti arrived in town Tuesday and at once began preparing for decorating the walls of the new savings bank office.

Victor Wurster and Herman Stierle, sledgers made many friends here while clerking in Walter Mack's store, returned to Ann Arbor last Saturday.

John A. Baier of Adrian, who has been doing the plumbing in the union savings bank building, finished the job and returned home Tuesday.

Merle Yokom was given a surprise by a number of his school friends, last Saturday evening it being his bisthday. All reported very pleasant time.

About 25 young people gave Miss Anna Guinan a very pleasant surprise last Thursday evening and the time was really spent with cards and dancing.

We learn that Fred Williams has not moved upon his farm in Sharon, but has gone to housekeeping in the house next to A. F. Freeman's, on Ann Arbor street.

Mrs. Chadwick, who lives here with her daughter, Mrs. C. J. Robison, went to Jackson yesterday to spend several weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Theodore Crane.

Among those who participated in the farmers' institute at Grass Lake last week, we notice L. D. Watkins of Manchester who discussed the subject, What kind of cattle shall we use for dairy purposes?

Messrs. A. F. Freeman, B. G. Lovejoy and Mat D. Blosser went to Detroit on Tuesday to attend the meeting of the grand lodge, F. & A. M. and the laying of the corner stone of the new masonic temple. The two former gentlemen returned this forenoon.

The "we nine" club of Tecumseh came here on a sleigh-ride last Saturday and visited at Mrs. Lehr's. The party of John Hicks was the driver and we are sure that they had a gay time. Miss Ella Lehn accompanied them home and the Misses Farrell drove down on Sunday after her.

Dr. A. C. Sheldon of Three Rivers spent a few days very pleasantly with his many friends in Manchester, last week, but he did not get to see half as many as he would like to have seen. He reports having a very fine practice in his country in the flourishing village of his adoption, which we are glad to hear.

During the past five years Dr. F. B. Monroe has been making regular visits to Clinton and a number of our citizens as well as residents of the surrounding towns have been treated by him. In order to accommodate his numerous patrons in this section he has concluded to make regular visits here and has arranged his dates so that he will be at the Goodyear House in this village, every five weeks. His first visit, as will be seen by his advertisement in another column, will be on Saturday and Sunday, February 23 and 24, when he will be pleased to see all those who wish to consult him.

What will our citizens do for ice next summer, as Wm. Bofinger will no longer deliver the luxury? Are we to go without home-made ice cream, ice tea and other home-made cooling drinks, and besides have the butter left as mush and the milk sour? Of course when a cool, refreshing drink is wanted it will not be hard to find it up town for the refreshment establishments will be amply provided with ice, but in the household we think the absence of ice will be keenly felt, especially by those not possessing a good, cool cellar.

The Norvell farmers' club will meet with Mr. & Mrs. W. B. Dunn, in Sharon, on Saturday, Jan. 26th, at 10 o'clock a. m., with the following programme: press clippings, W. R. Mount; select reading, Mrs. J. Green; essay, Cora L. Halladay; topic for discussion: Needed legislation, state and national, to be introduced by S. W. Holmes.

Scorel C. Stacy of the Tecumseh Herald was in town today enroute home from Saline where he gave his soap shot of the world's fair last evening. He paid the ENTERPRISE a fraternal visit. "He was accompanied by his assistant Don H. C. Bowen."

Great Explosion In Manchester!

At THE STORE!

This is what CASH will do in hard times. We have just purchased a stock of Shoes for 75c on the Dollar. We bought an entire spring stock which was made up for another firm that went out of business. Our offer of 75c on the Dollar was accepted that will be heard within 25 miles of the town, caused by a cash deal, SHOES smashed into atoms. Prices in

Ladies' Fine Shoes.

Dongola patint tip congress,		worth	$3.25 for 2.75
	button		2.75 for 2.25
			1.65 for 1.15
			1.75 for 1.25
			2.25 for 1.75
Tan			1.65 for 1.15
French Kid			2.75 for 2.25
	patent tip		3.00 for 2.19
	at hand sewed		4.00 for 2.80
Cloth top,			5.00 for 3.50
Fleece lined, plain			6.00 for 3.50
Pebble goat,			3.50 for 2.00
			2.00 for 1.00
	Made to fit any last at much less price.		3.00 for 2.00
Felt, usually sold for 1.50 and $2		for	50c and 75c

LADIES' OXFORDS.

Dongola, plain		worth	$1.65 for 1.15
Blue canvass plain,			1.50 for 1.05
White			1.65 for 1.15
Tan			1.75 for 1.25
			2.60 for 2.10
Dongola, Phila. tip			1.50 for 1.00
Felt slippers	all hand made		1.75 for 1.19
			1.50 for 1.19

MISSES' OXFORDS.

Tan, sp. H.,		worth	$1.50 for 1.00
Dongola	patent tip		1.40 for 90c

Children's Shoes.

Kid, sp. H.,	patent tip,	worth	$1.25 for 1.10
Dongola			1.60 for 1.10
Infants' kid			75c for 55

CHILDREN'S SHOES.

Tan,	sp. H.,	worth	$1.25 for 85c
Dongola			1.25 for 80c

MEN'S SHOES!

Buff, congress,		worth	$1.50 for 99c
	lace		1.50 for 1.10
			1.65 for 1.10
			2.25 for 1.70
Kangaroo,	lace		1.70 for 1.25
	button		2.25 for 1.75
Calf grain			2.50 for 2.00
Kangaroo,	lace, cloth top,		2.00 for 1.50
	congress		2.50 for 2.00
French Calf			3.50 for 2.50
	plain		3.25 for 2.75
	hand sewed		3.50 for 3.00
Dongola			3.00 for 2.10
	pat tip		3.00 for 2.25
			3.00 for 2.45
French calf	all styles		5.00 for 3.85
Kangaroo	all styles		5.50 for 4.00
Felt button and hal			6.00 for 4.00
Slippers, carpet			2.50 for 1.25
	velvet		50c for 35c
	dongola, hand sewed,		$1 for 65c
			2.00 for 1.50

Boys' and Youths' Shoes.

Boys' Vici kid	tip, bals,	worth	$2.50 for 2.00
Kangaroo calf			2.00 for 1.50
" "			1.65 for 1.25
Grain calf			1.75 for 1.35
Youths' Kangaroo calf			1.75 for 1.25
Vici calf			1.50 for 1.15
Casco calf			2.00 for 1.50
Calf, hand sewed			2.00 for 1.50

MEN'S and BOYS' BOOTS.

We have a full and complete line of Rubber Goods in every style, from the best made, at prices lower than anywhere else in the county. Big lots of Spring Goods arriving daily. I have decided to make THE STORE a permanent place in Manchester.

Rubbers!

We have a full and complete line of Rubber Goods in every style, from the best made, at prices lower than anywhere else in the county. Big lots of Spring Goods arriving daily. I have decided to make THE STORE a permanent place in Manchester.

Misses Shoes.

Dongola	sp. H., patent tip,	worth	$2.10 for 1.60
Kid			2.15 for 1.65
French kid			2.25 for 1.75
			2.60 for 2.10
Pebble goat	leather tip		1.50 for 1.00
			1.75 for 1.19
Oil grain H H			1.50 for 1.19

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Infants' kid			75c for 55

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Casco calf			2.00 for 1.50
Calf, hand sewed			2.00 for 1.50

MEN'S and BOYS' BOOTS.

We have a full and complete line of Men's and Boy's Boots of the very best make. Every pair warranted, at prices less than cost to manufacture.

Ladies' Watches, $3.00

and upward. Gent's Watches, $3.00 and upward. Yours truly,

G. A. FAUSEL.

Holiday Goods at 25 to 50 per cent. Reduction.

Come one, come all and satisfy yourselves that this is a GENUINE Reduction Sale.

W. C. MACK.

GREAT SLAUGHTER!

In WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, Silverware, Gold and Steel Spectacles, All kinds of

Orttenburger & Co.

ST. NICHOLAS

FOR YOUNG FOLKS IN 1895.

Edited by Mary Mapes Dodge.

The greatest year in the history of this magazine now starts in the number for November. Plans for the coming year assure even greater excellence than ever before.

RUDYARD KIPLING

wrote his famous **"Jungle stories"** for St. Nicholas, and has now announced that these will be continued in 1895.

NAPOLEON

For Young Readers

While The Century will have for its leading feature the new Life of the French Emperor by Prof. Brander Matthews, and portrait of St. Nicholas will for a time share or for its limitations.

A Boy Of The First Empire,

By Elbridge S. Brooks,

is the story of a little lad from the streets of Paris who, with his family, was exiled to Napoleon, and becomes one of his page-boys. He is with him at the final crisis of his life—at the desertion of Elba, in the glories of the Hundred Days, and finally at Waterloo. The story is full of adventure, and is charmingly told. It will be one of the most popular stories for boys in the coming year.

WEST POINT

And Man-of-War Life

will claim attention. Lieutenant Putnam writing of cadet life at the military academy, and Captain Elliott, of the Blue ship "Chicago," will describe the experiences of both women on the modern ships of war.

INSPIRING TALES

For Boys and Girls.

Thomas Nelson Page will write a series to be called "How Dolly from America Helped Her Country," and Joel Chandler Harris will give a young people's story illustrating the "Uncle Remus" dialect. Other interesting papers are "The Great American Desert," by Theodore Roosevelt; "Ralph Waldo Emerson, Longfellow, Hawthorne, and Lowell," by Horace E. Scudder; "Some Heroes in Bacon and Mythology," by Brander Matthews; "Some Plucky Girls," by Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge; "Some Famous Ships," by Lieut. James Rudolph, author of "Horse Shoe Robinson"; "Stories of Our Navy," by Lieutenant Wood; "Stories of Our Army," by Lieutenant Mott; "Stories of Our Marines," by Lieutenant Wainwright; "Stories of Our Sailors," by Lieutenant Wainwright; "Stories of Our Soldiers," by Lieutenant Mott; "Stories of Our Boys in Other Lands," by Lieutenant Wainwright; "Stories of Our Boys in Our Own Land," by Lieutenant Mott; "Stories of Our Boys in Our Navy," by Lieutenant Wainwright; "Stories of Our Boys in Our Army," by Lieutenant Mott; "Stories of Our Boys in Our Own Land," by Lieutenant Mott; "Stories of Our Boys in Our Own Land," by Lieutenant Mott; "Stories of Our Boys in Our Own Land

APPEARANCES PRESERVED.

"NOW, Baker, what do you think about the horse?"

"Evidently it is all right, sir," answered the trainer, curtly, with true English impudence.

Whereupon M. de Loyaumont looked as if he thought "Fortune knows what she owes me."

Still, any one that was well acquainted with him would see that he was nervous from the way his fingers tortured his eyeglass. It was the day before the Grand Prix, and, nothwithstanding Baker's confidence, our noble sportsman felt anxious. True, Jaguar was a splendid animal, and had shown such splendid speed at Chantilly that M. de Loyaumont was justified in expecting that to-morrow his horse would take the lead from the start, and keep to it, too. Still, the race-track holds so unexpected surprises that he could not help feeling just the least bit uneasy. His aristocratic evebrows drew themselves nervously together as he heard a slight knock at the door of the smoking room.

"What is it, Firmin?"

"Madame sends word to monsieur le comte that M. Berard was very ill last night."

M. de Loyaumont's noble eyebrows contracted entirely as he drawled:

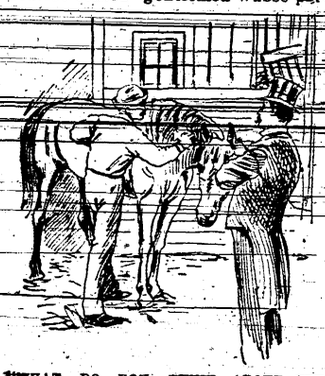
"I must see the horse first. After that I will go to M. Berard before breakfast.

He did not utter another word, for he was too much put out to trust himself. When he had married M. Berard's niece it was on condition that her uncle should be ignored; and now the tradesman, with the impertinence of a millionaire, dared to be ill in his house—whom, very impudently, he persisted in calling "son-in-law." Nothing less than Jaguar's excellent condition could have put M. de Loyaumont in good humor again.

As he entered the dimly lighted stall Jaguar turned his head toward the door and stretched out his muzzled nose, as though he were going to bite. His master lovingly passed his hands over the animal's satiny neck. The two resembled each other. Both unmistakably showed race and high breeding in their muscular tenderness, grace of motion, and delicate firmness of limb. M. de Loyaumont passed the remainder of the morning talking to the stableman, and listening to the gossip of the jockeys about the rumors which Jaguar's adversaries were spreading. He had so completely forgotten Uncle Berard's illness that he was fairly startled when, without warning, Firmin said to him, on his entering the house.

"M. le comte, it is a stroke of apoplexy."

Sure enough, when the count entered the sick room he found the invalid stretched motionless on the large canopied bed. His silvery hair, cut close to his perfectly round head, and the whiteness of the sheets, made the naturally red face look purple. His shirt was open at the throat revealing a massive neck. The fat body raised th blankets till they resembled a huge eiderdown cushion, while the sufferer's hands lay inert on the satin counterpane. The dying plebeian business man seemed sadly out of place in the gorgeous bed, and his agony seemed to be watched with disgust by the powdered, wigged and scarlet-coated gentlemen whose per-



"WHAT DO YOU THINK ABOUT THE HORSE?"

traits looked down from the high walls upon the moribund stranger. Disgust, also, was plainly written on M. de Loyaumont's face when he coldly asked the physician:

"Only an indigestion, is it not?"

But the doctor shook his head. None of the remedies had helped. M. Berard's case was hopeless. M. de Loyaumont seized the physician's arm.

"Impossible! My horse runs to-morrow, and I can't withdraw him."

The man of science made an impatient gesture. But M. de Loyaumont was not in a mood to be contradicted, and saying decidedly: "Your patient must not die, doctor," he went to find the countess. She was in consultation with her dressmaker. But the count was so exasperated that he took no notice of the presence of a stranger.

"Do you know what a trick your uncle is trying to play me?"

Mme. de Loyaumont was as annoyed as her husband, and replied sharply:

"Am I not as vexed as you about it? I have just received my dress for the races—a perfect beauty."

Her selfishness, which surpassed even his own, increased M. de Loyaumont's irritation. He said:

"I believe your toilette is all you care for."

"Well, what do you want me to do?"

"I should at least expect you to evince some concern at your relative's want of tact," and murmuring something about "low-bred vulgarians," he went out, slamming the door.

Poor Uncle Berard died alone that evening at 6 o'clock, without having regained consciousness. The heirs felt no fear about the will. The good man had adopted his niece almost from her cradle, had had her educated at a convent with the daughters of the nobility, and all his life had worked to amass an immense dot for her. He had hardly suffered from her ingratitude. He was content to be the lowest step in the monumental staircase up which "his Helen" had mounted to her grand social position.

In coming home to dinner and finding Barker in the ante-room M. de Loyaumont was startled.

"Has anything happened to Jaguar?"

"No monsieur le comte."

"What then?"

"Madame's uncle has died."

Notwithstanding his usual self-possession, M. de Loyaumont rushed like a whirlwind into his wife's apartment.

"Well," said he, "he has done it."

Mme. de Loyaumont wiped her eyes with a little lace rag.

"Do not let that prevent your horse from running," said she. "Uncle Brerard never would permit such a sacrifice."

Lovaumont shrugged his shoulders. "I do not care for his permission and I have never asked him for lessons on etiquette"—he came near saying, "nor you, either," but a remnant of good breeding kept him silent.

Mme. de Loyaumont did so wish to find a way out of the difficulty.

"Look here," said she, "My uncle never went out—none of our friends know him. Would it not be sufficient if you and I kept away from the race course, Sunday?"

Loyaumont sneered. "And let my jockey wear crepe on his cap? I dare say you would consider that good form!"

And as the lady asserted that young de Teramont went to the hunt last year shortly after his mother's death, her husband completely lost his temper.

"Hunting is permissible during mourning, and those are customs you would oblige me by learning. By Jove! I really thought you were better brought up."

"Well, what do you propose doing?"

Without replying, M. de Loyaumont pressed the electric bell and said to the butler who answered it: "Send me the cook at once."

"When the chef appeared M. de Loyaumont asked: "Casimir, can you preserve a large piece of game on ice?"

"A large piece, M. le comte?"

"Yes, a boor—a bear!"

The cook hesitated. "Last week," said he, "I lost some fine game. True, the weather is cooler now. We might try, M. le comte."

The master gave a satisfied nod, and explained:—

"This is the case:—M. le comtesse's uncle has suddenly died. If it were known before Sunday night, my horse could not run. Build an ice chest in the old carriage house and try to preserve the body. You understand? And now, one word more. You know I am liberal. I count upon your silence and that of all my employes."

A complacent smile passed over the face of the chef as with becoming deference he answered:—

"M. le comte may feel perfectly easy. Everybody in the house has bet on the horse."

Jaguar ran, won the stakes, and appearance were preserved.

WHERE DIALECT RUNS WILD.

Specimen of the Argot in Use Among Austral an Sheep Shearer.

If the specimen of Australian dialect which Gilbert Parker gives in the Idler is a fair sample of what we may expect when dialect writers begin to work up that country, we have not yet seen the worst. Here is a little story which reads like a missing word puzzle or a cipher telegram: "Tell ye 'ow it was. I toddles off to the shed, pulls down me tongs, 'auls out a bloomin' papillion, and was goin' down the whippin' side, both blades 'eavily loaded, w'en the boss drops and shot me dead. I takes a 'op skip an' a jump back to the 'ut, put two folds in the ol' shirallee, slings the 'og 'ide on the tall crocodile, goes up the river like a frog, sits down along sleepy Jim's muster and strips a hundred and forty by 4 o'clock next." And here is the interpretation which Mr. Parker is kind enough to furnish us:

"This is how it happened: I walked off to the shearing shed, took down my shears, hauled out a sheep, and I was clipping down the right-hand side with all my might, when the manager came and discharged me. I went back to the hut, folded up my blanket, put the saddle on my horse, and galloped up the river, stopped at Sleepy Jim's sheep pen and shore a hundred and forty by 4 o'clock next day."

Fate.

Long she stood at the window and mused. The rays of the setting sun entangled themselves in her Titian hair or surrounded her glorious height of five feet eight with an aureate halo. Proud, queenly, limbed like a goddess, she was indeed a magnificent specimen of femininity. "Strange," she muttered. And then a soft, self-pitying, half happy smile flitted across her face like a gleam of April sunshine. "Strange," she said again, "to think that I, who only six short months ago was the quarter back of the Emancipated Maidens football eleven, should have lost my heart to a man whose collar is a size and a half smaller than mine. But such is fate. And I love him." Carelessly picking up a forty-pound dumbbell, she tossed it out of the window and across the lot and then sought her boudoir.—Cincinnati Tribune.

Solving the Problem.

George—Women are still pushing their way into all the industries.

Jack—That's so. I have just been discharged, to make way for a woman.

George—You have? Well! well! What are you going to do now?

Jack—I am trying to marry the woman.

Motherly Love.

"Isn't it horrid," said the Circassian Beauty, "to think of the Fat Lady wedding the Ossified Man so soon after her first husband's demise?"

"Yes, I know," replied the Two-headed Girl, "but she says the baby has taken a fancy to cutting its teeth on him."

He Noticed It.

Staidhome—They say in the far West there are elevations where persons have the greatest difficulty in breathing. Did you notice any?

Binaway—Well, rather. Saw two lynchings the first week I was out there.—Buffalo Courier.

TRAILED BY BLOODHOUNDS.

A Tennessee Thief Run Down After a Chase of Twenty-Three Miles.

Patrolman Perry Phipps and his two trusty bloodhounds, Joe and Jim, have done some fine work lately, says the Chattanooga Times. They trailed a thief twenty-three miles down a railroad track and two miles through the woods and fields, finally running the fugitive down, and thereby enabling the officers to effect his arrest. The other night the depot at Wauhatchie was broken into and a lot of tickets were stolen. When the agent came down to the depot at about 6 o'clock he telegraphed to Agent John H. Peebles of this city, who at once telephoned Chief Hill, and said he wanted to get Phipps and his dogs and take them down there and see if the burglar could not be caught. It was about 7:45 o'clock. Mr Phipps promptly took his dogs and went to the depot, where Mr. Peebles was waiting for him. An engine was already steamed up and the party boarded it. The start was made for Wauhatchie and the party arrived there about 9 o'clock. Phipps took the hounds to the rear door and there put them on the trail. They took it at once and started from the depot platform right to the track. They went slowly down the track and kept right ahead. Mr. Phipps stayed with the dogs and Mr. Peebles got on the engine, which followed at a distance. The animals traveled along the track for six miles and then suddenly diverged to a spring, at which the pursued had evidently quenched his thirst. The dogs did likewise and returned to the track, which they followed until, after covering twenty miles, the pursuers on turning a curve came in sight of the fugitive.

The dogs felt that their victim was near at hand. They began to utter their savage cries and sprang forward at an increased pace. The fleeing figure in the distance accelerated its pace. So did the dogs, and the chase was most exciting. Finally, when the dogs were within a half mile of the man, he left the railroad track and disappeared in a cornfield. The dogs were soon after him. The engine ran rapidly down to the place where he left the track and stopped. Mr. Peeples, the fireman; Tom Carter and Mr. Ahipps took out through the field. The dogs were very much excited and were close to their victim. Through field and forest the chase continued. Two miles the negro ran and tried to elude the dogs, but they could not be shaken off. They yelped at every jump now, and made the forests ring. Phipps was close behind the negro. He was about 200 yards in the rear, and the two were running through a clover field. There was a house near by, and calling at the top of his voice to a man who was cutting wood in front of the house, Mr. Phipps yelled to him, "Stop him!"

The man rushed in front of the negro and raised his ax. The negro whipped out a glittering revolver, and the man fell back. The negro ran on, with the dogs not fifty yards behind him. They were so tired they could just trot along. "Get me a horse, quick," called Phipps to the man.

"Hyars yer hoss," called an old country lady as she trotted around the side of the house with a horse with bridle and saddle on that luckily was standing there. Phipps was almost exhausted, but he vaulted on the animal and started in pursuit again. He ran the negro about a quarter of a mile and then he turned at bay. The dogs had just caught up with him and were snapping at his feet. He had the pistol in his hands and he was pointing it at the animals. Then Phipps came up. The negro whirled and pointed his gun at the officer, but changed his mind and surrendered. He was brought back to jail.

Flourishes Only in Opera.

To a good many people it will be a surprise to learn that the cantiniere, who figures so picturesquely in French military pictures and on the stage of comic opera, is nearly as extinct as the dodo. M. Casimir-Perier granted an audience two or three days ago to almost the last specimens of this interesting class, who is known as Mme. Veuve Bouvier. In honor of the occasion "the Goddess," for so she was styled in the Fifth cuirassiers, when Philippe was king, donned her black glazed sailor hat, her blue tunic with its triple array of gleaming buttons, and the rest of the uniform. A strange figure must this old lady have cut as she marched through the village streets to the presidential chateau. But they order things better in France, and instead of laughing, the good country folk were moved to tears, while the president received his visitor with respectful emotion.

Customs Had Changed.

When the new bell of the Philadelphia state house was hung in 1753 a noteworthy bill was rendered for the hanging. It included charges for half a bushel of potatoes, forty-four pounds of beef, four gammons of bacon, a cheese of thirteen pounds, thirty-six loaves of bread, 300 limes and three gallons of rum. When another bell was hung toward the end of the century customs had so changed that the bill was merely for the pay of so many riggers and their assistants.

They Have Not Learned to Fear.

The tameness of some animals in thinly settled districts is remarkable. While a young man was fishing on an old dam in a New England stream a chipmunk ran out from the wood and boldly picked up the crumbs from his luncheon that were scattered near him. Then, curious as to what kind of animal the young man was, the chipmunk ran upon his leg as far as his knee, chattered for an instant and whisked off into the forest again.

Hell for Our Orators.

According to one of our consuls in Germany there is a great field in that country for factory-made furniture from the United States. Not only is the German furniture more expensive than ours, because less effective machinery is used to make it, but it is also less beautiful, convenient and durable.

Anything to Oblige.

Young Bride—Oh, Arthur, don't, darling. You shouldn't kiss me before all those girls.

Bridegroom—All right, my love. I will go and kiss them first, if you insist.—Truth.

"THE MAN IN THE MOON."

One of the Most Ancient of the Superstitions of the World.

"The Man in the Moon" is the name popularly given to the dark spots and lines upon the surface of the moon which are visible to the naked eye, and which when examined with a powerful telescope are discovered to be the shadow of mountains in that luminary. The best existing man of the moon, says the Year-Round, shows 32,856 crater-shaped projections, according to Wilhelm Meyer, and astronomers tell us that 100,000 are brought into view with a telescope of medium power. It is not probable that these so-called craters have all been eruptive volcanoes, for the size of some of them is opposed to this assumption no less than their great number.

The crater Copernicus, perhaps the most beautiful of all, is a circular wall about fifty-four miles in diameter, rising in one place almost perpendicularly to 13,000 feet. Its origin has not been satisfactorily explained. On the other hand, the system of radiations about the crater Tycho, covering half the moon's surface, may well be regarded as the effect of the cooling and contraction of the moon from a molten state.

It is one of the most popular and perhaps one of the most ancient superstitions in the world that the spots and lines on the moon are the figure of a man leaning on a fork on which he carries a bundle of thorns or brushwood, for stealing which on Sunday he was confined to the moon. The biblical account given in the fifteenth chapter of Numbers, thirty-second to thirty-seventh verses, of a man who was stoned to death for gathering sticks upon the Sabbath day is undoubtedly the origin of the belief.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure!

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills, 25c

Nothing is more noble, nothing more venerable than fidelity.

The Nicaragua Canal.

The project of the Nicaragua Canal has been debated in the U. S. Senate very vigorously. One thing should be remembered about that climate, it is death to almost every foreigner who goes there, and laborers especially succumb. It is said that the Panama Railroad cost a life for every tie. What an idea of pains and aches is in this sentence. It is mostly due to carelessness. Every laborer provided with St. Jacobs Oil would be armed against these troubles. Men's muscles there are cramped with rheumatic pain and they ache all over. That's just the condition where this sovereign remedy can do its best work. The fearful malady is very much like the break-bone fever in certain parts of America.

A happy fireside is better than a big bank account.

To New Orleans the Queen & Crescent Route is the direct line—90 miles shortest from Cincinnati. Vestibuled Trains, Cafe and parlor cars to Chattanooga.

The seens of taste is most acute in the base, tip and edges of the tongue.

BAD DRAINAGE causes much sickness, and bad blood and improper action of the liver and kidneys is bad drainage to the human system, which Burdock Blood Bitters remedy.

There is talk in Washington of issuing another lot of bonds. The President's cabinet favors it.

M. F. Blair, Alderman, 5th Ward, Scranton, Pa., stated Nov. 9, '93: He had used Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil for sprains, burns, cuts, bruises, and rheumatism. Cured every time.

The judiciary committee of the national house of representatives decided to report a resolution to impeach Judge Ricks, of the U. S. district court.

A Gentle Corrective

is what you need when your liver becomes inactive. It's what you get when you take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets; they're free from the violence and the griping that come with the ordinary pill. The best medical authorities agree that in regulating the bowels mild methods are preferable. For every derangement of the liver, stomach and bowels, these tiny, sugar coated pills are most *effective*. They go about their work in an easy and *natural* way, and their good *lasts*. Once used, they are always in favor. Being composed of the choicest, concentrated vegetable extracts, they cost much more than other pills found in the market, yet from forty to forty-four are put up in each sealed glass vial, as sold through druggists, at the price of the cheaper made pills.

"Picasant Pellets" cure biliousness, sick and bilious headache, dizziness, costiveness, or constipation, sour stomach, loss of appetite, coated tongue, indigestion, or dyspepsia, windy belchings, "heart-burn," pain and distress after eating, and kindred derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels. Put up in sealed glass vials, therefore always fresh and reliable. Whether as a laxative, or in larger doses, as a gently acting but searching cathartic, these little "Pellets" are unequaled.

As a "dinner pill," to promote digestion, take one each day after dinner. To relieve, the distress arising from over-eating, nothing equals one of these little "Pellets." They are tiny, sugar-coated, anti-bilious granules. Any child readily takes them.

Accept no substitute that may be recommended to be "just as good." It may be *better for the dealer*, because of paying him a better profit, but *he* is not the one who *needs* help.

A free sample (4 to 7 doses) *on trial*, is mailed to any address, post-paid, on receipt of name and address on postal card.

Address WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

Bottles Double Size

AT OLD PRICE.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER

TRY IT FOR DYSPEPSIA.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

It is a very refractory steak the hotel chef cannot pound into a tenderloin.

Too much scrapple for breakfast will cause a man to think of suicide for relief.

The gastronomic education of those who do not like terrapin has been neglected.

It must be magic that makes one soup stock respond to so many different names.

People are saying there is less marble dust in powdered sugar now than heretofore.

There is an unwritten law that one should stop at the twentieth buckwheat cake.

Innumerable paragraphs would have the world know that celery is good for the nerves.

A BACK BLOW.

The Weapon Small—But None More Certain or Effective.

[FROM THE DETROIT NEWS.]

In these times when backs are lame, when almost every other one we meet has now and then, or all the time, a back that aches or pains—"a weak back," "a bad back," a back that makes their life a misery to bear and still they go on day by day in pain and suffering. Now 'tis the easiest thing in the world to give this played out back "a blow" that will settle it and put in its place a new one equal to any. It's just like this: hit at the cause. Most backaches come from kidney disorders; reach the kidneys, start their clogged-up fibres in operation; when this is done you can say good-bye to backache. In Detroit there is many a smiling face whose owner can tell you how simple a trick it is. Here is one, read about it. Mr. John Charboneau, of 24 Wright street, says he was troubled for a long time with kidney disorders, as evidenced by a constant weakness and pain across the small of the back. At times he could hardly stoop, and walking always fatigued him quickly. He found relief in Doan's Kidney Pills, the relief he had hitherto looked for in vain. Doan's Kidney Pills, he says, seemed to take away his backache like magic and gave him strength. He used to also be troubled with headaches, but now since using the pills he has been free from pains and aches of any kind.

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Observe the name DOAN'S, and take no other.

Every year West Virginia sends over 300,000 pounds of ginseng to China.

$300 FOR A NAME.

This is the sum we hear the Salzer Seed Co. offer for a suitable name for their wonderful new oats. The United States department of agriculture says Salzer's oats is the best of 300 varieties tested. A great many farmers report a test yield of 200 bushels per acre last year, and are sure this can be grown and even more during 1895. One thing we know and that is that Salzer is the largest Farm Seed grower in the world and sells potatoes at $2.50 per barrel. Just the kind that do well in Texas and the great South. Thirty-five packages, earliest vegetables, $1 post paid.

If You Will Cut This Out and Send it with 10c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you get free his mammoth catalogue and a package of above $300 Prize Oats. W.N.U

The consumption of horseflesh is increasing in Vienna. Last year residents of that city ate 18,207 horses.

Other remedies may

ST. JACOBS OIL

Will cure Sprains, Bruises, and a Backache

35 Cent Patterns for 10 Cents.

These patterns retail in fashion bazaars and stores for twenty-five to forty cents each, but in order to increase the demand among strangers we offer them to the lady readers of this paper for the remarkably low price of only **10 Cents Each**. Postage one cent extra.

The patterns are all of the very latest New York styles and are unequaled for style accuracy of fit, simplicity and economy. For twenty-four years these patterns have been used the country over. Full descriptions and directions—as the number of yards of material required, the number and names of the different pieces in the pattern, how to cut and fit and put the garment together—are sent with each pattern, with a picture of the garment to go by. These patterns are complete in every particular, there being a separate pattern for every single piece of the dress. Your order will be filled the same day it is received.

Order patterns by number and give size in inches.

Every pattern guaranteed to be perfect.

THEY ARE GLOVE-FITTING.

To get BUST and BREAST measure, put the tape measure ALL of the way around the body, over the dress close under the arms.

Price of each pattern, 10 cents, when ordered on coupon printed below.

Postage one cent extra on EACH pattern.

GIRL'S DRESS. Pattern No. 6269 is cut in three sizes, viz.: 8, 10 and 12 years.

Marine blue velvet and fancy French plaid serge is here stylishly combined. A simulated yoke of velvet covers the upper portions of the fitted body, back and front. The full front and back is shirred and placed on in pointed outline. Stylish trefoils are graduated to points, and fall gracefuly from the shoulders to the waist line, front and back. A standing collar of velvet finishes the neck and the closing is in center back. Double puffs are stylishly arranged over fitted sleeves faced to the elbow with velvet. The full round skirt is gathered at the top and sewed to the lower edge of waist. The mode is desirable for dresses either of silk or woolen fabric and can be suitably developed in various combinations of colors or material. One material alone can be used, variety being given by decoration of braid, gimp, ribbon, velvet, insertion or lace.

The retail price of pattern is 25 cents.

LADIES' NORFOLK BASQUE. Pattern No. 6282 is cut in five sizes, viz.: 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure.

The Norfolk jacket is as popular today as it was in its first season. It has the merits of being very generally becoming, easily adjusted, comfortable and stylish looking, besides being available for nearly all sorts of fabric. As here represented made of vicuna in a sort of heather mixture, it forms part of a dressy toilet for general wear, shopping or visiting, etc. The box plaits are formed in the fronts and back, the under sides being stitched together to a few inches below the waist line. Under arm gores fit the sides smoothly and the basque can be made over the body lining fitted with double darts, or that portion can be omitted if so preferred. The closing is invisible in center front under the middle plait, but buttons and button holes can be used if desired. The fashionable turn-over collar is in latest mode and the belt of cloth fastens with a dull gilt buckle. Any of the seasonable woolen materials will make up stylishly by the mode. Serge, cheviot in plain or mixed varieties, homespun, ladiescloth, or fine flannel. A plain finish is all that is necessary.

The retail price of this pattern is 25 cents.

COUPON ORDER BLANK.

For ladies, give **BUST** measure. For **SKIRT** patterns, give **WAIST** measure only. For misses, boys, girls or children, give **BREAST** measure only. Send **11 cents** for each pattern.

PATTERN No.	BUST MEASURE.	WAIST MEASURE.	BREAST MEASURE.
No.	....inches	....inches	....inches
No.	....inches	....inches	....inches

Name.....

Postoffice.....

County..... State.....

Silver dimes wrapped in paper and enclosed in envelope will come safely by mail.

X-4 Address COUPON PATTERN CO., Lock Box 747 New York, N. Y.

Regrets do not make redress.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chilblains, Piles, etc. C.G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

Unfaith in aught is lack of faith in all.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

A heart full of love will make a life full of joy.

Piso's Cure cured me of a Throat and Lung trouble of three years' standing.—E. CADY, Huntington, Ind., Nov. 12, 1894.

'Tis better to fall among crows than flatterers.

Take the Queen & Crescent Route to Knoxville and Asheville. Only Through Car line Cincinnati to Asheville.

The wavering mind is but a base possession.

BEWARE OF FRAUDS—Be sure you get the genuine Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. It cures Colds, Croup, Asthma, Deafness and Rheumatism.

A tardy success is better than a hasty failure.

The Queen & Crescent Route is the best equipped and shortest line to Florida. Solid Vestibuled Trains and Through sleepers. Parlor, cafe and observation cars to Chattanooga.

Five thousand words are daily sent over the cable connecting Australia and Europe.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs and colds quicker than any other remedy, because it combines the lung-healing quality of the pine tree with other valuable medicines. Sold by all dealers on a guarantee of satisfaction.

The San Carlos Coal company controls over 53,000 acres of land in one county in Texas.

Dairying in Nebraska

Is a profitable industry. The grasses found there are excellent and abundant. Suitable land can be bought at the lowest prices and on easy terms. Write to P. S. Eustis, General Passenger Agent, C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill. for detailed information.

A grafted tree at Montecello, Fla., annually bears a mixed crop of peaches, apples, pears, quinces and crabs.

Going to California?

The Burlington route is the only railway running "personally conducted" excursions via Denver to Colorado Springs, Salt Lake, Ogden, Sacramento, San Francisco, Stockton, Merced, Fresno, Bakersfield and Los Angeles at the lowest rates. Pullman tourist sleeping car through without change.

Leave Chicago every Wednesday. Write or call on T. A. Grady, excursion manager, 211 Clark street, Chicago.

Dealer—Here, madam, is a banquet lamp which will delight you if properly attended. We call it the "After-Dinner Speaker Lamp." Lady—Why do you give it that queer name? Dealer—It's so brilliant when it's full.

FREE! A Year's Scholarship in the Ypsilanti Normal Conservatory. Write to Song Journal Pub. Co., Detroit, for particulars.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

ACRE APPLES, $1,493 Write NURSERIES AND ORCHARDS, Louisiana, Mo., for free sample copy telling about it. A practical Fruit and Farm paper, published by Stark Bros., 40c a year; circulation, 460,000 copies. The "Cream of the Cream" gives the busy Fruit Grower or Farmer, who hasn't the time or the money to buy and read a great mass of papers, what is best from them all, what he wants to know, what would take him days to search out for himself.

SEEDS Awarded World's Columbian Grand Prize Medal. *ALWAYS FRESH AND RELIABLE.* Most Attractive and Instructive buyers catalogue ever published, FREE to all intending purchasers. Address at once. H. W. Buckbee, ROCKFORD SEED FARMS, Rockford, Illinois. Post Office Box 648.

LAND For sale in Fertile Belt of Manitoba & Northwestern Railway Co. at $2.50 per acre; easy terms; 10 years' time, 6 per cent interest. Recent sales, 50,000 acres. Selected 20,000 in the Yorkton district, famous for mixed farming. Respectable land guide gratis. Apply M. SEEHAN, Winnipeg, Man.

CONRATH BLACK RASPBERRY. 14 days earlier than the Gregg, nearly twice as large, absolutely hardy, vigorous grower. A MONEY MAKER. $400.00 PER ACRE. Also 5,000,000 Fruit and Ornamental trees and plants. 500 Acres. Introducers Winter Banana Apple and New Prolific Peach. Write for Illustrated Catalogue and Price List. GREENING BROS. Monroe, Mich.

RAH MATA LINENE REVERSIBLE

Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso

The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn: they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind. *They fit well, wear well and look well.* A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents.

A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY, 77 Franklin St., New York. 27 Kilby St., Boston.

Be Independent! Don't stay poor all your life! Get a farm of your own and in a few years you will wonder why you remained in the cities and paid rent. You can secure good homestead land of the United States government, free of cost, along the line of the Lake Superior division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, in Northern Wisconsin and Upper Michigan, or you can buy at low prices on easy terms. Address C. E. ROLLINS, 161 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

"COLCHESTER" SPADING BOOT.

BEST IN MARKET. BEST IN FIT. BEST IN WEARING QUALITY.

The outer or tap sole extends the whole length down to the heel, protecting the boot in digging and in other hard work.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THEM and don't be put off with inferior goods.

COLCHESTER RUBBER CO.

WALTER BAKER & CO. The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES On this Continent, have received HIGHEST AWARDS from the great Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS In Europe and America.

Unlike the Dutch Process no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

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W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST, FIT FOR A KING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF. $4.$3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. $3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. $2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE. $2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES. $3.$2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes. All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform, —stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

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