HOSPITAL SECRETS.

A Nurse Says: "Peruna is a Tonic of Efficiency."

MRS. KATE TAYLOR.

Mrs. Kate Taylor, a graduated nurse of prominence, gives her experience with Peruna in an open letter. Her position in society and professional standing combine to give special prominence to her utterances.

CHICAGO, ILL., 457 Monroe St.—"As far as I have observed Peruna is the finest tonic any man or woman can use who is weak from the after effects of any serious illness.

"I have seen it used in a number of convalescent cases, and have seen several other tonics used, but I found that those who used Peruna had the quickest relief.

"Peruna seems to restore vitality, increase bodily vigor and new health and strength in a wonderful short time."—*MRS. KATE TAYLOR.*

In view of the great multitude of women suffering from some form of female disease and yet unable to find any cure, Dr. Hartman, the renowned specialist on female catarrhal diseases, has announced his willingness to direct the treatment of as many cases as make application to him during the summer months, without charge, other than the Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

THUNDER MOUNTAIN, IDAHO, A MINERAL TREASURE HOUSE.

Fortunes of Gold Are Being Found in the Gulches and Ravines of Idaho.

Thunder Mountain, the new Idaho gold field, is the most promising mining region in the United States. The richness of this country was not known until late in the fall of 1901, after heavy snows had closed all avenues by which prospectors might reached except upon snowshoes. Notwithstanding this fact, Colonel Wall, Lawyer of Idaho, and others who have had wide experience in mining, have expended vast sums in the purchase of undeveloped claims. The surface indications are marvelously fine. Three gold bearing ledges, from 100 to 302 feet will run through a mountain parallel to one another. In Dewey mine, this vast deposit has values running from $2 to $400 per ton, and the plates of the ledgeship still which runs on the ore have to be cleaned of their accretions of gold every six hours.

In a few weeks two miners last spring cleaned up $7,500 in placer gold, using a small cotton-hose to wash the gravel, the water coming from a small reservoir on the mountain side. The mineral zone covers a large section of Idaho—twenty-five thousand square miles, and is about 175 miles from a railroad.

The greatest of the gold fields of the Thunder Mountain country, viz: Vulcan, Ketchum, Monarch, Sable and Wilson, Idaho, and Helena, Montana, all on the Oregon Short line Railway, a great road to the promised land for miners is predicted, and "On to Thunder Mountain" will be as popular a cry as the "Klondike" was in 1897. There will be a rush as soon as the snows disappear, so that the camp may be well stocked with supplies, which will probably be between May 15 and June 1. A variety of previsions at present keeps miners away, as flour at $50 per sack is considered somewhat of a luxury even in the golden land.

Surrounding Thunder Mountain is a large section of country adapted to agriculture and stock-raising.

D. E. Burley, general passenger agent of the Oregon Short Line railroad, at Salt Lake City, Utah, will gladly report upon that country, and will cheerfully furnish all information required as to the resources and general conditions in and around the great mining camp.

"UNDER THE TURQUOISE SKY."

This most fascinating pictorial and descriptive work of the Grand Canyon, recently from the pen of John Hamilton, U. P. Agent, Grand Canyon, Arizona, entitled "Camping in Canyonland," has been issued with full details for the information of tourists and others. The experience of Fred Harvey, Esq., of Chicago, will be worth your while to read the details of, as he has made the trip effective this summer by the Rock Island route. Write for a copy and much of this information and literature will be sent.

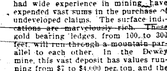
As sins proceed they ever multiply, and like figures in arithmetic, the last stands for more than all that went before.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is taken internally.—Price, 75c.

It is a dangerous day for a Christian when he begins to think that he has a religion more than he enjoys it.

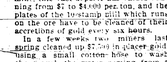
DON'T SPOIL YOUR CLOTHES.
The Red Cross Ball Blue and keep them white as the Angels' robes. So a pound pkg.

Don't try to add to the mystery of an unknown subject something of a deeper mystery, a more unknown.



When speaker is either or surface of aching tooth relieves the pain instantly. No experiment, but a standard and well known remedy. Be sure to get DENT'S, Dentists are partial. All druggists, or by mail, 15c.

C. S. DENT & CO., Detroit, Mich.



When answering ads. please mention this paper.

WASHING AS IS WORN IN MANY COUNTRIES.

Description of the Varying Customs of Different Countries.

The hardest-worked washerwomen in the world are the Koreans. They have to wash about a dozen dresses for their husbands, and they have plenty to do. The washing is usually done in cold water, and often in running streams. The clothes are pounded with paddles until they shine like a strip of front fresh from a Chinese laundry.

The Japanese rip their garments apart for every washing, and they iron their clothes by spreading them on a flat board and leaning this up against the house to dry. The sun takes the wrinkles out of the clothes, and some of them have quite a luster. The Japanese woman does her washing out of doors. Her washtub is not more than six inches high. She gets the dirt out of the clothes by rubbing them between her hands. She sometimes uses Japanese soap, which is full of grease, and works away with her bare feet. The Chinese girls do their washing in much the same way.

The washing in Egypt is usually done by the men. The Egyptian washerman stands naked on the banks of the Nile and slaps the wet clothes, with a noise like the shot of a pistol, on the smooth stones at the edge of the running water, and such fellah women as wash pound the dirt out of their clothes in the same way.

French women pound the dirt out and, often slap the clothes on the stones, as the Egyptians do.

HAVE FOUND A SMUGGLERS' HOARD.

Illinois Men Unearth $2,000,000 on an Island Near Porto Rico.

A smuggler's treasure of $2,000,000 hidden on a small island a couple of hundred miles from Porto Rico has been found by Philo Remington and Alex Fogel of Herrick, a little city in the southern part of Illinois. During the civil war a party of about a dozen smugglers were engaged in the slave trade between Porto Rico and the United States. As there was constant danger of capture they merged their wealth, amounting in all to about $2,000,000, and concealed it in a stone embankment on a small island 200 miles south of Porto Rico. At the close of the war they started for the stand to recover their hidden treasure, but the elements interfered and they were wrecked. There were but two survivors and they returned to this country. While at New Orleans one of them died, and the other, being financially unable to recover the money, kept his secret until just before his death, when he revealed it to his kinsman, Reuben Reuben.

Just recently the latter confided in his friend Fogel, and together they organized a party and recovered the buried treasure. The surface indications are marvelously fine. Three gold bearing ledges, from 100 to 302 feet will run through a mountain parallel to one another. In Dewey mine, this vast deposit has values running from $2 to $400 per ton, and the plates of the lodgeship still which runs on the ore have to be cleaned of their accretions of gold every six hours.

In a few weeks two miners last spring cleaned up $7,500 in placer gold, using a small cotton-hose to wash the gravel, the water coming from a small reservoir on the mountain side. The mineral zone covers a large section of Idaho—twenty-five thousand square miles, and is about 175 miles from a railroad.

The Great Alaska Coal Measures.

Westward from Kotzebue Sound and most extensive coal field of Alaska is reached, coming out in many strata from Kotzebue Sound, Norton Sound, Cook Inlet, Kenai Peninsula, Chignik, Shelikof Strait, Kodiak, Cape Spencer, Lituya Bay, Dixon Entrance, Kasaan Bay, Ernest Sound, Ketchikan, Bucarelli Bay, Port Wrangel, Stikine River, Taku Inlet, Lynn Canal, and ever since I have blocked claims.

His Dollars Worth.

"Here's a dollar for yer paper one year," said the new subscriber.

"Yes," replied the editor.

"An' I want that new sewin' machine you show in as a premium."

"Of course."

"An' a free chance at that bicycle you're giving away."

"Exactly."

"An' of yes kin let the cold promenade—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Sandstone Is Found in Many Colors.

Sandstone is found in many colors, viz: Vulcan, Ketchum, Monarch, Sable and Wilson, Idaho, and Helena, Montana, all on the Oregon Short line Railway. A great road to the promised land for miners is predicted, and "On to Thunder Mountain" will be as popular a cry as the watchword, "Here Pete, on Blue," as soon as the snows disappear, so that the camp may be well stocked with supplies, which will probably be between May 15 and June 1. A variety of previsions at present keeps miners away, as flour at $50 per sack is considered somewhat of a luxury even in the golden land.

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Hidden Treasure Found.

Prof. Angelo Heilprin, president of the Philadelphia Geographical Society, has made a report of the center of the summit of Mont Pelee, saying. The location of the crater has been determined; it is positively known that there has be a no over flow of molten matter from the lip of the crater; there has been no subsidence of the mountain, and the lip of Mont Pelee is unchanged; the crater did not contain a cinder-cone; there has been no cataclysm and no topographical alteration of the country. The period of violent eruptions has probably ended, although the volcanic energy continues to be quietly active for a long time to come."

A moth of 50 million years has driven out Mr. Rockefeller's partner, Ind.

Mrs. Roosevelt and her children have welcome the family will spend the summer.

It is a busy wind and thunderstorm which passed over Columbus, Ga., J. I. Willis and Louis McClain were killed by lightning and M. C. Cochran was seriously injured.

At the request of Gov. Geer, of Oregon, Mr. Joseph H. Patron, of the Washington state penitentiary, sent a telegram to Governor Geer at Salem to be used in trading the prisoners who escaped from the Oregon prison Monday.

One person was killed, one person was fatally injured, twenty others severely injured and a number are reported missing as a result of a fire in Saratoga, Cal., which destroyed the property destroyed was valued at $175,000, with estimated insurance of

BASE BALL.

Below we publish the standing of the clubs in the leagues of the game clubs up to and including the games played on Tuesday, June 10.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Perct.
Chicago	27	16	.628
Philadelphia	22	18	.550
Boston	22	18	.550
Detroit	19	19	.500
Cleveland	19	21	.475
Washington	18	21	.462
Baltimore	18	22	.450
St. Louis	15	24	.385
New York	15	25	.375

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Perct.
Pittsburg	27	12	.692
Chicago	27	17	.614
Brooklyn	24	16	.600
New York	19	16	.542
Philadelphia	19	17	.528
St. Louis	15	17	.469
Boston	15	23	.395
Cincinnati	14	26	.350

AMUSEMENTS IN DETROIT.

WEEK ENDING JUNE 14.

LYCEUM THEATRE—The Pirate, "Roadmen at Midnight," by Ed. Rose.

WHITNEY GRAND—"A Man of Mystery," Mabel Taliaferro and Ben Ali Haggin.

WONDERLAND—Afternoons at 2 and 4, 10c, 5 and 8c. Evenings at 7 and 9, 10c, 5 and 8c.

THE MAINSPRING.

Detroit, Mich., June 9.—Good many from cities on sale: all sold. Milch cows and springers steady at $25 to $50 for common to fancy. Veal Calves, Steady. $4 50@7 00; choice, extra, $7 25@7 50; Milk Cows and Springers, 1,000 to 1,100 average, $25@40 apiece; 1,200 to 1,300 average, $25@40 apiece. Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, $3@3 25; lambs, $5@5 25; butcher steers and heifers, $4@4 25; butcher cows and bulls, $3@3 25; feeders, $3@3 25; canners and common to fair butcher cows, $2@2 25; choice milkers, $40@50; common to fair milkers, $30@35; fresh cows and springers, $25@40; veal calves, $4@7 50; light to good mixed lambs, $5@5 25; fair to good lambs, $4@4 50; light to good butcher sheep, $3@3 25; common to fair sheep, $2@2 50.

Hogs—Light to good butchers, $5@5 25; pigs, $5@5 25; light yorkers, $5@5 25; roughs, $3@3 50; stags, one-third off.

Horses—Good to choice draft horses, $150@200; good to choice drivers, $100@150; common to fair, $50@75; cows, $15@40; calves, $20@30; fresh cows and springers, $25@40 apiece.

Sheep—Top lambs, $5 50@5 75; fair to good lambs, $4@4 50; light to good butcher wethers and weders, $3 50@3 75; choice to extra sheep, $3@3 25; common to good sheep, $2@2 50.

Veal Calves—Light to good, $4@6 50; heavy, $3@4; milch cows and springers, $25@40 apiece.

Hogs—Mixed and Yorkers, $5@5 25; pigs, $5@5 25; light yorkers, $5@5 25; roughs, $3@3 50; stags, one-third off.

Horses—Draft horses, $100@150; drivers, $50@75; cows, $15@40; calves, $20@30; fresh cows and springers, $25@40 apiece.

Sheep—Top lambs, $5@5 25; fair to good lambs, $4@4 50; light to good butcher wethers and weders, $3@3 25; choice to extra sheep, $3@3 25; common to good sheep, $2@2 50.

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Manchester Enterprise

By WAT D. BLOSSER

THURSDAY, JUNE 12, 1902.

New York's Hall of Fame seems to have been forgotten lately.

The asphalt trust business seems to have had an easy street to walk on.

Every year we make war on the mosquito, and every year the mosquito fights back.

Kings are only men—says a wise contemporary. Yes, indeed and sometimes they are only boys.

As Mary MacLane's book is to be dramatized it seems to be about time to turn in a general alarm.

The servant problem is being solved in New York. The society women are taking lessons in housework.

Fort de France can hardly take its place among the world's celebrated health resorts for a few days yet.

The excitement of dodging taxes does a great deal to prevent New York's society suffering from ennui.

Why is it that men will vote for a legislative candidate whom they would not trust to carry a penny to a blind man?

The cyclones in Kansas and Oklahoma are selecting routes where they can use the fast trains for pacing purposes.

The meanest man has just been discovered in Chicago. He pawned his wife's false teeth to raise money for a can of beer.

Ragtime music has been prohibited on the operation piers in New York. This is another of the horrible acts of the reformers.

An optimist is a man who thinks he can take a few cheap tools and a back door and keep his table supplied with green stuff.

Philadelphia has a baby that drinks five gallons of milk at a meal. O, yes of course you have heard right when it is a baby elephant.

It will be a long time before that new Cast-iliare baby will be old enough to call papa to account for wasting mamma's money.

People who have investigated the matter say that the swearing habit is becoming more common than it was a few years ago. So are automobiles.

Some of the special correspondents who have been writing industriously about the Martinique calamity will soon arrive at the scene of the disaster.

Now that a prize fighter has been killed in the ring at Boston, it may be discovered that Massachusetts has laws intended to prohibit public slugging matches.

How will King Alfonso's subjects like his admission that he does not like bull fighting? It is to be hoped he would like to introduce horse racing as a substitute?

Queen Wilhelmina has continued 15-cents for the benefit of the Martinique sufferers. This will cause her bank's creditors to express another large batch of disgust.

Germany is having its first experience with the piacula. The kaiser will now have an opportunity to hear the rag-time airs that soothed Prince Henry on his American tour.

Ex-President Simon San of Haiti is charged with carrying away millions from the public treasury. The fact that the island is not portable prevented him from taking it away with them.

That great matters are not always the most important is evidenced. Remarkable what trivial things the fate of my fame and reputation are due—or ascribed to my strict attention to very little things.

John Fox, Jr., has been announced that fortunately facts are stranger than the past. This reform in the Blue Grass state is probably due to the fact that all the sacrifice families have been exterminated.

Baron Yamoriche Iwasaki, the wealthiest merchant of Japan is coming to the United States. Perhaps he intends to form a kimono trust that will raise the price of calico negligees from 1 cent to 5 cents.

A Chicago judge thinks $12 a week is a good salary for a man who has a wife and two children to support. It looks likely, however, that Hetty Green and Russell Sage would regard that as sufficient to provide rotten bluefish.

One of the leaders of the new movement for the elevation of womankind gives this advice to girls: "Never marry a man who turns down the rug." Perhaps she has tried it herself and knows what she is talking about.

It is said that the servant girl problem has reached Paris. If it has, we wish it large could like to know what plan has been adopted to prevent the treasured domestic from quitting her employer just before house-cleaning time.

If England and Germany combine, and step down on President Castro of Venezuela with a demand for payment of debts he will discover at once the difference between a business proposition and a South American revolution.

While a Pittsburg jerker was playfully attempting to part his wife's head with a hatchet she pulled him prettyprettyprettypr

Manchester Enterprise

By MAT D. BLOSSER.

Established in 1897. Six Pages Published every Thursday afternoon. Office second story in Absalom Block.

Long distance Bell Telephone No. 44.

Residence No. 51. Call on us for News, Job work or Advertising.

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

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

Notice of church meetings free. But notices of any kind where refreshments or goods are sold or a fee or admission is charged must be paid for the same as other business announcements.

Those having business at the Probate Court should do so or notify the Judge of Probate or his deputy to send the advertising for the estate to the Enterprise Office.

Birth, Marriage and Death notices, free. Ordinary notices, five cents a line.

Card of Thanks, five cents a line.

Address, ENTERPRISE Manchester, Mich.

THURSDAY, JUNE, 12, 1902.

There is a mad dog scare in Hanover.

The Saline arbeiter verein will have a picnic at their park, July 4.

Ypsilanti wants the next meeting of the state arbeiter societies, held there.

President Roosevelt has asked the senate to make Col. Frank Baldwin a brigadier general. Baldwin was formerly from Manchester.

The reason why those locusts first made their appearance at Ann Arbor was so they could look at the specimens at the U. of M. museum to be sure that they are the real decendents of the original 17-year kind.

At the state macabee convention held at Marquette yesterday a vote was taken which showed the majority were in favor of expansion, and the Royston forces are jubilant. The L. O. T. M. are also in favor and Lady Commander Burns and Great Record-Keeper Bower are likely to hold their places.

Saturday, June 14th has been designated as "Flag day." and Gov. Bliss in his proclamation asks that it be celebrated by displaying the flag at home and on public and private buildings. It is a good idea. It is the 125th birthday of "old glory" and everybody ought to celebrate it. Put out the flags.

The agricultural college has taken up the mosquito extermination method adopted in eastern states and the past week treated all stagnant water within a half-mile radius with kerosene. The Scientific American says that if every body would put kerosene or crude oil under cistern lids and other places where the pest hatch they could be practically exterminated in a little while.

It is a notable fact that many good items are lost to the newspapers by the modesty of the people who hesitate to tell the editor the matter concerning their selves. The right thing to do is to stop the editor on the street or any place you may see him, and tell him you have been on a visit, have relatives visiting you, that there is a new baby at your house, or anything in the line of news. If you have done anything mean, keep that to yourself, for their are plenty of others who will make it a business to tell that.

Here, Get More Chalk.

An unusual thing happened at the farm of Geo. B. Goodwin of Lyndon a few days ago. A hen about the farm thought that the compost heap would be a good place for her nest and having selected a spot that suited her fancy she proceeded to deposit the usual number of eggs therein and the time having arrived when she thought that she had better proceed to bring forth young chickens she began her task, but alas, she was doomed to meet with a sad disappointment, for after having remained on the nest a few days it became covered up and poor biddy had to give up her task, yet her labor had not been in vain, for a few days ago the men about the barn heard the sound of young chickens peping and upon investigation they found that the compost heap had hatched some 10 of the eggs thus completing the work that the hen had set out to do.—Chelsea Herald.

No Fear from the Locusts.

"Farmers need not be alarmed," said Taxodermist N. A. Wood of the University museum today. "The locusts will not do any particular damage one they certainly will not touch the crops. And the farmer need not look up in the air to see if they are coming his way. If he will go into his timber land and look on the ground he will probably see them coming up out of the earth.

"Just now the male and female are propagating. The female will deposit her eggs in the small branches and twigs. These eggs will hatch out into grubs which will eat the twig away and along in September they will fall to the ground. The grubs will bore into the earth and will live on the roots of trees for about 17 years, when they will come to the surface and again visit us as locusts. These 17-year locusts do not migrate. They simply stay with us in one form or another all the while. It may be that they kill some of the forest trees by eating at the roots but that has never been determined. But they will not appear on anything but wooded land. All talk about the devastation they create is nonsense."—Times.

Jackson County.

We learn that a complaint was made of Geo. Craw for selling liquor without a license. Also that the prosecuting attorney wrote him a warning.

The christian science association at Jackson have purchased the old Jewish synagogue and will remodel it. The hebrews will purchase another site.

Mrs. Stacia King of Jackson concluded to withdraw as a candidate for lieutenant, great commander, of the L. O. T. M., as her present duties would prevent her from giving the necessary time to the work.

A nine year old son of Charles Burdick of Blackman has been sent to the school for the feeble minded at Lapeer. It appears that the little fellow has an abnormal desire to inflict pain on dumb animals and the accounts of his doings are shocking.

Work of laying the rails and ties on the Wolf lake spur of the Jackson suburban traction company's line has been commenced and it is expected that this division will be open to traffic within a few days. This road will be a great help to the Altos and Millen resorts.

The case of the people vs John Barlow keeper of the Jackson county house was tried at Adrian last week and resulted in a conviction. Harriett Manks a weak-minded woman was sent from the Jackson county house, by order of the board, to Lenawee county. Harriett formerly lived in Lenawee. The matter is not settled but will go to the supreme court.

The Jackson driving club has been merged into the Jackson county agricultural society with the following officers. President, Chas. L. Aird; vice president, L. B. Cowley; corresponding secretary, N. H. Branch; recording secretary, C. E. Ulrickson; treasurer, P. B. Loomis jr. 61 new members have each subscribed one $25 share of stock, and the soliciting committee, composed of Messrs. Cowley, Stowe, Wakefield and Wygant will provide the balance to bring the number up to 100, thus giving the association a capital of $2,500 to do business on. No fair can be held this season.

Washtenaw County.

The Cook house at Ann Arbor has changed hands. Mr. Lepper has retired and Mrs. A. L. Nowlin is in command.

"Boland's franchise," said Mayor Copeland this morning, "I consider as having expired by limitation. He should have done certain things before June 1 and these he has neglected to do."—Times.

The 17-year locusts have appeared in Ann Arbor and Northfield townships, in large numbers. Hundreds of people have driven out to see them and hear the noise they make. One man says that the insects eat until they burst open.

A colored man made himself obnoxious in Fred Hixson's lunch room at Ypsilanti, Sunday evening, when Fred ejected him and invited blows and kicks whereat some colored men came to aid their friend and some white men came to Fred's assistance, creating a race war. Times.

Real estate transfers:

Conrad Schneider and wife to Christina Bauk, Manchester, $390.

Lucella M. Case to Edith M. Case, Manchester, $50.

Michael Marbel and wife to Conrad Hirschswerdt, Sylvan, $175.

Frank C. Forner to John Forner, Sylvan, $300.

The pioneers meeting at Chelsea yesterday was well attended. The oldest person present was Mrs. Abbie Smith of Potters, aged 91. The necrologist, W. H. Lay, had a report of 147 who died within Washtenaw county during the past year. They were divided as follows: Ann Arbor city, 30; Ypsilanti city, 20; Salem, 2; Northfield, 2; Webster, 3; Dexter, 2; Lyndon, 2; Scio, 11; Superior, 2; Ypsilanti town, 13; Lodi, 4; Freedom, 3; Ethan, 4; Manchester, 23; Bridgewater, 3; Saline, 5; York, 3; Augusta, 6.

Lost Club Meeting.

The historical Club held their last meeting for the year at the home of Mrs. Nash, last Friday afternoon when the following program was carried out: Organ solo by Miss Julia Schoettle; Paper, "The power of a useful life," by Mrs. Stark; vocal solo by Miss Pearl Teeter; select reading, "beautiful snow," by Mrs. Hammond; guessing contest, literature and art, Mrs. Teeter; vocal solo, Mrs. Nash; Organ solo, Miss Nettie Taylor; select reading, "Mrs. Candle's lecture," Mrs. McCord. Letters were read from Mrs. Alma Smith and Miss Julia Kirchhofer.

The officers of the club for the coming year are:

President—Mrs. Marth Hammond, Vice President—Mrs. Phebe Stark Secretary—Mrs. Lizzie Nash,

Treasurer—Miss Pearl Teeter.

This meeting, together with the tea given by Mrs. Hammond two weeks ago, will long linger in the memory of the club as among the most pleasant events in the history of the year.

The many lady friends of Mrs. C. J. Robison planned to give her a surprise before she left for Clinton Tuesday evening was the time agreed upon but somehow they found out that she was about to begin moving that day, so they had to "put her on," or play "pussy wants a corner." Well they had an old fashion at good time, about 20 of them and those who couldn't go will regret it. They left two handsome pieces of China as a slight token of the esteem in which she is held by her friends. Mr. & Mrs. Robison have always been foremost in social functions here and they will be greatly missed.

Personal...

Welcome the coming and Speed the parting guest.

Fred Steinkohl went to Mason yesterday on business.

Fred Widmayer made a business trip to Jackson Tuesday.

Merrill Swift of Bliss field visited his sister, Miss Mary, on Sunday.

Mrs. T. B. Bailey and daughter Cynthia were in Tecumseh, Tuesday.

Mr. & Mrs. John Moran went to Jackson last Friday to visit their daughter.

Earl Coulson and family of Brooklyn visited at J. A. Goodyear's last Sunday.

Mrs. S. W. Lockwood returned yesterday from a visit with her son in Detroit.

Ed. Blythe went to Detroit Saturday to see his little girl who is in the hospital.

Miss Bessie Torrey came home from Detroit Monday to visit her parents this week.

Mrs. Wm. Pfeifle and children of Hamilton, Ohio, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Marx.

Mrs. W. M. Foster and Miss Adah Norman of Jackson visited O. J. Foster Sut Thursday.

Mrs. C. J. Robison was in Clinton Monday afternoon making arrangements for moving there.

Mrs. Alice HardenBurgh and Mrs. Wm. Fischer of Tecumseh visited friends in town Thursday.

We learn that Mrs. Byron Hill of Jackson, who is at Kalamazoo asylum, is somewhat improved.

Dr. G. E. Kuhl is attending the meeting of the state dental association at Grand Rapids this week.

Cora Braun of Jackson came here last Friday to attend the high school picnic and is spending the week here.

Miss Jessie Kimble went to Norvell Monday and visited her cousin Miss Lella Kimble until Wednesday.

Miss Van Arsdale expects her sister from Grand Rapids to come here Saturday and visit her until the close of school.

Dr. J. F. Bennett of Detroit nephew of Dr. O. E. Kapp made another visit to Mrs. Kapp last Saturday and found her improving.

Mrs. J. A. Goodyear accompanied by Miss Arlone Coulson of Brooklyn, went to Detroit Wednesday to hear Mary Mannering.

Mrs. J. Labengayer and daughter of Ann Arbor and Mrs. Tobias Labengayer of Scio, called on relatives and friends in town Saturday.

Chas. Robison spent Sunday with his family and did not return to Clinton until Afternoon. He has sold his residence to Douglas Baldwin.

Mrs. Rundell drove to Saline Sunday to meet her son Roy who came out from Detroit on the electric road and spent two days here with her.

Mrs. LaMar Brown went to Tiffin, Ohio, yesterday afternoon to attend the funeral of a cousin, John Cahill, who died in New York city.

Mrs. T. F. Rashton left Tuesday for Pontiac as delegate for Comstock W. R. C., to a state convention of the W. R. C., Wednesday and Thursday.

Mr. & Mrs. A. J. Waters celebrated their 7th wedding anniversary on Monday. They drove up to Norvell to spend the day with Mr. & Mrs. Halladay.

Mrs. Jennie Brownell of Clinton visited her brother, Lee Bolster, two days last week and left Friday morning for Mason too see her father who is dangerously ill.

Miss Marion Farrell has resumed her place in the postoffice after spending a 10 days vacation. Miss Cynthia Bailey filled her place at the office very acceptably during her absence.

Mr. & Mr. Frank Hall, Mr. & Mrs. Sam Holmes and Will Holmes went to Ovid yesterday to attend the funeral of Mrs. J. D. Holmes who died from consumption of the bowels.

I. S. Osborn of Cleveland, Ohio, visited his aunt, Mrs. C. J. Robison, over Sunday. He is a student at Purdue college, LaFayette, Ind., where Dr. Moran teaches and was on his way home.

E. S. Hagaman went to Chicago Tuesday with his mother whom he saw safely on board a western train bound for Colfax, Iowa. She has a daughter living there and also owns some property in that section.

Mr. & Mrs. Henry Weir of Laport, Ind., visited his brother James in Bridgewater last week and are now visiting relatives and friends at Tecumseh. Mr. Weir made the ENTERPRISE a pleasant call last Friday.

Miss Edith Kapp, who has been here taking care of her mother, returned to her school duties at Detroit Monday leaving her mother who is recovering nicely in the hands of Dr. Kapp and son Fred. Miss Kapp will return Friday night.

Last Friday Dr. E. M. Conklin went out to the barn to do his chores and in throwing down some hay accidently stepped into one of the holes breaking one or two ribs. He has in consequence been confined to his home most of the time this week.

We received a pleasant call from Rev. Ernst Kuenzler of Jackson, Ohio, who having been to the annual conference of his synod at Springfield, came to Ann Arbor to visit his mother and sister before his return home. His mother accompanied him here Tuesday.

Murl Ford gave a party last night for Lillian Robison.

Miss Julia Kessler of Jackson attended the funeral of Mr. Egler last Friday.

Charles Younghans and HenryJacquemain drove to Tecumseh Monday afternoon.

Mr. & Mrs. Arthur Stiles of Jackson visited at Charles Hoffer's, yesterday and today.

Fred Schaible who has been tending bar in Toledo the past two years is now at home taking a needed rest of a few weeks.

Sidney Case and a friend from Grand Rapids are expected here Sunday to spend a week with his parents, Mr. & Mrs. C. W. Case.

We learn that Prof. J. G. Leland has changed his plans for the summer and will not come here to spend his vacation, as was expected. He has had a good offer from the firm he worked for in New York city, two years ago, and he has accepted. As soon as his school closes in Mt. Vernon, Ohio, he will hasten to New York. Mrs. Leland is expected here this week to spend the summer or at least a part of it, with her mother, Mrs. Wm. Campbell.

Lenawee County.

Adrian is to have a postoffice building, the president signed the bill last Friday. Now there will be a scrap over the location.

Hon. B. L. Baxter who for many years was a prominent lawyer and real estate owner at Tecumseh, died at Detroit Tuesday.

Usher Matthews a former Tecumseh boy and quite well known in this section of the state, died at his home at Grand Rapids last Friday of apoplexy. The funeral was held at Tecumseh Monday.

About 60 friends of Mrs. Sarah Wassell of Clinton surprised her last Friday, that being the 88th anniversary of her birth. She was the recipient of many handsome gifts.

The Clinton June social will be held at the home of Mrs. N. C. Watson and Mr. & Mrs. Jas Weirin Bridgewater next Tuesday afternoon, June 17. Please all consider this notice a personal invitation to attend. MRS. JAS WEIR.

It is important to have Your Horse Shod Right.

A man is particular about the fit of his shoes. If they are not easy he suffers and is apt to go lame. So it is with the horse.

I Have an Experienced Horseshoer

one that will do your work right. Bring your horses to me and see if it is not true. We also want to do your Carriage, Wagon and Machine repairing. Painting, etc., etc.

GEORGE J. NISLE.

Shop near the Hotels.

The Fruit Season

CANNED GOODS..

Bring your good Butter

and Eggs to me and get the highest prices.

Telephone No. 27.

J. FRED SCHAIBLE.

Here's a Bargain.

This Fine Reed Rocker For Only $2.48.

Special Sale on this Rocker on SATURDAY, JUNE 21

See them in our show window.

JENTER & RAUSCHENBERGER.

Blotting Paper.

WHITE AND COLORED...

10c Buys a package of BAGGAGE TAGS (Just what you need when traveling)

AT THE ENTERPRISE OFFICE

GO TO LOUIS KUEBLER WHEN YOU WANT A TINSMITH

His shop is on Railroad street and he carries a good line of tin, stove pipe and elbows, and can do your repairing or put up new work on short notice.

THE ONLY PLACE

is now to buy Watches, also Wedding Rings, fine Jewelry, Clocks, Silver Ware, etc.

REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY

H. L. ROOT, Manchester.

File No. 2025 12-456

A. P. A. F. Mills, Probate Judge.

A. F. A. Mapes, Attorneys at Law, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Commissioner's Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. The undersigned having been appointed by the Court for a time limited to us, Commissioners to receive, examine, and adjust claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Frederick Schillinger, late of said county, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed for all said persons to present their claims against said deceased to us for examination and adjustment, and that we will meet at the office of A. F. & F. M. Freeman in the village of Manchester, in said county, on the 21st day of August and on the 21st day of November, next, at 10 o'clock A. M. of each day, for the purpose of examining and adjusting said claims. Dated this 21st day of May, 1902.

CHARLES F. LEHN,
SANFORD C. GATE,
Commissioners.

File No. 0021 12-365

A. P. A. F. Mills, Probate Judge.

A. F. A. Mapes, Attorneys, Ann Arbor, Mich.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the said county of Washtenaw, held at the Probate office, in the city of Ann Arbor, on the 20th day of May, in the year one thousand nine hundred and two.

Present, WILLIS L. WATKINS, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Margaret M. Stimson, deceased. Charles E. Lewis, Administrator of said estate, having filed in said court his final administration account, praying the same may be allowed, and for a final order of assignment of residue of estate and order determining who are the legal heirs of said deceased to follow the allowance of account.

It is ordered that the 20th day of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for hearing said petition, examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition, and it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing in the MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Washtenaw. WILLIS L. WATKINS, (A True Copy) Judge of Probate.

JAMES E. McGOSCH, Probate Register.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. In the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw. In Chancery.

Stella May Howins, Complainant,

vs.

Margaret H. English in person and as administratrix of the estate of John G. English, deceased; Susan Lowe, Eliza Fullerton, Ann Green, Sara E. Wallace, Eliza Fuller and Benjamin G. English, Defendants

Upon the proof by affidavit that Eliza Fullerton, one of the defendants, is not a resident of the State of Michigan and that Ann Green, Sara E. Wallace, Eliza Fuller and Arthur J. Walsh, minor heir of Benjamin G. English, deceased, are defendants, to appear and answer the bill of complaint herein filed and now within four months from the date of this order and hearing of motion, which shall be made within twenty days after the entry of this order, and further that this order be published twenty days therefore in the MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, and that a copy of this order be mailed to the said defendant personally at least twenty days before the time herein prescribed for her appearance.

Dated this 9th day of May, A. D. 1902.

In the county, attest: E. D. KINNE,
PHILIP HULM JR. Circuit Judge.
Register.

W. H. Lehr,

Dealer in GROCERIES, Crockery, Glassware, Notions, Tobacco, &c

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS.

FRESH LAGER BEER

Always on Draught.

South side of Exchange Place, Manchester.

A Great Special Sale !CANDIES !

For one week only, we will sell our regular $9.00 Semi-Porcelain Ware, every piece absolutely warranted to craze, for $7.50

OF DINNER SETS.

Largest Line ...of... Fancy Candies ...at...

If you are looking for a Good Dinner Set, Cheap, now is your time, don't pay $8.50 or $9.00 for common white granite, when you can get dishes like these for $7.50.

Remember to phone your Grocery Orders to Phone No. 3

BLUM, JAEGER & CO. STEINKOHL'S.

CARDBOARD

At the ENTERPRISE OFFICE

BRISTOL BOARD White or Colored
WEDDING BOARD White and Cream
DRAWING BOARD White and Colored
MANILA BOARD
TOUGH CHECKS Colored
PHOTO BOARD White and Colored
PICTURE MOUNTS

CAUTION!

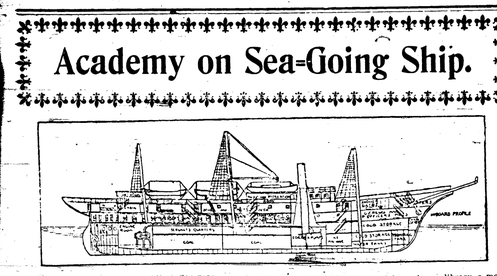
THIS is not a gentle word—but when you think how liable you are not to purchase for 75c the only genuinely known and a remedy that has had the largest sale of any medicine in the world since 1836 for the cure and treatment of Consumption and Throat and Lung troubles without losing its great popularity all these years, you will be thankful we called your attention to Boschee's German Syrup. There are so many ordinary cough remedies made by druggists and others that are cheap and good for light colds, yet for a cough, Cough, Bronchitis, Cronp—and especially for Consumption, where there is difficult expectoration and coughing during the nights and mornings, there is nothing like German Syrup. Sold by all druggists in the civilized world.

G. G. GREEN, Woodbury, N. J.

A.W. HARPER KENTUCKY WHISKEY

For Sale by W. Widmayer

Academy on Sea-Going Ship.



The newest thing in the educational world is a seagoing academy, which will be launched during the summer. The plan under consideration is to take a class of boys on a four year cruise around the world, and the course will include a curriculum that prepares for college or business, physical development and discipline incident to sea life under United States naval regulations, travel and observation in all the principal countries of the world; studies of foreign commerce and current events on the commercial methods and needs of all parts of the nations. For the study of navigation and nautical history collections will be provided with deep sea dredges and all necessary appliances.

The school will be conducted on board the Young American, a modern full rigged sailing ship with auxiliary steam power, built especially for the purpose. The hull of the ship will be laid within a month or two. The number of pupils will be limited to 250 and the faculty to 25. Shore leave will be governed by the department records of the cadets, who will always be under the personal supervision of professors. The organization will be along naval lines, the cadets being formed into companies and the companies divided into sections. Cadet officers will be appointed on the basis of merit. The school will be non-sectarian and there will be ample amusement, including athletics, band concerts, sight seeing, a library, a monthly periodical printed on board the ship and a photographic plant.

Boys between the ages of 14 and 19 years who are not of retarded development or vicious habits will be accepted and the cost per school year will be $1,250, including tuition, board, clothing, books and other expenses. The first cruise will begin in September, 1903. During the four years the principal ports of the world will be visited.

By the recent census the population of New Zealand is fixed at 815,820.

London bridge, when widened, will be lighted from the center and not from the sides.

ROYALTY WHO SAIL IN BALLOONS.

ARCHDUKE LEOPOLD SALVATOR'S TRIP ACROSS THE ALPS.

Archduke Leopold Salvator and His Balloon.

"Force day," says Santos-Dumont, "we shall see mechanics and Princes of the blood having not only their ordinary balloons, but aerial state coaches."

Already Princes are turning to the sport. One, the Archduke Leopold Salvator of Austria-Hungary, recently made a remarkable journey across the Alps in his balloon, the Meteor. Not content with making trips on his own account in one or another of the three large ballons which he had made, he has also interested taking his wife and children with him.

There are many members of the other reigning houses who have made aerial trips, notably the Kings of Italy's two cousins, the Count of Turin and the Duke Abruzzi. The Duke of Abruzzi, in particular, made a number of ballooning trips before starting on his arctic expedition with the object of ascertaining to what extent he could utilize this mode of conveyance in the polar regions. Apparently he was not satisfied with the practical results of his experiments, as he did not take a balloon with him to the Polar Star. The widowed Duchess of Aosta and the young Duchess of Genoa, while these trials were in progress at Turin, took advantage of the opportunity to make several ascents, but were ultimately forbidden to do so again by the late King Humbert, who was alarmed for their safety, and insisted, in spite of all that was urged to the contrary, that they were risking their lives.

The Emperor of Germany and his eldest sister, Princess Charlotte of Saxe-Meiningen, have both been up in a balloon. It was, however, a captive one, and their ascent took place at Paris during the International Exposition of 1878, when, it may be remembered, the most gigantic balloon ever produced used to ascend daily from the Place des Tuileries to a height so great as to almost disappear from sight, then to be drawn back to earth by means of a couple of powerful stationary steam engines. The present Kaiser was at the time in Paris incognito, intrusted to the care not of the German Ambassador, but of Lord Lyons, the English Ambassador, as a grandson of Queen Victoria, and the party who made the ascent in the balloon on that occasion was restricted to Prince William, as the Kaiser was then called; to his sister, Princess Charlotte of Saxe-Meiningen, the latter's husband, Prince Bernhardt; Count Seckendorff, Grand Master of the Household to Empress Frederick; and two or three others.

King Edward, Queen Alexandra, the late Duke of Albany, the Duke of Brunswick and of Cumberland, who at that time bore the title of Crown Prince of Hanover, and likewise the infant Prince Jerome Napolen, all made one or more ascents in this balloon, as did also old Queen Isabella of Spain, the Crown Prince and Crown Princess of Denmark, the King and Queen of Greece, and, of course, King Leopold of Belgium. Prince Frederick Leopold of Prussia has been up several times in the military balloon at the Tempelhof maneuver grounds, near Belgium. But when the Kaiser himself wished to accompany his brother-in-law his ministerial and military advisers urged him to abstain from putting his project into execution on the ground that he had no right to risk a life of such vital importance to the empire. The Emperor only yielded to their arguments when they were reinforced by the Empress, for he shares the conviction of Archduke Leopold Salvator of Austria that there is no more danger in ballooning than in driving at the breakneck speed which he invariably affects.

Opposes Female Singers in Choirs.

Rt. Rev. Frederick Burgess, the new Episcopal bishop of Long Island, announces his opposition of female singers in vested choirs, and has prohibited their appearance in any of the churches under jurisdiction of the Cathedral of the Incarnation at Garden City. Bishop Burgess says: "I am strongly opposed to female singers in the vested choirs and always have been. I don't think it proper, and it is my intent to put an end to the practice as much as possible. I feel that women should be modest at all times, and when she dons the garments I don't consider it very proper. I don't object to their singing in the church, but I do object to their marching around, vested, in the chorus."

Fighting Day of Rice.

An association of men interested in growing rice and figuring on widening the market for it has opened "rice kitchens" in Washington and in a number of large cities, where free cooking lessons are given at certain hours of the day, and at meal times rice concections are sold to the hungry. They have rice cream, rice salad, rice cakes, rice gravy, rice pudding, rice pie, and a number of other good things adulterated with rice.

Smokers Will Hardly Believe This.

Some of the clerks in the war department played a joke on a well known clerk in the telegraph office the other day. They got a cheap cigar, filled it with small pieces of rubber and gave it to the telegraph man. He was always playing practical jokes on his fellow clerks, and they were merely trying to even up. He started in to work as usual and puffed vigorously on the cigar. He must have had a cold in his head, for he didn't seem to notice the foul smell that soon permeated the atmosphere. His associates could hardly stand it, however, but they didn't know about the cigar. The odor finally became overpowering, and the smell of rubber was unmistakable. As there had been some trouble with the telegraph apparatus the innocent victims concluded from the smell that the insulators had caught fire. An expert electrician was summoned from the Western Union office and spent some time examining the switchboard connections. It was not until after he reported that there was nothing at all the matter with them that the truth dawned upon the operators that it was merely a case of "bad cigar." It was a curious commentary on the smoker's taste that it didn't know he was not smoking tobacco until those around him informed him of the fact.

Traits of the Rhinoceros.

Commander Whitehouse of the British navy writes as follows of his experience with the rhinoceros in Africa: "As a rule they do not interfere with travelers that let them alone. In some cases, of course, they are dangerous, but it was easy to get close to many for photographs. It is often said that a rhinoceros will charge the persons that he gets the wind of; such is not my experience. I walked close up to the first I saw by accident—a cow and its calf. They certainly got my wind at a distance of less than twenty yards, but after looking at me for a few seconds, they both bolted. On another occasion, on the Athi plains, one came up toward us and, stopping less than 20 yards away, watched the caravan go by, with the wind blowing afresh from us to him. Probably he was used to seeing Masai and other natives, and rhinoceroses in less frequented places might have been more dangerous. Two are allowed to be shot by license. It is very poor sport shooting them, but, like the hippopotamus, they are a cheap product to gain the native good will in famine time. One shot at Kiu was entirely eaten that day, and the next morning for straightness of the lungs and cold cough."—London Chronicle.

Nearly Turned Down.

In the course of his late congressional campaign Mr. Cowherd of Missouri attended a meeting where several speakers were interrupted by a big voter who kept asking irrelevant questions. Mr. Cowherd determined to trim this gentleman and when his turn came to speak he led the man into making several interruptions. Then said the candidate, pointing to the big man: "My friend, haven't you heard the story of how a brazing ass got to fight the entire Syrian army?" "Don't you be afraid of this audience," shouted back the red-haired man. "There ain't no danger of it stampeding. You've done tested it."

NATIONAL BIRD OF GUATEMALA

It is the Quetzal, and Is Sold to Foreigners Dead to Captivity.

The republic of Guatemala decorates its coat of arms, its stamps and its official documents with the picture of a beautiful parrot. The bird is of a rich green color, with tufted head and a long tail, which frequently grows to a length of four or five feet.

The Guatemalans are very proud of their national bird, and have written many songs and poems about it. The parrot was selected for the national emblem because it was found very hard to catch, and because tradition says that when once imprisoned it always kills itself rather than remain in captivity.

The quetzal lives in the wilder parts of the mountains, and never visits the neighborhood of the towns or cities. The only parrots ever brought out of the forests are caught by the native Indians.

The parrots are too wary to be caught in a trap. The Indians first watch the parrot sometimes for days at a time, until they discover their haunts. Then they smear the limbs of surrounding trees with thick glue.

The parrot perches on the sticky limb, and is held fast.

No parrot has ever been brought from its forest home alive. They struggle desperately when caught, and when they find they cannot escape they kill themselves, so it is declared.

The natives say that the birds always commit suicide in the same way, by pecking at their breasts until the jugular vein is exposed. But no one has ever succeeded in keeping a specimen alive in captivity.—New York Sun.

SHE GOT A STYLISH HAT CHEAP

Colored Woman Got a Bargain, but a White Sister Mourns.

A Philadelphia woman moving in good society has been called to a manla for attending rummage sales, but it took a different treatment to effect the cure. The other day she went to a sale of the description named in aid of a worthy charity in which she is interested, and came away with minus a $25 hat. It happened that a friend of the author of the sale was a counter filled with untrimmed hats, advertised, "Your choice for 50 cents." Now the North Thirty-third street woman didn't really want an untrimmed hat at fifty cents, but there was one that caught her fancy by reason of its odd shape, and she simply couldn't resist the temptation to try it on. She took off the hand some hat she was wearing, placed it on the counter, and picked up the untrimmed one. Then she looked around for a mirror. There was only one, and that away at the other end of the long room. She pushed her way through the crowd, and in the mean time a fat colored woman eyes were glued to the hat she had left behind, on the pile marked: "Your choice for 50 cents." It was a golden opportunity not to be missed. Counting out 50 cents in dimes, nickels and pennies, she showed them at the innocent young attendant, and made good her escape with the fashionable woman's hat.

The Gladstone Library.

The library erected at Hawarden by national subscriptions to perpetuate Mr. Gladstone's memory is rapidly approaching completion. The site is the one chosen by Mr. Gladstone himself for the temporary library in his house before his last illness. It stands near the church, on an eminence, overlooking the Dee estuary. There is, in addition to the building fund of £10,000, a library endowment, and the original library placed there by Mr. Gladstone has been so greatly increased that the number of books now available for students is nearly 25,000.

There are two large rooms or halls one devoted to theological and the other to historical and other works. These will be known as the divinity and humanity rooms. The foundation stone of Aberdeen granite bears the following inscription: "In this building, erected to his memory by a grateful nation, is preserved the library of William Ewart Gladstone, who eminent no less as a theologian than as a statesman, established for the instruction for the advancement of divine learning."—New York Evening Post.

Snail-Eating in England.

The statement at a meeting of the British branch of the Church pastoral aid society that poverty drives girls to collect and eat snails as food is based on a misunderstanding. Among the poorer classes of the west country, writes a correspondent, snails are esteemed as dainty and nourishing eating. They are euphemistically known as "wall fish."

During the autumn and winter men go from garden to garden collecting snails for sale and food. The usual mode is to boil the snails, and, cracking the shells, to eat them, spiced with pepper and salt, with bread. Their flavor is very delicate. By athletes and footballers inheriting an idea of training they are reputedly favored as strengthening the "wind" and stamina.

Indeed, the medicinal value of snails in respiratory affections rests on centuries of belief. Dr. Bulleyn, court physician to Henry VIII, wrote that "Snayles broiled with their shells and sodden in whyte wine with oyle and sugar are very wholesome for straightesse of the lungs and cold cough."—London Chronicle.

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In the course of his late congressional campaign Mr. Cowherd of Missouri attended a meeting where several speakers were interrupted by a big voter who kept asking irrelevant questions. Mr. Cowherd determined to trim this gentleman and when his turn came to speak he led the man into making several interruptions. Then said the candidate, pointing to the big man: "My friend, haven't you heard the story of how a braying ass got to fight the entire Syrian army?" "Don't you be afraid of this audience," shouted back the red-haired man. "There ain't no danger of it stampeding. You've done tested it."

Discussion on Lambs.

(Condensed from Farmers' Review Stenographic Report of Wisconsin Soundings Institute.)

R. E. Roberts read a paper on the handling of early lambs, which was followed by a discussion, in part as follows:

Q.—What breed of sheep do you keep?

A.—We keep the Shropshires.

Q.—How much do the lambs weigh when you sell them?

A.—Sometimes they weigh as much as 45 pounds. The February lambs are sold in April.

Q.—Do you use a basement barn for these lambs?

A.—No; I have only an ordinary barn boarded up and down.

Q.—Which will stand more cold weather, cattle or sheep?

A.—Sheep.

Q.—Where do you market your lambs?

A.—In Chicago. I have shipped to one man there for fourteen years. We ship carloads at a time, by getting other lambs to send with ours.

Q.—Is there not a limited market for that class of lambs?

A.—No, sir; there seems to be no end to the demand. I dispose of all my lambs at $3 per head at the depot.

Q.—Do you select your breeders from yearlings?

A.—No; I use two-year-olds.

Q.—Is silage good feed for sheep?

Mr. McKerrow.—Our experiment station at Madison has issued a bulletin on the matter. We have been feeding a good deal of silage to sheep at our farm. Our ewes and lambs are doing well. They are getting clover hay and alfalfa. They are getting two feeds of silage per day. We have seen no bad results from it.

Q.—How about rape for sheep feed?

Mr. Roberts.—It is the best feed I know of.

Mr. McKerrow.—Let me warn you against feeding your breeding stock on rape. It is too stimulating. It is better to have only half a ration of rape. Canadian exporters are very shy about buying sheep fed on rape for they go down quickly when put on fresh feed.

The Packers' Explanation.

The Chicago packers are endeavoring to explain to the people the causes that make beef high. With that end in view they have issued the following circular:

Why beef is high.

The present high price of dressed beef is occasioned:

1. By the increased demand in the United States and Great Britain for dressed beef, and

2. By the high price of corn, which is used to such a large extent in feeding cattle.

The advances in the price of corn during the past year have been as follows:

Closing price No. 2 cash corn Chicago board of trade:

January 2, 1901	$ .36
April 1, 1901	.42¾
September 3, 1901	.54⅝
December 2 1901	.62¼
April 26, 1902	.62¾

The following comparison shows that the price of cattle largely coincides with the price of corn, and corn has reached much higher price than the feeding season commencing September 1, 1901, than for many years.

The wholesale price of dressed beef is governed by the cost of live cattle.

Prices months of April 1901-1902.

	1902.	1901.
Extreme range beef cattle at Chicago, per cwt	$5.60@6.90	$4.75@7.50
Average price No. 2 cash corn	.62¾	.42¾
Average weight of cattle, per head	1,041 lbs.	965 lbs.
Average price dressed beef, per cwt	$7.61	$9.53

The following table gives the comparative cost of feeding a 1,000-pound steer in winter, 1900-1901 and in winter 1901-1902:

1902—76 bu. corn at 62¾c	$46.53
1901—75 bu. corn at 42c	36.00
Increased cost 1902	$10.53

On a 1,000-pound steer this increased cost would amount to $1.08 per pound live-weight, and, estimating the dressed beef in a steer at 55 per cent of the live weight, it would add the cost of dressed beef $1.93 per 100 pounds.

"Alfalfa Alfa."

Press Bulletin 133, Ohio Station: Animals do not eat sweet clover readily, but when confined to it they are said to soon learn to relish it, and it is largely grown for forage and hay in the southern states. It resembles alfalfa in appearance and habits of growth, and like alfalfa must be cut before full blossoming if it is desired to make hay of it, otherwise the stems become too hard and woody. Like alfalfa, it will furnish two or three crops of hay in a season; but it differs from alfalfa in being a biennial plant, so that it will disappear at the end of the second season after seeding unless permitted to re-seed itself.

Barren Corn Stalks.

At the Illinois station in five years the percentage of barren stalks in the corn field has been reduced from 60 to 12, by selection of seed from stalks fertilized by other ear-bearing stalks. Experience has taught many seed corn growers that it is difficult to get good seed corn from a high fertility. The introduction of the score card begins a new era in the growing of seed corn—in this card uniformity has a prominent place, for the ears of corn must be uniform.

Recent dispatches from Australia, stated that widespread devastation was caused by an earthquake in the New Hebrides islands. The series of earthquakes were followed by eruptions of Albrim, Lopeir and Tingoa volcanoes.

The use of the milk tester keeps one familiar with what cows are most valuable to keep.

Your failure is as sweet to your rival as it is bitter to yourself.

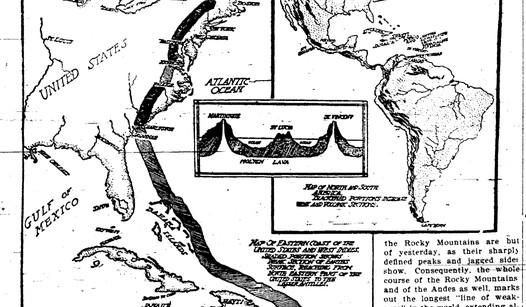
Just Received!

A Choice Line of White Goods suitable for

COMMENCEMENT GOWNS.

French and Persian Lawns, Chiffenade, Swiss Muslins,

American Volcanoes May Be Source of Danger



The most important scientific fact proved by the St. Pierre and St. Vincent eruptions is the underground connection between volcanoes.

This is also the most important fact to be remembered by all who live near these treacherous destroyers of life and property.

Almost all volcanoes are like manholes along a sewer. They are located in rows above long cracks or fissures in the earth's surface, so that when one of the volcanoes in the chain begins to throw out lava and fire, the others are very liable to follow suit and become equally dangerous.

The recent explosion of naphtha at Sheridan, Pa., by which 25 people were instantly killed and over 200 severely burned, gives a very simple explanation of the method of explosion along a volcanic fissure.

Thus, in the Caribbean Sea islands, Mont Pelee of Martinique and La Soufriere of St. Vincent are both manholes in the same great fissure that extends in a curved line for 500 miles or more. Martinique is located almost in the exact center of this "line of weakness."

The island of Jamaica, 400 miles from Mont Pelee, is located on the "firing line," and the latest dispatches report that the sulphur pits in the Jamaica mountains are beginning to smoke and boil. The air around them has also grown very hot.

The area of volcanic disturbance has spread rapidly since the explosion of Mont Pelee. A dozen more islands have been more or less affected, all being located along the great fissure or "line of weakness" extending from the Aleutian Islands southward through Baltimore, Washington and Richmond, Va.

The principal rivers of the Atlantic coast have their source near this long crack in the earth's crust.

The Appalachian mountains, containing several extinct volcanoes, from Guatemala to Costa Rica is a volcanic belt with cones from 8,000 to 10,000 feet high.

It is quite certain that there is a subterranean connection between the string of islands in the Caribbean Sea," said Sir Henry T. Wrenfordsley, formerly chief justice of the Leeward Islands.

The fissures on which Mont Pelee and La Soufriere are located may possibly have branches that extend to Central America, Mexico and the United States.

It may be also more than a coincidence that Mount Iona, 150 miles from Omaha, Neb., is now showing certain signs of activity for thirty years.

Tired folks are quarrelsome.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON XI, JUNE 15; ACTS 16: 6-15.
PAUL CROSSES TO EUROPE.

Golden Text—"Then Shall Be Men Witness Unto All Men"—Acts 22: 5—The First Step as Church Found of the Greatest of Missionaries.

I. Planning for the Second Missionary Tour—Acts 15: 35-41. After their return from the Jerusalem visit described in our last lesson, Paul and Barnabas remained some time in the Syrian Antioch. Then Paul proposed to Barnabas that they revisit the churches which they had founded in Asia Minor during their first missionary tour (A. D. 45-48). He would visit the spiritual children to see how they were growing in grace. Barnabas was quite ready to go. But when they began to form their plans a sharp and practical question arose. Barnabas wished to take with them his relative John Mark. But Paul was unwilling to risk taking with them as a helper one who had left them in the lurch in the midst of their first journey. Each one was decided in his own judgment that they agreed to separate. Thus the missionary work flowed in two streams instead of one.

Barnabas and Mark went to Cyprus. The results of their work are not recorded in the Acts but are recorded in the great Book of Life, to be made known at some future day.

Paul chose Silas, who probably did not start with him from Antioch, but joined him in Asia Minor, at v. 4. Note the plural "they" is first used. He was joined by Timothy at Lystra, and later by Luke at Troas. v. 10, where "we" is first used.

II. Paul Revisits the Churches of Asia Minor—Acts 15: 36-41. According to the best manuscripts accepted by the R. V. verses 40 and 41 should read thus: "And he (Paul) came also to Derbe and Lystra." It is understood that Silas returned to Jerusalem before he went on the second tour with Paul. They were to meet in Asia Minor, as the narrative implies at v. 4, where "they" is first used. Paul therefore started alone from Antioch, by land along the most leading overland route, then turning west to Tarsus. Here they were joined by the great Roman road through Cilician gates, the pass through the Taurus mountains to Derbe and Lystra, and afterwards to Iconium and Antioch of Pisidia.

Two results of this tour were (1) Increase in number, converts from the heathen population. (2) They confirmed and established the churches, both in faith and life. The process was something like that which goes on in the shoots of vines and olives and other plants in the autumn, when they change from the "weed" capable of enduring the winter's cold, and of bearing blossoms and fruit the next season. This was done by fresh teaching and larger truth; by Paul's own zeal and courage; by the assurance of the friendship of the brethren at Jerusalem and Antioch; by their Christian activities, and their success in winning souls to Christ.

III. The Call to a Wider Field—Vs. 6-36. By this time Silas had joined Paul and Timothy. 6. "Phrygia and the region of Galatia." Galatia is a district in the country of the Gauls or Kelts. "And were forbidden." That is, hindered by a command. It is not said in what way they were forbidden, whether by inward promptings, by vision or other divine communication, or by some providence, political disturbance. Very possibly the command came in more ways than one, each confirming the other. It is quite probable that it was their plan to go to Rome, and begin their work in Europe, at the center of the empire, for Paul says in his letter to the Romans, which was written in A. D. 58, only 1 x years later, that he had "been much hindered from coming to you," while he had had great desire these many years to come unto you." Rome was not then in a condition for Paul to begin his work there, for the Jews were expelled from Rome very soon after this (early in A. D. 50), and Paul, being a Jew, could not be received there. Moreover, God had a much better way as well as more fitting time, for Paul, 7. "Bithynia: but the Spirit suffered them not." Paul was to come within the province of Asia, the western province of Asia Minor, which included Mysia, Lydia and Caria, and the cities of Ephesus, Smyrna and Sardis.

7. "They therefore kept to the north across Asian Phrygia with the intention of entering the adjoining province of Bithynia; but when they came to Mysia (opposite "Mysia," and "assayed" (were attempting "to go out of Asia into Bithynia," the "Spirit" of Jesus "suffered them not." Revised.

8. "And they passing by Mysia." "Omitting Mysia, that is, passing on through it without preaching." "Came down to Troas." Troas was the same distance as Honolulu from Troy, but farther south. On a later occasion Paul left his cloak, books and parchments there (2 Tim. 4: 13).

9. "And a vision," that which is seen, a sight divinely granted in an ecstasy or trance or sleep—Thayer. "There stood a man of Macedonia." Macedonia is the name of a country, "Greece." "Come over to us." Paul recognized in the man, thinks it was a vision of Luke whom Paul had previously known, and from in his vision he recognized as his old physician and acquaintance. He had become acquainted with Philippi, and whom Paul had met before somewhere in his travels.

10. "Immediately we endeavored" "sought means" "to go." Paul's answer to the call was prompt and instant.

As often to us there came to Paul a very pressing call, sometimes from one, the whole heathen world calling him, but he did not know where to begin. In Europe lay before him, but Asia lay behind him unengaged. "Shall I go forward, or should he turn back and make another experiment?" This will seem to us a step of doubtful expediency, to leave the better known lands and peoples, and plunge into new and unfamiliar scenes—Macduff.

Light is thrown by this incident upon the way God calls us to our work, for him, and guides us in our decisions as to doing (1) A great need of something to be done. (2) Fitness and power to do that work. (3) The guiding hand of providence, hedging our way from other things. (4) The voice of the Holy Spirit, impressing our minds and guiding our judgments.

IV. The Founding of the First Church in Europe—Vs. 11-15. The "we" section, one beginning with v. 6, "are introduced for the definite purpose of marking the writer's presence with St. Paul."—Lange. "Samothrace" is used again when the company leave Philippi; and this section begins again at Philippi in Acts 20: 5, 6.

A JUDGE'S WIFE CURED OF PELVIC CATARRH

She Suffered for Years and Felt Her Case Was Hopeless—Cured by Peruna.

MRS. JUDGE MCALLISTER.

Mrs. Judge McAllister writes from 1217 West 33rd St., Minneapolis, Minn., as follows:

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MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE.

AN INDEPENDENT, LIVE, LOCAL NEWSPAPER.

VOL. 35.—NO. 42. (Entered at Manchester Postoffice as Second-Class Mail Matter.) MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JUNE 19, 1902. WHOLE NUMBER 1862.

Manchester Enterprise

By MARTI D. BLOSSER.

Societies.

MANCHESTER LODGE NO. 165, F. & A. M., meet at Masonic Hall, Monday evenings on or before full moon. Visiting brothers are invited. T. D. KAILEY, W. M. ALBERT CRASE, Secretary.

MERIDIAN CHAPTER NO. 65, R. A. M., meet at Masonic Hall, Wednesday evenings on or before full moon. Visiting companions are cordially welcome. MATT. BLOSSER, H. P. ED. KNOX, Secretary.

ADONIRAM COUNCIL NO. 24, R. & S. M., assemble at Masonic Hall, Tuesday evening after each full moon. All visiting companions invited. J. H. KINDSLEY, T. I. M. MATT. BLOSSER, Recorder.

MANCHESTER CHAPTER NO 101, O. E. S., meet at Masonic Hall, Friday evening on or before full moon. Visiting members are invited. MRS. J. A. LOW, EMY. W. M. MRS. EDITH KAPP, Secretary.

ANCIENT ORDER OF UNITED WORKMEN meet in their hall over Hausser's store second and fourth Tuesday evenings of each month. VISITING FOREMAN, M. W. ARTHUR JACQUEMAIN, Recorder.

MANCHESTER TENT NO. 161, K. O. T. M., meet in Maccabee Hall, first and third Tuesday evenings of each month. Visiting Sir Knights are fraternally invited. LEO GLAZIER, Com. GEO. E. SUERWOOD, Lieutenant.

MANCHESTER HIVE NO. 626, L. O. T. M., meet in Maccabee Hall, second and fourth Tuesday evenings of each month. Visiting Lady Maccabees are fraternally invited. MRS. JOHANNA SCHMID, L. Record Keeper.

COMSTOCK POST NO. 352, G. A. R., meet at their hall over Hagaman's store, every month, at half-over Hagaman's store. All visiting comrades are cordially invited. GEO. E. SUERWOOD, Adjutant.

CORSTOCK W. R. C. NO. 230, meet first and third Thursdays of each month at hall over Hagaman's store. Visiting members invited. MRS. ALICE WILKINS, Pres. MISS EMMA R. TESTER, Secretary.

THE NEWS OF MICHIGAN.

Bennett Found Guilty.

E. T. Bennett is guilty of manslaughter in causing the death of Agnes Eberstein, of Battle Creek. This was the verdict of the jury in the circuit court in Bay city Thursday afternoon, after deliberating on the evidence for only one hour and thirty minutes.

Dr. Griswold, who is also charged with manslaughter, will next be tried. The evidence at the trial showed that the girl, whom Bennett met in Bay City and afterward met in Battle Creek, had his constant attention from May 5 to Dec. 31, 1901. There was trouble between Bennett and his wife and Rev. Patchell and an attempt by Bennett, he claimed, to settle the relations.

Agnes Eberstein passed under the care of Mary Morris at the hotel where she died. She was the daughter of slightly respectable parents, living on a farm near Battle Creek. She was famous at her home as a skilful home-woman. In appearance she was tall, slender, graceful and quite attractive.

Bennett is a former business man, once owned an interest in the Tribune of Bay City, and was for a time in the employ of the Kellogg Food Company. Lately he had been selling life insurance.

Mr. Shear Suddenly Left.

Luther W. Shear, district agent of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co., at Saginaw, has resigned from the First Congregational church and very prominent both in social and business circles. Mr. Shear's departure was so suddenly missing and it is claimed by the authorities is short in amounts aggregating between $75,000 and $100,000 in his accounts with the insurance company and to several prominent business men of the city. A reward of $200 is offered by Sheriff Payne for information of his whereabouts. He is charged by the authorities with forgery. It is claimed by his friends that the reason for his absconding was because of his extravagant living. He had the unsumptuously appointed office in Hoskyn, was the possessor of a magnificent residence on Court street, a summer home on White lake, at White hall, and an expensive yacht.

Is Alged Day.

The laying of the cornerstone of Argo county's new court house in Hillsdale was made an occasion of great, distinguished guests were present. In the parade were Masons, Knights Templar, Knights of Pythias, the Red Men, Knights of Pythias, the fire department, the school children. The cornerstone was laid with Masonic rites. Addresses were made by Judge Allen Adams, Rev. Dr. Hoskins, Rev. Dr. Nesser, Hon. W. G. Mather, president Cleveland Cliffs Iron Co., and Hon. Peter White, of Marquette. Among the glowing tribute to Governor Pingree, the fact that he was the only governor present at the national government that Gen. Alger was the greatest war secretary the nation ever had.

Three Perished.

A most tragic boating accident marred the Sunday pleasure of the Hillsdale county people who were in the turbulent waters of Lake Huron during a sudden storm. Three of the party, Frank Ashley and Abraham, aged respectively 14 and 8 years, daughters of James Ashley, of Jonesville, and Omar Ferguson, of Arthur Martin, their cousin, aged 20 years.

The 3 perished in the storm about just off Edson Beach, with Port Huron almost in sight of the victims and in only about three feet of water.

Arthur Martin is a nephew of James Ashley and lived with his family at Hillsdale, about three months ago, making his home with the Abraham family. The 3 after spending the day at Port Huron, decided to take a boat ride in a little cousins out for a boat ride in a small boat belonging to a friend.

A Narrow Escape.

Two letters to Miss Mae Smith from Blanche Hartnaut, of Chicago, caused the arrest of a young man in Jackson, Mich., and come to Chicago to accept a position as parlor maid at a salary of $18 a week. Our Detective Mulcahy and Sheehan arrested both women at the Michigan Central station, Saturday in the plan. Blanche Hartnaut was leading the innocent and unsuspecting 15-year-old maiden away when the police interrupted. The Hartnaut woman is wanted in Chicago for the theft of $30. Miss Smith is at the Young Women's Christian Association, and will remain there until Inspector Lavin secures transportation for her to go home.

Bennett Will Not Appeal.

Edwin T. Bennett and his attorneys have practically concluded to let the case rest where it is and not carry it on an appeal to the Supreme Court for a new trial. The only contention of the defense is that it is impossible to make an appeal, which the court could hold, from a conviction lasting up as a deterrent.

The defense finally concluded with a sentence of from three to five years, and the prosecuting officers, in consideration of the plea made by the defense, said they would not hold out for anything like the limit compatible with the verdict of the jury, which was for manslaughter. Judge Shepard has not yet sentenced, still referance to the sentence.

Poor and Suffering.

Superintendent of the Poor W. H. Wiemel found a family in Batavia living in an old barn and in fearfully destitute circumstances. They were entirely without provisions and practically naked. One side of the room they lived in was a corn crib, and during the recent storms, the family took refuge nights at a neighboring house. There were six children, ranging in age from 2 and 12. Lack of management was the cause of their extreme destitution. The children attend school, a house to live in by a kind-hearted neighbor.

Damage by Storm.

Reports from various parts of the state show that Thursday night's storm was quite severe and showed no partiality in dispensing its wrath to some favors. So far three fatalities have been reported. Charles Gardener, aged about 20 years, near Munith, was killed by lightning, and a horse in the same field escaped injury. At Ensley two men were killed and one injured. During the storm the barn on the farm of Edward Osborne, of Merrill, Bay County, was blown down and Osborne, caught in the wreck and killed. Lightning struck the home of Albert Miller, Monitor township, doing considerable damage, but not injuring the inmates. The tornado swept through one and one-half miles east of Vaiter, carrying W. M. Jones's barn entirely away, leaving no sheep under; blew another barn off Goodwin's farm and twisted off trees in the roots. Hundreds of telephone poles are lying across the railroad.

Edward Cryder thought they were being showered with gifts from the ice trust, as the reports from other place say the hail stones measured six inches in circumference. Hundreds of window lights were broken and at Williamsburg lake the resort was practically put out of business. Fruit and vegetable trees by the storm will reach several thousands of dollars. The Lake Leelanau Tribune was put out of business for some time, and nearly a dozen of subscribers lost their copy. Officers of Grand Ledge the storm assumed the proportions of a cyclone, and the damage will be very heavy for half a mile. When the wind struck the city it unroofed houses and carried away like feathers. In the village of Manchester a number of buildings were wrecked, but no one was seriously injured. Coral reports hail stones larger than base balls and the destruction of much property. Reports from scores of other places make it safe to estimate the loss by the storm in the state at not less than $100,000. At Sturgis the gale struck the Wallace shows as the performance was about to begin, throwing down the circus canvas and badly frightening the audience. At Sturgis also, Jacob Sherman was slightly injuring a number. Damages about $1,000.

The Boy Farmers.

The boy contest at Onsted, Sanilac county, on the 3,000-acre beet farm of the Sanilac Beet Sugar Co., offers an opportunity to 100 boys. The Anti-Cigarette League would be charmed at the progress made. The strict discipline says no tobacco or swearing is ever allowed. At present, there are about 100 boys on the farm, ranging from 7 to 15 years old. More are expected from the Detroit Home of the Friendless. The lads are under the supervision of H. L. Swift, of the Benzonia Academy, who is assisted by Mr. and Mrs. Ward Wallace, of Grass Lake, Mich. Seventeen of the lads are from Jackson, Ann Arbor, Ypsilanti and a few from Detroit. The lads are very happy and comfortable. The premiums all get at the end of the season, which promises some pretty abundant.

For 10c. each lad is to receive $20, a bicycle, a gold watch and a ticket home, after the season.

Committed Suicide.

James Smith, who resided with his son, Joseph Smith, in Edwards township for two months, committed suicide by taking a white poisoner. He came to Ward Lamb's about 7 o'clock and drew a check on the bank for his son, instructing Lamb to take the check to him with him, and gave the pocketbook which contained it to his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Joseph Smith, and put out a white powder in a cup and drank it. Lamb and Mrs. Smith saw him wake up and down in front of the house for a while, finally sitting down on a log, when he fell over and died in 10 minutes. He did not feel well and wanted the medicine taken to his son. He had had five or six convulsions and died in one of them. He had appeared well and cheerful and had been visiting at Onekosh, Wis., two months ago. His son said he had been in poor health the best of terms with him. He was 75 years old.

The G. A. R.

The announcement of the G. A. R. at Pontiac was one of the most successful held in years. The report of the assistant adjutant-general shows that there were present at the encampment 2,000 veterans, a number three times as many as last year. Dec. 31 there were 398 posts in the state, with an aggregate membership of 14,646, an increase of 1,000 over 1901. Posts and 14,534 members, 1,000 more than last year. The number of posts and post property in the state is $87,566.19. Edward Anthony of Newaygo was elected department commander and L. D. VanSickle, of Pontiac, was elected senior vice department commander.

The next encampment will be held at Muskegon.

The next meeting of the Michigan conference of the Lutheran joint synod of Ohio will be held at Detroit in August.

Tekonsha's village council voted 1 to 2 against purchasing ground for a park through the heart of the village. Lansing stood a petition for.

The Augustana Lutheran synod has opened its sessions at Lansing. One hundred ministers and one hundred delegates from all parts of the United States are in attendance.

The strike of carpenters in the Saginaw district is settled and the men returned to work. The contractors grant an eight-hour day at 30 cents an hour and the carpenters agree to do no contracting.

Two shall arrest Saltiness whenever we find him," declared Superintendent of Police Downey, of Detroit. "The Lansing authorities have given us assistance and we shall give it, if we can locate him."

STATE NEWS CONDENSED.

This year's graduating class of the Lansing high school numbers 49.

Miss Nina Spalding, of Port Huron, was married to George W. Stevens, of Toledo.

The state W. C. T. U. convention in Kalamazoo voted down all propositions to amend the constitution.

David Dunnett has been appointed postmaster at Ashley, Gratiot county, vice G. W. Mead, resigned.

N. R. Hallock, of Hanson, a veteran of the civil war and a member of the Eighteenth Michigan Infantry, is dead, aged 62.

Fred Lang, employed at Booth & Boyd's mill, Saginaw, was caught between two log cribs at noon Wednesday and badly crushed.

Fred Lane, of the Flint Trucking Co., fell from a high scaffold in the Flint wagon works plant Wednesday while placing an engine in position, and was seriously injured.

"Scotty" Cannon, a well-known glass worker of Imlay, is in the county jail on a charge of assault and battery awaiting the outcome of a wound made by a flatiron on his wife, Sarah Cannon.

While Orson Cady and wife, of Lake township, were at Midland attending memorial exercises, a peddler called at their home, where an adopted girl 16 years old was alone. He assaulted her and fled.

Among the scholars who were in the closing examinations at the Annapolis naval academy, or those receiving a preliminary appointment, are Frank H. Van Neuren, first, and Roy C. Smith, third class, both of Michigan.

Adjt.-Gen. Brownell of the Michigan National Guard, has accepted the resignations of Lieut. Harry J. Fitts, Co. C, Second Infantry, Grand Rapids, and Lieut. Charles W. Koppelman, Co. E, Third Infantry, Calumet.

The annual banquet of the alumni of the Michigan School for the Blind in Lansing has been postponed on account of the presence of smallpox at the school. The banquet and reunion was announced for next week.

Arthur C. Nelson, aged 26 years, a well known young man of Menominee, died of black smallpox. He had been sick about three weeks. This is the only case of black smallpox in Menominee, although there have been a number of milder cases.

Unemployed laborers at the sugar factory, it is charged, attempted to commit an assault on Miss Louisa Transowska, near Saginaw, but was compelled to flee by the timely appearance of members of the village council, who were in session near by and heard her cries.

Rev. Dr. Korst, who went back two years ago to his old home in Holland after 34 years' service as rector of St. Mark's Catholic church, of Coldwater, returned with his health partially restored. He is the priest who officiated at one of the Catholic institutions of the state.

As a result of a recent visit to the Northville schools from Prof. Whitney, of Ann Arbor, and President Kelley, of the state normal, Miss Lillian Martin has received notification from President Angell of the U. of M. that her school has been reinstated on the approved list.

Mrs. Emil Eisenheimer, who was so seriously burned by an explosion of gasoline in Flint City last week, died Sunday afternoon at her residence in that city. Mrs. Eisenheimer came from Detroit with her husband only a few weeks ago. She leaves a family of small children.

A county officer states that there are 185 saloons in Wayne county outside of Detroit, and that in Detroit over 1,200 saloons have been issued, a few of them being issued to manufacturers. He has figured that the amount of Detroit money already collected this year exceeds that of last year by $10,000.

The 3 year old son of John Keck, fell into a cistern, want out to the barnyard Sunday afternoon, during the storm, where lightning killed him and two cows. His older and only brother was killed two years ago by a falling tree from the top of a mountain falling down and striking him on the head.

The seal bill, which was passed by the senate yesterday carries upward of $78,000. It includes a provision for the state to pay a bounty for the scalps for the many. Five thousand dollars is appropriated for the payment of the reports of assist officers of locating throughout the state, of which Rasmus Johnson, of Manistee, while working at the bottom of a newly dug cistern, was killed by a falling mass of dirt. Rescuers were soon on hand and after half an hour digging he was released and found uninjured, but medical assistance soon revived the unconscious man. Fortunately nothing serious will result from the accident.

The Grand Trunk road will commence the erection of a fine new depot at Flint, next year. Land has been purchased which will give an entrance from the main thoroughfare of the city. Saginaw will be the building will cover about half an acre of ground, and will be constructed of the finest depots between Port Huron and Chicago, to cost, it is said, about $100,000.

Evening Gleaner: The eruption between the employes of the Bay City Consolidated Street Railway and the management of the road, and manager of the system. The men have asked for 18 cents an hour in place of the sliding scale of 14 to 17 cents, and have held lengthy conferences with the management. The men are thinking being met with a refusal to grant the request.

Wm. Greenfield, a lumberman, secured judgment in the Alpena Circuit Court Saturday for $2,285 against the Detroit & Mackinac Railway for injuries received by a railroad smashup, occasioned to a passenger on a train coming from Onaway to Alpena January 21, 1900, when a log rolled from a one-horse-log car into Billing Connector Junction and injuring Greenfield and several others.

Miss Carolyn Warren, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Warren, of Lansing, was awarded the free scholarship in Olivet college for the highest average standing during her four years course in the Lansing high school.

THE NEWS OF THE WORLD

Cuban Reciprocity Bill.

Senator McMillan says: "The senate will pass a reciprocity bill, but it will not be the reciprocity bill passed by the house. The house bill enacted into law would turn the beet sugar industry, because it provides for a reduction of duty on refined as well as raw sugar, and refined is the only kind the beet manufacturers produce. The kind of a bill the senate will pass will provide for a reduction of about 20 per cent on raw sugar only, with safeguards so no other interests will be unwarranted advantages from it or be injured. The senate Cuban committee will likely agree on the bill when it meets Tuesday, and the day following, we will probably have a Republican conference and very soon afterward pass the bill unless the Democrats insist on making a lot of speeches."

Senator Burrows has said: "Twenty of my Republican seniors are united as determinedly as ever against the reciprocity bill. The president's message hasn't caused a single desertion, our standard of no reciprocity in sugar will stay put."

"Read us out of the party if we don't surrender!

"If this is to be the policy they had better read out Spooner and Allison and other senators who have been loyal bill. I'm unable to see where there's hope for the reciprocity bill."

Senator Foraker is author of a document signed by 15 Republican senators, which reads:

"We, the undersigned, having at heart the best interests of the country and the success of the Republican party, hereby declare our fidelity to the principles of the house bill without amendment, or in lieu thereof a rebate bill."

A Reciprocity Message.

President Roosevelt on Friday sent to Congress an appeal for reciprocity with Cuba, in which he maintained that not one American industry would be menaced by such legislation, while many American industries would be benefited by it. He took the ground that this nation is bound by every consideration of honor and expediency to pass commercial measures in the interest of the island's material well-being.

He quoted a message from President Palma in which the president said: Mr. Roosevelt concluded with an impassioned plea for the island, and that this nation would take care of the interest of Cuba and assist her to make generous commercial measures. He added that the strong should help the weak; that relation should be the island in its effort to reach prosperity. Much interest was manifested in the reciprocity question on both sides of the Capitol. When the president's secretary read the message in the senate, it was received with applause, and at the close of the reading Senator Foraker said: "I hope it will be printed in the record." The reciprocity bill was then laid before the senate, and it was referred to the committee on Cuban affairs.

Representative Grosvenor said: "I congratulate the country on the fact that the president has seen fit to put up money to create a sentiment throughout the country in favor of reciprocity." There was a saying that Thurber's unwilling testimony, as they say, is the strongest possible testimony in some things. It would be the essence of gall, so they are predicting for some Republicans who oppose reciprocity in the face of the showing. None are more published than the Ohio Washington delegation. Thurber is known as an agent of the sugar trust, and though several members of the Ohio delegation are in Washington and appear before the committee he will be the only, when threatened with arrest.

The Mayor Went Wrong.

Albert A. Ames, mayor of Minneapolis, has been indicted by the grand jury on the charge of offering a bribe. The charge is that the mayor endeavored to have his secretary, Thomas H. Brown, appointed sheriff by the county commissioners, when it became evident that Philip Megarden would be removed from the office by the governor.

In attempting to carry out this plan Ames had agreed to use his influence to get the three county commissioners who were to vote for him, forming a majority of the board.

Ames has been mayor of Minneapolis four times, having been elected thrice as a Democrat and again in November, 1900, after having been out of office for some years, as a Republican. He is a veteran of the civil war, in which he served as major of artillery and G. A. R. man. He is known as the wide open mayor. Ames was also a Democratic candidate for governor two years ago.

Thurber's Testimony.

Beet sugar members of both branches of congress are in high glee over the testimony of F. H. Thurber before the senate committee on Cuban affairs Wednesday, which they say shows conclusively the fact that not only the sugar trust, but the Cuban growers are opposed to reciprocity. Mr. Thurber put up money to create a sentiment throughout the country in favor of reciprocity. There is a saying that Thurber's unwilling testimony, as they say, is the strongest possible testimony in some things. It would be the essence of gall, so they are predicting for some Republicans who oppose reciprocity in the face of the showing. None are more published than the Ohio Washington delegation. Thurber is known as an agent of the sugar trust, and though several members of the Ohio delegation are in Washington and appear before the committee he will be the only, when threatened with arrest.

Sugar Legislation.

The president has removed uncandidly as to his attitude on the Cuban tariff proposition. He stands ready to the friends of reciprocity that he will veto any rebate bill that may be passed.

Wm. Alden Smith speaking for house Republican insurgents, intimated that the senate bill, if it be passed by the house, will be disappointed. He assured Spooner that Republican house insurgents and Democrats are united so determinedly as when they defeated the Kasson and Morse reciprocity propositions.

"Let the senate pass the house bill," said Wm. Alden "which makes the reciprocity contingent upon Cuba adopting our immigration and contract labor laws. Cuba probably would not accept the laws but by that one proposition we would be equally divided between Brown and the three county commissioners who were to vote for him, forming a majority of the board.

Ames has been mayor of Minneapolis four times, having been elected thrice as a Democrat and again in November, 1900, after having been out of office for some years, as a Republican. He is a veteran of the civil war, in which he served as major of artillery and G. A. R. man. He is known as the wide open mayor. Ames was also a Democratic candidate for governor two years ago.

Cuban Reciprocity.

Cuban reciprocity from Hong Kong give details of the bombardment of Samar, which lasted from 4 o'clock to over three hours and in that time from 200 to 400 of the inhabitants were killed or wounded. After the siege the rebels, without ascertaining what damage they had done, returned to their mountain fastness, carrying with them the bodies of their dead and wounded, thus making it impossible to judge what loss they sustained.

Reports have been found up the rails and destroying the railway bridge in the vicinity of Tien Tsin and the Belgian engineers and others engaged on the railway have left their work."

Col. Lynch Arrested.

Col. Arthur Lynch, who fought with the Boers in South Africa and who is now a member of the British parliament, arrived at Southampton from Cape Town on the steamship Kildonan Castle. He was arrested on board the steamer by his wife, who was brought to London and was afterward taken to the Bow street police station.

Subsequently Col. Lynch was released on bail, his wife being bound over and remanded until Saturday.

Client Col. John Philip Nolan, M. P., charged with the offense of Col. Lynch on bail. The magistrate said he had no power to grant the request.

Pennsylvania Wins.

Judge Gordon, of Philadelphia, was nominated for governor of Pennsylvania by the Republicans in convention Friday afternoon on the first ballot. The vote was, Pennypacker, 200; Elkin, 152.

Queen Wilhelmina

Queen Wilhelmina has published a letter of thanks for the sympathy and solicitude shown during her illness.

Alex Brewster and Edward Kuhn

Alex Brewster and Edward Kuhn, cook in a Chicago restaurant, quarreled over a kettle, and Kuhn plunged a butcher knife into the side of his opponent who died soon after. Kuhn is in jail.

Mrs. W. Starling

Mrs. W. Starling Bruzee, the wife of W. Starling Bruzee, the yacht designer, committed suicide by throwing herself at her home in Salem, Mass., preferring a quick end to the long drawn out agony. She had been injured by a falling chandelier.

A Million Pensioners.

A Washington special says: One million pensioners on the roll is the goal. This is the great roll that is likely to be soon reached. Instead of diminishing, the pension roll is increasing, and the increase is increasing, and the million mark may be passed in a short time. A special statement was prepared by the bureau, under the request of the committee on appropriations, showing that 998,303 pensioners on the rolls April 30.

Root Assumes Responsibility.

Secretary Root has assumed full responsibility for the cablegram sent to Gen. Gomez by Gen. Wood during the American occupation of Cuba, and in explanation of the publication of the matter he stands prepared to further state that he regards as the most conducing proofs that the payments were dictated by the wisest statesmanship.

The Cuban Question.

An effort is being made by leading administration senators to settle the Cuban controversy by leaving the whole matter in the hands of the president to negotiate a commercial treaty with Cuba, to be ratified by the senate when it shall be presented to it. The proposition is meeting with satisfaction.

The Philippine Debate.

At the opening of the session of the house Friday Mr. Cooper (Tex.) received unanimous consent for the consideration of a resolution recommending Philippine civil government bill a special order from June 19 to 26 inclusive, the resolution provides for a vote on the bill for general debate, beginning at 11 o'clock on the day and for eight sessions from 8 to 10:30 p. m.; for two days' consideration, under the five minute rule and a final vote at 4 o'clock on Thursday, June 26. The intent is to make the widest latitude for amendment.

A Million Dollars.

Chicago, Cattle, fair to good, $3.00@5.00; poor to medium, $2.00@4.00; stockers, $2.50@4.00; feeders, $3.00@4.00; cows, $1.40@3.75; heifers, $2.00@4.00; canners, $1.40@2.00; bulls, $2.00@4.00; calves, $3.00@7.50; Texas fed steers, $3.00@4.70.

Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $5.60@5.90; western sheep, $5.00@5.50; native lambs, $5.00@7.00; western lambs, $5.50@7.75.

Sheep—Sheep, fair to choice, mixed, $3.00@4.50; ewes, $4.00@4.50; wethers, $4.50@4.75; yearlings, $5.25@6.00; fair to choice, mixed, $3.00@4.50.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 74@74½c; No. 2 hard, 74@74½c; No. 2 spring, 72@72½c.

Corn—No. 2, 65@65½c.

Oats—No. 2, 44@44½c; No. 3 white, 44c; No.