Baby Took a Tumble.

The Baby has Scaped the Pain with Chamberlain's Inimitable Liniment.

For all the little aches and pains of childhood and for all sprains, bruises, scalds, cuts, wounds and bruises incident to everyday life in the home or on the farm, Chamberlain's Pain Balm is unrivaled. All cases of rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat, lame back or lumbago find instant relief.

Mr. H. J. Kline, Chicago, Ill., writes: "I have used your liniment for my own aches and pains and also for my horses, and it is now a standard remedy in my family. It is an article of merit. Refer any doubting one to me."

Mr. J. B. Jackson, Drovers' Journal, Chicago, says: "As a family remedy it is invaluable."

Price 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per bottle. If your druggist cannot supply you, the makers, THE CHAMBERLAIN CO., will, to prove its worth, send a large free sample in return for this ad. and 6c. for postage and mailing. There is absolutely no substitute. Look for this trade mark.

Geo. F. Heinsler

INDIGESTION

"I was troubled with indigestion, with trouble, Thedford's Black-Draught relieved me in one week from all the distress, and I took in a few weeks three cans." — MRS. A. ANDERSON.

Thedford's Black-Draught quickly invigorates the action of the stomach and cures even chronic cases of indigestion. If you will take a small dose of Thedford's Black-Draught occasionally you will keep your stomach and liver in perfect condition.

THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

More sickness is caused by constipation than by any other disease. Thedford's Black-Draught not only relieves constipation but cures it. Nothing else so quickly keeps the bowels regular.

All druggists sell Thedford's Black-Draught. Insist upon having what you call for. Don't take medicine to regulate the bowels. Take Thedford's Black-Draught. It cures. Price 25 cents per package.

A. M. GRANT, Santa Fery, N. C.

CONSTIPATION

MOODS AND KISSES.

Of course, there are kisses and kisses. Kisses that we love and long for, kisses that light the flame of indignation, that we shudder and shrink from, with most becoming Christian fortitude, and those to which we are indifferent, that they have no moral or physical significance.

Love and an inflammatory imagination give the solar twang to a kiss, carrying the soul from earth to the sunlighted glimpse of heaven that mortals ever enjoy here on earth.

To attempt to analyze a kiss is a sacrilege, destroying its sweetness with a rare radium that is hardly short of demoniacal.

The kiss of a child is the purest and most perfect expression of its love, and the toddling boy or girl who progresses from babyhood into an unkissed childhood is cruelly robbed of the blessing that memories cover certain like the cradle or the grave.

The coquettish little maid who shyly, coyly and with a dash of modest reluctance kisses her little boy playmate makes about as pretty a little etching as nature ever sketched.

Then comes the period when kisses are tabooed, the period during which the child evolves into the woman, followed by love's awakening, when the kiss gains a new significance that fills her heart with a vague sense of mingled awe and ecstasy.

A lover's first kiss, and later on when the lover has merged into the sweetheart husband, the kiss is the ever-recurring pledge and reminder of the warm, living, glowing love.

The wife who is kissed does not figure in scandals and divorce courts. It is the woman who is neglected and ignored who seeks the comfort of alien loves.

After matrimony and experience have solidified a woman, she turns to clubs and the freak philosophy that outrages human nature.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

FEMININE PHILOSOPHY.

She who is wise, learns much more from those who have no wisdom.

She who tries to please every one, pleases none at all.

A clever woman cultivates people of wider experience than herself; a rain coat, those of less.

Sunday Schools and Lesson

WITH THE WORLD'S BEST WRITERS

LESSON IV., APRIL 24.

Golden Text—"Pray Ye Therefore the Lord of the Harvest, That He Would Send Forth Laborers Into His Harvest."—Luke 10:2.

From the Transfiguration Jesus retires to his teaching and his labors of love.

I. The Seventy Home Missionary Evangelists.—v. 1. "After these things," recorded in Luke 8, after his entrance upon his Perean work. "The Lord appointed other seventy also." Besides the twelve apostles who had been sent out on a similar mission through Galilee (Matthew 9:35). There were twelve apostles, as there were twelve tribes; and now the seventy correspond with the seventy elders appointed by Moses (Num. 11:16), and the seventy members of the Sanhedrim. "And sent them two and two." In pairs, as he had formerly sent the twelve. "This made thirty-five different missionary operations carried on at once."

The Call. Jesus summoned these seventy men to aid him in his work. He doubtless called them by name, each one personally, for "he calleth his own sheep by name, and leadeth them out," "and the sheep hear his voice" (John 10:3). So God calls each one of us. He knows the possibilities within us much better than we do ourselves.

Why He Selected These Persons. Jesus appointed only those who are fitted for the work, or have the possibilities of being fitted for it. He guides or moves by his Spirit, and by following him and imbibing his spirit, those who have learned of him have been faithful in their small spheres, and have grown in fell of love, and have grown somewhat into his likeness.

II. The Harvest Field.—Vs. 1, 2; Matt. 9:37, 38. 1. "Before his face." In advance of his coming. "Into every city and place." Walled towns and country villages without distinction. Peres, "beyond," "the region beyond Jordan." Whither he himself would come. "The time was short, and the field was large; therefore the people should be prepared for the brief visits Jesus would be able to make.

2. "Therefore." Because they were about to be sent out. Jesus gives to the seventy the same command he gave to the twelve when he sent them through Galilee (Matt. 9:37, 38). "The harvest truly is great." Great multitudes of people were to be won to Christ. "Pray ye therefore." Pray that God would send forth laborers into the harvest field. (1) Be faithful in prayer. (2) Be aware of laborers, and be both from the number of numbers and from an increase of power in those already working.

III. Instructions—Vs. 3-7; Matt. 10:9-16. 3. "Go your ways." To the places where you are to work. "I send you forth as lambs among wolves." Unarmed, defenseless and innocent as lambs did these disciples go forth among their foes, cruel, crafty, and malicious as wolves—the leaders of the Jews, the armed Romans, the people, perhaps. The Good Shepherd was ever present to watch over and protect them.

4. "Carry neither purse." A small leather bag for carrying money. "Nor scrip." Traveling bag, or haversack, for carrying provisions when traveling. "Nor shoes." In addition to the sandals they were wearing. They were to trust to the ordinary hospitality of the people. They were accustomed to receive it freely. They were to put on no airs of superiority like the rabbis and Pharisees. "And salute no man by the way." They were to be polite and give greetings, as in v. 5, but were not to stop by the way to interchange small gossip. St. Ambrose says, "Beautiful is salutation, but more beautiful is prompt execution."

5. "Into whatsoever house ye enter." Where there was room for them. The people were accustomed to entertain travelers in their homes. "First say, Peace be to this house." The common formula of salutation among the Jews, with whom peace comprehended all blessings and welfare."—Elsie.

6. "In the son of peace." One favoring your work and message. "Your peace shall rest upon it." Your coming will bring new peace and blessing to that home, like the ark in the house of Obed-edom. "If not, it shall turn to you again." "As if it had been unspoken," or "it will come back with a blessing to the man who entered it." The blessing will not be lost.

7. "In the same house." Where you have been welcomed. "Eating and drinking such things as they give." "What the entertainer provides. They are to consider themselves as members of the family, not as intruders." They are to make no trouble for their entertainers, not find fault with their entertainment. They were to look upon their food and shelter "as salary, not alms." "for the laborer is worthy of his hire." And you bring to the house much more than you receive from it, for God will bless them through you. There are many persons whose presence in our home is a great blessing, and when we welcome with all our hearts, "Go not from house to house." They were to give their whole time and strength to their mission, and pardon to the next town.

IV. Their Twofold Work.—Vs. 8, 9; Matt. 10:7, 8. 8. "Into whatsoever city ye enter." The same principle applies to the city as to a private house. A city as a whole may receive or reject, as well as some private family in the city.

First, 8. "Heal the sick." Jesus came to undo the works of the devil. By healing sick bodies he proved his power and willingness to heal sick souls. Compassion, love, heart, raise the dead to sin, cast out all the devils of iniquity.

Second. "And say . . . The kingdom of God is come nigh unto you." It was a peculiarly favorable time for the proclamation of the kingdom of God. The Savior himself was soon coming with all his attractive power. The whole world needed a new life, a new heart, new principles; and the new kingdom of God was coming, as it were, bones for this, as found in Jesus, were to be proclaimed.

Wo Upon Those Who Reject Christ.—Vs. 10, 11; Matt. 10:14. Free, 10. "If they receive you not, go your ways out into the streets." Because you have no time or strength to contend with them. "Thus it ceases to be pressed by hands and entreaties, and it is useless to cast pearls before swine."

Second. Bear your testimony against their conduct. 11. "Even the very dust of your city . . . we do wipe off against you." It was a symbolic act, indicating that they renounced all responsibility for them, and would not keep a particle of the ruin which must come upon such ungodly people, nor would they be defiled by their sin.

Third. Still tell them that there is good news awaiting them if they will repent, and urge them to repentance by a picture of "the kingdom of God . . . come nigh" unto them. Its blessings may "brighten as they take their flight." In these cities Jesus did not enter, but passed by them, showing how nigh the kingdom of God had come to them.

VI. Warnings to Those Who Reject Christ.—Vs. 12-16. 12. "It shall be more tolerable in that day." The day of judgment (v. 14; Oba. 1:18; Joel 3:18). "For Sodom." One of the cities of the plain, whose very name was synonymous with the vilest sensuality and wickedness. It was consumed by fire and brimstone, and is now a place of desolation, where the Dead Sea now covers the spot where it stood. "Than for that city." The cities named that rejected Christ were always cited as examples of the vilest sites, like that of Sodom, cannot be identified with certainty. At best they are mere heaps of ruins.

12. "Woe unto thee." Not a wishing of woe to them, but a statement of the fact that it will be from woe to them if they kept on doing as they had done. "Chorazin." The site of this city is uncertain, but it was not far from Capernaum, northwest of the lake of Galilee. "Bethsaida." Near the mouth of the Jordan, but exactine unknown. These cities and Capernaum had already rejected him. "Tyre and Sidon, which have been done in you." None are recorded in the Gospels, but many were done in their vicinity, and without doubt in these cities, for only selections from the mighty works of Jesus were recorded. "Long ago in sackcloth and ashes." An Oriental expression for the deepest sorrow. Sackcloth is cloth of coarse goats' and roughest kind.

14. "It shall be more tolerable for Tyre and Sidon at the judgment." For those who sin against greater light and greater opportunities have the greater guilt, and, hence, must suffer the severer punishment (Luke 12:47, 48).

15. "And thou, Capernaum." On the Sea of Galilee, and Jesus' home for several months. "Which art exalted to heaven." In privileges and opportunities. "Shalt thou be thrust down to hell." That is, shall be utterly destroyed, as, indeed, there is left of the city but a heap of ruins, and even its site is disputed. As applied to individuals, the reference is to future punishment (Matt. 25:46).

VII. The Success of the Evangelists.—The evangelists returned to Jesus, probably not all at the same time, and probably going out and returning more than once. They were full of joy at their success. This great success encouraged Jesus, for from that standpoint he saw Satan falling, and a vision of the progress of the gospel. And the seventy themselves rejoiced that their names were enrolled in the kingdom of heaven.

THEY KEPT THE FAITH.

There have been published in The Weekly Times a hundred or more letters from men who cast their first votes for Fremont or Lincoln. Most of the first voters for Lincoln served in the Union army, and a majority of them became home-makers in the newer West after the war. All of them are telling stories of the kind that illuminate history.

For example, one man, severely wounded at Cold Harbor in 1864, and who saw in Gen. Wesselhoeft his first vote, went to the polls on crutches and voted for Abraham Lincoln, because he thought Lincoln's platform was right and McClellan's wrong.

Another man, who with ten thousand other Union soldiers was a prisoner at Florence, Ala., voted a black ticket for Lincoln. The Confederate authorities, desiring to ascertain the sentiment of the Union prisoners, established a polling place, and decreed the prisoners should vote white or black. Some white beans for McClellan and black beans for Lincoln. The organized and disponded men marched up to the ballot-box and selected beans for Lincoln, many of them saying: "All hell cannot make us vote white beans."

In other cases first votes for Lincoln were cast in rebel stockades; in others again, on the eve of battle or in the midst of battle. Of those who voted for Lincoln in 1860 some came from the old Whig party, some from the Democratic, and not a few from the Free-Soil party.

Letters have been received from men who voted for Henry Clay in 1844, John P. Hale in 1852, Fremont in 1856 and Lincoln in 1860.

The spirit that runs through all these letters is that of devotion to principle, prime in mastership like that of Lincoln and, examples in having started right in the career of citizenship.

The story of a man who rode fifty miles to vote for Lincoln, or who walked ten miles to vote for Grant, or who wounded, was carried to the polls on a ticket for Lincoln in his hand, may seem extravagant in this day, but they have the pathos of love and loyalty. They show what sort of fighting American of forty and forty-four years ago had in him.

Which brought forward by the severe tests to their pride in the fact that they were the men who in troublous times, there is afforded to the younger and indifferent voters of this later day a lesson in political conscience and political convention. The first voters for Lincoln were men who stood for principle, men who had fought and won through their devotion to principle, and who taught a lesson in the value of a political faith kept.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

BEAUTIFY THE EARTH.

The zeal for adorning that of late years has animated urban breasts has been looked upon by many as a fad, but it has been proved to work deeper roots than belong to the genus fad and to have been more steady and enduring than fads usually. It is more than a fad to the business man who may be seen descending from a "seed store" with his arms filled with the graceless sticks that are to bear June roses, it is more to the school boy who thinks a place in the grounds is worth two in the botany, and it is infinitely more to the slum inhabitant to whom a shaded yard or a vine may be given in the form of garden opportunities. Down with the billboards and up with the garden seems to be the cry in many lots. It is to be hoped that the time is not far distant when all the bare places in the world, including the slums and the bleak schoolyards may be transformed into beauty spots.—Chicago Tribune.

THE KISSING HABIT.

Ethnologists tell us that among the primitive races kissing was unknown. The Laps and Mandrin people rub noses. Even the average native of Japan still knows nothing about kissing.

The French and the Germans are the great kissing races. The learned Bismarck, who visited England in 1862 and 1866, says that the "mucocutaneous investment" was universal and that everybody kissed. He felt that he was being "kissed to death" while there.

But science is now making a severe war on this too prevalent habit. The New York Medical Journal says that it is the efficient cause of much injury to the bacterial infection. Even the cowardly of Germany has been forced to modify the obstinatory habit.—Boston Globe.

GERMS THEORY RUN MAD.

Now that the scientists are discovering everything to be germinfested and dangerous, only one more point of attack remains. That will fall when the germ hunters discover that the human breath is swarming with bacilli, and that the only way to be entirely safe is to stop breathing. Already the fat has gone forth that we must stop eating and drinking so that the last alternative is perhaps merely the logical conclusion of the whole germ theory.—Baltimore American.

A GREAT MAN'S VALUE.

A great man is a gift; in a measure, a revelation of God. A great man lives in his work, in the divine ideas of that can be seen on earth. The value and interest of history are derived chiefly from the lives and services of the eminent men whom it commemorates. Indeed, without them there would be no such thing as history, and the progress of a nation would be at little worth recording as the march of a trading caravan across a desert.—Philadelphia Ledger.

SELF-COMMAND.

It goes without saying that whatever positive moral element there is in courage comes not from the absence of fear, but from its presence and the self-command exerted to overcome its effects. The normally constituted man, except in moments of irresponsible excitement, is frightened by any danger that confronts him. This does not necessarily mean that he is panic-stricken, but only that he is conscious of the gravity of the situation in which he finds himself. It is then the part of manhood for him to take himself in hand and repress any demonstration of his fear which might react in a demoralizing way upon himself. The courageous man makes up his mind that, no matter what comes, and no matter what threatens, he will keep cool and do the best he can. He knows, when he thinks it over calmly, that his only hope rests in never letting go of himself, but being constantly in such a state of mind that he can take advantage of any opening that offers. The frequent exertion of this self-control results in a great habitual ing or seasoning so that, although he never overcomes his fear, it is so much under control that he can avoid being overcome by them.

The actually fearless man is very rare. In other cases, he is very highly organized, for a fine organism means emotional susceptibility, and consequently, nervous fear. He may be a worthy enough person, but more or less wooden. He must be considered in a sense negative character, since he possesses a trait of distinct value to himself and his fellows, but should not any more be regarded as the ancient philosopher explained why the gods wished for nothing, by noting the fact that they had already every thing that heart could desire, so we may say that the fearless man deserves no special credit for his good conduct in the face of peril, because he is under no temptation to behave badly.—Washington Post.

OUT OF THE HARNESS AT 60.

The death of Mark Hanna at a time when waning physical strength had several times warned him that it was "time to quit" suggests an argument in the Bankers' Magazine in favor of retirement from business at sixty, who have accumulated enough to secure them against want.

Notwithstanding repeated arguments to the contrary, in this direction the list of those distinguished for their successful attainment of wealth and influence who have continued their strenuous activities long after diminution of strength has warned them of the advisability of retiring in the presence, perhaps, of a more or less wooden, or even negative character, which, in a sense, is a trait of distinct value to himself and his fellows, but should not any more be regarded as the ancient philosopher explained why the gods wished for nothing, by noting the fact that they had already every thing that heart could desire, so we may say that the fearless man deserves no special credit for his good conduct in the face of peril, because he is under no temptation to behave badly.—Washington Post.

"SECOND WIND."

The runner who sets out on a two-mile race usually passes through two distinct stages of exhaustion. In the first quarter, if he be fit, he feels a few of the first symptoms of breathlessness—the throbbing temples, the surging in the ears, and the pressure about the chest that makes so many men drop out before completing half the course. This might be called mere fatigue; but if he can keep on the distress passes away. The heart and lungs work a little harder, but succeed in catching up with their task of supplying the increased stream of oxygen needed. The lungs by the blood, to be carried off in the form of gases by respiration. The distress passes away, the lungs by the blood, seem to regain the power to expand and a crushing weight appears to have been lifted off the chest. The head becomes clear, and the muscles act with renewed vigor and elasticity. The man has got his second wind.—Outing.

Help whenever, whenever you can. Man forever needs aid from man.—E. W. Wilcox.

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VOL. 37—NO. 35. MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1904. WHOLE NUMBER, 1961.

Manchester Enterprise

By MAT D. BLOSSER.

Societies.

MANCHESTER LODGE, NO. 165, F. & A. M. Regular communications first Wednesday on or before full moon. Visiting brethren cordially invited. FRED. L. KREVER, W. M. ALB. E. BROWN, Secretary.

MANCHESTER CHAPTER, NO. 46, R. A. M. Regular convocations second Friday on or before full moon. Visiting companions cordially invited. RAY D. SCHAIBLE, H. P. ALB. E. BROWN, Secretary.

MANCHESTER COUNCIL, NO. 34, R. & S. M. Regular assemblies fourth Friday on or before full moon. Visiting masters cordially invited. M. L. GRISWOLD, T. I. M. RAY D. SCHAIBLE, Recorder.

MANCHESTER CHAPTER, NO. 101, O. E. S. Regular meetings first and third Tuesdays. Visiting members cordially invited. MARAH HOWLETT, W. M. MRS. SOPHIA GLOVER, Secretary.

MANCHESTER CAMP, NO. 1856, M. W. A. Meets every first and third Friday evening at Maccabee Hall. Visiting neighbors welcome. D. A. DOWLESSER, Clerk. C. E. SHAW, C. C.

ANCIENT ORDER OF UNITED WORKMEN. Meets every second and fourth Tuesday evening. Visiting members cordially invited. J. D. HEALY, M. W. ED. HINT, Recorder. FRED. PFAMMATTER, F. M.

MANCHESTER TENT NO. 161, K. O. T. M. Meets every first and third Friday evenings of each month. Visiting Knights cordially invited. W. J. EMPLEY, Com. H. C. BURTON, Record Keeper.

MANCHESTER HIVE NO. 686, L. O. T. M. Meets every second and fourth Tuesday evenings. Visiting lady Maccabees cordially invited. MRS. SOPHIA GLOVER, Com. MRS. ELIZABETH BROWN, Record Keeper.

CORSTON POST, NO. 202, G. A. R. Meets first and third Tuesday evenings of each month. Visiting comrades cordially invited. H. S. PUTMAN, Com. GEO. H. CRANE, Adjutant.

CORSTON W. R. C. NO. 230, meet first and third Tuesday afternoons of month at hall over Hangsterfer's store. Visiting comrades invited. MELINDA HALL, Pres. ZENIA TAYLOR, Secretary.

Business Cards.

A. J. WATERS, ATTORNEY, And Counselor at Law. Office over Union Savings Bank. MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN.

A. F. & F. M. FREEMAN, ATTORNEYS And Counselors at Law. Office over People's Bank. MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN.

E. M. CONKLIN, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office Hours: 1 to 4, and 7 to 8 p. m. MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN.

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B. A. TRACY, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN. Office and Residence on Adrian street. Office Hours from 7 to 9 a. m., from 12 to 2 and

JOHN L. TUTTLE JR., M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN. Graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. Special attention given to diseases of the Nervous System, Stomach and Kidneys.

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G. E. KUHL, DENTIST. Will be in Manchester every Wednesday Office over Union Savings Bank.

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FROM ALL OVER MICHIGAN

$200,000 Fire in Auto Plant.

A disastrous fire with spectacular and sensational features occurred at the plant of the Cadillac Automobile Co., Cass and Amsterdam avenues, Detroit, early after rock Wed'ne'sday morning. The employes had only fairly begun the duties of the morning when the alarm of fire was raised. Instantly the windows of the large three-story building were alive with frightened humanity, and as the flames spread from floor to floor of the structure, panic seized the 500 or 600 employes, some in their escape as best they could, many jumping from windows or jumping from the second floor to the ground, a distance of one man. Martin Gorman, foreman of the finishing room, was severely burned, while two men and one girl were hurt by falls.

An Insane Murderer.

A murderous assault made last Tuesday night by Joseph Montague, a patient of the Michigan asylum, on Dr. Dimmick, a fellow patient, resulted in the death of the latter Monday night. The affair is being investigated. The assault occurred at the Brook farm, where the patients of the asylum supposed not to be dangerous are colonized. The patients in the outlines are usually afflicted with some mild delusion, or are allowed greater freedom than is the case in some other departments of the asylum. This made possible the tragedy of Tuesday.

Huntley Is Doomed.

In an effort to relieve Edward Huntley, the paroled convict, of the sentence of life imprisonment for the murder of his wife, a petition signed by all old women in his side, received a deep-dyed sentence to seven years in Jackson prison in 1892. Detroit doctors operated on him Tuesday. Huntley is therefore doomed to spend his days in a penitent way, causing intense suffering by the use of morphine, and in this way Huntley became a morphine fiend. He is also suffering from Bright's disease, and hope for his ultimate recovery is held out.

The Season Moves.

The semi-annual appointment of public school teachers for Lenawee county will be made May 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 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SNAP SHOTS OF THE WORLD'S FAIR

Some of the Interesting Features Briefly Described

A Visit to the Exposition in Egotsville to a Tour of the Globe

Any effort at exaggeration, in attempting to describe the World's Fair at St. Louis would more than likely result in failure. One's imagination could indeed be abnormally developed if he were to conceive more glorious, more beauty, more majestic splendor, and a more comprehensive gathering of men and the works of men than has been assembled on two square miles comprising the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

More than a thousand entire Filipinos are living in the 46-acre Philippine wood at the World's Fair. They hewed have been reproduced in St. Louis and they are counterparts of those left behind in the Pacific archipelago. The Filipino colony embraces representatives from many tribes, and Americans and Europeans will be interested in seeing the subjects that Uncle Sam acquired with the Philippine islands, and in learning of their lives and habits.

Besides the native villages, the Philippine exemplation, which has expended nearly $1,000,000 on the exhibit, has erected replicas of many of the most famous buildings on the islands. Several bits of old Spanish architecture are sure to delight all visitors.

Patagonian giants are even less known than Filipinos. And there is a member of these strange people domiciled nearby, while a little further on another band of giants of the race—pygmies from darkest Africa, whose very existence, until recent years, was doubted. The Ainus, the aborigines of northern Japan, are another strange race that may be seen

Never was the United States government so deeply interested in an exposition as it is in this 1904 World's Fair. Already the government's investment has reached the $11,000,000 mark, and this does not include the Philippine expenditures, which were paid out of the insular treasury. The result is the greatest exhibit ever made by Uncle Sam.

One of the interesting government exhibits is the great map of the United States, worked out in growing crops, each state being represented by crops chiefly grown in that state. This map covers six acres of ground. One who has not seen the map may have an idea of its immense size when he is told that Illinois on this crop map is 75 feet long. The boundary lines between the states are gravel walks and the World's Fair visitors stroll at will through the states, and receive simultaneously a lesson in geography and agriculture.

The largest timepiece in the world is at the World's Fair, and may be seen on a slope on the north side of Agriculture Hill. The dial of this great clock is 112 feet in diameter. The frame work is steel, of course, but it is so covered with flowers that it appears to have been built entirely of flowers, and for that reason it is popularly known as the "floral clock."

Germany's participation in this World's Fair surpasses anything that she has ever undertaken at any exposition. Her exhibit covers 8 acres of ground. The National pavilion, on a high hill overlooking the exposition, is a beautiful reproduction of the ancient castle Charlottenburg, and the gardens sur-

Looking Down on the Government Building from the Missouri Building.

at the World's Fair. These queer people are small of stature and their bodies are covered with hair.

They are quite a different race from the modern Japanese. Japan, indeed, is in the front rank of nations at the great World's Fair. The site selected by Japan for her group of buildings is one of the choicest allotted to foreign countries, and the enterprising Japanese have made the most of their advantages. On a high hill overlooking Machinery Palace workmen from the Mikado's realm have built a number of quaint and beautiful pagodas, as rare and beautiful as the pagodas that Japan sent gardens as have won the Japanese the enviable reputation of doing the most performing dwarfs and plants as they cultivate.

rounding it are gems of the landscape architect's art. Germany's immense pavilion, of white and gold, in the ages and countries, from the prehistoric ages to the present day, and everything that is new, strange and in

Hank Monk drove Horace Greeley into Placerville "on time" in seen daily in the Ostich. Mark Twain and Artemus Ward, in the early days, made Hank Monk and the old coach famous by their vivid descriptions of the celebrated ride.

The landscape of the World's Fair is a feature of diversified beauty. It embraces hill and valley, plateau and lowland. In the Chinese section alone more than 4,000,000 brilliantly colored flowering and foliage plants are used in the creation of the Rainbow Garden. More than 30,000,000 plants are used in beautifying other sections of the grounds. All of the main avenues are delightfully shaded with rows of silver maples, and in several sections there are great groups of forest trees that ever afford a delightful shade.

The largest engine in the world is an exhibit in the Palace of Machinery. This monster with a power equal to that of 5,000 horses occupies a space in the center of the great structure, and towers 25 feet in the air. It is as large as an ordinary three-story house. Altogether the engines develop a power of 50,000 horses. At the Chicago exposition, eight years ago, which more nearly than any other similar enterprise approaches the present in magnitude, the engines power developed was 12,000 horse power.

The Pike is a most alluring place. It is a broad boulevard more than a mile long, with concessions of all nations arranged on either side in the most captivating array. The architecture of The Pike is that of all

DID NOT NEED ADVICE.

Young Lawyer Sharp Enough to Make His Own Way.

A prominent judge and a young lawyer were taking a holiday hunt together, and having a very jolly time of it. One day the younger man said to his companion:

"Judge, I wish you would tell me what it is to which you attribute your very unusual success in the law."

"Well, I don't mind doing so; but it must be on one condition, and that is, that you agree to pay the cost of my traveling expenses on this trip."

To an ambitious young fellow of considerable inherited fortune that was not too much to do, and so he agreed.

"It is simply this," said the judge; "I always make it a rule to deny everything and insist upon proof."

His friend acknowledging the hit back with a simple "thank you," and nothing further was said about the matter.

The judge did not limit himself in his wines and other expenses, and was running up a pretty bill. When their stay at that hotel was ended, and they went to the desk for their accounts, the judge received his, and passed it to the younger man with a twinkle in his eye.

"Why, what does this mean?" he asked.

"Mean!" said the judge, "it simply means that you agreed to pay all my expenses on this trip, and here's my bill."

"Judge," said the other, "I deny everything, and insist upon proof."

John Mitchell's Advice.

Astute politics, we know, have had relations with John Mitchell say that the longer they are acquainted with the President of the United States labor-politician thought to make capital with Mr. Mitchell by confiding in him. He began by slapping him on the back and calling him Jack. Like ex-Senator Carlisle, the labor leader is the type of John who is fond of all Jack.

"I say, Jack!" intimated he as he took another a bit the patrician stammered:

"I mean John—I'm in labor and politics, you and I ought to make these are."

"No!" answered the other.

"I want to find out how you do it. You see, there's jobs to be done, and one's friends are sure to be in them. The thing is, how's a fellow to keep his promises?"

"Do as I do," returned Mr. Mitchell. "Make no promises at all, and keep them."—New York Times.

Who's Who?

It has been a hard winter on the ocean for the criminal and the bad sailors so that the salty souls have a good many yarns to tell.

Some days ago a steamship left Naples by way of Genoa in coming from Naples by the short and rapid Atlantic route, says that wind so bad he came on deck one morning he saw a very faint and feeble lady leaning against the deck-house with a very disturbed and forlorn gentleman reclining his head upon her lap.

With sympathetic friendliness he said: "Excuse me, madam, but your husband seems pretty poorly today. Can I call a steward or do anything else for you?"

The lady opened her eyes wearily and looked down vaguely. Then she said in a feeble voice:

"Why, I don't know who my husband is! I don't know who he is!"

Showing that it is not tobacco alone that levels all distinctions.—Boston Journal.

Not to be Limited.

Bishop Littlejohn of Long Island, who died at the age of ninety, refused up to the city of his death to accept the assistance of a coadjutor bishop, declaring that he was perfectly able to perform his duties and care for his people. At a meeting of the clergy in the house of his life, Archdeacon Byram was requested to call the meeting to order. The archdeacon arose and requested the delegates to give attention, remarking:

"The bishop wishes to say a few words."

"A few words, sir, a few words!" interrupted the bishop. "I would have it understood, sir, that the bishop will say as many words as he pleases."—New York Times.

Unable to Answer.

Judge Hewitt was on the bench in the western district of the state, and Col. Billings was trying a case before him in behalf of some Philadelphia juror. The judge overruled so many of the exceptions of the lawyer that Billings got out of patience, and spoke to his lawyer-politician thought to make capital with Mr. Mitchell by confiding in him. He begin by slapping him on the back and calling him Jack. Like ex-Senator Carlisle, the labor leader is the type of John who is fond of all Jack.

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"What does the counsel suppose I am here for?"

Col. Billings looked sadly disconcerted, scratched his head, thought a moment and at last, with a bland smile, replied:

"I confess, your honor has got me now."

Meteorological Tipping Bucket.

A tipping bucket attachment has been added to the rain gauge of the weather bureau on top of the Manhattan House at St. Louis. It accurately tells of the amount of precipitation. The rain is drained into a double bucket, so poised that it tips on receiving a certain amount of water. Every movement of this bucket is registered by an electrical connection.

I Thank Thee, God.

For light and joy, for strength and work,
For dreams by day and days of sunlight,
For those I love and those I hate,
I thank Thee, God.
For those who scorn, for friends of
For love of and refusal on earth,
I thank Thee, God.
—Louise in Boston Ideas.

Immense Canteloupe Patch.

The largest canteloupe "patch" in the world will be that which is to be planted near Greeley, Colo., the present spring. It will embrace 2,000 acres. Hitherto canteloupe raising in Colorado has been mostly confined to the famous Rocky ford district, in the Arkansas valley, but the farmers of northern Colorado have now determined to enter that very profitable field of horticulture.

TICKLE GRASS

BY BYRON WILLIAMS

A Westchester Oak.

Bold March has crossed the rubicon;
We chase our floating hats no more—
But dwell with our shivers indoors.

Winter and work go to the oven!

We dream of rosies in the wood,
And get spring fever in our brains!
Then, also, we get our pants wet
And bump correctly with magic
Spring.

We lose our rubbers in the mud
And get the laughing jeers of
Our neighbors coldly hide an shoes.

Our wife goes down into the stores
And orders up a lot of stuff,
Which we pay for and sew and bang
And keep the household in a huff.

"GET FILTHY SPATTERED BY A DRAY."

O spring! O spring! Why prey thus
Upon the poetic fancy of a
Scribbler, when we have dwelt with you
We can not get out of bed
O darling, O darling, we wet and rare!

"Some one has invented a machine that enables us to feel music," says a writer. All we have to say is, that if any darned mediocrome agent comes hankering around trying to sell our wife one of the dinged things, there'll be war in our flat building—that's all! There are some things that even a model husband will not permit!

Giving a Japanese girl a present means you don't have to marry her. If she accepts the flower, the necklace or whatever you propose, she embraces you as a future husband. It's difficult in this country. When a man gives a lady a diamond ring and she accepts it, the transaction means merely: "Another sucker gone wrong!"

Iowa has a tiny man who wants to get married. He weighs but 30 pounds and any frail woman of 150 or 160 ought to have no trouble in wearing his family trousers. Even he his would be entirely out of the question!

"Publicity is undoubtedly a safeguard to the nation, but it is still considered good government to "hide our laths in secret," says a funny fellow. We take ours in water pit.

The Mandrake.

Why must the man of music cluck,
Who grasps your hand with fatigue
Who, with a boneless, soggy mitt,
Is content to do duty? Why
Hint that the man with muscle clamp
Is a brute, and the man with mushy
Who makes no noise of kind like
He cooks your goose in surprise?

THE MIGHT CLASH.

Man who like music, please be quiet
Man who like music, please be quiet
Man who like music, please be quiet
Well, Scott time, please be more clam
Thank you.

A man wore a wig of her hair next his heart for four months before he discovered it was from her switch. The engagement is now shattered.

A London society woman says a hunchback grinder became his plaything given her indigestion. In America we call it a "pain."

The woman who does not get trading stamps with the coupon page bought her is being swindled!

When a man cannot make a living at anything else, it is never too late to start a newspaper.

A Texas doctor owns an oil well. He makes money from the sick and the well, too!

In the Spring.

Sarsaparilla's good—or sulphur and lasses!

An idle man's day never falls to have twenty-four long hours in it.

Got the spring fever yet?

Green Crops for the Cows.

We trust that all of our farmers who have silos have filled them and that they are now beginning to consider the matter of green crops to be fed when the pasture drouth is upon them. In fact, whether there is to be a drouth or not, there is always a time in the summer when the pastures do not give the amount of succulent feed needed for the production of large quantities of milk. Heat is one of the provisions of nature for the ripening up of the crops we grow. The heat of August is necessary for the drying up of the crops sufficiently to lead many of our most important plants to start in the formation of seeds. So we must always count on that condition prevailing in the middle of the summer. The only thing for the man that has milch cows to do is to sow corn and other green forage crops, at this time of year to supply this need for green food in the summer time. It is best to sow such a crop quite early in the spring, so that the plants may have obtained a good growth and some maturity by the time they are wanted for feeding. The old idea was that a young crop was the best for feeding, as it was thought healthier. But now we have come to know more about such things we have found out that a plant to be at its best for feeding must be somewhat mature. The corn plant should be about ready to form ears to be very good forage. We have seen in the past corn sown late in the spring grows as thick almost as grass and mown for the stock when it was only two feet high, under the mistaken notion that it contained a great deal of nutriment and very little of nutriment at that. Some farmers still have to be old practice, which they have inherited from their ancestors.

Corn, sorghum, beets, turnips and various rapidly growing grasses may be sown for this summer use. We would like to hear from our readers their experiences in growing such green crops for the purpose of selling their milch cows in the summer.

Patron's Interest in the Creamery.

The man that supplies milk to a creamery or cheese factory has a direct interest in the prosperity of that institution whether it be co-operative or proprietary. In the first place, it is absolutely necessary that the establishment have enough milk to enable it to run at a profit, or it must shut down. It is therefore for the direct interest of the milk maker to increase the amount of milk he can take to the creamery and to induce his neighbors to increase their output of the same material. In the second place, the larger the amount of milk furnished, the less it will cost to make up the pounds of butter and cheese, and consequently, the more can the factoryman afford to pay for the milk. Very often he does not pay the milk producer quite as much as a certain price for making and selling the butter. In a recent report of the Iowa dairy commissioner we saw something of this effect of a large output. The larger factories could pay for milk a much less price than were the small ones.

Feeding Music.

In "feeding" music the sound is conducted from the instrument to the stomach through a rubber or electric wire. Instead of the sound waves of music knocking on the tympanum of the ear, they knock on the stomach, the waves of harmony course clear through the body, so that the tone is felt from head to foot. Music can be attached to any kind of mechanical instrument, so that one can feed a piano, phonograph, guitar, banjo or an organ play, or feel the blowing of a cornet or a trombone, and if a wire could be attached to every horn a person could feel the music of a brass band. Those who have produced the "feeding" music have demonstrated that they can easily discriminate between the feeding of different airs as well as of different instruments.

HAS A SAY.

The School Principal Talks About Vacations.

The Principal of a High School in a flourishing Calif. city says:

Our school year is divided in the school with only short summer vacations. I formed the habit of eating rapidly, and indeed I had to do so to take care of my sedentary work led to indigestion, liver trouble, lame back and rheumatism.

Upon consulting physicians some doped me with drugs, while others prescribed dieting and exercise, but I got temporary relief, other times not. For 12 years I struggled along with this handicap to my work, doctors laid up but often a burden to myself with lameness and rheumatic pains.

Two years ago I met an old friend, a physician, who noticed at once my condition and asked me if I had prescribed for me an exclusive diet of Grape-Nuts, milk and fruit.

"I followed his instructions and in two months I felt like a new man with no more headaches, rheumatism or lameness and from that time to this Grape-Nuts has been my main food for morning and evening meals, are stronger and healthier than I have been for years without a trace of the old troubles.

"Looking from my present vigorous physical and mental state I tell my people Methuselah may yet have to live second place among the old men for I feel like I will live a great many more years.

"To all this remarkable change in health I am indebted to my wife friend and Grape-Nuts and I hope the Postum Co. will continue to manufacture this life and health giving food for many centuries yet, until it moves to a world where indigestion is unknown." Name given by Postum Co. Battle Creek, Mich.

Ask any physician what he knows about Grape Nuts. Those who have tried it know them.

"There's a reason."

Look in each pkg. for the famous little book "The Road to Wellville."

Tracts for Mormons.

Scientific tests in substituting tracts for oats and other cereals in feeding horses have yielded surprising results. It is now definitely established that a horse diet there is magic in tracts. Mixed with his bill of fare, the horse rapidly takes on flesh, weight, develops prodigiously in muscular energy, grows a glossy coat and enjoys uninterrupted health. Tracts are plentiful, therefore, tracts is declared to be both a tonic and health food. In addition to the many desirable results a tracts diet re-

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional causes, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

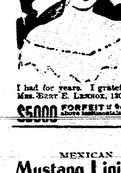
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Women who work, whether in the house, store, office or factory, very rarely have the ability to stand the strain. The case of Miss Frankie Orser, of Boston, Mass., is interesting to all women, and adds further proof that woman's great friend in need is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I suffered misery for several years. My back ached and I had searing down pains, and frequent headaches. I would often rise from a sleepless night as much wearied as when I went to bed; I could chase my eyes again. I dreaded the long nights and weary days. I could do no work. I consulted different physicians hoping to get relief, but, alas, I was worse instead of better. I tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as it was highly recommended to me. I am glad that I did so, for I soon found that it was the medicine for my case. Very soon I was rid of every ache and pain and restored to perfect health. I feel splendid, have a keen appetite, and have gained in weight a lot."—MISS FRANKIE ORSER, 14 Washburn St., Boston, Mass.

Surely you cannot wish to remain weak, sick and discouraged, and exhausted with each day's work. Some derangement of the feminine organs is responsible for this exhaustion, following any kind of work or effort. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you just as it has thousands of other women.

The case of Mrs. Lennox, which follows, proves this.



"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Last winter I broke down suddenly and had to seek the advice of a doctor. I felt sore all over, with a pounding in my head, and a dizziness which I had never experienced before. I had a disinclination for anything, my appetite was gradually my health broke down completely. The doctor said I had female weakness, but, although I took his medicine faithfully, I found no relief.

"After two months I decided to try what a change would do for me, and as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was strongly recommended to me I decided to try it. Within three days I felt better, my appetite improved, and I could sleep. In another week I was able to sit up part of the day, and in ten days more I was well. My strength had returned, I gained fourteen pounds, and felt better and stronger than I had for years. I gratefully acknowledge the benefit received from the use of your medicine."—Mrs. HENRY E. LENNOX, 130 East 4th St., Dixon, Ill.

$5000 FORFEIT if the above testimonial is not genuine or the letters not given for publication. Address Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

THE WOMEN OF JAPAN.

Trained for Centuries in Implicit Obedience to Man.

Wholly interesting is it to note the great contrast between the women of Russia and those of Japan. Refined femininity, simplicity, obedience, mated to a naive personal charm, are some of the characteristics going to the making of the merry, laughing daughters of Japan, who for centuries and centuries have been educated, say, reared in a totally different school from that which produces or implants obedience, commencing with father, and then husband, only to finish with the sons. The Japanese "woman" who values home life and matrimonial happiness has to be exceedingly helpful and even of temperament, seeing that in that country a marriage is subject to dissolution by husband on the trifles as disobedience, jealousy, and "talking too much." The mother-in-law when the husband's family takes more of than really suffers from, is in stern reality a daily fret to the Japanese wife, with whom the invariably makes her home. Does it not, of a surety, say something to women, who, loudly protesting against the slightest restriction, that with all the limitations which begin her sex, the Japanese woman still retains a gracious reserveness and a cheerful serenity we would be wise to imitate.—Montreal Herald.

Wiggle-Stick LAUNDRY BLUE

Wash Blue in the form of a wiggle stick. Lasts 10 weeks and costs 10 cents. Worth of grocers, or sent postpaid for 15 cents. Sample free if you name this paper. Address Wiggle-Stick Blue, Chicago.

Narrow Streets in Japan.

Most of the Japanese cities are very old and their streets are 100 times too for street railways. To rebuild them to make room for the street railways is not an easy matter.

ARE YOUR CLOTHES FADED?

The Red Cross Ball Blue can't make them white again. Large 2-oz package, 5 cents.

Lady's produces are like bonds for the execution of our prayers.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. Cox, Postmaster, Lynhurst, Ind., Nov. 25, 1895.

Proper diet is necessary for pruning.

USA 10 ACRES FOR $30

Only $4 down and $4 per month; no interest. Any amount at $3 per acre. 200,000 acres 1,000 acres each. 10,000 miles Southern Railway and branches. Homeseekers' Guide, Map and Farm Lists Free. Address CARLSON INVESTMENT CO. BIG BETT LIFE BLDG., CHICAGO.

W. L. DOUGLAS $4.00, $3.50, $3.00, $2.50 UNION MADE SHOES THE STANDARD.

W.L. Douglas shoes are worth more than any other make. The prices stamped on the bottom protect you against higher prices. Shoes of better wear longer, and have greater intrinsic value than any other shoes.

Self Fastening.

Look for name and price on bottom. If not found in your town, write for catalog, showing how ordered by mail. Shoes ordered by mail can be worn anywhere. Just Fast Color Eyelets used on all shoes. Catalogue free. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

When answering Ads, please mention this paper

A Handsome Barometer

in colors, a striking novelty, is offered by the makers of Mapl-Flake. Address Hygienic Food Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Order from your grocer to day.

Mapl-Flake

MEXICAN Mustang Liniment

is a positive cure for Pilles.

The thousands of people who write to me, saying that

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Cure

cured them of chronic cough, cannot all be mistaken. There must be some merit in it.

Try a bottle for that cough of yours.

Prices: 25c, 50c, $1.00.

S. C. WELLS & CO., 10 Sts. 50, $1. LeRoy, N.Y., Toronto, Can.

WEATHERWISE IS THE MAN WHO WEARS TOWER'S SLICKERS

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

A reputation extending over 60 years, and a 5-year guarantee are back of every clothing garment bearing the SIGN OF THE FISH. There are many imitations. Be sure of the name TOWER on the Button. ON SALE EVERYWHERE.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKERS. TOWER CANADIAN CO. Limited, TORONTO, CAN.

Man's Days of Life

It is a sad commentary upon our scholarship and our civilization that the average life of a man today should be somewhere between 20 and 35 years, says What to Eat. With all our scientific advance and our knowledge of hygiene and sanitation, we have cut down the life of man to nearly one-sixth since the days of Abraham and Isaac. We have it on good authority that Abraham lived 175 years and that Isaac died at the ripe old age of 180, being "full of years and of days." Job's life was full of trials, boils and vicissitudes, and yet he was 120 years old when he gave up the ghost. Prof. Elie Metchnikoff of the Pasteur institute has fixed the minimum limit of man's life at 140 years. Having lived a natural and scientific life from birth, indeed, man need not expect to shuffle off this mortal coil at 140 years. At that time of life he will merely begin to feel himself "full of days." Prof. Metchnikoff shows that man's vermiform appendix is a moral disharmony, for whose useful existence we must go back to herbivorous ancestors like the rabbit, in which it fulfils a notable function in the digestion of raw vegetable matter. But man it is nothing but a deathtrap, one Paris hospital having treated 445 cases of appendicitis in five years.

And what is the scientific conclusion from all this? Man cannot wait for his great intestine to disappear in the course of the ages, and he does not care to run the risk of having it cut out. And yet it is the theory of Prof. Metchnikoff that the phenomena of senility and old age is due directly to the microbes of the large intestine, which are continually breaking down the higher cells of our structure. The only course is to fight the intestinal microbe, and as there are 125,000,000,000,000 of him formed each day it will be seen that the job is no summer-day picnic. The professor speaks highly of buttermilk, and warns us to beware of all uncooked products of the microbe-infested earth—salads, artichokes, strawberries, melons, onions, cucumbers, celery, radishes, turnips, carrots, cabbage. Unless they are thoroughly cooked they should not enter into the human organism. By rigid adherence to this theory of antiseptics, and with the aid of certain cytotoxic serums prepared in the Pasteur institute, man may fight off old age. He will not "grow old" at 60, 70 and 80, as he does now. Whether the theories of Prof. Metchnikoff are scientifically sound or not, there is little doubt that man was designed to live to a much greater age than he now attains, and that longevity is even now a question of rational, hygienic living.

The Spread of Russia

To the unknown south, across the mighty steppes to Vladikavkas, nestling below the snow-cloaked mountains of the Caucasus—a region of history and romance, like our route; and within two days we are in real Russia—the Russia unfouched by foreign influence.

Unexpectedly one finds here in the wilds of Russia a coterie of refined, charming people. The women are intelligent, well educated, some of them speaking four or five languages; and many of them excellent musicians; the men, mostly officers or titled dignitaries of one branch of the government or another, for nearly every man of position in Russia is connected with the government. The bureaucracy and the army monopolize nobility. Home parties, merry informal dances and musical matinees, are some of the features which tend to change the life of a Russian from those many are obsolete, and many others are rarely used. Science has added a vast number of words to the bible that are scientific formulae rather than real words. They have no place in ordinary literature. The ordinary English vocabulary may be said to contain from 30,000 to 50,000 words, the latter estimate being large. No single writer of literature has used so many as the lower number named. Shakespeare, whose vocabulary is larger than that of any other English poet, utilizes 15,000 words, while Milton, whose range was narrower, employed only about half that number. The vocabulary of the illiterate has been set as low as 300 words, but this must be exceptional. It is more likely that the ordinary workingman uses from 2,000 to 3,000 words, while of course he is familiar with several thousand more which he recognizes in print, but does not himself use.

The common estimate of the average vocabulary of educated people is from 5,000 to 8,000, but in this case the number of words which are not used is enormously increased. A well-read college graduate should be familiar with perhaps 100,000 words, yet in the course of a year he might not use 5,000 of them in his writing or conversation. Shorthand reporters find about 2,500 word signs and contractions ample for representing the words which are commonly used in public speaking.—Springfield Republican.

Words in the Language

No one can say how many words there are in the English language, because there are so many words of doubtful standing. The Century Dictionary contains 225,000 words, and the unabridged edition of the Standard Dictionary lays claim to over 300,000. Of

See Interior of Eye

A highly important invention affecting optical science in general and the further development of the eye in particular, has been made by an oculist of the university clinic of the Royal Charity hospital, Dr. Walther Thorner, who succeeded in solving a problem which had received much attention from many others before him, and which had proved so difficult that it was generally regarded as impossible to photograph the background of the eye and obtain good pictures of it. The invention represents a material improvement on the ophthalmoscope invented by Helmholtz in 1851. The latter, however, only admitted of viewing the background of the eye.

The fact that all attempts to photograph the interior or the background of the eye had remained fruitless so far, was due to the peculiar construction of the eye, it is difficult to light up the interior to such an extent as to enable one to take a photograph of it, and even in the use of strong sources of light the exposure would require so much time that the eye would have to be fixed, which would mean great inconvenience to the patient. Now Dr. Thorner has contrived a apparatus which has at the first succeeded in photographing the eyes of animals, especially cats.—Scientific Circular-Weekly.

A Little Further On

There will be times—shall find rest
Amen!
Yet, meanwhile, while eager youth is
Young
Let us try her wings in manfulness
Strong
And pitiful hearts tender the small
Sorrows
Of the little ones—the little ones
Dear
Dearer than all the world while we
Stand
Here in the falling sunset the feeble
Form
Of the little hand more than for the
Storm
Of life—the little hand that is
Strong
Let us be tender while we may—for
Soon
Our weary feet, so lonely then, may
Long
Rest in the shadow of the grave which
Will
Be to us the gate through which waits
Still
And beckoning stand our feet the end
Of the long journey—the journey
Home
We pass the farthest well farewell and
Home
Not our little ones—not shall God rest
Home
Not our little ones—not shall God rest
Home
Home
—Robert James Walker.

Wear Long enough walks. Not slow, but slow.
Live long enough to see the eyes blind
Not
A little further on
Shall long rest; but sad, at last, we
Will
Be—if we keep setting cloud blows out
Of the clouds—we shall be—if we
Keep
Setting cloud blows out—be thinking
Then
Developing, look at heaven—we may not
Be
Not weary feet, so lonely then, may
Long
Rest in the shadow of the grave which
Will
Be to us the gate through which waits
Still
And beckoning stand our feet the end
Of the long journey—the journey
Home
We pass the farthest well farewell and
Home
Not our little ones—not shall God rest
Home
Not our little ones—not shall God rest
Home
Home
—Robert James Walker.

Coal Consumption by Czar's Fleet.

The czar's fleet of the Russian Pacific squadron at anchor is said to be burning about a year. One ironclad used twelve tons of coal daily for electric lighting. It is principally Cardiff coal, which costs $17.50 a ton.

Criminals Kept in Suspense.

In France, when a convict is sentenced to death by the guillotine, the day of his execution is not named in his presence, and he knows not when he is to be led forth until within fifteen minutes of the fatal moment.

MAN AND HIS YEARS.

Poetess Well Asks What Ails the Lord of Creation.

"Thou madest him to have dominion over the works of Thy hands. Thou hast put all things under his feet."—Psalms viii-6.

What aileth man, to whom was given dominion over all,
That he should stoop and yield his away to error, great or small?
He fears to live, he fears to die,
He fears each cloud that rides the sky;
He fears the devil and his clan,
He fears his own dear brother—man;
He fears to eat, he fears to drink,
He fears to fast—his strength might sink;
He fears to bathe, he fears to sell,
He fears the naked truth to tell.
He fears the damp, he fears the storm,
He fears the heat will make him warm,
He fears the cold, lest him 'twill freeze,
Or bring on him some dread disease.
He fears his God the most of all,
Who is his Life, his All in all;
Who would his fear in safety guide,
He would cast all fear aside.
—Adeline S. J. Hopkins.

JAPS MAKE NO FUSS.

Businesslike Methods in the Departure of Soldiery.

This is a picture of a battalion leaving Tokio for the Chinese war at the railway station: Suddenly the public are instructed to wait a little and the turnstiles are locked. At last the great iron gates at the end of the platform are opened and the head of the battalion appears. It marches straight on till the leading company arrives at the bent-carriage.

The battalion is halted, turns toward the train; in a moment the train is packed as tight as it can hold. The guard whistles, the train moves on. There are no friends on the platform—no weeping—no good-bye. "The Girl I Left Behind Me." "All is quiet, all is great," everything becomes orderly and quiet determination. Now the train has gone, the great gates are shut, the turnstiles are opened, the next ordinary passenger's train is ready to depart "on time." This is as far as I can remember, the exact description of a Japanese battalion leaving for the front in the Chinese war. Who can resist such a nation as this?—London Telegraph.

Thieves Made Rich Haul.

The cathedral church of Santillana, in the province of Santander, Spain, which is one of the finest specimens of the Gothic-Romanesque architecture, dates back to the eleventh century, was recently robbed of treasures valued at $500,000. Thieves broke in and stole gold and silver ornaments and plate weighing 400 pounds, the gifts of congregations of worshipers for centuries. The church is a veritable museum of national art, and some of the pieces stolen are priceless from the point of view of antiquity and workmanship. The robbers were seen to leave the church, and, entering the last motor car with their booty, drive away before an alarm could be given. An examination of the building showed that the affair had been most skillfully planned.

Talking Pictures.

We have in the phonograph a fairly good reproduction of the speaking or singing voice, and in the chronophotograph a photographic imitation of movement. That a combination of the two should be striking and valuable has occurred to many inventors, but hitherto none has succeeded in combining them in practical form, because the difficulty of making the two devices move in perfect time. This has now been effected by two French inventors, who operate the cinematograph by an electric motor controlled by a device on the phonograph axle. The two pieces of apparatus—optical and acoustical—thus keep perfect accord, and the result is said to be most satisfactory.

The Uninvited Guest.

Trouble—well, just stay daily;
Worry—well, I guess I'll stay;
Worse than all on the rack
Is the uninvited guest—
Doubt—I don't think that's the name—
Doubt—I don't think that's the name—
Doubt—I don't think that's the name—
Just hate it—I'm sorry to say.
Just hate it—I'm sorry to say.
But I'm glad they did, kind of,
Because I'm so glad I'm not by
From that place—it never roam—
Because I'm so glad I'm not
But I say, they're on the way.
Trouble—well, just stay daily;
Worry—well, I guess I'll stay;
Worse than all on the rack
Is the uninvited guest—
Trouble—I don't think that's the name—
Trouble—I don't think that's the name—
Trouble—I don't think that's the name—
Just hate it—I'm sorry to say.
—Frank L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitution.

Not the Medicine He Wanted.

Human life is full of disappointments. For instance, Representative John Sharp Williams, the minority leader of the national house, has been suffering from a severe cold. He discussed his ailment with Mr. Williams. "I have her every symptom I thought should cause the prescribing of a good old-fashioned whisky toddy with plenty of sugar," he says, "but the ways of women are past generation. I did not get what I got the prescribed after listening to my symptoms? Nothing more and nothing less than a mustard plaster!"

The Japanese Soldier.

Rice and fried fish form the food of the Japanese soldier in campaign times. The rice is boiled until quite thick and glutinous, and then cut into squares. When packed it is substituted for fish. The Japanese soldier, according to M. Pichon, has nearly the sight of a hawk, a sure shot, an eye for landmarks, and a memory for locality. He can do with three hours' sleep out of the twenty-four, is cleanly, attends to sanitary instructions, and is acutely patriotic. He wears a white bandage on his head, and thinks himself well off.

Hear From Sinking Vessel.

The Charles Steele, a vessel of 1,600 tons, with a crew of twenty, left Leith, Scotland in October, 1898, bound for Hamburg, and was not seen afterward. A bottle has just been found on the coast containing a message from one of the crew, stating that the vessel and been in collision and was sinking.

A MICHIGAN MAYOR SAYS:

"I Know Pe-ru-na is a Fine Tonic for a Worn Out System."

Hon. Nelson Rice, Mayor of St. Joseph, Michigan, writes:

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen: I wish to congratulate you on the success of your efforts to win the confidence of the public in mind of a reliable medicine. I know Peruna to be a good tonic. I know it to be a great remedy for catarrhal difficulties. You have a large number of grateful patients in this county who have used Peruna and have been cured by it, and who frequently tell me they have tried many other patent medicines without any benefit. Peruna has my hearty wishes.—Nelson Rice.

Hon. Nelson Rice of St. Joseph, Mich., Knows of a large number of grateful patients in his county who have been cured by Peruna.

MARCH, APRIL, MAY.

Weak Nerves, Poor Digestion, Impure Blood, Depressed Spirits.

The sun has just crossed the equator to the "early trip north." The real equator is shifted toward the north nearly eighteen miles every day. With the return of the sun comes the bodily ills peculiar to spring. Not one person life escapes, more or less

Manchester Enterprise

By MAT D. BLOSSER.

Established in 1867. Eight Pages Published every Thursday Afternoon. Office in Exchange Bank brick block east side of the river, second floor.

Devoted to the interests of the Village of Manchester.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One Year in Advance, (Including Postage), $1.50; Six Months, 85c; Three Months, 45c.

Wrapped Copy sent to any address, 5c.

☞ On all paper outside of Washtenaw County, the above rates apply.

THE $1.00 RATE is only Available in Washtenaw County and only when the subscription is Paid in Cash, full 12 Months in Advance.

Those having business at the Probate Court please do not neglect to remind Judge WILKINS or his deputy to send the advertising for the estate to the ENTERPRISE Office.

Advertisers wishing to change their advertisements, must get the copy to us so the work can be done as early as Tuesday, noon (it will be no after the paper is set and be inserted the next week.

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

Card of Thanks, five cents a line.

Long Distance Bell Telephone No. 44.

Independent No. 81. Call on or Address THE Work or Advertising,

MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE,
Manchester, Mich.

THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1904.

Tomorrow will be Arbor-ty, will it be observed here?

The Japanese soldiers are not at successful, if accounts be true, as the sailors are at fighting.

Gov. Bliss and staff and the members of the Michigan world's fair commission leave for St. Louis tomorrow.

H. E Lord of Dover sold 1,500 bushels of potatoes at $1 a bushel. Some of them he had wintered over.

L. A. C. Wagner of Adrian has been appointed Deputy pure food commissioner in this district, comprising Lenawee, Jackson, Monroe, Wayne and Washtenaw counties.

Mr. Steinbach, the telephone solicitor is in town again and will close up a number of contracts. He has been at Dundee where he made a good start on a new exchange and a few country lines. He has a stiff opposition there from an independent company, but we hope that he will win out.

Ann Arbor people are pretty certain that Hawks & Angell will build a spur from Ann Arbor to Dexter. A number of business men went to Detroit to talk with them about it. If Manchester wants a trolly line to Saline or Ann Arbor they had better get after them in like manner.

A Lansing special says an effort will be made to get all the postmasters in the state together in convention in the agricultural college in June on the occasion of the annual meeting of the Postmasters' association. Postmaster Gen. Payne has promised that one of his assistants will be present.

W. K. Childs of Ann Arbor said to the Times: The ranks of the G. A. R. are being thinned so rapidly that there will not be able to rent a hall for our post work. Just think: from Dec 4 to March 4 there were nine deadbeaters who died and since March 4 three more have passed away.

Three continents to be some talk favorable to Fred M. Freeman's candidancy for judge of probate, on the republican ticket. Mr. Freeman is an able lawyer and stands high in his profession. He is a man of good judgment and makes and retains friends. Many of his Manchester friends have spoken to the ENTERPRISE in favor of his nomination.

The party of surveyors for the Toledo and Jackson electric line were in Brooklyn last week and are now in the vicinity of Sand lake, having completed the survey from Jackson to that point. It is expected that the right of way men will soon follow and from the reports it is probable they will have very little difficulty.—Brooklyn Exponent.

Justice Will Duty of Ann Arbor, a former Manchester boy and graduate of the high school says: "You couldn't hire me to exact a vow from a woman that she would absolutely control her husband in everything. I do not ask any woman to protect her husband. All I want her to do is to love, honor, cherish and comfort him."

The Benton Harbor News—Palladium contains a write up of two young and prosperous firms of that city, The Young Co., and C. J. Peck & Co., which have consolidated and will build the largest department store building in that section, at a cost of $30,000. The firm has a capital of $100,000. C. J. Peck was born and raised in this township and still has many friends here who will be glad to learn of his success in business.

The saloon bonds, seven in number, were presented at the council meeting Tuesday evening but all but two, Kirchgessner & Schabile and Frank Stalb's, were turned down as the councilmen could not agree as to the sufficiency of bondsmen. There was a tie on some and President Freeman adjourned the meeting until Wednesday evening in order to give him time to look the matter up and satisfy himself in regard to the matter. At last night's meeting all the bonds were accepted.

Personal

Henry Oalhoun has been quite ill this week.

Fred M. Freeman was in Clinton Tuesday on business.

Mr. & Mrs. J. V. Ampoker of Clinton spent Sunday here.

G. W. Wilise, the harvesmaker is again at work in town.

John Cole of Lansing came here to see sp W. Kimble's gas engine.

Fred M. Freeman went to Clinton this afternoon on legal business.

A. J. Waters was in Jackson Monday on business in the circuit court.

Mr. & Mrs. Geo. J. Hausmier visited in Detroit last Friday and Saturday.

Miss Mary Kraft of Clinton was a guest of Miss Florence Kerr over Sunday.

Mrs. Harmon Clark went to Detroit last Friday to make her daughters a visit.

Rev. & Mrs. Slaybaugh of Napoleon drove here yesterday forenoon on business.

Mal Sherwood went to Clinton last Thursday where he will work at his trade.

Miss Myra Spafard went to Tecumseh last Friday to visit friends returning Monday.

Harry Atkinson of Norvell, who is attending the U. of M., was in town Monday morning.

Dr. Kapp has recovered from his recent illness and is attending to his patients as usual.

Miss Katharine Mohr, who is training for Miss Swift, spent Monday at her home in Manchester.

Mrs. S. W. Lockwood has returned from a six weeks' visit with Mrs. Marilla Graham at Muncie, Ind.

Charles Nichols of Grass Lake township, once a merchant in this village, was in town today on business.

We learn that George Bowen, the blacksmith, is packing up preparatory to moving back to Ann Arbor.

Miss Marie Blosser went to Norvell last Friday, with her cousin, Harry Atkin to make a short visit.

Mrs. Young and daughter, Rev. Blanch Young visited friends at Howell, Detroit and elsewhere the past week.

Wm. Steinglewer, who is working for Fred Filber, the carpenter, at Jackson, came down to do some work.

George Jedele, who is employed by the Lake Shore railway at Hillsdale, spent Sunday with his parents here.

Four of Henry Cash's children from Brooklyn, visited their grandparents, Mr. & Mrs. Jas. Kelly over Sunday.

Mrs. C. A. Gainsley was taken dangerously ill on Sunday and for hours her life was disparred of but she is now much better.

Wm. Nisle of Goodland, Ind., son of George Nisle of this village, is commander of the macabees tent recently organized in that place.

Baynor Hamelsler of the U. of M. glee club, accompanied by his room-mate Mr. Fulton, visited his parents from Thursday until Monday.

J. Frank Hall of this village, who was a bidsoner at Andersonville, during the civil war will go south next month in company with Al. Lawrence of Tecumseh.

Mrs. W. G. Dieterle of Ann Arbor, daughter of Mrs. George Kech of this village, entertained the ladies of the "Not-Too-Many" club and their husbands Friday evening.

We learn that Mr. & Mrs. Josiah Case formerly of Manchester and late of Jackson, now reside with their daughter, Clara Hawkins in Detroit. Mrs. Case is almost helpless from paralysis.

Wm. Holt and sister, Mary left yesterday for St. Louis, Mo., where they will work in a large summer resort hotel near there for Jas. E. Stone once landlord at the Freeman house in this village.

Mrs. Frank Detling and children and Miss Sophia Kraft of Freedom and Miss Tillie Ulrich of Bridgewater were guests of Mrs. J. F. Kern Sunday and Miss Anna Ulrich of Lowell is a guest there now.

Mrs. Will Patterson of Detroit visited at Ed. Blythe's from Thursday until Monday. She had been at Jackson in company with other lady members of the Degree of Honor and attended a district meeting of the order.

Mrs. Mary Welch and her sister, Mrs. Wimple, who have been visiting their sister, Mrs. M. Case and brother, Seymour Hammon, left here Tuesday, the former for Bennington and the later for Indiana where her son resides.

Miss Martha Spencer entertained the "Ace High" euchre club last Saturday evening. The prizes were received by Misses Alma Schmid and Emma Nisle. The evening was pleasantly spent and light refreshments were served.

We learn that L. E. Granger is no longer with the Owosso Beet Sugar Co., but has gone to St. Louis. Dan Sass of Lansing came here Monday to take his place and is working with the local agents this week.

Word has been sent here from Lansing that the teacher's summer institute at Ann Arbor will begin July 18, with A. Hanlio Smith conductor, assisted by Prof. Evan Every of Manchester and C. E. Foster the commissioner.

Miss Cora Ivanon of Tecumseh visited friends here today.

Mrs. Henry Howard of Ypsilanti visited in town yesterday.

John Logan was reported somewhat better yesterday but he is still very sick

John Tracy is recovering from his recent illness and is able to come to town.

Mrs. C. W. Case and daughter, Estella are spending the day with friends in Adrian.

Mr. & Mrs. Ernest Brighton of Adrian are guests of his mother, Mrs. William Brighton.

Mr. & Mrs. I. M. Robison went to Clinton yesterday to visit their son Chas. and family.

Jacob Briegel of the Freeman house barber shop has a new barber, Albert McGowan of Cleveland.

Mrs. Frank Spafard and Mrs. Wm. Bertiess are attending the W. C. T. U. convention in Adrian today.

Joseph Dean of Norvell would like to move to Manchester and do team work, if he can find a home to live in.

At a meeting of meridian chapter R. A. M. Wednesday evening, Fred Hosch took the past master's degree.

Mr. & Mrs. Wm. Ampoker and Miss Minnie McAdam went to Bridgewater yesterday to attend the Palmer—Hogan wedding.

Mrs. George Bahnmiller had a narrow escape from being struck by the Ypsilanti train this forenoon, while driving across the track.

Miss Florence Blaisdell has come home to stay until Monday when she will return to Jackson to accept a position with Mr. Bloomfield, the banker.

Miss Grace Lowe of Toledo is visiting at H. K. Burger's. She was one of Dr. Clarence Burger's appendicitis patients and was almost fully recovered.

Mrs. Ida Stringham of Tecumseh visited in town over Sunday. Her daughter, Miss Fern, who works in the Herald office, spent Sunday in Jackson.

Mrs. A. P. Coddington of Tecumseh came here Monday to visit her brother, J. E. Teeter but Mr. & Mrs. Teeter had gone to Evans lake to visit their daughter, Mrs. Hozzie so she visited at Monroe's until their return.

Washtenaw County.

Dr. & Mrs. C. T. Allen of Ypsilanti have gone to California to attend a methodist conference and will be absent until June.

For the first time in the history of the normal college at Ypsilanti, there are over 1,000 students enrolled. Its first class graduated just 50 years ago.

Mr. Minor of Ypsilanti, express messenger on the Ypsilanti branch for many years, died this morning of heart trouble. He was compelled to quit his run a week ago.

The old Argo mills recently burned at Ann Arbor, will not be rebuilt until there is more wheat grown in that section.

The Saline opera house will be fitted for a large electrical plant which is to be built at once.

The democrats of this county will meet in convention in the opera house in Ann Arbor, on Wednesday, May 4 at 11 a. m., to elect delegates to the state convention at Detroit June 1st. Also to erect a new county committee.

Patrick Tuomey, a prominent farmer, whose home was four miles west of Ann Arbor, was struck by an Ypsi-Ann car while crossing the track at the yard Tecumseh.

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Lenawee County.

Warrants were issued Monday for the arrest of Jerome and John Taylor, John and Richard Mooney, Charlie Rockwood and James Youngs of Macon, who are charged with disturbing a religious meeting.—Times.

A machine shop is being fitted up at the Lake Shore roundhouse in this city and repair work will be done on all engines running on the Fayette, Jackson and Monroe and Detroit branches. It is further stated semi officially that the repair shop at Hillsdale will be moved here and consolidated with the Adrian shop.—Adrian Times.

Real estate transfers:

John T. Wiggins et al, to Joseph Wiggins, Macon township, section 33, $600.

Libbie N. Hallett to Emma Wilde, Franklin township, section 31, 22 19-100 acres, $550.

John T. Wiggins, executor, to Joseph Wiggins, Macon township, section 33 and 36, $2,000.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to thank the many friends who so kindly assisted us in our recent bereavement in the death of our loved one, also the beautiful flowers and the K. O. T. M.

MRS. AUGUST KLEINSCHMIDT,
AND FAMILY.

Notice.

Having gone into the well business again, will be pleased to do work for my old as well as new customers. All work warranted. Prices right. Windmills 20 foot tower for $20.00. P. L. COOPER.
Address, Manchester, R. F. D. No. 2.

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS, AND BUTDELL BROS.

Are Guaranteed to give satisfaction

WALL PAPER

From 7c a double roll, up, and a large stock to select from.

G. J. HAEUSSLER.

CRESCENT BICYCLES

Are better than ever since the Pope Mfg. Co. make them. The Union Jack and the Limited are better than the Crescent for the price.

{I Have Them / All In Stock.}

DIFFICULT REPAIRING

E. H. GOSMER
THE JEWELER.

C. H. Gainsley opens up an entire new line of Imported

CHINA WARE

and hand decorated OPAL Ware The finest collection of Holiday Specialties. We shall display them as well as many other Novelties on our

5c, 10c, and 25c,

Bargain Counters. We show an entire new line of Ladies', Misses', Children's and Men's Underwear.

Special Bargains

We can and will save you money.

C. H. GAINSLEY.

DRESS GOODS

Mohairs, both plain and fancy, continue in demand. The sale of monotones however will excell that of fancies.

The colors that are selling comprise blacks, blues, browns, grays and creams, with popularity approximately in the order named, we have them from 50c to $1.50 per yard.

Voiles are favorites, plain or small checks will be used for dressy costumes which we offer from 50c per yard up.

Choice line of wool novelty Suitings, Linens, Cotton noveltics and waistings from 15c to $1. per yd.

YOCUM, MARX & CO.

Make Garden Early

If you are going to do any Painting, the best is none too good. I sell the best Lead and Oil obtainable. The celebrated

Garden and Flower Seeds, Plants, Onion Sets, etc.

and want your trade. I also have a fresh stock of **Family Groceries**, Canned Goods etc., also Dry Goods, Shoes, and Rubbers.

J. FRED SCHAIBLE.

WHY NOT?

Live as comfortable and as well as you can, why not make your home what it should be, why not have your children love, respect and honor Father, Mother and the home. Life is short at best, and if you do not get out of it what you should each and every day, you will never get anything. You know this is true, it matters not how hour you are or how cooling you are about having your home cozy and comfortable. Take all the comfort possible, you will get along better, make money easier, have better health and be a better citizen.

We have made many, many homes brighter, more cheerful and happier, its inmates more congenial and useful to one another by just having permission to fix up the home a little. A comfortable Rocker pleases a good deal. Chairs and Table, a neat Couch, Reading Table and a good Rocking Case make a lot of difference to mother, son and daughter. A neat Carpet or two, a clean front-room or parlor in which to invite our friends or neighbors will more than please and repay you after you have tried it. Want of space will not admit of our saying more, but think it over, then come in and see for how little money we can make a "Home Furnishing" establishment will get you started on the right track.

Truly yours,

GALLUP & LEWIS, Jackson

We are now ready

For Spring Trade

with a complete line of

White, Colored Dress Goods, New Wash Goods, Mohairs, New Lace Curtains, New Line of Carpets from Samples,

Look us over and oblige yours respectfully,

ROLLER & BREITENWISCHER.

WANTED—1,000 bushels of choice potatoes, at once, for which I will pay the highest market price.
FRED KENSLER.

GO TO

LOUIS KUEBLER

WHEN YOU WANT

A TINSMITH

His shop is on Railroad street and he carries a good line of tin, galvanized iron sap, and can do your repairing or put up new work on shortnotice.

File No. 9668 12-30

Commissioner's Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Philo Ferris, late of said county, deceased, hereby give notice that eight months from date hereof are allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that we will meet at the house of Mary E. Ferris, in the village of Manchester in said County, on the 3rd day of June and on the 4th day of August next, at ten o'clock A. M. of each of said days to examine and adjust said claims.

Dated, April 18th, 1904.

LAWRENCE UPHAUS,
WILLIAM SUERMAN,
Commissioners.

Commissioner's Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw. In the matter of the estate of David Wright, late of said county, deceased. We hereby appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of said deceased, do hereby give notice that we will meet for that purpose in the township hall in the village of Manchester in said County, on the first Saturday of September A. D. 1904, and on the second day of May, 1905 and on the eighteenth day of June 1905, at one o'clock in the afternoon of each of said days. And that four months from the 18th day of April, A. D. 1904, have been allowed by said Probate Court for creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance.

Dated March 28, 1904.

MICHAEL HICKEY,
JOHN KNAPP,
Commissioners.

DR GOSSOM'S KIDNEY & BLADDER CURE

is guaranteed to quickly and permanently cure every symptom, irregularity or disease of the Kidneys and Bladder—Diabetes, Dropsy, Gravel, Bright's Disease, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Gout, every Urinary Disorder, etc. It cures after all other medicines and physicians have failed. It never fails. 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

G. J. HAEUSSLER

File No. 9669 12-30

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, on the 5th day of April, in the year one thousand nine hundred and four.

Present, Kinsley N. Watkins, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Jacob Tritten, deceased. On reading and filing the petition of William Lehman, administrator of the estate of said deceased, praying for the sale of the real estate whereof he died seized, and that he may be licensed to sell the same for the payment of debts, legacies and expenses of administration, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

Thereupon it is Ordered, that the 16th day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account and that the creditors, legatees and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed: And it is further ordered, that said administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Manchester Enterprise, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.)
Leo L. Watkins, Register.

KINSLEY N. WATKINS,
Judge of Probate.

File No. 9473 12-4

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate office, in the city of Ann Arbor, on the 5th day of April, in the year one thousand nine hundred and four.

Present, Kinsley N. Watkins, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Harriet A. Chickering, late of Ann Arbor, in said county, deceased.

Thereupon it is Ordered, that the 16th day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account and that the creditors, legatees and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed: And it is further ordered, that said executor give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Manchester Enterprise, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.)
Leo L. Watkins, Register.

KINSLEY N. WATKINS,
Judge of Probate

Page Fence, THE Fence.

The Best Fence for all purposes.

Made of the Best Material

Sold at a reasonable Price.

SAM'L HOLMES

Agent, Manchester.

Mortgage Sale.

BY A MORTGAGE DATED FEBRUARY 21st 1902. Walter W. Ballard of Augusta, Washtenaw County, Michigan, conveyed to Jerome F. Walters of the same place, Mortgagee, the following described land and premises situated in Augusta in the county of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, viz: The following described parcel contained in the north-west quarter of section twenty (20) in town three south of range eight east, and described as follows viz: Commencing at the south-east corner of said quarter section, thence north 20 rods, thence west 20 rods, thence south 20 rods, thence east 20 rods to the place of beginning, containing twenty acres, more or less, according to the United States survey of said lands in the state of Michigan.

Said mortgage was recorded May 13, 1902, in the office of the Register of Deeds for said county of Washtenaw, in Liber 67 of mortgages on page 100. Said mortgage is due and the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the notice is two hundred and twenty dollars and thirty four cents ($220.34). Default has been made in the conditions of said mortgage by reason of non-continuance in said mortgage has become operative and no suit or proceeding has been instituted at law to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage, at public vendue at the south door of the court house in the city of Ann Arbor, Michigan, on the 16th day of July, 1904, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. Dated April 28th, 1904.

RICHARD P. WALTERS,
EDWARD P. ALLEN,
Mortgagee.
Ypsilanti, Mich., Attorney for Mortgagee

Local Happenings

The roads are fine.

Teamsters are in great demand and at good wages.

Some have had their gardens plowed, and have made garden.

People have begun to rake up their lawns and make garden.

Warren Kimble's new gasoline engine for his factory, has arrived.

The May festival at Ann Arbor opens May 12 and lasts three days.

New residences will be built in every part of the village this summer.

Dr. Lynch has had sand drawn to grade his lot west of his residence.

John Schilisle is having a porch built on the south side of his residence.

We need a good warm rain followed by warm weather, to make things grow.

Boys and men who had time and lower to fish, indulged in the sport last Saturday.

Every man that knows how to shove a jack plain, can get all the work here he wants to do.

Merchants were amused much by the dust which the wind blew in great clouds on Wednesday.

They are putting in the cement foundations for the two 300 horse power boilers at the cement plant.

Last Saturday was the first real warm spring day we had been favored with and people enjoyed it muchly.

Work in any direction about town and you will see buildings undergoing repair or new ones being erected.

Owing to the absence from town of Rev. Blanch Young, there was no universalist services last Sunday.

Foster brothers and their mother have moved into Mrs. Millet's house corner of Jefferson and Water streets.

Merchants wonder why the council does not hire men to clean the gutters as well as to do other street work.

Don't be in a hurry to plow up your wheat, examine it carefully. Sometimes men are mistaken, it may not be dead.

Yocum, Marx & Co. swing out with a new advertisement about dress goods which will claim attention of the ladies especially.

As housecleaning time is near, Jenter & Rauschenberger have a new advertisement this week, calling attention to seasonable goods.

Street Commissioner Coleman was out with the road scraper, last Saturday, taking the loose dirt, etc., of the streets and he carted it off.

After two days of fine warm weather, a change came Monday and thoughts that the good old summer time had come, specially dispelled.

In another column will be found the advertisement of Stetson's Uncle Tom's Cabin Company, which appears here under canvas next Monday.

Mrs. Caroline Uphaus will build a residence on the east side of Ann Arbor street, just south of Henry Renau's. She is having the foundation built.

Bass and pickerel have been caught in the upper pond the past week. Warren Kimble, Dr. showed us a fine pickerel Monday afternoon he had caught.

It has been suggested that we might have two engine houses in town by building one in the eastern part of the village, say at Solesville, and keep "Julie" there.

T. J. Thorn was so far recovered from his recent injuries as to be able to resume his duties as rural mail carrier on route No. 2, on Tuesday, with the assistance of his wife.

Jenter & Rauschenberger's reed rocker sale last Saturday exceeded all expectations. Their supply of chairs went with a rush and they had to take orders for future delivery.

Several Michigan Central trains passed through here Tuesday afternoon and evening, because a freight train was wrecked two miles west of Chelsea, blocking the road between Jackson and Ypsilanti.

N. Schmid has been repairing his dam that went out, by throwing in 10x stones. He has raised the water about 12 inches by this means and expects to have spile driven next summer to make a permanent dam.

The democrats of this township will meet at the town clerk's office Saturday the 30th at 7 o'clock p. m. to select delegates to the county convention. The republicans will hold their caucus at the same place at 8 o'clock.

The telephone construction gangs drive into town for dinner, even when working out near Pleasant lake, six or seven miles away. It seems like a great loss of time, though we are informed that they cannot get meals in the country.

The passenger train north on the Jackson branch Monday forenoon was derailed on account of a wreck near Sutton, below Tecumseh. The work train engine and caboose bound for Manchester were ditched on account of the rails spreading.

Did you ever wonder why it is that main line trains on the Lake Shore and Michigan Central occasionally come through Manchester, yet the trains on the two branch lines passing through here, are never obliged to pass over either the main line or Michigan Central.

Five men entered the residence of Grant Mills a well-to-do farmer of Macon last night, blew open his safe, at 12:30 took $900 and skipped. They had stolen two teams between Tecumseh and Macon and drove to Milan where they took the 2 o'clock a. m. freight for Detroit. Mr. Mills arose at the sound of the report and came down stairs but was ordered back at the point of a revolver. Deputy Sheriff Clark was called to assist in rousing the men down but they escaped.

The work of remodeling the universalist church is nearly done. Frank Spafard and Wm. Bertiess went there Tuesday to cement the basement and the carpenters are through with their work. The ladies of the society who have undertaken the task of paying for the painting, papering and the new seating, have not decided what style of seating to select as the flood at Grand Rapids has delayed samples. When they arrive a selection will be made and they hope to have the church ready for use in a short time.

SMALL FIRE

Excitement Friday over a small one in Solesville.

Last Friday forenoon when our streets were filled with farmer's wagons loaded with stock to be shipped, and grocery delivery wagons were hustling to fill orders, an alarm of fire caused considerable excitement. The fire laddies sprang to duty at the first tap of the engine house bell, and "Rosie" came out with a great cloud of smoke rolling from her. The report was that Roe Teeter's home was on fire and a line of hose was being laid from the reservoir on Adrian street to the hose, corner of Washington and Boyne streets, when it was ascertained that the fire was in the house he sold to George Kofberger at "Solesville." Romeo was hitched behind Lewis Uphaus' drag and away they went, but when reaching the lower dam it was reported that the fire had been extinguished. The fire was probably caused from a spark of fire from the kitchen stove slighting between the shingles on the main roof of the building. Prompt work by men from the country and neighbors saved the building, but the contents were mostly all removed from the house so there was a lot of trouble to put them back. The damage was adjusted for $50.

HIGHER TAXES

The Tax Commission has raised Washtenaw's Assessment.

Ann Arbor special to the Detroit Tribune, April 22. Ann Arbor must raise its assessed valuation $2,600,000; Ypsilanti must raise its valuation $1,650,000 and Sylvan must go up $1,000 000, while other villages of the county must increase their valuations somewhat too. Such is the order of the state tax commission given to the assembled supervisors at a meeting at the courthouse today.

The state tax commission said that Washtenaw county makes the best showing of any county in the state. The commission submitted a list of the townships and the percentages each will have to raise in assessment to come to the "actual value" established by the commission. The best showing made on the list is by Pittsfield, which is only 3.3 per cent below the commission's figures. Superior is second with a difference of 5.6 per cent. Ypsilanti, first district, is the farthest from the commission, the difference being 42.9 per cent. Ann Arbor is 26.1 per cent. east of line and Ypsilanti, second district, is charged up with 29.9 per cent

WHAT, SILENT?

Was it possible at such a Pretty Meet?

The ladies of the Shakespeare club held their annual meeting at the home of Mrs. Douglas Baldwin on Tuesday, Mrs. S. M. Case and Mrs. Baldwin entertaining. All active members were present and a fine program was presented. The old officers were elected again, viz:

President—Mrs. D. Baldwin
Vice President—Miss Annetta English
Sec'y. and Treas.—Mrs. H. C. Calhoun

In conclusion, all were invited to enter the dining room where an elegant repast was awaiting. White and red carnations diffused sweetness and beauty around. Cards with flower quotations were at each plate and questions relating to the different kinds of gates were given out to be solved. Silence reigned for a short period—even in an assembly of ladies.

A HARD HIT.

Ann Arbor baloonist's Porter Floors Him With spittoon.

While boxing with William Simmons, his colored porter, Asa Nash, the much troubled and much tattooed of saloonkeeper of Ann Arbor, struck his opponent a stiff blow on the jaw which was answered with a stinging open hand swat on Nash's head. Nash, thereupon, snatched up a wooden beer mallet and started for the colored man, who shied a cuspidor at Nash. Nash caught the missile squarely on his shoulder, which was broken by the force of the impact. He threatened to shoot the negro, but bystanders interfered. No arrests were made, but Nash says when he gets well he will take it out of his porter's hide.—Tribune.

Flinch cards in neat boxes, for sale at the ENTERPRISE office.

SAVE THEM

The Pretty Oaks in our Cemetery should Be Left.

Noticing the statement in last week's ENTERPRISE that the township board intended to cut down the oak trees in beautiful oak grove cemetery, to save the expense of raking up the leaves that fall, we cannot forbear uttering a protest in behalf of all lovers of the beautiful and fitting; and asking that the hand of desecration be stayed, and the natural beauties of our cemetery, so much more beautiful than any artificial ornamentation, be kept unchanged, as far as possible.

We agree with the editor that the destruction of those noble trees will detract very greatly from the beauty of the grounds, and think that the expense of disposing of the leaves cannot be so great as to furnish cause for complaint.

Many towns expend far more in money and labor caring for and beautifying their cemeteries, and often plant trees instead of cutting them down, yet they cannot compare with ours because of its natural beauty of location and its crowning glory of trees which "have outlived the long line fitting generation of mankind."

Indeed, we feel that such a serious step should not be taken without consulting the wishes of our citizens many of whom loved ones lie beneath the shelter of those lofty old oaks whose gently swaying branches murmur a perpetual requiem.

It is a comfort to the living to know that the last resting place of their friends is softened and made beautiful by the changing hues of foliage and flowers instead of being "naked rows of graves and monuments, with no adornment.

Then let the old trees stand! They have stood for ages past, let them stand for ages to come, and every summer cast a wider shadow over our beautiful, unpeopled "city of the dead." oak grove.

EVELYN SPAFARD,
Pres. of the Saturday Club.

One of the most pleasing entertainments that a Chandeld audience ever had the pleasure of listening to was the Kerman given under the personal supervision of Eugene Smith, the dancing teacher, of Hillsdale, in Baker's new hall last week Thursday evening by home talent. Every number on the program was perfect, not a hitch from start to finish, and many dancing maneuvers were executed that would give credit to professional Chandeld Admiron. Mr. Smith is having daily rehearsals for a similar entertainment to be given here in about two weeks. Everything is going along smoothly and with entire satisfaction. Many of the best dancers of the village are in it. Particulars next week.

A Standing Offer.

If you wish to save money on Groceries and other goods in $10.00 and $25.00 lots or more, for cash, we will guarantee to save you from 10 to 15 per cent. on everything you buy and give you first-class goods.

ROLLER & BREITENWISCHER

N. B. Bring your price list and we will save you money.

Lovers of good music should not forget the concert and social to be given by the tent chapter tomorrow, Friday evening. In addition to the singing one of the artists from Ann Arbor is a reader of some note. Seats have been provided for all. Adults will be charged 25 cents and children 15 cents. Come at 8 o'clock sun time.

The Uncle Tom's Cabin Company advertisement in another column, makes its first appearance under canvas for the season of 1904 in this village. The company has been playing in opera houses during the winter, their last appearance being at Ypsilanti Saturday evening. They go from here to Clinton.

Joseph Dean, who resides one-half mile north of Norvell has decided to quit farming and will sell his horses, cattle, vehicles, farming tools and implements, potatoes, etc., at auction on Saturday afternoon, May 7th. Frank Merithew, auctioneer.

Lonier & Hoffer have bought the oats, barley, etc., that were in the Michigan Central wreck west of Chelsea, Tuesday. There were five or six carloads of it and they have sent teams with 1,500 sacks to secure it and will bring it here by cars.

The universalist church will not have preaching service next Sunday as Miss Young is detained at Farmington where her mother is ill. Sunday school will be held at the home of Frank Spafard at 12 o'clock.

Mrs. Thos. Hafley of Manchester is agent for Alpine Blood Purifier made from bark and herbs, also Dr. Hill's salve. None better. Try them.

T. F. Rinehart of Adrian, teaches Piano, Pipe Organ and Harmony. In Manchester, Tuesdays. Inquire at the Freeman house.

Lonier & Hoffer are shipping four carloads of hay this week and will ship one car of flour to Ann Arbor.

Dr. Stein the Detroit eye specialist will be at Dr. Conklin's office tomorrow, Friday, April 29.

The Jones house and lots on Jackson street, for sale. Call on Mrs. D. Blosser.

Regular meeting of Manchester grange No. 1175, Wednesday evening, May 4.

Ford's Photograph Gallery will be open May 10th to 15th inclusive.

Born.

KUHL.—In Freedom on Saturday, April 23, 1904 to Mr. & Mrs. Fred Kuhl, a daughter.

BRIDGEWATER.

Ed. Blum of Detroit spent Sunday here.

Henry Luckhardt raised the frame for a large barn, Tuesday.

Mr. & Mrs. Chas. Becker of Ypsilanti spent Tuesday at Geo. Becker's.

Steven Emery, who has been spending a number of weeks here, returned to his home in Woodstock accompanied by Mr. & Mrs. Christ Belz.

Harry Kies, who stepped on a nail and it entered his foot at the base of the big toe, came very near having lockjaw, the doctor says. He is getting along first rate now.

There is a general moving this week. I. W. Kirkwood has moved into the house owned by Mr. Schlegel, C. Hildinger is moving into the home formerly occupied by M. Kirkwood, while O. F. Blum will occupy the Hildinger place.

A quiet but pretty wedding was held at the home of James Hogan on Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock, when his daughter Belle and Mr. Don E. Palmer of Norvell were joined for life by Rev. Colvin of Clinton. There were 30 guests present including Henry McMahon and family of Salina, Mr. & Mrs. Will Richmond of Macon, Mr. & Mrs. Wm. Ampoker and Miss Me Adam of Manchester. After the wedding feast the happy couple took the night train for Detroit via Jackson. All wish them a pleasant journey through life.

FREEDOM.

Clinton Crooker spent Sunday at Dexter.

George Schnerring is able to sit up again.

School is district No. 5 will close on Friday.

Carpenters have begun work on Jacob Layer's new house.

Mat Guinan spent Sunday with P. McEnnry at Sharon.

The wheat and clover are nearly all killed out in this section.

John McElroy of Ann Arbor spent Monday with Mr. & Mrs. Henry Bertke.

Alfred Atterbury, Mrs. Herman Bertke and Mrs. Lambert Uphaus are on the sick list.

Mr. & Mrs. John Bertke went to Chelsea Thursday and Mrs. Bertke will remain for a visit.

Rev. Reickert will preach at Bethel church next Sunday afternoon, Rev. Irion being at Owosso on that day.

Mr. Angus Kleinschmidt of South-west Manchester will move her household goods here and reside with her parents.

Many friends extend their deepest sympathy to her in her sad affliction.

IRON CREEK

Farmers are sowing oats.

Miss Ada Palmer is quite ill.

Wallace Jones of Sharon was at this place, Sunday.

Alvinza Witherell cut his foot quite badly a few days ago.

C. J. Van Valkenburg and family spent Sunday at Clayton.

Our mail carrier, T. J. Thorn, resumed his duties Monday.

Miss Dora Van Winkle is teaching school in the Dorr district.

Patrick Corwin of Sharon has been visiting his sister, Mrs. Michael Coleman, this week.

Highway Commissioner Adam J. Schabile is building a cement culvert near G. Stockinger's.

The Jewell family from near Adrian have moved into P. Costello's house near the Iron Creek school house.

Mr. & Mrs. Mc Kenzie, who live on the Nisle farm, were called to their old home in Ohio Saturday by the illness of his father. Mr. Mc Kenzie returned here Tuesday.

NORTH SHARON.

Chas. Fish of Chelsea is spending this week at his farm.

Haselschwerdt Bros. have purchased a few pair of mules.

The Sharon band serenaded Mr. & Mrs. Ben Marshal one evening last week.

Manchester Enterprise
By MAT D. BLOSSER.
THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1910.

Old age is an infirmity in the same sense that youth is an indiscretion. It depends.

An eminent English doctor says corsets cause cancer. But what's a cancer to a slim waist?

The annual "largest wild cat ever killed" has again fallen victim to a woman's rifle in Colorado.

Of course, New York's subway caught fire. What else could they expect of a subway under New York?

A Toledo man has a pocketbook which he says was made in 1466. There's nothing in it, however.

If Russia is to use automobiles in the war the Japs might retaliate by equipping themselves with trolley cars.

Spain now has an ambassador at Havana. Instead of losing Cuba he will get his pay envelope from across the sea.

Of course the proper salute for an American girl to make when she goes to a European flag waving is to wave back to it.

A Boston company for the manufacture and sale of a nerve remedy has failed. Probably it did not take its own medicine.

If the chemically prepared paper with which you test your milk turns blue, show it to the milkman and see if he will turn red.

What's the use of getting a transparent umbrella? It's usually dark enough to see any place around when you need it as it is.

Mr. J. P. Morgan evidently recognizes the fact that he's no pretty beauty. He hates the photographers more than original sin.

A Columbus man has secured a divorce because his wife didn't prepare good breakfasts for him. A decree on coffee grounds, as it were.

Among the New York bricklayers the lowest wage is $32.50 a week, and the highest is more than $50. Many authors do not make as much.

We learn with regret that the Chicago Business Woman's club has gone out of business. Evidently it wasn't run on business principles.

Suppose Irish lace is mostly made in France? Don't the United States in its grand rush to manufacture hundreds of Welsh rabbits every year?

Now that "The Star Spangled Banner" is to be our national anthem, it behooves us to learn the words, to set bravely to work and learn the words.

And now the Cuban women are asking for the right of suffrage. Some annoyance will be caused by their asking them when Cuba was controlled by Spain.

A man in Oregon tried to kill himself because he was too old to be married. He must be very old indeed if he is worth half a million, he must have kept at it fairly well.

It is reported that Ellen Terry will rejoin Sir Henry Irving next season. After jumping at least fifty and sixty ft. it is pretty hard to wean them thoroughly of old habits.

The London Lancet says love is a disease. The fact that frequently makes a young man feel like a fool may be regarded as bearing out this view to a certain extent.

A society woman in Philadelphia has laid her dead pet dog in a casket. What could be of greater honor or distinction has she reserved for the other members of her family?

The oldest locomotive engineer in the world is passing his 100th birthday. By the way, who is the oldest Mason in the world now, and why is the oldest Yale graduate beginning so quiet?

A Washington chemist announced that blue vitriol will remove typhoid germs from water. Now, if some one will only show how the blue vitriol can be removed the remedy will be perfect.

Dr. Mary Walker screamed and fainted when the suffragettes at the White House showed her some things at her. This is the world convinced some that clothes do not show the man.

Sir Henry Irving deplores the fact that he has to live of "art for art's sake" in this country. Sir Henry knows, because he came to this conclusion after a diligent study of his American box-office statistics.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that Russia cannot permit Great Britain to become mistress of the Tulbefan canal, as she would thus acquire a preponderating influence over the Russian Mongolia. Isn't this gross libel on a very numerous and not wholly unpopular variety of dog?

Knee breeches are said to be worn once again at evening functions in London, and thousands of people suppose that only asses affect them the same as honor is said to affect asses. Well, it is a matter of taste.

A Philadelphia man has discovered how to turn silver into gold. His kindly conservatism is sure not to propose to release only $10,000 a year, for fear of disturbing business conditions. Meanwhile an interested in his company may be purchased for a small consideration.

A Machine That Talks

A talking machine that has created no little sensation is that just produced by Dr. R. Marage, a well known member of the French academy of medicine. It is an interesting device, which reproduces with perfect ease, not any one voice of the human voice, not, as in the case of the phonograph, by merely repeating words spoken by a person, but by a process which is purely mechanical from start to finish, and in which no word is spoken by any human being. The sounds are produced by a system of vibration. Attached to the machine are a series of plaster heads, five in all, representing the five vowels, a, e, i, o, u. They are each a perfect model of a person's mouth, fitted with pliable lips, and perfect teeth. Air currents set in motion by the machine are made to pass through the clumsy mouths, which are fitted with sieves. Through his invention, Dr. Marage has discovered that the steam sirens of merchants.—Sketch.

Drown in Short Time

"The story frequently repeated about professional divers who have been able to remain in water for over two minutes is utter," Dr. Joseph Boehm tells me. "No one can remain under water longer than two minutes, whether they are trained divers or not." At Naraino, where the sponge divers are supposed to be able to remain under water three and four minutes, tests were made recently and resulted in conclusions showing that none of them remained down as long as a minute and a half. Ninety seconds is a very long time, and the watcher on shore, and it is about the limit of a diver's endurance under ordinary circumstances. Many attempts were also made among the famous pearl divers, it was ascertained that if the time exceeded two minutes or two and a half minutes, the diver would be found floating on the surface as long as a minute, and other tests made on the Red sea among the Arabs proved that a minute and a half quarter was the longest they could endure without a fresh breath.

Not Milton's Great Work

When William Morris was playing a symposium of parsons, preachers and scholars at his house in Hammersmith ago the company happened to be looked in on a Western town noted for its "hoodoo" theatrical company. The audiences were viewed askance. Companies played there only when the engineer of the Rocky Mountain Limited demanded it. One preacher jumped over the footlights and called me every name in both Testaments, and several that were in neither.

"And what do you think it was all about?

"The town was the seat of a theological institution, and every members of the company was supposed to be versed in the name of the play. The Lost Paradise." Sketch.

Australian Boom Town

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE)

Kalgoorlie today is the proudest city on earth. It is ten years and four months old and has all the confidence of lusty youth. It owns the richest mile of gold bearing land known. It has beaten its rival, Coolgardie, out of the field. It is incidentally proud of its water supply. One expert, G. H. Reid, declared that water is more talked about and less drunk there than anywhere else in the world. And, finally, Kalgoorlie is proud of itself.

Admittedly there is some cause for pride. Go out on the balcony of the hotel in Hannan street and look down upon the broad thoroughfare, ablaze with electric lights. Electric cars run in all directions. Telephone and telegraph poles wire south the centre of the roadways. Zinc and iron canvas huts are giving way to brick and stone buildings.

The lady whose carriage has just stopped at the hotel door is dressed by Paquin. The great lights on the bills and the constant roar of dynamite charges announce the march of progress. The great lights on the bills and the constant roar of dynamite charges announce the march of progress. Last year, the most western the scream of a locomotive comes through the air.

Ten years ago, at the beginning of June, 1892, this spot was desert, troubled by man at the risk of life. The heat scorched the land and, in the absence of shelter and of water would have made it a fitting centre for a Dante's inferno.

The story has often been told how, on a June day, Pat Hannan, at once lawless and most unfortunate of prospectors, stumbled along here, done almost to death by thirst and heat. He had been out searching and had failed and was now back on the long tramp and ride to civilization. Had Nature cooped and Hannan ran after it. It kicked the soil in its struggle. And the prospector's gaze went down, to a nugget. He picked it up and he had flung himself on the earth. The horse had shown gold and Kalgoorlie was found.

Ten years is not such a long time but, as what has happened in that time. The desolation of the wilderness is today a city of 25,000 people, 1,700 of whom, its crash and its revival. It has had its epidemics, carrying off thousands of fine young fellows. Its land rose from nothing to as much as a hundred pounds a foot. European investors have taken over the mines from the original Bons more. The government has gained about $50,000 from the sale of its sites. And Kalgoorlie has added to rare Westralia from a forsaken land to a premier crown of empire.

Kalgoorlie's future is with you, if you ask him, that the place is spoiled now. The real time was before the railway and the millionaire came, when you had to force your way up over two hundred miles from Southern Cross in a stage, or walk. These were the grand days, when fresh meat, fresh milk, or fresh vegetables were a luxury, when a bath was worth half a crown a gallon, and was hard to get at that. The only thing easy to buy was whisky, and it was of a kind warranted to kill an ordinary man at two paces pistol range. Everyone was worked like three.

What a mixed road it was! How was the citizen who had been up to the goldfields and had a fortune to his own account, then and found half a million in his pocket, was a former bosser here the boy for a city office also, here. Rev. Ernest Lascelles, the Bishop of Kalgoorlie.

Every man was equal here, and none dared go other than honest.

Got Rid of Agent

Natives of Queensland.

theatre attracts some of the best colonial traveling companies.

The morning paper has given way to the evening one. And the man from a sheet the size of a hand kerchief to a handsome journal that would do credit to any metropolis. Kalgoorlie's rise has been phenomenal. Its mayor, Cornish, is proud of the fact that it owes fair to go on for some time yet.

Point of View in Landscapes.

The idiosyncrasy of Peter K. Parter of Chicago concerning the English landscape are original and exclusive. Mr. Parter's theory is:

"The great disadvantage of a person looking to look at an English landscape is that he will end an abscess of fences to sit on, and the ground is usually too damp to allow one to lie at full length. While in England last summer I missed very much the rail fences of my own country. I would come to a pretty scene, or any scene, sinking from under me, I would look about for a place to sit. The landscape gave no suggestion.

"How different in this land of ours! The top rail of a good fence is as good a seat as one could wish. Of course, much depends upon the shape and position of the rail. Sometimes the upper rail may be sharp and bladed. One has to walk but a short distance, however, before a perfect seat can be found. Whenever I introduce it to be followed in America I have found that people prefer it to any other pattern. Personal the properly shaped rail.

"England is a poor place for one who has artistic tastes."

Unequal Contest.

An experimental race was recently made between a skillful typist and an expert penman, the test being the number of times a phrase of eight words could be reproduced in five minutes. The typist scored thirty-seven and the penman twenty-three.

When the Worm Turned

Spilkins is a man with a father-in-law. He has not been married a great many years, but being a philosopher of a fellow he has about the same regard for the opinions of his newly acquired dad as a country boy has for a bird's nest. This father-in-law is not a bad fellow. In fact, he is a very exceptional sort of an old codger, who thinks the world of Spilkins. He likes his daughter's cooking pretty well, too, considering everything, and every Sunday he goes out to the newly wed couple's little flat for dinner.

Spilkins' one objection to this father-in-law is the stale old jokes and stories he is always trying out on his brand new material. The old man has told the young fellow the same stories time and time again. During Spilkins' courtship he heard them repeatedly, and since the wedding they have become intolerable.

Last Sunday afternoon the old codger rang the bell at Spilkins' flat. Spilkins, wearing a demoniacal smile, rushed to the door, grabbed the old fellow by the arm and dragged him into the little parlor.

"Oh, I must tell you, father. I must tell you before I forget it. Did you ever hear—no, you haven't. It's a new one. Will—a young Irishman by the name of Pat—"

Spilkins stopped to laugh, and the old man laughed too. Then the young fellow continued his yarn.

"Here, here," said the old fellow, as soon as he recognized his favorite story, one he had told Spilkins a hundred times. "Here, what are you trying on me now. I told you that once."

"No, it's a brand new one," said Spilkins.

But the story was told and then came another one of the old man's crown yarns, and then another and still others, until the father-in-law began to get a little ruffled.

"Confound it, boy, what is the matter with you?" he said. "Those are my stories. I've told them all to you time and time again."

"Oh, have you?" said Spilkins. "Then I beg your pardon. I'll not tell another one, but say, have you heard about—"

"Yes, yes, I've heard it," said the old man, throwing up his hands, "and I'll never tell you another one either."

And Spilkins feels relieved.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Stray Poem of Moore's

In the successful management of the railways of the country there are many seemingly insignificant matters that require consideration, and thousands of dollars are saved to the company each year by detailing men to look after and care for their scrap.

Bilvins had been in his office for an hour when an insurance agent came in and began reading Bilvins' obituary. The latter leaghoned his face out an inch or two and drew out his handkerchief and mopped his eyes.

"I fully realize the value of insurance," said Bilvins, as blue as indigo. "And I wish I could get a million dollars on my life, but——

"You are the man I like to talk to," said the agent enthusiastically, "the company will write a million dollars on your life and——

"Isn't that too bad?" said Bilvins "I am sorry, but I can't get a policy for a cent. See that dear face?" he continued, pointing to an object. "That's dear Uncle Ephraim. Consumption did it. There is dear Cousin Seth. Consumption. And there is grandfather. Consumption. And there is——

The life insurance agent had turned purple. He arose, bowed, and said Bilvins there was no hope. As the agent went through the doorway Bilvins leaned back in his chair, kicked, and then arose and picked up a 30-pound letter press and swung it under the table.

On the Paris 'Change

It may be said that a seat among the Seventy stage still is a charge of sixpence, and that, in the case of sometimes 2,000 per, a charge earns from 3 to 15 per cent, that is, that the seat, on the average, from 50 to 500 per cent, or more in exceptional years. But these are usually divided between several associates, for it rarely happens that an agent is the sole owner of his seat. More often he has paid for only half of it, or a third of it, and has three or four silent partners who own the rest and who hardly ever come near the place. Not just will hear of it in fresh outline an occasional of a seat, or of a share in a seat, when the principal dies, or, if he has left no will, when his widow or heirs come to realize the importance, from every point of view, of the house.

Some ingenious mechanics have devised machinery to separate and handle the scrap. After being run through a sort of hopper that divides the scrap into two lots, it goes over different sizes men are put to work to pick out from the various heaps the pieces that are still of use. Bolts, nuts, hors, couplings and the like which may be used again are worked over for further use.

The refuse, amounting to thousands of pounds, is shipped to some iron works that has a contract with the company for using all this waste iron and steel.

The plan of systematically caring for the waste iron of railroads is of recent origin. It is one really of slow growth. Of course, some iron and steel waste material or the refuse of shops or wrecks has been taken care of for years, but only in a desultory, haphazard way.

New Settlers in Alabama

Efforts are the location of colonies in South Alabama have taken a new turn in the nationality of emigrants whom it is sought to locate. These efforts have been made largely from Chicago and were directed principally to securing settlers from the Northwest. Most of these attempts have proved failures, although there is a prosperous Swedish colony at Thorsby and Cullman, Ala., is a town of Ayer, Alabamians where the German tongue is the recognized language in conduct of business and negroes are not tolerated, the community being entirely white. This community raises thousands of cattle and sells annually, almost the entire crop going to Chicago houses, who buy the herdsmen before the plants are ready to market, like 24 per crate to the farmer.

New Treatment of Cancer.

Dr. Doyen has read a paper before the Paris Academy on a new method of treating cancer by injecting serum prepared from the microbes into formaldehyde, the microbes peculiar to cancerous tumors. Of 126 cases treated in two years 38 did not show favorable results, 47 improved in varying degrees, and 21 now do not show any trace of cancer and are regarded as cured. Dr. Doyen says that cancer is not hereditary, that it is contagious, begun early enough and is persevering highly applied. His treatment is not applicable, however, when cancerous growths have attacked the ganglions or viscera.

The pen is mightier than the sword. What's the matter with the typewriter and a woman's tongue?

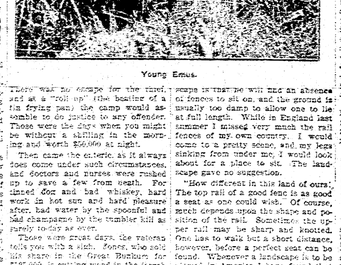
On Muleback in Bolivia

Young Emus.

C. J. Post, who is traveling through unknown South America for Harper's Magazine, writes in the March number of a hair-raising ride through the mountains of Bolivia:

"We kept on ascending between winding walls, the days, long dangling on the edge of some ledge on the top of the cliffs we had seen from the deck of the Limari. A short distance over the level ground, and then down the farther edge we looked down on the flat, stony bottom of the Vitor Valley, a ragged gorge two miles wide and 1,000 feet deep. It is a narrow trail with short, sharp angles plunged down it, a dizzy pilgrimage to the bottom. The men carefully picked their way down among the loose stones, halting high sight at times to choose perhaps a shorter cut. If it seemed to their instinct feasible, they mitered their bird legs under them, and let from heels sliding, and, in fear, and slid down on their bellies, in a cloud of dust, and carrying with them a rattling avalanche of stones, as they landed in a spectacle of the trail below. Not sit back in your saddle—the muleteer is taught from his infancy and hemstitched to protect your sitting over the animal's ears as you go, and to lean far forward of balking as you go up a mountain path—and as you watch the terrific of rocks behind you, and the sickening stress of the consequence of a mules mistep, you have to be a very spectacle to shown, if not scattered, distributed in love in the valley, attached to varying degrees of fell while."

Scraps Are Worth Money



"Are you hittin' around that I couldn't swim?" asked Billy.

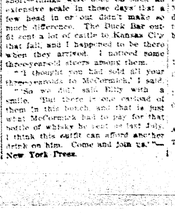
Winter was over. He was cutting about a mile down stream, but made the landing where the Big Horn makes a bend about half a mile below the fort. He rested for about an hour and the heat of the July sun soon took the chill out of his body. He borrowed some clothes from some of McCormick's men on the other side, got a horse and rode about two miles up stream. Then he took to the water again and landed about where he had started, tired but happy as the proverbial Cherokee that he had won his bet.

"McCormick didn't back quarter by comfortable odds. He borrowed five. He thought Billy would back out of the return swim. He made a little proposition as to the disposal of the money that put it up to Billy so that he couldn't get the coin and preserve his standing in that community.

"Billy," he said, "of course this money is yours, but what do you say to taking the whole chiby and setting a little stuff for the boys? They look pretty dry, and I don't believe this will get any more than they can carry in one trip."

"All right," said Billy. "Count me in. I'll do it if you will furnish a buckboard and a man to go down to the post trader's at Fort Custer."

"McCormick agreed to this. Fort Custer is down at the mouth of the Little Big Horn, about forty miles from where we were. The man lit out with the buckboard that very evening and on not set back till the next afternoon. He had stopped at McCormick's ranch about four miles below that of the Duck Bar outfit, and when he arrived at the latter place there was one bottle of ginger ale and a quart bottle of whisky. He didn't give any explanations as to what had become of the rest, and he wasn't asked for any. Just the same, Billy Carter expressed a little surprise that his $80 hadn't purchased more



He came to the top and struck out again.

whisky for his own outfit. He voiced his astonishment mildly for a cowboy, but he thought he could get from the scrap of his eyes that he was doing a little thinking, too. In fact, he was so quiet that it looked as if the rest of us thought he was going to let the matter drop.

But he hadn't the slightest intention of passing up the matter. He went over the Crow reservation the next day and bought the best swimming horse he could find. There was nothing unusual in such an action and no comment was made or kept upon the swimming qualities of the horse. That night he bought the whole ranch down to the west bank of the Big Horn and bedded them down in sight of the stores with the McCormick and then on the other side of the river.

"McCormick's main outfit was, as I have said, about four miles below, on the east side of the big Horn, but the cattle bought from the Duck Bar were in charge of half a dozen men, who split up the watches for night herding duty. McCormick was a rigid disciplinarian and insisted that close watch be kept over his cattle, for, as though there wasn't so much danger of a stampede, there was always fear of cattle thieves. But I don't think any of the men on night herd had any fears from the other side of the Big Horn. But that is just where they were mistaken.

"For two nights Billy Carter made two trips a night across the river. He stashing the stuff out on the east in a time and swam them to the other side. It was a risky piece of business for a lone man to make in the waterfall, and if he was discovered it meant a whole lot of trouble for him. But by taking his time he made the trips twenty-three head of steers were back with their old countrymen in the Duck Bar outfit. Meanwhile, there was a thousand dollars out. The count had been made and the money was ready to be paid over. The vent brands had been put on the cattle and no one could prove that there had been anything wrong.

"McCormick proved the bet on a Sunday, and, so far as I know, he never discovered that his bunch was short—things were done so much in a hurry that there was little time for a few head in or out didn't make so much difference. The Duck Bar outfit got a little sore at the loss of the stuff, and I happened to be there when they arrived. I noticed some of the men were looking for trouble.

"I thought you had sold all your steers—words to McCormick," I said to Billy Carter, with a wink and a smile. "But there's one valued of them in this bunch that I know I saw at McCormick's. Had to pay for that bottle of whisky he lost in last July. I think this cattle can afford another one on him. Come and look 'em."—New York Press.

Weather and the Wireless Telegraph.

"We never had no such weather before, sir, the oldest inhabitant says, so it must be they," said a Newlyn fisherman the other day, pointing to the four wires forming the aerial at the Marconi station in Cornwall. Such is the West Cornwall fisherman's estimate of the continuous downpour, and his imagination is quickened by the approach of the mackerel season. It was a wonderful idea, indeed, to propose signed for presentation to Parliament asking for the removal of the weather station because "they 'll prevent dous voltage sent out from those towers" is responsible for the recent bad weather."

The Journey.

There was danger ahead—we had well-nigh passed the path and pit, Then I turned to my mate in her chariot, where I was sit.

Ye lads my heart at her door.

And the moment she claim the kiss, I vow I will do it no more. Then girls fellow who have dared the fee And have fought for a kiss for me.—Theodora Garrison.

AMERICA LEADS THE WORLD.

Immense Amount of Copper Mined in this Country.

Copper has become a great necessity of modern life in the industrial world. America, in the matter of supply the United States leads the world. The total production of copper last year was 1,114,000 pounds, of which 714,000,000 pounds were mined in this country. This represents the increased output of about four-fold since 1884. Spain and Portugal come next in line as copper producers, but they are far behind, their total being hardly more than one-eighth of that of this country. Mexico ranks third, but her yield also is small as compared with that of the United States. With the development of electrical science and the growth of applied electricity, a demand for copper arose which only the most tremendous energy has been able to meet. American skill and enterprise rose to meet the demand, and the copper output has increased by leaps and bounds and is still forging ahead. The copper miner in Mexico are being worked by American capital and labor, but the output is of course, accredited to the country that produces it.—Portland Oregonian.

NOT SHOT TOO SOON.

Wife's Comment on Rabbit Hunter Who Had Brought Home.

Dr. Anita Newcomb McGee, who has taken a party of ten Red Cross nurses to Japan, was talking in Philadelphia about the perils of war nursing.

"I wish heartily," said Dr. McGee, "that soldiers could shoot no better than my cousin."

She paused, smiled and resumed:

"My cousin went gunning last fall for the first time. He bagged nothing; every shot missed. But he was ashamed to go home empty handed, and therefore he stopped at a grocer's and bought a rabbit.

"Good luck," he called to his wife on his return. 'I took at the rabbit, see where the bullet went through it.'

"My cousin's wife took note of the rabbit and at the same time she sniffed, grimaced and turned away her head.

"'Oh, dear wife, my dear,' she said, 'to shoot this rabbit to-day. To-morrow would have been too late.'"

Twine from Wisconsin Wire Grass.

Wire grass twine is a new product of the Northwest, which promises to relieve the grievance of the supply of Manila twine during the wheat harvest season. The wire grass from which the twine is made is found in Minnesota and Wisconsin, and other goodness as well as a twine. The wire grass is a kind of rush, and, from a specimen of twine sent out from Tower, it is responsible for the recent bad weather.

"For the last ten years or more," he said, "the wheat harvest season has assumed the aspect of a bugbear to farmers, for it has been a large supply of twine on hand. Without twine binders cannot run, and without binders it is impossible to harvest wheat.

"The only variety of twine that could be used in the past was the Manila variety, imported from the Philippine Islands. The supply of that always was uncertain, and, of course, indeed, and the lack of it often caused great loss. The new wire grass has proven to be equal, if not superior to Manila twine, and the farmers may rest easy now."

Compulsory Education.

Willis Norman is only twelve years of age, but as bright and shrewd as a boy many years his senior. He is naturally a good boy, but will not go to school. He has a great horror for everything that looks like a book that caused him to be hauled before Judge Hurasky for not a session of the Juvenile Court. The judge had a long talk with him and his mother, and at the conclusion of the talk he gave him some whispered instructions and dismissed "Willie. Out in the corridor Willie met a number of his chums. "Say, Willie" they asked him, "what did der Judge do yer yet?" "Nuthin' much," said Willie. "Naw," answered the gamin, with a look of disgust. "Worse dan dat. He tell at me mother's house every morning to take me to school."—San Francisco Call.

Evil of the Tenement House.

The worst phase of city life is found in the tenement houses, where whole families are crowded together in single rooms, and the most ordinary Sunday is impossible. Think of a nine persons sleeping, eating and preparing food in a room eight feet by twelve, and scarcely big enough to allow its occupants to stand erect! Imagine the conditions of life where nineteen persons of both sexes and of ages varying from nine years to adult manhood have lived and been crowded in a cellar without divisions or partitions of any kind. Hundreds of people have been found living in rooms more with an average of six persons to a room.—Exchange.

IN TRANQUIL ECUADOR

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE)

The blazing little town of Guayaquil, Ecuador, is as hot as if its equator had brought the main street. Its people look like brown children of the sun. Life reduces itself to a simple proposition in Guayaquil. You will have your hammock, your straw hat and your fan, and, as a matter of course, you will have your fever. It may be one kind or another, but if you stay long enough, you cannot escape it, for it is always here.

Your habitation will be a structure of split bamboo, as frail looking as a house of cards. Sometimes it will shake like a reed swaying in the wind, but you will know that it is merely another earthquake, and will not experience as much concern as when your house in the north trembles from the vibrations of thunder.

It seems very easy to get on in Guayaquil, if one is not particular about his surroundings. The native sleeps his hammock between two trees. If they happen to be banana trees, his food grows right over his head. The native cooks as he feels the next time you hear of him, if he is not dead of fever, he may be a regular patient.

It is an old story about the hold tropical life gets upon people who come here. The experience of all seems to be the same. One's first impression is to stay no longer than he can help. Then he begins to think the chance for making money enters the consideration, and the determination is made to stay no longer than it will require to accumulate enough money with which to live in comfort in "God's country," wherever that individual may choose to consider that fortunate section.

In the meanwhile the tropics work their spell. Here a man brows every body. A score of men in every block tip their hats to him as he goes for his walk. The climate is not conducive to much effort of physical exertion and no one works hard. Life becomes easy-going and easy-free. Finally, when the day comes that suffers from the fever, he finds he has lost the ambition to do anything worth while. One day he will be active, and there won't be any fight left in him. He will be dead before a Northerner would know that he was sick.

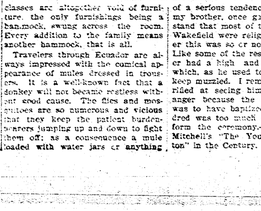
You walk on keeping always on the shady side of the street, for the sun will sting you with its fiery lash if you expose yourself to it. You rest beneath an awning and hear him inquire of the friend and the other about the sick. One had a bad night with the chills and fever, and you wish to goodness that you might hear less talk about fever. It is too trying on the heroes.

When the walk is resumed the cathedral is passed. Candles are burning and prayers are being said for the repose of the dead. You pity these people who always walk with the shadow of fever stalking at their sides, and they pity you because you may get killed by the cars. It is all in the viewpoint.

Washington's Father.

My father, Washington, has been described as a good planter and a man of energy. I apprehend that he was

A Native Home.



Mule With Breeches.

classes are altogether. Men of furniture the only furnishings being a hammock, swung across the room. Every addition to the family means another hammock, that is all.

Travelers through Ecuador are always impressed with the comical appearance of mules dressed in trousers. It is a well-known fact that a donkey will not become restless without cool cause. The flies and mosquitoes are so numerous and vicious that they keep the patient burden-bearers jumping up and down to fight them off; as a consequence a mule loaded with water jars or anything of a serious tendency, for Lawrence, my brother, once gave me to understand that most of the few books at Wakefield were religious; but whether this was so or not I do not know. Like some of the rest of us, my father had a high and quick temper, which, as he used to say, he had to keep muzzled. I remember being terrified at seeing him in a storm of anger because the Colonial was to have baptized my sister Mildred, but was unable to get a to perform the ceremony—From S. Weir Mitchell's "The Youth of Washington" in the Century.

JOULDN'T STAND FOR DEATH.

But Miser Was Willing to do Half Way—for Money.

Mark Twain's successor, Gen. Dick, was in his youth a teller in a Akron bank. Of his baghlag experiences he sometimes says:

"One of the depositors with our firm had the reputation of being a miser. I don't know whether he was a miser or not, but I do know that he would sometimes make in one day three or four deposits—now a dollar, now two dollars, now fifty cents. Did you ever hear of such a thing?

"They used to tell a queer story about this old fellow. They used to declare that a man once went to him and said:

"'I'm a doctor, and I'll give you $10,000 if you'll let me kill you. I want to see how, cut in a certain vein, a man dies.'

"The old miser wrinkled his forehead.

"'Let me think a bit,' he said.

"There was a long silence.

"'Well' said the stalker.

"'Give me till to-morrow' said the miser. 'I'll think this business out thoroughly, and to-morrow I'll give you a decisive answer, yes or no.'

"So the man went away, and the doctor he returned. The miser said to him:

"'I can't let you kill me for $10,000, friend. I've figured it all out, and I find that your money would be no good to me after I was dead. I'll tell you what I will do, though. I'll let you half kill me for $5,000.'"

OLDTIMER WENT THE LIMIT.

Can Any One Remember a Windier Yarn Than This?

The late William C. Whitney used to relate a conversation that he heard in his youth between two Connecticut farmers during his school days at Yale.

"There two old men," he would begin, "always were antiradicals and deriding one another. They were friends; they liked to be together; but they were never single up of several scoffs.

"One windy March day they fell into an argument on the question of high winds. They disputed bitterly as to which of them could remember the windiest day.

"The younger of the two said:

"'Well, John, I mind the morain' o' April fourt' in the year '62, when twuz so all-fired windy that it took the crows two hours to fly from the corner of the barn to the stump by the green barn—a fly o' lem'n a mile.'

"'Shucks, William,' said the older farmer, 'I mind days so windy that the crows had to walk home.'"—New York Notes.

His True Position.

"The Celtic wit that bubbles forth in the arguments of Lawyer Malkay," Riley is always refreshing, even his opponents having to concede points—as he did at least twice in his jury addresses. A brother lawyer, who had settled a probate matter, had sent in a bill for a very large fee and the heirs thereupon engaged Mr. Riley to contest the charge against their former counsel. Mr. Riley's plea ended in this manner:

"I went to my brother attorney's office and I remonstrated with him—I begged him—I implored him—I beseeched him to remember that he was only a counsel in this case and not the judge.—Boston Transcript.

Cut of Date.

Some twenty years ago, when William Lackaye first went upon the stage, he played a character in a play "Paul Kauvar," under the direction of the author, the late Steele Mackaye, who, while he was admitted to be a very capable stage manager, was considered somewhat old-fashioned by the more modern dramatic school. During the rehearsal Mackaye and Lackaye had a slight dispute as to how a part should be acted.

"Do as I direct you, young man," demanded Mackaye, magestically. "I have been an acknowledged master of the dramatic art for twenty years."

"Yes," said Lackaye, "but not this twenty."

A Gallant Gutterman.

When the Queen of England, daughter of her King of Denmark, was the Princess of Wales, she attended one afternoon, a food show.

At the food show there was a display of butter that pleased the Princess of Wales greatly. She praised the butter, and to its exhibitor she said:

"Denmark sends us the best butter, doesn't it?"

The dealer smiled, and shook his head.

"No, your royal highness," he answered politely. "Denmark sends us the best princesses. ♦ If Devonshire sends us the best butter."

A Child's Thought of God.

They say that God lives very high; If you think you can't reach to the sky, You cannot see our God; and why?

And if you think you can climb the skies You never see him in our sight, Though you may be ever so tall and your eyes Strain ever so hard to see God in no proud, He wears a fold Of heaven, and curtains across His face—Lest mortal, with eyes of flesh and sight, Should look on God and live.

But still I feel that I can be lonely If I think I can't see my God only Through sight and sound of every place: As if mysterious mother laid On my short limb her fingers pressure, I kiss her and I am content. Who shall you through the dark dear God?—Elizabeth Barrett Browning.

A Unique Water Cooler.

Several new devices are on the market for keeping water cool without putting ice in it. One arrangement consists of a jar which is made of porous ware for ice in the center. The water is poured around this, and even in the hottest weather will cool down to a temperature

Sunday Schools

Lesson—

LESSON V., MAY 1.

Golden Text—Ask, and it shall be given you; seek and ye shall find—Luke 11:9.

Introduction. Jesus is still busy with his ministry in Perea, covering the territory as thoroughly as possible with the aid of his twelve apostles who are returning to him and of the seventy disciples who are spreading wide the news of his coming, and preparing the people to receive him.

I. With Christ in the School of Prayer—vs. 1-4. "It came to pass, as he was praying in a certain place." If prayer was natural to Jesus and a necessary part of his religious life, how much more is it necessary for us. Even in the midst of his busiest days Jesus held communion with his Father. The needed answers came, as at his baptism, and the Transfiguration, and in Gethsemane.

The example of Christ had its effect, for "when he ceased," returning from secret prayer, or were possibly coming from words spoken aloud in the presence of his disciples, "one of his disciples," probably of the seventy who had not heard his sermon on the mount "said unto him, Lord, teach us to pray." He was conscious with what spirit, in what forms, with prevailing faith. As John also taught his disciples, so Christ taught his disciples, because in his disciples concentration power, to enable them to escape from the formal, lifeless and vain repetitions of the Pharisees.

2. "When ye pray, say." Not as we are in the habit of using these words, for the two forms given at different times, as reported by Matthew and Luke, are evidently intended to be followed literally in different words from these, but this prayer is a model, certainly not to be followed literally, but made to express the real desires of the heart by especially a model of, as, the true spirit of prayer.

Our Father. There is power and comfort in this name for the Christian who knows how to use it, not merely a cold, abstract abstract, as a being of power and greatness, but a personal God, who, because we are made, who is full of loving kindness toward us, to whom we can pour out our souls, our hearts.

Hallowed. The first petition is an reference to God or to reverence toward him in his kingdom.

The second petition is for his kingdom, the reign of his righteousness among men, the spiritual kingdom, which is the true manifestation of the world's own people. This petition is for the coming of the kingdom, the kingdom of God, for its extension among men, for its establishment in their hearts, for its supremacy over the world, for its spiritual reign, which is the true manifestation of the kingdom of God, for its establishment in the hearts of men, for its supremacy over them, the soldier character which represents the conflict, the gold tried in the fire.

The seventh petition is for deliverance from the evil one, as in the revised version of Matthew, which is no more to pray, "Lead us not into temptation," but to pray, "Deliver us from every form of evil, in body or soul, but especially from sin, the source and essence of evil.

Conclusion. In Matthew is given the reason for perfect faith in God that we can and will answer our prayers.

"For thine is the kingdom and the power," and also the reason for our prayers, since God wants his kingdom to come, and reluctant to give them, because they are made in obedience to his will.

II. Proofs that such prayer is to be answered—vs. 5-13.

First, vs. 5-8. A friend. Human Nature—vs. 5, 6. "Shall go unto him at midnight." A most improbable hour, yet something of the kind is of frequent occurrence, one arrives at so late an hour that a night to shelter, hospitality, is necessary. Matthew Henry, "Friend, lend me three loaves."

"For a friend of mine is him!" rather than a friend of mine, which is stated as the reason for his importunate request. Jesus. The Greek word is that which means "importunity, importunity, importunity, importunity, importunity, importunity." Importunity, importunity, importunity, importunity, importunity,