MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE.

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Manchester Enterprise

By MAT D. BLOSSER.

MANCHESTER

In the south-west corner of Washtenaw County, 22 miles from Ann Arbor the County Seat and University City; 25 miles from Ypsilanti and the Normal School; 39 miles from Jackson the Prison City; 54 miles from Detroit; 51 miles from Toledo.

At Junction of Jackson and Ypsilanti branches of Lake Shore R'y. Bell and U. S. Long Distance Telephones. W. U. Telegraph. Three Good Water Powers, Rich Farming, Fruit and Stock Section. Everything Up-To-Date.

Societies.

MANCHESTER LODGE NO. 146, F. & A. M. meet at Masonic Hall, Monday evening, on or before full moon. Visiting brothers are invited. FRED L. WEAVER, W. M. ED. E. ROOT, Secretary.

MERIDIAN CHAPTER NO. 46, R. A. M., meet at Masonic Hall, Wednesday evening on or before each full moon. Companions cordially welcome. MAT D. BLOSSER, H. P. ED. E. ROOT, Secretary.

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

MANCHESTER CHAPTER NO. 101, O. E. S. meet at Masonic Hall, Friday Evening on or before full moon. Visiting members are invited. MRS SOPHIA GLOVER, W. M. ELIZABETH FARRELL, Secretary.

MANCHESTER HIVE NO. 636 L. O. T. M. M meet at Maccabee hall second and fourth Tuesday Evening of the month. Visiting ladies invited. MRS. SOPHIA GLOVER, Com. MRS. JOHANNA SCHMID, Record Keeper.

ANCIENT ORDER OF UNITED WORKMEN meet at their hall over Huenzler's store on second and fourth Tuesday evenings of each month. GEORGE NISLE, M. W. K. H. WINT, Recorder.

MANCHESTER GRANGE 1173, meet in Maccabee hall first and third Wednesdays in month. Visiting grangers welcome. F. M. ENGLISH, Master. DEFOREST LAMB, Secretary.

MANCHESTER CAMP NO. 5836 M. W. of A. meet in Woodman hall the second Friday evening in month. Visiting neighbors welcome. LEWIS WOLFF, V. C. D. A. DONALDSON, Clerk.

COMSTOCK POST NO. 352, G. A. R., meet first and third Tuesday evening of each month, at hall over Hildinger & Bowler's store Comrades invited. G. B. SHERWOOD, Com. SAM SHERWOOD, Adjutant.

COMSTOCK W. R. C. NO 230, meet first and third Tuesday afternoon of month at hall over Hildinger & Bowler's store. Visiting members invited. MELISSA HALL, Pres. NETTIE 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.

W. A. KLOPFENSTEIN,
HOMŒOPATHIC
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and residence over Yocum, Marx & Co's store. Hours: 8-10 a. m., 1-3, 7-8 p. m.

B. M. TRACY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN.
Office and Residence on Ann Arbor street. Office Hours from 7 to 9 a. m., from 12 to 1 and 7 to 9 p. m.

C. F. KAPP, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office at Residence on Clinton street. Hours 7 to 9 a. m. and from 5 to 8 p. m.
MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN.

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

GEO. A. [illegible]
[illegible]

F. D. [illegible],
LICENSED AUCTIONEER.
[illegible] Mich.
Sales in Village [illegible] will be promptly attended to.
Dates can be made at the Enterprise Office.

J. A. BRIEGEL,
FREEMAN HOUSE BARBER,
Shaving, Haircutting, Shampooing, etc.
Just in the Blue Building.
Hot and Cold Baths.

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CENTRAL MEAT MARKET.
Steam Sausage Shop. Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meat. Wholesale and Retail.
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P. B. HARDY, M. D.,
THOMSON, MICHIGAN.
Auriscist and General Surgeon.
Special attention given to diseases of the Ear, Throat, Lungs, Stomach, Bowels and Kidneys. Consultation free. Office hours: 10 to 12 a. m. and 1 to 4 p. m. Sundays excepted. Thomson is 2½ miles south of Manchester.

DEATH SEES THEIR HOMEWORDS

Despite Until Letters to Friends and Relatives Complete Tragedy.

Tulsa, I. T., specially. Will I. Hoot, aged 21, of Chickasha, shot and killed his wife and then committed suicide in this city. At the inquest it developed that the tragedy had been planned, as both had written letters admitting that disposition should be made of their personal effects. They were married Sunday, Feb. 26, at Lonoke, Ark., and reached Friday from their honeymoon trip.

NEWS OF MICHIGAN

THE BENTON HARBOR COLONY OF FLYING ROLLERS SECURE CONVERTS AND RICHES.

DENJAMIN AND MARY ARE COMING WITH THREE HUNDRED PEOPLE.

THE ALASKA MURDERER, BALL, SUPPOSED TO BE MAINS, FORMERLY OF BATTLE CREEK.

The Millennium Near.

The Flying Rollers, of Benton Harbor, say the millennium is coming this year. They are religious enthusiasts, even letting their beards grow untrimmed; eat no meats nor fats of any kind, including milk, butter and cheese; wear no clothing made of mixed materials, and in the performance of all their daily tasks and religious ceremonies follow absolutely the dicta of Benjamin and Mary, who are now at the head of the 300 odd "converts" en route from Australia, who are to be received with a brass band and a great blare. Benjamin Prunell rules the House of David like a king. He is alike the temporal and the spiritual head of this strange flock and he teaches them that the gathering of the 144,000 chosen of Israel will take place very soon and then the end of time will come and they will be transported upward beyond the skies.

These people, like all who join the colony, give up all their possessions to the haughty leader. Benjamin, proud, dictatorial, self-satisfied in the homage paid him, when at the House of David, as he calls his community at Benton Harbor, walks around surveying the wealth and extent of his possession. Fruit farms, building lots, fine residences and store property have been given over to him and Mary in absolute deed by the faithful as they enter into the chosen land. Even his most trifling wish is gratified and his followers guard the person of their leader with unmistaken zeal. Surrounded by his inner council, most of whom are women, Benjamin rules as a tyrant. There is no appeal from his command.

Shot At the Sheriff.

Ed Dempke, aged 21, broke into the Sand Creek postoffice recently, it is alleged, and stole $40 worth of goods and a quantity of stamps and loose change. On Monday last a portion of the goods was found in the homes of Dempke's friends. Tuesday morning Dempke purchased a large quantity of loaded cartridge shells in Hesperia for the Winchester he carried, remarking: "I am going after bigger game than rabbits."

In the afternoon Under Sheriff Allen and a posse located Dempke in a hut in the woods northeast of Sand Creek. When they attempted to enter he drew his gun on them, threatening to shoot the first man who stepped inside.

"It is revolvers against a Winchester, and I have the Winchester," he said.

During the parley Dempke leaped through the window and from the woods fired five shots at the officers, who replied with one revolver shot. No damage was done on either side, and the fugitive then took to the swamp, which he knows thoroughly from lifelong acquaintance. The posse searched for him until today and have now returned temporarily from the chase.

Dempke has served time in prison and declares he would sooner die than be captured.

A Mysterious Death.

The mysterious death of William Shubael Goodspeed, aged 18, who fell upon the street in Flint Wednesday night and died three hours after being taken home unconscious, is still mystifying the physicians who conducted the postmortem. The heart, lungs, brain and stomach were found in good condition, except the lungs, which showed a slight discolor. Some of the symptoms led one of the doctors to believe that he died from morphine poisoning. At the time that Goodspeed fell and was picked up by a passerby, he was smoking a cigar, which, he informed those who went to his rescue, had made him deathly sick. A portion of the brains, lungs and stomach were sent to Ann Arbor for analysis.

To Identify Him.

Robert Ball, supposed to be Charles R. Mains, ex-attorney of Battle Creek, with a notorious career in Michigan and California, has been held without bail for his appearance before the federal grand jury April 24 at Ketchikan, Alaska. Mains, or Ball, is charged with the murder of his former business associate, William Deppe, on Fox Island, southeastern Alaska, last January. Photographs of C. R. Mains, sent from Battle Creek, are almost positively identified as being Ball, but it is practically certain that Battle Creek will send some one to Alaska to identify the man.

George A. Hasty, the bookkeeper for the Lansing State Savings bank who committing suicide Friday evening by blowing off the top of his head with a gun, did so because by work $2,200 short in his accounts. He was treasurer of the Masonic Temple association and had pocketed some of the funds. Plans were on foot for a settlement of the shortage and the retirement of Hasty when the deficiency was discovered this week, but he preferred death to facing the disgrace.

St. Joseph officials are indignant at the board of health, claiming the city has been in darkness for several weeks.

Old Andrew Thompson, the Montague hermit who was found a few weeks ago in a starving condition in his old hut, was sent to the penitentiary in data.

STATE NEWS CONDENSED.

Martin Egelkroud, a 10-year-old Battle Creek boy, lost the sight of both eyes by the explosion of a toy cannon. The physician says there are 1,000 bits of shot in his eyes and face.

The will of the late Charles H. Hackley has been admitted to probate, and 30 days given for an inventory. The estate is estimated to be worth between $6,000,000 and $10,000,000.

Dennis Smith, who escaped from the Marshall jail Tuesday night by digging a hole through the brick wall, was recaptured north of Bellevue, where he was hiding with relatives.

Miss Ada Clark, of St. Joseph, has become insane through brooding over being arrested for shoplifting. A year ago Miss Clark created a sensation by eloping with a street carnival company.

Little Mary Vigue, of Porterfield, was crushed to death under a tree that was left partially cut. Leaving the tree in its dangerous position was the careless act of a cousin of the little girl.

While making a flying switch at Traverse City, Charles Deyo, a Pere Marquette brakeman, fell under the train and had both arms taken off, one at the wrist and the other above the elbow.

A quantity of frozen dynamite, with two explosive caps lying near, was found on the tracks of the Houghton county street railway, supposed to have been placed there by strike sympathizers.

George Scotts, a wealthy farmer of Mooreland, Muskegon county, and Mrs. Pelton, of Owosso, who were brother and sister, died within two hours of each other. Neither knew that the other was ill.

Thomas Payne, the aged farmer sent to Jackson last fall to serve a life sentence for the murder of his young wife, is said to be dying of dropsy. His two children have been taken to Jackson to see him.

Mrs. Abbie W. Smith, aged 91 years, is dead at her home in Kalkaska. She and her husband celebrated their golden wedding in 1882, and she lived to see one of her daughters celebrate her golden wedding.

Blind Dan Watkins, who sells cigars on the street corners in Battle Creek, was robbed of his day's earnings by having beer checks substituted for his money by a man under pretense of making change.

Elmer Hardy, who shot his wife in Marion one month ago because she refused to live with him, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to not more than six and not less than four years at Jackson prison. Mrs. Hardy is recovering.

Helpless from paralysis, except in one arm and hand, seated in a low rocking chair, Jacob Pratt, of Three Rivers, has started for Eureka, Cal., to make his home with his daughter. It is doubtful if he reaches his destination alive.

The report of Assistant Adjutant-General Wyckoff, of the Michigan department, G. A. R., for the last six months of the past year, shows that 234 members died. The net decrease in membership was 663. The membership was 12,282.

The monthly crop report of the secretary of state shows February to have been over five degrees colder than the normal. Wheat was well covered, however, and of 700 correspondents, only 57 reported that any considerable damage had been done.

A farmer living near Lake View captured a silver gray fox and has prepared the skin for market. The silver fox fur is the most valuable of all furs on account of its rarity, and this is said to be a magnificent specimen, with tail fully two feet long.

The law and order league of Escanaba has laid out an extensive program of activities to be used as a factor in the coming spring election. The league has sent letters to the saloonkeepers of the city calling their attention to the laws governing the liquor traffic.

Within the last six months 234 of the veterans of the civil war have died, and enough more have dropped out of the G. A. R. organization on account of physical inability to attend to deplete the membership by 663 in Michigan. The total membership is now 12,282.

Mrs. Mary Tebault, daughter of John Corn, one of the old Mennonites Indiana, lay down in front of the stove to take a nap. The intense heat of the stove ignited her clothing and she woke to find herself a mass of flames. She lingered in agony for several hours, but finally died.

A party of Centerville villagers were discussing the reported theory of Prof. Osler that men over 60 should be chloroformed. "I never felt better in my life, even if I am 72 years old," said Wm. H. Smith. A few hours later, while splitting wood, he sank to the ground, dead of heart failure.

Attired in his inauguration frock coat, Gov. Warner joined other passengers in fighting fire on a bridge on the Pere Marquette railroad near Howell. The engineer had run the train across the bridge before stopping. The river was frozen and the fire was extinguished with difficulty.

More serious results than was anticipated may come from the stabbing affray incident on the "hair cutting" campaign between the freshmen and the sophomores of the U. of M. It has been disclosed that the two students stabbed by the as yet unknown freshman are H. H. Cowan, of Birmingham, and L. A. Warren, of Elmira.

The Moore Co., of Port Huron, and W. A. Roland, of Jackson, have not reached a compromise over the construction of the new electric road between Jackson and Lansing, both claiming the right to build the road and both are making surveys and getting materials on the ground. The fight may result in the building of two roads.

Judge Wheeler, of the United States circuit court in New York, has decided that the government will have to refund $1,000,000 to the American Refining Sugar Co. (the sugar trust) for duties paid on raw sugars imported from Cuba.

SITUATION IN THE EAST

THE REMNANTS OF KUROPATKIN'S ARMY MAY BE WIPED OUT.

THE LOSS OF TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND MEN ON BOTH SIDES IS CLAIMED.

OYAMA, THE GREAT FIGHTER, KUROPATKIN, THE MASTERLY, ON RETREAT.

Field Marshal Oyama, reporting Sunday, says:

"Prisoners, spoils and the enemy's estimated casualties against all our forces in the Shakhe direction follow, but the prisoners, guns and spoils are increasing momentarily. The prisoners number over 40,000, including Gen. Nakhimoff. The killed and wounded are estimated at 90,000. The enemy's dead left on the field number 26,500. The spoils include two flags, about 60 guns, 60,000 rifles, 150 ammunition wagons, 1,000 carts, 200,000 shells, 25,000,000 rounds of small arms ammunition, 75,000 bushels of cereals, 275,000 bushels of fodder, 45 miles of light railway outfit, 2,000 horses, 23 carloads of maps, 1,000 carloads of clothing and accoutrements, 1,000,000 rations of bread, 70,000 tons of fuel and 60,000 of hay, besides tools, tents, bullocks, telegraph wires and poles, beds, stoves and numerous other property.

"No report from the Singkling direction has been received."

Gen. Kuropatkin, in a dispatch to the czar, dated shortly before midnight Saturday, says:

"From February 28 to March 11, inclusive, 1,190 officers and 46,391 men are missing from roll call."

A dispatch, from Gen. Kuropatkin dated March 11 says:

"The enemy is receiving considerable reinforcements. Examination of the wounded and prisoners shows Gen. Nogi had almost entirely fresh forces. The Japanese are always able to keep their forces up to full fighting strength because of the ease with which they are able to transport troops from Japan."

The Retreat Described.

Kuropatkin's dispatches to St. Petersburg say:

"The retreat of the army was very dangerous and especially trying for those corps which were some distance from the Mandarin road. Our troops are very brave.

"The Japanese penetrated far into the mountains in the direction of Tawan. They threatened our troops but thanks to extraordinary efforts our armies are out of danger.

"The enemy cannonaded the route of our retreat from the east and west. The eastern Mandarin road was bombarded at two points near Tawan and the Pu river.

"The reason the Japanese advanced so easily from the south is that the Hun river, which covered our position at Mukden, was frozen over.

"Gen. Zerpitsky is wounded but remains at the front."

The losses at the defeat at Mukden are moderately placed at 200,000 men on both sides.

A Most Bitter Defeat.

For many miles all the approaches to Tie Pass are covered with troops, artillery and baggage transports pressing northward and twenty-five miles away the strong rear guard of troops, which is personally commanded by Gen. Kuropatkin, is retiring slowly, doggedly disputing with the pursuing enemy every foot of ground in order to cover the retreat of the remainder of the army.

The losses in this defeat, which is the most bitter yet experienced by the Russian army, by a moderate computation is not less than 200,000 men on both sides.

The Russians, in addition, sacrificed enormous quantities of munitions and stores, the greater part of which were set on fire before leaving Mukden.

A Brilliant Campaign.

Field Marshal Oyama's brilliant campaign against Fushan and Mukden, at once the greatest and the bloodiest in modern warfare, which egaged a round million of men in twelve days of continuous fighting, ending in the total defeat of the Russian forces and their dissemination into widely scattered bands, that are still fighting desperately against complete annihilation as they retreat in disorder into the Manchurian wilds, is regarded as stamping the Japanese commander as the greatest military genius of the age.

Kuropatkin's Skill.

The retreat from Liao Yang has been considered the most masterly ever executed, but it is far overshadowed by this latest feat of the Russian general, who has taken personal command of the troops. After fighting for nearly three weeks, losing in killed, wounded and missing, probably a third of his army, or nearly 100,000 men and a fourth of his artillery, Kuropatkin gathered together what was left north of Mukden and took them towards Tie Pass through a rain of shrapnel which was thrown on them from both right and left. This he seems to have been able to accomplish by resorting to the same tactics which saved his army at Liao Yang.

Nevada is now the haven of gamblers, all that is required being a license, as the law forbidding gaming slots has been repealed.

A destructive prairie fire has swept over the vicinity of Ellendale, N. D. Hundreds of cattle, thousands of tons of hay and many farm houses were destroyed.

Robert Kidney, an aged miner living near Port Byron, N. Y., was murdered in his lonely cabin. The assassin overlooked $1,500 in gold and several hundred dollars in bills.

Shooting Star was unoccupied, settlers on the Standing Indian agency lands in South Dakota, put the log cabin of Mary Olsen on betelets in the night and hauled it several miles across the prairies. Olsen and family looked out of the door in the morning. The house.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

At the session of the house Monday evening the nomination of Speaker Master for circuit judge of the Ninth circuit was observed by handclapping and a resolution expressing high esteem, etc. As Speaker Master will vacate his present position in case he is elected circuit judge, there is already some speculation as to his successor in the chair of the house. In this talk the name of Representative George Loud, of Detroit, is being used a great deal, as he retired from the race at the beginning of this session with the good will of Master's friends.

Another bill to amend the general liquor law has been introduced by Representative Stockdale, of Allegan. It provides that all druggists who sell liquor must pay the same tax as saloonkeepers.

There is a provision in a bill introduced by Representative Jerome, of Detroit, that liquor shall not be sold in drug stores.

Representative Beal, of Ann Arbor, has a bill which provides that the pharmacy board shall be appointed from the membership of the State Pharmaceutical association and requires a high educational qualification for applicants for certificates. The Jerome bill makes no such restrictions as to the members of the board and is more liberal as to the education necessary for druggists.

A bill introduced by Representative Fairbanks, of Mason county, would appropriate $15,000 for the completion of the physchopathic ward in the hospital grounds of the U. of M. and for the appointment of a "pathologist of the state asylums for the insane and associate professorr of neural pathology."

Representative Duncan Wayne, of Bradford, Midland county, introduced a joint resolution Tuesday afternoon to move the seat of the state government from Lansing to Detroit.

"Detroit is the natural capital of the state," said Mr. Wayne. "All railroads and street railways lead to Detroit. Get on any railroad, and you can reach the metropolis. Hotel accommodations, living accommodations, recreation, everything is superior in Detroit. I think the joint resolution will pass the house."

Representatives Gordon, of Marquette, and Turner, of Muskegon, declare in favor of change.

The title and text of the resolution follow:

"A Joint Resolution Proposing an Amendment to Article II of the Constitution of the State.

"Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives of the state of Michigan, That the following amendment to the constitution of this state be and the same is hereby proposed, that is to say, that Article II of said constitution be amended to read as follows:

'Article II—The seat of government shall within three years after the adoption of this amendment be located at Detroit, county of Wayne."

Then follows the provision to submit the matter to the people in the fall of 1906. The resolution, if carried out, would take effect about 1908.

The sum of $2,000,000 at least may be cut from the appropriations asked this year by the state institutions by the senate committee on appropriations composed of Senators Smith, Doherty, Lindsay, Jenks and Hayden. All warmly support Gov. Warner's economy policy. The appropriation bills now before the senate total $9,218,044.07. Two years ago $6,956,717.80 was appropriated and the amount this year might be cut down close to, if not below, those figures. "One million dollars," said Chairman Smith, "can be cut off without leaving our seats. A $450,000 addition to the capitol is asked for, $250,000 for a prison twine plant, and $40,000 for buying White Cloud hospital and sanitarium. Fads and extras will be cut down and we will save $2,000,000."

An increase of $30,000 a year in salary alone is the modest contribution of the four state normal schools in the line of "economy," and these increases have been approved by the state board of education.

Senator Ramer, however, thinks lighter sentences would save filling up the prisons to overflowing. One paragraph of his bill reads: "Every sentence of any person hereafter convicted of a crime, except of a person sentenced for life, or a child under 15 years of age, shall be left to the discretion of the court as hereinafter provided. The term of any prisoner so convicted and sentenced shall not exceed the maximum term provided by law for the crime for which the prisoner was convicted and sentenced, but may be for a shorter term, as the court may direct, and no prisoner shall be discharged until after he shall have served at least one-half of the term provided by law for the crime for which he was convicted."

The senate has passed Senator Linsley's bill which provides for the display of the United States flag on school buildings.

Representative Holmes endeavored to kill in committee of the whole the Besley bill, providing a bounty of two cents a head on English sparrows. Action was deferred.

A bill to prevent the cutting of rates by corporations aiming to eliminate competition will be introduced in the house by Representative Besley, of Calhoun. Mr. Besley has received from Kansas a copy of the bill passed by the legislature of that state and directed particularly against the Standard Oil Co.

Calcutta advices state that 24,000 people died from the plague in India last week. The infection is making terrible strides in Burmah.

Gen. Von Meyer, American ambassador at St. Petersburg, has leased the famous Kleinmichel palace formerly occupied by Prince Pio, the Spanish ambassador.

The Connecticut supreme court has sustained the decision of the superior court against W. J. Bryan, who tried to get $50,000 from the Pillsbury-Bugbee estate on the strength of a sealed letter in the will.

Rep. Bishop, of Burlington, and other members of the river and harbor committee, are going to Porto Rico and Cuba on a junket and the government has placed a big army transport at their disposal.

NEWS OF THE WORLD

A WEALTHY BANKER CONVICTED LEADER OF A FIREBUG BAND

THE PRESIDENT IS SATISFIED THAT THE NAVY IS NOW LARGE ENOUGH.

CASSIE CHADWICK IS FOUND GUILTY ON SEVEN OF THE COUNTS.

Our Navy Will Do.

A difference of opinion exists between the president and general board of the navy concerning the number of warships and cruisers necessary to maintain the dignity and power of the United States. Admiral Dewey and Rear Admirals Clark, Converse, Capts. Sperry, Swinburne, Swift, Schroeder and Wainwright, who constitute the general board of the navy, are on record as advocating a much larger naval establishment than the president is now approving. The president has recently expressed his opinion that the forty armored vessels, which will be the size of our navy when the warships and cruisers ordered are completed, are ample to meet any emergency that may arise. He thinks the navy should be kept up to date, and that vessels should be replaced from time to time as they deteriorate with age or become outclassed.

Cassie Is Convicted.

Cassie L. Chadwick, tried in Cleveland, was on Saturday evening found guilty of conspiring to wreck a national bank, the jury convicting her on the seven counts left in the indictment. She will soon become an inmate of the Ohio penitentiary, where she served years ago for forgery under the name of Madame De Vere. Her attorney's will endeavor to obtain a new trial. Under the law she can be fined, on each count, not more than $10,000 or imprisoned more than two years on each count, or she may be fined a maximum of $10,000 and also imprisoned for two years on each count. When taken back to jail she wept copiously and after some minutes fainted. Her husband refuses to talk about the case. He has not been present at any time during the trial, and outwardly has manifested but little interest in it.

King of the Firebugs.

George E. Letcher, the wealthy Fayette (O.) banker, has been convicted of setting fire to a store on Montpelier to defraud the insurance companies, and incidentally destroying a whole business block. It seems incredible that a man of his standing should have been the leader of a band of incendiaries who have for almost a lifetime carried their depredations through three states, but his former confederates in crime swore positively to his guilt. No one to look at Letcher would take any stock in the charges that have been made against him, but it has been the story of Dr. Jekyl and Mr. Hyde over again. In the daytime he was at his bank meeting the farmers, merchants and buyers of grain and cattle; at night, it is believed, he was the director of as cold-blooded a crew of ruffians as ever was gathered together.

It was only after two years' work that the authorities were able to uncover the operations of the gang, and it has taken two years more to bring them to justice. Over 40 indictments were returned by the grand jury two years ago, and since that time 16 men have been convicted and many have fled the country.

Letcher himself had left the country 18 years ago and gone to the northwest, and wherever he went there was a trail of burned buildings, but there was no absolute proof that he set the buildings on fire himself. Then he went to California and from the time he reached that state there has not been a breath against him. He entered into business there and has been doing well. His first wife was divorced from him, but he had married again, apparently happily, and was devoted to his children. And it was only when he had thoroughly established himself as a man of honor and probity that he was called upon to suffer for a crime committed in 1881.

The Special Session.

Many senators are indulging in speculation as to the length of the session required to take action on the Santo Domingo treaty, and whether party lines will be drawn when the convention comes to a vote. Thus far it has not developed that either party will caucus, and in fact so much indifference as to the fate of the treaty has been manifested except in small circles of both parties that it is not believed there will be any attempt to line up the forces. The opinion is expressed that the treaty will be brought to a vote by the end of this week, and that the special session may be adjourned sine die on Saturday.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS.

Preparations are being made at Lakewood, N. J., the home of John D. Rockefeller, for the arrival of Dr. W. R. Harper, of the University of Chicago, Thursday to recuperate from the effects of the operation he recently underwent.

Joseph Horne, once a respected resident of Nagoleon, O., accompanied by his paramour, has been on trial in Jackson for stealing $60 from a Kalamazoo man. He was sentenced to from two and one-half to five years in Jackson, while the woman, who was his accomplice, was given from one to five years in Detroit house of correction.

Oscar F. Johnson, caretaker of Wm. G. Breisow's New York mansion, has confessed that he purposely caused the fire which destroyed paintings and silver art treasures in the house, $200,000, to hide the fact that he had robbed his employer of jewelry and other property worth $15,000.

RUSSIANS IN ST. PETERSBURG ARE APPALLED BY GREAT DISASTER AT MUKDEN.

The magnitude of the castastrophe in Manchuria is now apparent to all. Where the curtain has been slightly lifted the picture of the awful retreat makes the flesh creep, recalling the scenes depicted in Tolstoi's "War and Peace," or Zola's "Le Debacle." The war office admits that the remnants of the army are still in danger.

Field Marshal Oyama holds a magnificant strategic position. Japanese flanking columns are in touch above Tie Pass and there may be a Sedan there. No adequate estimate of the losses has been furnished, but with the units captured on the left unaccounted for, the killed or wounded already total 65,000. The war office does not even know accurately what units were captured.

Gen. Linevitch's army, although scattered and confused, got off with the few losses. Gen. Kaulbars was the heaviest loser, leaving 28,000 prisoners in the hands of the Japanese. Kaulbars himself, with the remnant of his army, had a narrow escape.

Maple Rapids Bank Robbery.

The robbers who blew the safe in the Maple Rapids bank Tuesday night, securing $30, and causing the destruction, on account of the terrific charge of explosives used, of the plate glass window of a building opposite, stole a horse and buggy to get out of town with. When in the vicinity of Laingsburg they abandoned the rig, after unhitching the horse from the buggy. The tracks in the snow would indicate that the robbers were two in number, and two unknown men were seen going across the fields about 8 o'clock Wednesday morning. A reward of $150 has been offered for their capture.

Victor Hugo must have had five legs, for Thomas Pays, a young Parisian, has just sold the fifth leg of a pair of trousers he claimed he had secured from the French author's old wardrobe.

Two unknown persons were drowned and Mrs. Clara Webb probably fatally hurt when the Seventh street bridge over Los Angeles river, Los Angeles, Cal., fell, throwing 15 persons into the water.

Lawrence, Mass., has the most unique strike in history. The "bug chasers," employed by the state and city to clear the parks of the nests of brown-tail moths, want $3 a day instead of $2.50.

Mamie Powers, aged 18, of East St. Louis, who became hysterical after an encounter on the street with a footpad who robbed her of $10, is dangerously ill, unable to recognize anyone and is quieted only by singing.

THE MARKETS.

Detroit—Cattle market steady at last week's prices, the best price paid being $4 75 per cwt. Milch cows, best grades $35@45, others $20@30. The bulk of sales of veals ranged from $4 50@5 75.

Hogs—Light to good butchers, $5@5 12½; pigs, $4 80@4 90; light yorkers, $4 95; roughs, $4 25@4 50; stags one-third off.

Sheep—Best lambs, $7 90; fair to good lambs, $7@7 50; light to common lambs, $6 50@7; fair to good butcher sheep, $5@5 25; culls and common, $3 50@4 50.

Chicago—Good to prime steers, $5 15@6 25; poor to medium, $3 80@4 80; stockers and feeders, $2 40@4 60; cows, $3@4 50; canners, $1 40@3 40; heifers, $3@5; bulls, $2 50@4 25; calves, $3@7.

Hogs—Butchers, $4 90@5 10; good to choice heavy, $5 05@5 17½; rough heavy, $4 85@5 05; light, $4 70@5 05; bulk of sales at $4 95@5.

Sheep—Good to wethers, $5 60@6 10; fair to choice mixed, $4 75@5 40; native lambs, $5@7 65.

East Buffalo—Best export steers, $5.25@5.75; best 1,200 to 1,300-lb shipping steers, $4.65@5.15; 900 to 1,000-lb shipping steers, $4.15@4.65; best fat cows, $3.50@4.10; fair to good, $3.50@3; trimmers, $1.40@1.60; best fat heifers, $4.25@4.75; medium heifers, $3.90@3.50; common stock heifers, $3.50@3; best feeding steers, 900 to 1,000-lb dehorned, $3.75@4; best yearling steers, $3.50@3.60; common stockers, $2.50@3; export bulls, $3.75@4; bologna bulls, $3@3.25; good fresh cows sold steady and common ones dull and draggy at last week's prices; there is no use shipping common cows here expecting any decent price for them; buyers will not buy them; good to extra, $40@50; medium to good, $22@32; common, $15@20. Calves: Best, $7.75@8.25; fair to good, $5.50@7.50; medium, $4@5. Hogs: Mixed and mediums, $5.25@5.40; heavy, $5.35@5.45; yorkers, $5.30@5.40; pigs, $5.30@5.50; roughs, $4.60@4.70; stags, $3@3.50. Sheep: Native lambs, choice, $5.50@5.65; fair to good, $5@5.50; culls and common, $6.75@7.25; best westerns, $5@5.40; mixed sheep, $5.75@6; fair to good, $5.50@5.75; culls and bucks, $3.50@4.50; yearlings, $6.75@7.25.

Grain, Etc.

Detroit—Cash wheat: No. 2 red, $1.10; No. 3 red, $1 12; No. 1 white, $1 16.

Corn—No. 3 mixed, 50½c; No. 3 yellow, 2 cars at 50¾c, 1 car at 51¼c, 1 car at 51c per bu.

Oats—No. 3 white spot, 2 cars at 34½c; No. 4 white, 1 car at 33½c bu.

Rye—No. 2 spot, nominal at 86c bu.

Beans—March, $1 77; May, 1 car at $1 86; June, 34 .65; July, 1 car at $1 91, 1 car at $1 92 per bu.

Clover seed—Prime spot, 200 bags at $7 75.

Chicago—Cash wheat, [illegible] $1 10@1 15½; No. 3 [illegible] 2 red, $1 12½@1 17; [illegible] No. 2 yellow, 47[illegible] No. 2 white, 52[illegible] 50¾c. Rye—No. 2, [illegible] Good feeding, $1@42c; [illegible] malting, 44@47c. Flaxseed—[illegible] $1 26½; No. 1 northwestern, $1 28; Timothy seed—Prime, $3 60. Clover—Contract grade, $12 50.

ADVERTISEMENTS IN DETROIT.

Week Ending Mar. 18.

DETROIT OPERA HOUSE—Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., "The Gentleman from [illegible]."

LYCEUM THEATRE—[illegible] Mat. Wed. and Sat. [illegible]

LAFAYETTE THEATRE—[illegible] Company, "The Fly [illegible]."

WHITNEY THEATRE—[illegible] Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs. [illegible]

TEMPLE THEATRE—[illegible] Matinee Sat. [illegible]

AVENUE THEATRE—[illegible] 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, [illegible]

The total transportation of [illegible] and stocks of merchandise belonging to bankrupts in the Detroit district, Michigan, Northern Ohio and Northern Indiana, [illegible] Living [illegible] the operation of the [illegible] Michigan, total [illegible] in [illegible] Under [illegible] a year ago, [illegible] the banking fund.

Manchester Enterprise
By MAT D. BLOSSER.
THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1905.

Foibles of Fashion

Bank notes are great germ carriers. Burn your money.

There are times when the Ohio river is this country's yellowest streak.

Just think of it! Good, pious Massachusetts has outgrown the state prison at Charlestown.

George Ade gets $2,000 a week, and the dyspepsia thrown in on the side—the inside, in fact.

The grief of Japan over Russia's internal troubles is not inconsolable. It is wholly under control.

The Savannah News wants "clean paper money." We can clean up all we can get hold of, as a rule.

A New York woman wants to know why married life is "dull." Certainly not for want of "sharp" answers.

Col. Astor lost six $1,000 bills in a theater the other evening. Most of us couldn't be so careless if we tried.

Come rest in this bosom, my own stricken trust, when the other states tell you to get up and dust!—New Jersey.

A New York dentist accepted a commission to repair the molars of a prize bull dog. Notice of funeral hereafter.

Wonder that nobody has yet suggested the advisability of employing Chinese Indians—to dig the Panama canal.

William Dean Howells is 68, but it would take two or three strong men to hold him for the chloroforming process.

The woman who sold one of her diamonds for $50 had already given her whole hand away to a man for the mere asking.

A contemporary alleges that the grizzly can kick harder than any other animal. What's the matter—has a defeated candidate?

An eastern paper refers to her as "old Mrs. Chadwick." She undoubtedly deserves punishment, but ought it to be as severe as this?

Authoress of one of the brochures on "How to Manage Your Husband" has had her better half arrested on the charge of wife beating.

Not a few people will sympathize with the boy who, when he was asked what he would like to be when he grew up to be a man, replied: "A centenarian."

They are naming race horses, cheap cigars and corn cures after Kuroki. But we refuse to play him. He was warned before he started out to be famous.

A Los Angeles florist has developed the green carnation at last, but probably it will never appear to so large a percentage of the public as the green apple does.

Mr. Edison's doctor has ordered him to quit thinking for the next few months. Let him butt into the Four Hundred and hell—give up the pernicious habit forever.

The examiners found $100 in cash in a Chicago safe which was capitalized for $1,000,000. No explanation is offered as to how the officials of the bank happened to overlook it.

"Bachelors and club men are the parasites, termites and cancerous of society," says Dr. Benjamin de Wheeler. The doctor seems to be almost as elephantine a joker as Prof. Osler.

The Santo Domingo revolution is said to have been suppressed. One-half of the revolutionary army has fled to the mountains and the other fellow has secured a job on the police force.

It appears that when Max Lebaudy set up in business as emperor of Africa he hired a poet laureate. We are sorry to hear of it, and we do it regretfully because he could get one cheap.

Miss Jennie Crocker of San Francisco has just reached the age of 18 and come into possession of $5,000,000. Wilted foreigners will please file photographs of themselves with their applications.

Search the scriptures! A pious citizen persistently refused to be sworn until the collector referred him to the concluding portion of the seventeenth chapter of the gospel according to St. Matthew. Then he paid up.

It was a "make-up" man who a highly developed sense of humor who placed close to the item touching the lunatic Arbuckle's 50-cent-a-day hotel for working people the four-liner in which John D. Rockefeller declares that he lives too hard and too much. Is the oil magnate interested in the coffee king's scheme?

When the shoe manufacturers, in convention in New York, announce that the wives of the future will have bigger feet, they mean, of course, only that they will wear bigger shoes.

A Chicago judge has placed the price of hugs at $1. This decision, however, does not prevent parties from privately agreeing on a different price, and a man who has the proper magnetic and diplomatic qualifications can probably succeed in securing terms much more advantageous than those handed down by the court.

John L. Sullivan opines that there is one more fight in him. There is a fact that the adversary has a pretty strong presentation of never getting knocked out first in his final bouts with mortal terrors.

STRICKER A GOOD BLUFFER.

Quaker City Fan Loses Money on Beef and Bassman's Clever Antics.

Here's a good one on Cub Stricker, who played second base for the Athletics when they won the pennant in 1883. "One afternoon in 1889 I took a traveling man from Pittsburg out to see a game at Recreation Park," says Frank Day. "The game was peculiar in that five of the visitors went out trying to steal second. Play in every instance was close, but when Cub Stricker would toss in the ball and throw him out the umpire would give the decision against the base runner without any hesitation.

"Cub is a great player,' I said to my friend, coming down on the car.

"'Great bluffer, you mean,' he replied sullenly.

"'How so?' I asked, pretty well stirred up.

"'Why, he didn't touch more than two of those five men that the umpire called out stealing. I'll bet you $10 to $5 he didn't, and leave it to Stricker himself.'

"I couldn't get up $5 fast enough, I was so indignant. After supper we came down to the Hawley and hunted up Stricker. He was very enthusiastic on the eve of my triumph.

"Say, Stricker,' I said, trying to be fair and not ask a leading question, 'how many of these five base stealers did you really touch to-day?'

"'One that I knew of—for he ran into the ball—and maybe another, but I ain't sure,' replied Cub. 'Three of 'em I couldn't have reached with a flapjack.'

"I paid the bet all right, but I have never wagered any money since on an umpire's decision."

JACK TAR AND HIS BONEY.

Economical "Good Time" Result of Superintendent Rule.

In the Sailors' Home in Brooklyn, the navy boys deposit for safe keeping in the course of a year many thousands of dollars. Some time ago, one of them, after being paid off at the end of his enlistment, had $700, which he deposited with the superintendent of the home—all but $50, with which he intended to have a good time. Along about midnight he returned in a hilarious condition and asked for $50 more. The superintendent handed over two crisp, brand-new dollar bills, and the sailor went off, apparently satisfied. The following morning he dropped in and requested the superintendent to give him the balance of his money, as he was going home. The superintendent offered him $648.

"No," said the sailor; "I'm not that kind of a chap. I don't want to cheat you out of $48. I drew $50 from you last night, and you've paid me $48 too much."

"You're mistaken," said the superintendent. "When you came the second time I gave you only $2, and this is the balance due you."

"All right, governor," replied the jack tar; "but, would you believe it, I had just as much fun on that $2 as if it had been $50."

Charm of Old Mexico

(Special Correspondence.)

More and more, every year, in the season when the ice rule the frozen northland and blinding blizzards blow, the American of means and an adventurous turn makes the journey to Mexico, where, out of many winter climates, he can find some that are always warm and with an air so deliciously balmy that one marvels that there can be an unhappy human being in such an environment.

Here in the valley of Mexico there are often chilly days, when raging "northers," windy and bored girls from the far off land of "los Gringos," are blowing down on the gulf coast, making even the light-hearted citizens of Vera Cruz put on wraps and seek indoor corners. It is an experience worth having to pass one or two days of a "norther" in the gulf port city. The air does not feel cold to a newly arrived American, for his blood is not thinned by tropical residence. The sea runs high and dashes over the great breakwaters, and the usually tranquil gulf of Mexico assumes blue, in white with the fury of the storm. There is a rare tonic in the air at such times and the gale purifies the atmosphere. The Moor confronts you in the shop, the Goth leans across the counter for a talk, the graceful Andalusa makes a pretty tapping of the heels on the pavement, and a passing Arab on his dark, erect and graceful in the saddle, salutes you with due courtesy. Nothing more enduring than these racial characteristics, and, among a people not yet hemmed with books, types hold firm through centuries.

Outside of this city and Monterey and a very few other places, Mexico has not been Americanized or Europeanized. It is the quaint old Mexico of the colonial days still, and the genius of progress has not worked miracles. Mode old buildings of Spanish severity of outline and decoration, massive and imposing, greet your gaze in lovely Morelia, in Puebla and other cities.

In the older parts of this city, on streets like the Indio Triste, or the Sad Indian, on the Calle del Dolor, or Street of the Cross, on the Street of the Clock, you come upon fine old mansions of the Spanish colonial days, and also in the old street of Don Juan Manuel, etc. Great houses for noblemen, for grandees of Spain, for men who ruled Mexico for the Spanish king.

Similar houses are frequent in cities like Puebla, Guadalajara and Saltillo. The Spaniards, building in a tropical country, planned for air and ventilation. They had no niggardly notions about material and space. Mode in this city the immense size of city blocks. This was made inevitable by the number of houses with two and three court yards, stables inside and room for a small community of servants and retainers.

Customs change slowly in interior Mexico. In many a town people take the siesta after noon meal; the young women go out always accompanied, in Spanish fashion; the houseman adheres to the Spanish riding costume, and the pleasant, old-time greetings in the stately Spanish remain unaltered. We of the North do not improve upon this; but we break down the ancient courtesy to replace it with our brusque, abrupt, and heedlessness of Spanish politeness, a "poor thing," perhaps, but how it does sweeten the daily encounter with people!

Americans Learn Spanish Ways.

The Anglo-Saxon, long resident in interior Mexico, and there are not a few, grows more and more Spanish, gravely ceremonious, and is shocked at the new-coming American who enters his office in his hand, and begins his "business talk" without due greeting and courteous salutation.

Let some American, stimulated by the headlong northerner intent on business, the Mexican or South American enjoys life the way God must have intended, for a fashion of living that keeps men happy, makes intercourse twixt man and man agreeable, keeps the whole sunny day free from harshness of speech and look, appears heavenly-minded, and, in fact, makes life in unspoiled Mexico, in quaint interior cities, in charming little towns.

I have gone for a week's stay to a little city previously unknown to me, and in my hotel meet there a friend here. The Moor confronts you in the shop, the Goth leans across the counter for a talk, the graceful Andalusa makes a pretty tapping of the heels on the pavement, and a passing Arab on his dark, erect and graceful in the saddle, salutes you with due courtesy. Nothing more enduring than these racial characteristics, and, among a people not yet hemmed with books, types hold firm through centuries.

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Old Style Grist Mill.

There are still some old-style grist mills in the country, and about them there hangs a mellow charm. But, however cold it becomes, at times, in this high placed valley, a full mile and a half above sea level, the winter temperature is some 12 degrees warmer than the winter climate of Rome, where many of the wealthy English go for comfort. The Mexican cities on the lower elevation of Guadalajara average, in winter, many degrees warmer than Naples. Cuernavaca and Oaxaca are as warm as Sicily, and there are happy valleys where the winter temperature is almost an atmosphere as of June in New England.

Oranges Grow Not Far Away.

From this city one may reach Cuernavaca, for example, in time for dinner by taking the morning train, and down there one is among the orange groves and the palms.

Aside from the winter climate, and the outdoor life, the chief charm of Mexico travel is the wonderful picturesqueness of the old-world towns, of mountains and valleys, and of ardent coasts. You cannot go out of your hotel door, in Mexico, without finding and the materials for a mapshot. Ancient buildings, towers and domes, shrines in the corners of old streets, in the high, mellow light, in every way, color wherever you look, make Mexico always the delight and marvel of the traveler.

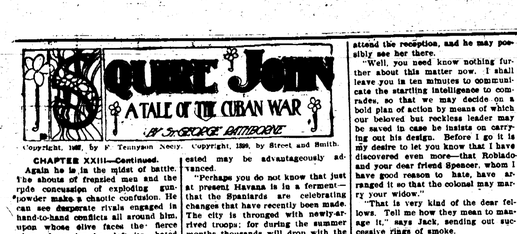
Here is a land whose inhabitants offer a continual motive of interest to the ethnologist. Spanish is the language, a softened creole Spanish, but spoken, with grammatical correctness, by more by the upper classes; then there are the native Indian tongues, unabashed by contact with Spanish.

The principal aboriginal languages differ greatly, and indicate a very varied origin among the Indian tribes. In this valley there are three languages as radically different as the Nahuatl, or speech of the ancient Aztecs, the Otomi, spoken by a tribe who antedate the Aztecs. Don't imagine that the native Indian tongues are "low" and barbarous. One finds plenty of villages and small towns, four, five and six hours from here, where, on the streets, one listens to people who never use Spanish among themselves.

The White Mexicans, descendants of the early Spanish settlers, are themselves differentiated by many strains of blood. Men and women descend from the Castilians, some bearing unmistakable traces of Arab blood, the real Moorish type. North, south, east, and west, the Spanish race has Iberian type, and among them is seen the freshness of color of the Iberian Castilian. The stately Castilian is also in evidence.

Types of Contention Preserved.

There is a racial unity among the people; the observer who has read the history of Spain will see quickly the many types of the Spanish peninsula



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CHAPTER XXIII—Continued.

Again he is in the midst of a battle. The shouts of frenzied men and the ripple concussion of exploding gunpowder make a chaotic confusion. He can see the general officers engaged in hand-to-hand conflicts all around him, upon whose olive faces the dull glow of passion has left its hated mark.

Then appears a milk-white steed, and, mounted on this, the little Cuban beauty with flowing hair, flashing machete, filled with the enthusiasm and patriotism that inspired Joan of Arc in the time of France's peril.

Evidently Lola Monter has returned in as mysterious a way as she left. Remembering the distance and the wretched roads from Havana to the scene of the engagement, Jack is more amazed than ever, and vaguely wonders whether she may not have some marvelous way of flying through the air.

He comes upon her in the garden, sitting upon a rustic bench near the fountain. It is hard to believe this lovely creature and the spirit of battle are one and the same.

She springs up and holds out her hand as he comes near. Even Jack can see the color fly into her cheeks. He would be quite the reverse of pleased if he knew that this warm-blooded daughter of Cuba than other men. "Travers chafes terribly at the delay in the walls of Morro Castle yonder.

"Among all these gay scenes none will be with the exception of the Captain General, who, as you well know, has as absolute sway over the island as Queen Mercedes herself.

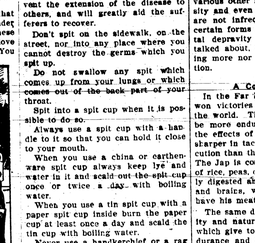
"There is no building in the city capable of containing the great throng expected to be present at the fight, in which such a reception could be held—and so, as the best thing to be done under the circumstances, the great theater where these bullfights are held is to be utilized. Flags adorn the spacious building, will swarm through the aisles and throug the ring where but a few hours previous the toreadors instead of footed satan, are cavorting in deadly strife.

"Oh, Senor Jack, everybody of consequence will be at this great entertainment. Senor Robledo and his daughters have decided to go. You will, of course, attend? An invitation is not necessary, since it means homage to the Captain General, and is designed to show the tremendous power of Spain upon the island.

It will be a sight well worth your trouble, Senor Jack, and what is more, I shall be very, very, disappointed if the Fates continue to smile, he gives a chance to win that which is ever uppermost in his thoughts.

"Go on," says Travers, who has not moved all this while, but listens eagerly.

"Enough of the picture; you yourself shall see it before many hours have passed. I said everyone in Havana of consequence would proceed to the grand reception at the Plaza de Toros in order to pay their respects to the Governor. Between you and myself, Senor Jack, there may be some present whose appearance, if known in Havana, would arouse the most intense curiosity. The Spanish



"This man was a spy, an accursed renegade Cuban"

will be secretly arrested, charged with complicity in a plot to murder the Captain General. Without a chance to inform your Mistress of your fate you will be buried in a dungeon of Morro Castle, to be taken out by stealth some dark night and made away with. You shrug your shoulders, sir. Such things have been done many a time in this country, and will be again. In this terrible game of chess, pawns do not count for much, and in the game you are a pawn. My advice to you, sir, is to write a letter to the American Consul giving him the facts in the case and then, should you be seized, we will know how to gain your liberty. Just at present I say hardly more than to embroil your Uncle Sam in war."

"It shall be done, and I will give it to you to hand to the Minister," says Jack; blankly.

(To be continued.)

WHERE CHALK WAS USEFUL.

Emergency Found Photographer Equal to the Occasion.

Senator Depew had consented to address a convention of photographers when he rose he held up a piece of white chalk.

"Do any of you ever make use of this in your business," he asked.

There were affirmative cries from different parts of the table.

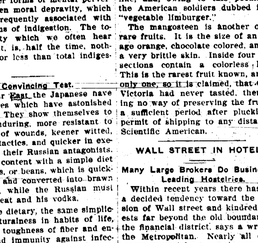
"What for?" said Senator Depew.

Then various uses for chalk in photography were cited by various persons. The speaker nodded and said:

"I'll tell you of another use you have not thought of. Suppose you are out with your mother-in-law and your dear friend Spencer, whom I have good reason to hate, have arranged it so that the colonal may marry your widow.

"That is very kind of the man in town. Tell me how they mean to manage it," says Jack, sending out successive rings of smoke.

"Meaning your talking off. Oh, that is up to you. Hard thing to do under Cuban skies, and especially in these times when working hand-in-glove with the military authorities. You



"Why does he stand so long in the garden."

ing to calm his wildly-beating heart; for, cool customer as he has always proven in times of danger, the mere thought of one fair face awakens such a keen interest within him that he becomes almost alarmed. The disease has made rapid progress—it promises to be fatal.

Smithers seats himself upon the rustic bench, and has scarcely time to get foot upon the same, leaning his head upon his hand, so that he can watch the queen's face as she stands in the moonlit dancing lamp from the enclosed court falls upon it.

"Of course you won't be surprised to hear that Senor Robledo, finding the Fates working against him on all sides, has received upon a great order to-day from Governor General, a little cottage in which he is to decoy Senor Jack, there may be some present whose appearance, if known in Havana, would arouse the

Crusade on Tuberculosis

The Henry Phipps Institute of Philadelphia, which has been established by the generous gift of a wealthy resident of that city, is doing a great work on behalf of persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis or consumption. The physicians employed by this institution have compiled some excellent rules to be observed by persons suffering from this disease, the careful following of which will prevent the extension of the disease to others, and will greatly aid the sufferers to recover.

Don't spit on the sidewalk, on the street, nor into any place where you cannot destroy the germs which you spit up.

Do not swallow any spit which comes up from your lungs, or which comes out of the back part of your throat.

Spit into a spit cup when it is possible to do so.

Always use a spit cup with a hat or tie in it so that you can hold it close to your mouth.

When you use a china or earthenware spit cup, always keep it full of water in it and scald out the spit cup once or twice a day with boiling water.

When you use a tin spit cup with a paper spit cup inside burn the paper cup at least once a day and scald the tin cup with boiling water.

Never use a handkerchief or a rag or any material other than paper to spit in or to wipe your mouth with.

When you cannot spit into a spit cup, spit into a paper napkin.

Always use a clean napkin to wipe your mouth with, after spitting, and be careful not to soil your hands.

Always carry a clean paper bag in your pocket or coba to put paper napkins in which you have used.

When you have used a paper napkin, either to spit in or to wipe your mouth with, fold it up carefully and put it in the paper bag.

Every evening, before going to bed, burn your paper bag together with the napkins which you have deposited in it.

If you have a mustache or beard shave it off or crop it close.

Always wash your lips and hands before eating or drinking, and rinse out your mouth.

If you have a running sore take up the matter which is given off with absorbent cotton and burn it.

Avoid handshaking and kissing. These customs are dangerous to you as well as to others. They may give others consumption; they may bring you colds and influenzas which will greatly aggravate your disease and may prevent your recovery.

Do not cough if you can help it. You can control your cough to a great extent by will power. When you cough severely hold a paper napkin to your mouth so as not to throw out spit while coughing.

Bit out of doors all you can. If you have no other place to sit than the pavement sit on the pavement in front of your house.

Don't take any exercise when you have a high fever.

Always sleep with your windows open, no difference what the weather may be.

Avoid fatigue. One single exhaustion may change the course of your disease from a favorable one to an unfavorable one.

Go to bed early. If you are working, lie down when you have a few moments to spare.

Don't take any medicine unless it has been prescribed by your physician. Medicine may do you harm as well as good.

Don't use alcoholic stimulants of any kind.

Don't eat pastry or dainties. They do not nourish you and they may upset your stomach.

Take your milk and raw eggs whether you feel like it or not.

Keep up your courage. Make a brave fight for your life. Remember you are told to do as though your recovery depended upon the carrying out of every little detail.

Always keep in mind that consumption can be cured in many cases and that it can be prevented in all cases. Consider your own disease is too far advanced for you to recover, consider yourself with the idea that you can prevent those who are near and dear to you from getting it.

Nerve Poisoning Through Indigestion.

Prof. Bouchard, the eminent French scientist, has shown that the decomposition of food which often takes place in the stomach and intestines in indigestion gives rise to powerful poisons. These absorbed into the body, these produce effects entirely similar to those produced by strychnia, opium, alcohol, and other poisonous drugs. If food is retained in the stomach beyond the normal time, either because of sluggish indigestibility, or the taking of too large a quantity of it, or a crippled state of the stomach, these changes are certain to take place.

Cardinal Gibbons a Pedestrian.

Cardinal Gibbons is a fervent advocate of pedestrian as a means of prolonging life and of adding to health and vigor. His eminence has walked in Washington for years. He does a ten-mile tramp almost every day of his life, only denying himself when the weather is bad. Visitors to Baltimoreans he is a familiar sight out for a jaunt, but strangers generally are astonished when told that the diminutive, somewhat shabby looking man, without one single exterior sign of his dignity, is the illustrious churchman and scholar. He usually walks alone and it is a token of marked favor to be invited to join in his ramble.

The Growing in California.

Some of the farmers near Santa Rosa, Cal., are experimenting with the growing, and their efforts seem to be meeting with success. It is said that there is no reason why tea should not be grown in some sections of this country. Some years ago the Japanese government is not known to be making great headway.

This fact explains a very large share of the distressing symptoms which affect the chronic dyspeptic. The giddiness, the tingling sensations, the confusion of thought, and even partial insensibility, which are not infrequently observed a few hours after meals in chronic dyspeptics, are due to the cause. Here is the explanation of the fact that the irritability, the despondency, the pessimism, the indecision, and various other forms of mental perversity and even moral depravity, which are not infrequently associated with certain forms of indigestion. The total depravity which we often hear talked about, is, half the time, nothing more nor less than total indigestion.

A Convincing Test.

In the Far East, the Japanese have won victories which have astonished the world. They show themselves to be more enduring, more resistant to the effects of wounds, keener witted, sharper in tactics, and quicker in execution than their Russian antagonists. The Jap is content with a simple diet of rice, peas, or beans, which is quickly digested and converted into brawn and brains, while the Russian must have his meat and his vodka.

The same dietary, the same simplicity and regularity in the habits of life, which give toughness of fiber and endurance and immunity against infection, afford great advantage in fighting the battle of life in any direction. The brain worker who wants to keep his mental vigor and desires power to pursue his subject with unceasing energy, must keep his blood clear by simple living. Let the lawyer, the clergyman, the business man, the teacher, the investigator, the inventor, will find the same advantages in living in harmony with natural principles as does the plucky Japanese soldier, who, at the same time, meeting his metal by a great contest with an army of civilized men.

Alcohol vs. Long Life.

It is very easy to prove that the influence of alcohol, as of every poison, is to shorten life. Dr. William Parker of New York, shows from statistics that for every ten temperate persons who die between the ages of twenty-one and thirty, fifty-one intemperate persons die. Thus it appears that the mortality of liquor users is five hundred per cent greater than that of temperate persons. These figures are based on the tables used by life insurance companies.

Notwithstanding the constant protest of both moderate and immoderate drinkers that alcohol does not harm them, that it is a necessary stimulus, a preventive of fevers, colds, consumption, etc., and the assertion of certain chemists that it is a conservative agent, preventing waste, and so prolonging life, the distinguished English actuary, Mr. Nelson, has shown from statistical data which cannot be gainsaid, that the temperate man lives at twenty years of age an average chance of living forty-four and one-fifth years, the drinking man has a prospect of only fifteen and one-half years of life. At thirty years of age the temperate man may expect forty years and one-half more of life, while the dram-drinker will be pretty certain to die in less than fourteen years.

On the other hand, the Rechabite societies in England show statistics clearly indicating that total abstinence is in the highest degree conducive to longevity.

RECIPES.

Savory Soup—Cook half a piet of small navy or soup beans in three pints of water until they are tender. Add boiling water as needed. In a separate kettle place two small parsnips, one onion, one small turnip, one carrot, one leek, two stalks of celery and half a can of tomatoes. Cover with boiling water and cook until the vegetables are very tender; then add the beans and press all through a coarse sieve, reheat to boiling point. Return to the stove, simmer a moment, and just before serving, stir in half a cupful of cream, and some rich milk. A can of sweet corn may be substituted for the beans. As it takes less time to cook the beans than with the other vegetables, it is sometimes preferred by the housewife who is her own cook.

Spinach with Eggs—Pick over and thoroughly wash the spinach; boil quickly until tender, but still bright green (if cooked uncovered it keeps its color better); drain, and press dry in a hot, square pan. Turn out on a hot platter, cut across and lengthwise to form squares. Place a nicely poached egg on the top of each square, and arrange slices of toast around the edge of the platter, to be served with the spinach. A wooden or bone spinach fork and a spoon are a help in serving.

Bright Library Attendant.

A man went into the general reading room of the congressional library in Washington the other day to get some specific data for a paper he was preparing. He told an attendant he wanted to find out something about papal bulls and asked if they had any copies of papal bulls in the library. The attendant said he had never been in the reading room before and did not know the limitations of some of the attendants. He selected a desk and sat down. At the end of half an hour the attendant returned to him, and said: "you may find what you want here," and he laid before him an agricultural department report upon the diseases of cattle.

Discovery of Pike's Peak.

Lieut. Zebulon Montgomery Pike, an officer in the United States army, discovered the famous peak Nov. 15, 1806. The chamber of commerce of Colorado Springs has started a movement to honor the one hundredth anniversary. Early next July there will be a celebration to be participated in by the entire state.

FINE AND RARE FRUITS.

Some on the Island of Jolo That Are Seldom Eaten Elsewhere.

The island of Jolo covers fully 320 square miles. It is of coral formation and offers a most excellent harbor to the west. In topography it is gently undulating and covered throughout its entire length by the rankest tropical vegetation, valuable teakwood being scattered everywhere throughout the entire district. Nowhere in the world are more luscious fruits produced. Among those peculiar to this belt is the durian, which is about the size of a muskmelon. Its exterior presents somewhat the appearance of a chestnut burr, being prickly and tough; within the fruit is white and cheesylike, and, owing to this peculiarity, the American soldiers dubbed it the "vegetable limburger."

The mangosteen is another of the rare fruits. It is the size of an average orange, chocolate colored, and has a very brittle skin. Inside four white sections contain a colorless liquid. This is the rarest fruit known, and the only one, so it is stated, which cannot be improved, never tasted, there being no way of preserving the fruit for a sufficient period after plucking to permit of shipping to any distance.—Scientific American.

WALL STREET IN HOTELS.

Many Large Brokers Do Business at Leading Hostelries.

Within recent years there has been a decided tendency toward the extension of Wall street and kindred interests far beyond the old boundaries of the financial district, says a writer in the Saturday Evening Post. Not a few larger financial concerns now have branch offices as far "uptown" on Manhattan island as Forty-second street, hotels of the importance of the Waldorf-Astoria, the St. Regis and Manhattan have within their walls branch offices of some well-known banking or brokerage firm with headquarters on "the street," and in such by direct wire with the stock exchange.

Not the least important phase of this uptown movement was the opening of a branch office of a well-known Knickerbocker Trust building at the corner of Fifth avenue and Thirty-fourth street, in the heart of New York's most artistic business structures.

New Experience for Greely.

Gen. A. W. Greely, chief of the army signal service, has served in many climes in the wilderness, has fought in many battles and has led an ill-fated expedition to find the north pole. He is a man of the world, but he is of the opinion, after thinking over his long and active career, that he never had any real adventure until this winter. Two months ago one of the ash inspectors told the general the ash can in use at his house was too small. Greely bought a new one. Last week the ashes were not removed and the general made a complaint to the department. An inspector went up to investigate. He returned and reported to the general: "Nothing wrong, but the ashes inspector would be best expressed in the dashes his telegraphers use.

Timidity of Baby Kangaroo.

"Yes," said Keeper Lover of the Zoological garden's deer house, "that's the baby kangaroo. It's about time it was out for good.

"They stay in the maternal pouch five months, going one eye, more or less, on this world, and then they come out showing its pretty head for seven or eight weeks now, and, as I said, it won't be long before it is hopping 'round with the best of them. Then it will be great fun to watch it fly into the pouch at the slightest disturbance.

"While all kangaroos are timid and nervous, the babies are much more so than their parents. They hear a sound a menace to their safety. I can't help being fond of them, despite the fact that they are pretty timid."

But that's because of their timidity."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

"Reserved."

Men resign much to love. Some give title Some fashion, some fortune, some favor. Some give gold, some give their liberties Some give their lives. Some give up the world, some give up the devil; Some give their eternal salvation, some give their sorrows; Some give their hands, would give also their souls; Some give their families, some their vocations; Some give up their clubs, and a few their flirtations; Some give their property, many their pleasures; But yet not a man gives the whole of himself.

He may give up his station—but keep his relations; May give his liking—but cherish his affections; He may give up his clubs—still be bedeviled by his dinners; He may give the sins—but consorts with the sinners." Post Wheeler.

Jury Had Heard of "Bob."

J. Alexander Yoell, a shrewd but excitable business man of St. Louis, died a few months ago, leaving a will which gave much dissatisfaction to his near relatives. They went into court to contest the matter, claiming that Yoell became of unsound mind. In proof of this contention they told of a dispute he had had with Fitzsimmons, the prize fighter. Said the brawny Bob: "If you wasn't such a big fool you'd be twice as big as I am," to which the prize fighter replied: "Try it and you'll get the worst of it." This was all the evidence needed by the jury that the testator was not sane, and at any rate a new division of the estate has been ordered.

Crushed Him at Wrong Moment.

A certain Western congressman at a recent banquet told a story he told at his own expense. He was at a party where he was asked for an anecdote and agreed upon the wine more than several times. Next morning he had a splitting headache and a fixed purpose to recall a tedious anecdote and a fixed determination to remember the word to follow after Pocatello. The congressman, so he said, was not in the mood to be meeting with encouragement. The first envelope he opened contained a circular from a Kentucky distillery, beginning the word "Pocatello." Pocatello for medicinal or other purposes.

LIVE STOCK

Foundation of the Export Steer.

In the first place, it must be remembered that to produce a carcass of beef of the best quality, a steer must possess a large proportion of the blood of some recognized breed. Steers possessing considerable dairy blood may give rapid and economical gains, but the carcass of beef from such a steer does not carry so large a proportion of valuable meat as that of the pure bred animal. This point has been demonstrated in many experiments. The dairy-bred steer has a tendency to form a large amount of fat that is not edible, whereas those portions of the body which carry the most valuable meat are poorly developed and lacking in covering of flesh.

While it is impossible to say exactly how the animal will feed simply from inspecting it, at the same time, there are certain features which are peculiar to the animal which will make rapid and economical gain in weight, and which possesses the constitution to stand heavy feeding. A good type of steer should possess a deep body, broad back, short neck, moderately fine bone, thick, fine coat of hair, and a somewhat thick but mellow skin, which moves freely under the hand over the underlying tissues. When the hand is laid flat upon the ribs of the animal and pressed against them, a mellowness and elasticity should be felt, which indicates a ready fattener and a good quality of flesh. The animal which has a thin, sharp back and narrow chest and hard and unyielding when the hand is laid on the rib, is seldom a quick feeder, and does not possess the quality of flesh which is desirable in a beef animal. Of course, we do not expect that this steer will handle like a fat steer, but, in handling a thick-fleshed animal, that mellowness of handling, which is noticeable in a good animal, though the animal may be comparatively thin.

It is desirable to have good depth and thickness at the heart in order to indicate constitution; but there should be proportionate development towards the rear of the animal where the meat is more valuable. Viewed from the rear, the steer should present a well-balanced appearance, that is to say, he should not show an undue development of forequarter in proportion to hindquarter, because the forequarter is of less value than the hindquarter. Years of the steer with extremely heavy shoulders, and coarse, "oxy-looking" head and horns. A full, straight rump and wide muscle are also indications of breeding qualities.—Prof. G. E. Day.

The Teeth of Sheep.

Under ordinary conditions it is safe to take the teeth as a sure indication of age. As a rule, says Edward Van Alstyne in Rural New Yorker. Of course with some breeds or individuals the teeth are quicker than with a little variation. The following are the accepted rules and may be found useful in determining the age of a sheep:

At one month there are eight temporary front teeth or incisors (sheep have no upper front teeth). At three months there will be added a temporary molar to the three temporary ones. At nine months there will appear the second permanent molar. At from twelve to fourteen months the first pair of permanent incisors or front teeth appear.

At eighteen months there will be the second permanent molar. At from twenty-one to twenty-two months there will be four permanent incisors. At twenty-seven months the temporary incisors begin to drop out, and sheep take their place. At thirty months there will be the six permanent incisors.

At from three years and six months to six months all the eight permanent incisors have appeared and the sheep may be said to have a full mouth. After this it is not so easy to tell, but if the teeth are even and the mouth full and sound it may be taken for one and five years. From this time on the general condition of the sheep and its ability to chew its cud will indicate whether the sheep can be profitably kept or not.

Supply of Army Horses.

An English army officer, Major Hickman, has been appointed to look into the supply of horses for military purposes, at the Royal United Service Institution, estimated the average population of the world at about 80,000,000, half of which belong to Europe, and the major portion of the remainder to America. Russia, he said, was the greatest horse country, possessing 23,000,000 animals, which made her independent of outside sources. In no country was greater attention given to breeding, and exporting was closely guarded. It was curious, by contrast, that Italy was heard of the world over for her fine horses, yet was considering Russia's enormous supplies. It was not stated where Japan, who is short of remounts, got her horses, but she had made great efforts to repair her deficiencies with stud farms and prizes to breeders. The best horse of supply in the world was Arabia, and in most countries government aid was given or breeding farms were established. The British Empire was lacking in numbers, although the United Kingdom possessed the best horses in the world. The Colonies were deficient in numbers and quality, and attention was needed to this subject, in order to have adequate supplies in time of war from our possessions as a first line. The plan of Continental stads was being tried in many, but the British farmer spoke give points to the Continental in the matter of breeding.

Weights of Beef and Pork.

There should be a standard for regulating the weights of meats and grains. A section of provision money in each district, which would be uniform the weight throughout the country, but it is not the case with most of our grains. Wheat is a standard, though not with oats.

Bulging Jaw in Cattle.

Some cattle have a bulging jaw, which affects the chronic dyspeptic. Good exercise, regular feeding, and a dose of salts will generally remove the difficulty.

With the Housewife

Doudoir Confidences

Wear a colored girdle and a hair net of the same shade with your white gown.

Robe gowns of braided canvas will be smart for spring wear, and very choice are of the models shown.

One of those long close coats of heavy lace will be a necessary item in one's up-to-date wardrobe.

Pretty blouses in navy blue and other dark silks have the yokes inset with lace dyed to match.

French printed challis come in the brownish yellows that characterize most of the dim fabrics, scattered with quaint little floral sprigs.

Reseda green cloth with trimmings of green velvet and green braid.

Vogue of the Bolero.

The smartest dressmakers and tailors assert that the bolero is designed to take the place of the very long jacket which was so much in vogue last season. However, few women still cling to the long coat, preferring the jaunty coats and loose house coats with vests, belts and short basques. Heavy hand embroidery, open work and combined with raised embroidery, with added outlining of soutache braid braid, are fancies of the season.

Separate Waists.

The separate waist holds a place of honor in the early showings of the specialty shops. There is nothing to take the place of the dainty white waist as the "dominant third" of the three-piece suit. Fashion has failed to fill its place with the waist of lace or chiffon or crepe de chine exactly matching the color of the suit, and lingerie waist is preferred to that of silk or satin. It is a lingerie waist which differs markedly from the old decessors of last season. It shows far less fullness and has scarcely a suggestion of blousiness. The woman of full figure wears her blouse drawn down into the belt or girdle quite trimly, while she of more girlish limbs has its scant fullness shirred into the belt in a manner that suggests graceful curves without the appearance of bagginess that all slim sisters adopted a season or so ago.

The finest of handkerchief linens is chosen to fashion these delightful lingerie blouses.

"Lady Bug" Costume.

Quite unusual and capable of pleasing development is the "lady bug" costume. The sharp-tailed jacket is of turkey red cotton and the skirt box plaited, both being decorated with a lady buss cut out of black glazed paper and pasted on. The bonnet and the fan are made of black silk, a lap of stiff white net. If desired the head covering can be omitted and foliage arranged as a substitute.

Important Point.

An important point with the home dressmaker must learn is not to depend too closely on her pattern. A professional dressmaker, for instance, builds her garment from a well-fitting lining, but trims and drapes and adds the accessories without any aid but her own ingenuity. The amateur usually buys a pattern, and is afraid to alter it by so much as a hair's breadth for fear the result will not be satisfactory. This fear of being original is what makes so many of our women have the "home made" look, and it should be combated by the worker trying her hand at making a garment by her own ideas, using at first some cheap material easy to handle, which, if it is spoiled, will cost but so much experience gained. Instead of being a total loss. Money will be saved in the purchase of materials, and the worker will soon be

The Sermon in the Night.

A little cough that's quickly muffled, as a handkerchief unto the lips were pressed.
Comes from a room where some sick woman lies
In the night

Manchester Enterprise

By MAT O. BLOSSER.

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Write or phone the ENTERPRISE any News or Job Work you want or Advertising. Residence Phone 72, 2 rings.

Address, MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE, Manchester, Mich.

THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1905.

The Lake Shore is having a locomotive built with 10 driving wheels, 56 inches in diameter. It is much larger than any they now have.

The Ypsilanti Daily Press is a year old and is growing better every day. The business men and citizens apparently appreciate a good newspaper for the Press is well patronized. It is one of our most valued exchanges.

The village election at Saline turned on the substitution of an electric lighting system in place of the present acetylene gas method. The corporation ticket supported the latter and the young men's ticket the former. The electric plan was defeated, its adherents electing only a president, C. C. Wheeler. Total number of votes cast was 175 out of total registration of 180.

GRAFTERS.

Public Places are filled with them says Hank Smith.

At the annual banquet of the McKinley club at Adrian last Friday evening Ex-Congressman Henry Smith of Adrian spoke on grafters. From this it would appear that there is need of a thorough overhauling of the whole system, but whether Pres. Roosevelt is capable of doing it or not is to be seen.

Following is part of Mr. Smith's speech: "We have a postoffice. We have a postoffice coming. We have bids for a postoffice. Congress appropriated $40,000 for a postoffice. In three years the government has used up about $4,500 for the first plan, about half that amount for the modified plans. And now the government claims that it cannot bring the plan within the appropriation because about one-sixth of the appropriation has been used up on plans and specifications and investigations, all charged up to our postoffice fund to pay men who are already drawing salaries. Engineers from the war department and engineers and draftsmen from the navy department, graduates at the government expense from the naval school at Annapolis and the army school at West Point, detailed at public expense to fight out battles and defend our coasts, drawing salaries as retired officers and making postoffice plans and specifications on the side. Grafters all. And while these men are sitting in revolving chairs behind their office desks in places of safety and security, the president is clamoring for men to arm the battleships and congress has been asked to amend the law to enable him more men and get more officers. We should drive them out of their revolving chairs and from behind their office desks. The man educated at public expense belongs out on the firing line and in the coast defense. Weed out the grafters and build an Adrian postoffice. If it is not built before another survey is made, another inspection bid, the plans further modified, there won't be enough of the $40,000 left to build a respectable cowhouse."

IT'S SETTLED

How Ann Arbor Cases by It's Names.

MY DEAR BLOSSER:—In a late issue of the Enterprise I read the explanation of the origin of the name, Ann Arbor which is necessary to all my early information. I was born at Ann Arbor 50 years ago and for 35 years was intimately acquainted with the oldest pioneers Peter Carey, Michael Clancy, the Beck boys, the Nolans, the Maycards et al. I was always informed that one Annis Brady pitched her tent in the grove about 300 feet south of the present depot where Peter Carey for 60 years kept a grocery and whiskey shop, and where there was many years ago a spring. Annis Brady furnished board and lodging for the surveyors when the government went out to survey the land and they called her shode Annie's Arbor which in time was abbreviated to Ann Arbor. If I am wrong after so many years instruction on this matter, I would be pleased to be corrected. With best wishes I am

Most respectfully yours,

MAC MAHON.

The item mentioned gave credit of paternity to an Englishman who called it Ann Arbor. The writer of the above attributed J. Mac Mahon is Irish and he's him the last word.

Personal

Miss McNiel of Tecumseh visited Mrs Young on Tuesday.

We learn that Horace Case left Monday night for California.

Fred M. Freeman was in Ann Arbor yesterday on probate business.

Mr. & Mrs. Clyde Beckwith of Norvell were in town Monday afternoon.

Mrs. J. A. Lynch visited Mrs. Elmer Cushman in Ann Arbor over Sunday.

Walls Martin and Frank Hall went to Lansing Tuesday to see Dr. Benjamin.

George J. Nisle has been down with the grip the past week, but is out today.

Mrs. F. G. Bringel has been quite sick the past week but is somewhat better today.

Miss Bernice Holmes went to Clinton last Friday, to spend a week with relatives.

Mrs. W. J. Christie of Dundee, visited her mother, Mrs. M. B. Wallace, last week.

Miss Mabel Schmidt and Jess Mansteller of Clinton, were in town, Wednesday.

Mrs. G. Weis and Mrs. Hasenfler of Freedom were guests of Mrs. J. Kern, Monday.

Carl Woerthner went to Jackson Saturday to attend a meeting of commercial travelers.

Mr. & Mrs. H. C. Calhoun have been quite sick with the grippe but are somewhat better now.

Charles Robison's friends here are rejoicing over his election to the office of treasurer of Clinton.

Miss Pearl Teeter went to Ypsilanti last Friday to visit her brother, Bert and wife for a few weeks.

Mr. & Mrs. George Walz of Grass Lake visited the latter's father and wife at their mother, Mrs. C. Vogelbacher.

Mrs. Richards and son of Dearborn, visited her father, Wm. Yocum and other friends here, last Friday.

J. F. Kern and daughter, Florence, attended the funeral of John Dettling at Freedom last Thursday.

We learn that Miss Edith Case, who is spending a year in travel and study abroad, is now in Italy.

Mrs. F. P. Maginn has been at Lenawee Junction this week caring for her father, who is quite ill.

Mrs. Ira Smith of Ogden Center visited her sister, Mrs. E. S. Hagaman, from Thursday until Saturday.

Mrs. F. M. Freeman, who has been quite ill the past three weeks, is able to be about the house again.

Emanuel Scheffel of Jackson, came here last week to see his father-in-law, O. Gumpper, who is sick.

Charles Lewis and Dan Gage went to Addison Monday on business for the Owosso sugar beet company.

Mrs. Amadon of Tecumseh came here Tuesday to see her sister-in-law, Mrs. J. C. Hoag, who is still quite ill.

Miss Lelia Wuerthner left for Ann Arbor yesterday afternoon to take treatments in the U. of M. hospital.

Charles Gumpper, who has been very sick with acute rheumatism for the past three weeks, is able to sit up.

Miss May McCollum went to Lansing, Tuesday, where she will take a position in the office of State Treasurer Glazier.

Mr. & Mrs. E. B. Cope of Adrian came here last Friday to spend a week with their old friends, Mr. & Mrs. Charles Treichers.

Mrs. T. Stibbes of Jackson and Mr. & Mrs. Milburn Hawks of Detroit, visited Mr. & Mrs. Wm. Widmayer last Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. J. A. Giles of Lapeer, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. H. Kingsley. She was visiting her last summer when their house burned.

Our townsman, Orin A. Walt has been quite sick again and sent for his son, Gert, at Reading, who visited him a few days this week.

George Wittne went to Jackson to visit over Sunday and on Monday went to Clinton to see Charles Wilise, who is dangerously ill.

George Klink of Eaton Rapids came here yesterday morning to take charge of the stock of goods his father has bought of Reuben Rank.

Andrew Blankley has the contract for putting up a brick building at Morenci for a condensed milk factory. He and Ed. Clarkson are there at work.

Mr. Claude Root of Adrian came here Monday to assist in caring for Mrs. Elenor Root. Her son, Clyde, who is attending the normal at Ypsilanti accompanied him.

John Beuchner and family have moved to Freedom and into the elegant farm residence just vacated by Fred Breitenwischer. Mr. Beuchner is superintendent of the Wahtenaw gardner company.

Miss Hattie Stringham, who is working for Mrs. Elenor Root, is taking a rest this week and today accompanied by Mrs Sarah Lovejoy, went to Tecumseh to spend the day with Miss Ida Stringham.

We learn that Mrs. W. m. Campbell intends to return from Mt. Vernon, Ohio, in April. Prof. Leland is expecting to assist in conducting a summer institute at Mount Vernon, during the summer vacation and may not come here before the middle of August. The blesgilts at Fay's table will be glad to learn this.

Last Saturdays Tribune contained the pictures of Mr. & Mrs. F. E. H. Jaeger, who were recently married in West Bay City, a week ago last Saturday. The bride, Miss Mildred Crump, is a daughter of former Congressman and Mrs. Roscoe O. Crump. The groom is a brother of Arthur Jaeger of this village and is engaged in commercial teaching in the West Bay City schools. He has many friends here who will extend congratulations.

Washtenaw County.

The Ginger called the workingmen's ticket was chosen at Chelsea, Monday.

Fred Fisher was re-elected president by 43 majority and Wm. Bacon was elected assessor.

George Fischer of Ann Arbor, Frank Stowell of Ypsilanti and John Farrell of Chelsea were nominated at Ann Arbor for county auditors. They are said to be Glazier men.

Frank Daniels will as soon as the frost is out rush his new home along. The foundation was laid last fall and the cement blocks for the building are now being manufactured in the old presbyterian church building by parties from Manchester who have the job of putting up the new building.—Saline Observer.

Real estate transfers:

Esther Jones to Lisa Jones, Manchester, $600.

Isaac B. Hall and wife to Charles H. Uhr, Manchester, $800.

Lish Young & Co., to Leroy M. Odell and wife, Bridgewater, $2,700.

People's National bank, Jackson, to George Pixley, Manchester, $696 60.

Martin L. Wheelock to Jacob F. Rentz, Bridgewater, $200.

Lenawee County.

Ed. Munch of Cement City, had a slot machine in his place seized last week.

The board of supervisors meet Monday to settle up business and leave things in good shape for the new board.

Wm. H. Hicks was elected president of Tecumseh; H. F. Temple, clerk; John T. McKinney, treasurer, all republicans excepting treasurer.

Albert Wines, who lost both feet and one hand by failing in front of a locomotive in the Lake Shore yards at Adrian last week, is on the road to recovery. His friends have raised over $300 for him for artificial legs.

The Lenawee county McKinley club at Adrian last Friday afternoon and elected Hon. John D. Shull of Tecumseh, president, Earl Michener, secretary and Fred Acker, treasurer. Among the vice presidents are: Geo. Hines, Cambridge; H. E. Lindsley, Clinton; G. A. Vandusen, Franklin; Walter Cotton, Macon; Wm. Britton, Ridgeway; Frank E. Pratt, Tecumseh; M. E. Cole, Woodstock. Congressman Esch of Wisconsin and Townsend of Michigan were present at the banquet in the evening and made eloquent speeches.

WHAT CREAMERY MEN SAY

Cream Gathering the Only Perfect and Practical System.

PORTLAND, ORE., June 28.

We wish to say a few words in favor of the hand separator, and the cream gathering system, which we consider has accomplished more for the benefit of the creamery business in the state of Oregon than any other method heretofore used. This system has resulted in increasing the business to a great extent in the past year or two. The benefits derived from the same are varied; for instance, it is certainly much easier and far more practical for a farmer to carry a can of cream than it is six or eight cans of milk over the country, and he certainly would take much better care of it, thus enabling the creameries to make a better grade of butter, which would result in securing better prices for the same. Not with better prices for cream, and the increased value in warm skim-milk for feeding purposes, and the enormous time saved in hauling, we should not be surprised at this system becoming so very favorable and generally universal. We certainly do believe this to be the only practical and perfect method in existence today. There has been a few who held out from this system, claiming good butter cannot be made from this method of handling cream, but I firmly believe that they have now seen their mistake and today I hardly think there is a farmer or creameryman in the state of Oregon who is not strongly in favor of this mode of handling the dairy product. We certainly have no hesitancy in strongly recommending this system.

HAZELWOOD CREAM CO.
Per E. Burr.

If You want a Watch

Go To ROOT

Many Kinds for Sale.

H. L. ROOT

Makes a Specialty of Repairing. Please Call.

Toilet paper, in roll, for sale at the ENTERPRISE office.

Carl Wuerthner is reporting good sales on his sample skirts.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to express our sincere thanks to neighbors, friends, the pastor, choir and others for sympathy and assistance during the illness and at the funeral of our dear wife and mother.

JOHN KURH
AND CHILDREN.

Harriet, the 9-year-old daughter of Hon. W. H. Wiggins, of Madison, arrived home Saturday afternoon from De Witt, Neb., where she has been attending school since October. She had been making her home with her sister, Mrs. George W. Dudley. Harriet came all the way from Lincoln, Neb., alone. She said she had a pleasant time, and during the entire trip was in charge of the conductors.—Adrian Times.

A Sample of

The U. S.

CREAM SEPARATOR

The one that holds the World's Record for Close Skimming, can be seen at

DRESSELHOUSE & DAVIDTER'S

We are ready to put this machine against any other and will give prospective buyers a chance to test it thoroughly. This is the Separator we will take to the World's Fair at St. Louis.

EVERY FARMER SHOULD HAVE ONE.

We guarantee a very Close Skimmer, while other machines claim to be the best. We want to show you how it works. Call and see it.

FRED MAUER & SON.

Agents for Manchester, Bridgewater, Freedom, Sharon, Norvell, and Columbia Townships.

DR. ANDREW B. SPINNEY

Formerly of Detroit.

Proprietor of

REED CITY SANITARIUM

THE OLD RELIABLE SPECIALIST

DO YOU WANT FREE CONSULTATION AND CORRECT OPINION OF YOUR CASE.

If you are poor your treatment is free. If you are discouraged and we can cure you, we will wait for our pay until you are well.

Come and see us 7 days a week for your last chance.

We live to do good and we do it honest with all. Forty-five years' experience. This is today only.

The above is the picture of the only Dr. A. B. Spinney, in this state. His history is as follows: Fifteen years in private practice, twelve of these in East Saginaw, Mich., which as large a practice as any physician then had. Two years professor in Detroit Homeopathic College and twenty-two years in Detroit. Had charge of Alma Sanitarium eighteen months. Ypsilanti one year, and for the past seven years has owned and established Reed City. On December 13, 1903, this sanitarium was burned to the ground, with a loss of $40,000, but in forty-eight hours he had had his patients all cared for and started in business again. He will go to Battle Creek next spring where he will have a Sanitarium with sixty rooms nearly completed.

There is a firm in Detroit calling themselves Spinney & Co. Their history is that Amos H. Spinney founded the same, but he has been dead some three years. As an evidence, the Evening News of September 8th, 1900, will prove. The office has been for years the point getting physicians in the same that they could hire and discharge at will. Dr. A. B. Spinney is the only Spinney in Detroit and Reed City.

Consultation and examination at this date might save you years of misery, but it may not. Write if you cannot come. Inclose stamp for reply. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Consultation Free.

New Furniture Firm

Having bought out FOSTER BROS.' stock of Furniture and the Undertaking business, we respectfully

Solicit Your Patronage.

Having had much experience in the business, we assure you that we shall endeavor to keep an up-to-date stock of goods and conduct our business so as to merit your favor.

New 1905 Carpets

All Brussels from 70 cents up
All Wool Ingrains from 65 cents up.
Call and see our extensive Assortment of Patterns.

SCHRIBER & ARRAND.

Embalming and Undertaking a Specialty.

For Confirmation

LACE and BUTTON SHOES

In fancy Patent Leather, Corma, Enameled, Vici Kid, etc. $1.50, $1.75, $2.00 and $2.50.

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

Also a new line of White and Black Dress Goods. 25c, 30c, 35c, 50c, and upward, per yard.

Roller & Breitenwischer,

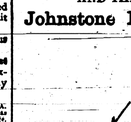
Manchester, Mich.

Back at The Old Stand

With a Full Line of Agricultural Implements

BUGGIES, HARNESS, WAGONS AND THE ANTI-TRUST

Johnstone Harvester Co's Goods



CORN HARVESTERS, BINDERS, MOWERS RAKES, TEDDERS, DISK HARROWS, &C.

THE ONTARIO GRAIN DRILL

THE BEST IN THE LAND AND NOT IN THE DRILL TRUST. HEADQUARTERS FOR PAGE FENCE

W. J. HOLMES & SON

Dear Woman

If you could see the beautiful Corsets, Rugs, Draperies, Mattings, Linoleums, etc., which are reaching just this time in the year, you would want to get at that "house cleaning" right away. Over 200 rolls of beautiful ingrains, priced from 25c to 70c. Every color, weave, and pattern imaginable. Fine Wiltons, Body Brussels, Beautiful Velvets, Tapestries Brussels, Art Squares, Beautiful Mattings, Fine patterns of Linoleums, in the foreign and domestic makes.

We look for the coming year to be the busiest and the best year we have ever had in our carpet career. Our carpet room is one of the largest and is stocked with one of best selected stocks found any where in Michigan. Our spot cash paying for the quantities we can, ensures us the lowest prices it is possible to obtain. We doubt if your carpet bank goes the coming year. In order to get it, we promise you the best values in merchandise obtainable and promise it to you at lower prices than like goods can be purchased elsewhere.

Respectfully Yours,

GALLUP & LEWIS Jackson.

Sunshine

Formaldehyde

Disinfectant

The Best in the World.

For Sale by

Fred Steinkohl

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on the 6th day of March, in the year one thousand nine hundred and five.

Present, EMORY E. LELAND, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Michael Schaible, deceased. John Wuerthner, administrator C. T. A., of said estate, having filed in said court his final account, praying that the same may be heard and allowed.

It is ordered that the 6th day of April next, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs of said deceased are hereby notified that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Washtenaw.

EMORY E. LELAND,
(A true copy.) Judge of Probate.
R. WIRT NEWKIRK, Register.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on the 3rd day of March, in the year one thousand nine hundred and five.

Present, EMORY E. LELAND, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Caroline Gauss, incompetent. On reading and filing the petition of Alfred Gauss praying that he may be licensed to mortgage certain real estate of said estate, as prayed for in said petition.

It is ordered, That the 6th day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office be appointed for the hearing of said petition.

And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Washtenaw.

EMORY E. LELAND,
(A true copy.) Judge of Probate.
R. WIRT NEWKIRK, Register.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on the 7th day of March, in the year one thousand nine hundred and five.

Present, EMORY E. LELAND, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Michael Kuhl, deceased. On reading and filing the petition of Jacob Kuhl, praying that a certain paper in writing and now on file in said Probate Office, be admitted to probate as the last will and testament of said deceased be admitted to probate, and that the executor named therein be sworn in said will, or somewhat suitable person be appointed executor thereof, and that letters testamentary and commissioners be issued.

It is ordered, That the 4th day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be appointed for the hearing of said petition.

And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Washtenaw.

EMORY E. LELAND,
(A true copy.) Judge of Probate.
R. WIRT NEWKIRK, Register.

W. H. Lehr,

Dealer in

Groceries, Crockery, Glassware

Notions, Tobacco, etc.

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS.

Hot Lunches Served.

FRESH LAGER BEER

Always on Draught.

South side of Exchange Place, Manchester.

Mortgages Sale.

BY A MORTGAGE DATED JUNE 4th, 1901, and duly recorded in the Register of Deeds for Washtenaw County, Michigan, June 6th, 1901, in Liber 77 of Mortgages, on page 171, FRESCH R. Heller and Adelle Heller, his wife, duly mortgaged to Amanda Lehrer, all that certain piece or parcel of land situate and being in the township of Augusta, Washtenaw County, Michigan, and described as follows, to wit: the south half of the south east quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty (20).

Said mortgage was assigned on the 6th day of September, 1901, by Amanda M. Wilson, executrix of the last will and testament of said Amanda Lehrer (then deceased) to Amanda Wilson, in person, which assignment was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the said county of Washtenaw, Michigan, on the 19th day of September, 1901, in Liber 11 of assignments of mortgages, on page 11.

Default has been made in the several payments of annual interest due on said mortgage and said payments have been and still remain due, unpaid and in arrears and have so remained for more than thirty days, for which default the said mortgagee hereby elections the action provided in said mortgage and elects and declares the entire principal sum of said mortgage, which the amount now due and payable.

There is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date night hereof the sum of Sixty dollars, no suit or proceedings at law or in chancery have been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Thereof notice is hereby given that, by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises hereinafter described at public vendue to the highest bidder at the south front door of the court house in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county of Washtenaw, which the circuit court for the county of Washtenaw is held) on Saturday, the 25th day of May, 1905, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon to satisfy and debt and interest and costs and expenses of said sale, the payment of any taxes now due, and an attorney fee of twenty dollars, as stipulated for in said mortgage. Said premises are:

AMANDA M. WILSON,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

EDWARD P. ALLEN,
Attorney for Assignee.

GET

ELECTION.

The Young Men in Control of Village Affairs.

The annual village election took place Monday and the Young Men's ticket was elected with the exception of treasurer, Gust Wuerthner on the Citizen's ticket captured that office.

There was apparently no excitement and one would think that most people were quite indignant as to the result, but there was an undercurrent at work on both sides. It is claimed that the question of the extension of the Washington street sewer was an issue pushed by one side and if that is true they have cause for rejoicing as they won out.

Following is the full vote each candidate received. The first name belong to the Young Men's ticket.

President—	Fred M. Freeman	154
	Arthur J. Waters	154
Clerk —Homer Fish		153
	William J. Hoffer	125
Treasurer—Charles Youngbauer		111
	Gust A. Wuerthner	167
Trustees —George J. Haeussler		167
	William Widmayer	141
	Edward Dresselhouse	143
	Arthur J. Jaeger	121
	Robert Hildinger	126
	Howard B. Clark	134
Assessor —George Dietle		166
	Mortimer Hendershott	121

NORVELL.

Mrs. John Woodruff is on the sick list.

Z. T. Kimble and son, Lewis, have rented Mrs. Merlin's farm.

Fred Frey began work Monday for A. E. Palmer, for the season.

Miss Pauline Walsc and Mrs. Emmerett went to Jackson, Saturday.

A. J. Austin shipped two carloads of stock to Buffalo last Friday.

Lewis Knickerbocker has rented Dorr Akin's farm north-west of town.

Charles Meeks and family moved in A. J. Austin's tenant house, last Friday.

Lincoln Nicolai and family have moved on James Bacom's farm, near Manchester.

Henry Horning of Niles, visited his parents, Mr. & Mrs. J. M. Horning, last week.

F. M. Kiger went to Toledo last week to attend his sister's wedding and returned Friday, sick.

Charlie Yeiker has taken George Hurlbut's farm for the coming year and will move there next week.

Daniel Hurlbut, who has been here the past winter, went to Grand Rapids Monday, called there by the serious illness of his wife.

A Sunday school meeting is to be held at the church Sunday afternoon. There will be speakers and other exercises to make the meeting interesting. A good attendance is looked for.

Preparations are being made for the joint meeting of the Norvell and Napoleon farmer's clubs at town hall, Saturday the 25th. The public generally is invited to attend and take part in discussing the various papers.

Mr. & Mrs. Geo. W. Harris gave a party yesterday for their daughter, Vesta, it being her 15th birthday. Seventeen of her little friends were present and they had a fine time. Many pretty tokens of affection were brought for Miss Vesta, which she prizes highly.

School Notes.

The election of officers for the alpha sigma will be held next Monday night.

The program next Monday night will consist of a debate: "Resolved that life is more useful than Gold." Affirmative, Clifford Glover, Emma Lesson, negative, Eibert Lewis, Olive Sutton. Recitations will be given by Ione Kalickasoche, Wade Lilley, and Grace Stanin. Dorothy Lowery, Alvin Breitenwischer. The Imperial Orchestra will furnish one piece of music.

The play, "The Burglar Alarm" was well rendered Wednesday night by Louise Lehr, Jean Kidgsley, Nellie Ackerson and Marie Schmid. Miss Kirchnofer and the young ladies spent considerable time and energy in getting it up and feel pleased with the results. The janitor, W. Kern, made it possible to use the "alarm" by inserting a window in the partition back of the high school rostrum.

SHARON.

Mrs. Bert Gilkeson visited in Detroit, last week.

Fred Jones of Battle Creek, visited at home today.

Roy Robison of Union City, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Ed. Baker, this week.

Mr. & Mrs. Frank Collins, on the Fred Campbell place, entertained company Monday evening.

We understand a good many changes taking place this spring. John Kotts has sold his farm to John Trotz and will move from the Gleske farm to the Breitenwisher farm, which he has recently purchased. Gottlieb Gleske has bought the old homestead. Virgil Burch has moved from the Blockman farm onto the farm Trotz bought of Kotts.

WAMPLER'S LAKE.

Ray Marr of Cambridge was here visiting and fishing a few days ago.

Mrs. S. J. Carpenter visited Jackson friends Thursday and Friday.

Mrs. J. Falowell, who has been so ill the past week is somewhat better.

The roads are in terrible condition with neither sleighing or wheeling.

E. J. Carpenter, Vern DauEnnis and Joe Miers attended an auction at Onsted last Thursday.

Mr. & Mrs. Henry Horning of Niles visited last week at the home of Mr. & Mrs. J. M. Horning.

Miss Jennie Miers visited at the home of Mr. & Mrs T. W. Donahue at Brooklyn, part of last week.

We learn that Mr. & Mrs. Leon Lewis left last Friday for Alpena looking for a desirable place to locate.

Mrs. Vern DauEnnis went to Jackson Saturday to visit over Sunday at the home of her sister, Mrs. Ernest Bartlett.

The annual telephone meeting of the south Norvell line was held last Friday night and all the officers were re-elected.

Miss Edith McCrary and Martin Hassler, our teachers at Jackson attended teacher's examination Thursday and Friday.

Leslie Wood of Rome center was at the home of Vern DauEnnis from Sunday until Thursday last. He passed most of the time fishing and took home a nice lot.

Mr. & Mrs. Ernie Schneider and Mr. & Mrs. E. Owen visited Thursday last at the home of Mr. & Mrs. L. Darling at Onsted and the men attended the Skinner section.

Mrs. Daniel Beckwith of Norvell, who visited her daughter, Mrs. Leonard Roberts, part of last week went Saturday at the home of Mrs. J. B. Main returning to Norvell, Sunday.

BRIDGEWATER.

Viva Holthauer is on the sick list.

Mrs. I. W. Kirkwood spent Saturday in Manchester.

Mrs. George Doldt, who has been sick, is reported better.

Ed. Hauser of Saline, shipped a carload of hogs and calves to Buffalo, Saturday.

Mrs. Cora Sautter left for Detroit, Tuesday, to resume her work in a millinery store.

Otto Clemler has recovered from his recent illness and returned to Ypsilanti Wednesday.

Mrs. L. Forster of Ypsilanti, spent last week Thursday with her parents, Mr. & Mrs. C. Schaible.

Mr. & Mrs. Charles Rentschler and children of Saline, spent Sunday with Mr. & Mrs. F. W. Schoen.

The German Lutheran parochial school closed last week Friday, but there is no class to be confirmed this spring.

Capt. & Mrs. H. U. Kiss bid goodbye to their friends and neighbors and left on Tuesday afternoon for Los Tunas, Santiago Province, Cuba, where he will be resident manager of the Cuban development company. They left their children with Mr. & Mrs. Elmer Stark in Sharon. They expect to sail from New York on St. Patrick's day and will stop at the Bahamas one day. If everything goes well they will visit the old home in September.

FREEDOM.

Mrs. Dena Steinegweg will soon move onto her farm.

Mrs. Bernard Turpp is seriously ill with appendicitis.

Mr. & Mrs. Ben Dresselhouse of Leoni visited her parents, Tuesday.

There was a pleasant pedro party at Fred Rothweiler's last Friday night.

Mr. & Mrs. Fred Eisenmeith of Salina visited his parents here last week.

Miss Ida Feldkamp has gone to Chelsea to work for Earl Lowery and family.

Mrs. Henry Bertels and children and Miss Grace Trauelhorne are sick with the grip.

Alfred Altenbernd who has been sick was threatened with pneumonia but is better now.

Frank Bertke will work for Lambert Uphouse the coming summer and Albert Kuhl for H. Bertke's.

Rev. A. Mrs. Paul Irion went to Elmira, last week Tuesday, on account of the serious illness of the latter's mother, who died shortly after their arrival. They remained to attend the funeral, returning Saturday.

Mrs. Elmer Stark accompanied her sister and husband, Mr. & Mrs. H. U. Kiss, of Bridgewater, who are on their way to Cuba, as far as Ypsilanti. They visited Mrs. Kiss and all spent the night with their parents, Mr. & Mrs. Charles Fellows.

NORTH SHARON.

Miss Anna Beutler is on the sick list.

John Voegeling spent Sunday in Manchester.

The L. H. M. S. met with Mrs. J. R. Lemon, Wednesday.

High Pauliner is visiting his sister, Mrs. Jennie Webb on North Lake.

Mrs. A. L. Bidwell left for Ann Arbor Tuesday for medical treatment.

Mr. & Mrs. Herman Heyn of Sylvan were the guests of Mrs. Hayn's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bess, Sunday.

Mr. & Mrs. John Kilmer of Francisco, were guests of the latter's parents, Mr. & Mrs. C. J. Hamlin, week, Sunday.

Miss Carrie Beam, who has been spending some time with her sister, Mrs. Carlos Dorr, returned to her home in Manchester, Sunday.

Mr. & Mrs. Elbert Cooks and daughter, Gertrude, spent Saturday and Sunday in Francisco, the guests of Mr. & Mrs. Fred Manning.

IRON CREEK

Lewis Grossman visited at Kalamazoo and Jackson last week.

George Bauer and family of Jackson visited at John Grossman's over Sunday.

As the Sun of Jenter & Zimmerbarger has dissolved, all accounts due them must be settled at once.

JENTER & BARCHENBERGER.

Frank Baltimore Oysters in bulk at the Manchester City Bakery.

CLINTON.

D. M. Bainbridge was in Adrian on business, last Friday.

W. S. Kimball returned last Friday from a trip to New Orleans.

Miss Olive Mills, who teaches at Britton, is spending a week's vacation at home.

Mrs. W. J. Teyler of Adrian, visited Miss Olive Mills from Saturday until Tuesday.

Mrs. C. W. Lashton and children of Adrian, visited here from Saturday until Monday.

There was some hard work done here last week to select new village officers but no so avail. Republicans elected only two. Following is the vote:

President—Dr. J. L. Tuttle		127
	F. Sherwood	97
Clerk —George Lascuter		144
	Eugene Brown	81
Treasurer—L. B. Hinkle		98
	C. J. Robison	126
Trustees —Fred Young		136
	J. R. Townsend	138
	O. V. Randall	113
	H. A. Welch	85
	A. M. Kennedy	113
Assessor —Frank Hard		130
	G. Blatchford	96

The sad news of the death of Mrs. Cora Vest—Martin, at Adrian, was received here last Friday. For several days she had been seriously ill but on Friday morning it was thought she was a little better and her father came here with the little babe for burial. Shortly after noon the news of her death came as a great shock. The remains were brought here Saturday morning and taken to the home of her parents, Mr. & Mrs. E. R. Vest, the funeral being held Monday afternoon at the baptist church. She was a most amiable young lady of this village, where she lived until her marriage to Merritt Martin on September 16, 1903, when they went to Adrian where a home had been prepared. A delegation from Adrian came to attend the funeral. The floral offerings were beautiful.

In Memoriam to Mr. John Dettling.

Who knows but it's for the best? Death is but the message that comes to all, the herald of peace, of sorrow; peace to the dead, sorrow to the living, who grieve. You have solved the great unknown, have felt a reality of your hopes and expectations; to meet with you again. Who knows? But, let that hope and expectation live, a consolation to those you loved, and who loved you. You have not lived in vain. Have cast no shadow in the path of human life you've trod. Peace and good will to all exemplified. Your life, it is much to say as may be said of you, you wronged or injured none. Now you lie dead. Your memory lives, will live until time the healer of all infinite things, will soothe the bleeding hearts who now mourn your death. Is life worth living? It is exemplified by you. The world is better that you've lived. May sunshine soon obliterate the shadow your death has cast.

Home Market.

BEANS—$1.30 for 62½ pick. Yellow eyed $1.50.

BUTTER—Good demand 17c lb.

BEEF.—Best steers, $4 10@$4.30; light and coarse steers, $3.50@4.00; butcher $3.00 @$4.25; fat cows, $2.00@$3.50; canners, $1.50@$2; bulls, $2.50@$4.00.

CORN—Is our 55c ⅌ bu.

CABBAGE—3c a head.

DRIED APPLES.—Sc lb in trade.

EGGS—Good demand at 14c@15c doz.

HOGS.—Lower. Best $4.00@$4 05

Pigs and yorkers $4.40@$4.50.

HAY.—Is good demand. No. 1 Timothy $.00; mixed, $5.50@$6.00.

HICKORY NUTS.—Shell barks $1.00 for 50lb

ONIONS.—75c ⅌ bushel.

OATS.—Dull at 30c to 31c a bushel.

OLD IRON.—35c per 100 delivered in town.

POTATOES.—Fair demand 20@25c ⅌ bushel.

RYE.—75c ⅌ bu.

STRAW.—Wheat $5.50; rye $5.50 a ton.

SHEEP.—Fat weathers, $5.00@$5.50; ewes, $4.00@$5.00; yearlings, $6.75@$6.25; lambs, $6.50@$7.00; spring lambs, $8 00@$8.50.

WHEAT.—Good demand. Best $1.10; Low grade, 90c@95c.

New Firm

J. W. Klink has succeeded Reuben Rank in the

RIGHT PLACE

Although we are Strangers in the town we do not hope to be so long. Call in and get acquainted.

Yours Respectfully,

J. W. Klink.

Take Notice

You can get better Prices for

Felts and Furs, Old Iron, Rags, Old Rubbers, etc.

By calling them to me.

Moses Stalarsky,

Manchester, Mich.

There will be a box social at Sharon town hall, Friday evening, March 24, for the benefit of Gottlieb Jacob's school. All invited.

Born.

HAEUSSLER.—In Freedom, on Thursday, March 16, 1905, to Mr. & Mrs. John Haeussler, a son.

STEINEGWEG.—In Jackson on Friday, March, 10, 1905, to Mr. & Mrs. Wm. H. Steinegweg, twin boys.

KOEBBE.—In Freedom, on Wednesday, March 15, 1905, to Mr. & Mrs. Calvin Koebbe, a son, eight nine pounds.

BREITENWISCHER.—In Freedom, on Monday, March 13, 1905, to Mr. & Mrs. Will Breitenwischer

Wayside Flowers

The common flowers beside the way
How quietly they keep a-blooming!
Like folks who live in a place all day,
They're modest-like an' unassuming!

There's honey there, an' lots of it,
Ah' how the bumble bees love 'em!
The butterflies an' beetles fit
Ah' linger the hummin' bird loves 'em.

I love to pick a bunch o' them,
An' put them in the empty vases;
Some minds me of the sky—so blue—
An' some of the sunset, I guess.

They're like a good man's lovin' deeds,
So common that we hold 'em nameless;
Yet, to me, they're only weeds,
These wayside flowers all pure an' humbleness.
—Los Angeles Times.

AN EPISODE

BY J. C. PLUMMER

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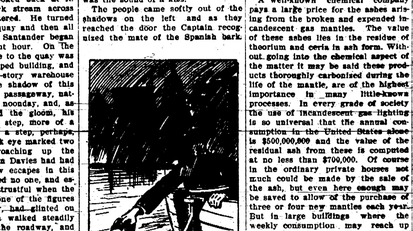
There was a bright moon shining down on Santander that night. It showed some fine buildings and some lofty towers, and it also showed the narrow streets filled with tainted air and defiled with dirty gutters. The great square tower of the town by the corner lay its square shadow directly across the calle which Captain Davies was traversing with his ship, and he looked back at it. "Looks like a black stream across the street," he muttered. He had come down towards the quay and then all the church bells in Santander began ringing the midnight hour. On the right of the entrance to the quay was a large barrack shaped building, and to the left a wine-stained wooden painted white. The shadow of this warehouse filled the passageway, naturally dark even at noonday, and as the Captain entered the gloom, his quick ear caught a step, more of a shuffling scrape than a step, upon the flags behind him. Instantly his right hand quickly quick eye marked two forms rapidly approaching up the passageway. Captain Davies had had his share of narrow escapes in this world, and he trusted no one, and especially was he mistrustful when the form, just before one of the figures entered the shadow, had glinted on steel. The Captain walked steadily in the middle of the roadway, and just as he met the two figures one of them made a quick lunge at him. Then the strong right arm of the skipper—its foundation was starred in good Sussex bacon and finished by a Sunday on braces and down hasn't shot out like a piston rod of an engine. King Richard of the mighty fists could have struck no better, and with a broken jaw the man fell like an ox in the shambles. His companion turned to descend the stairs, but the skipper fell upon her face, a dusky, beautiful face, rich in the sensuous beauty of the Spanish women. The Spanish women are mature at twelve, and at twenty they are hideous. Hie companion turned to descend the stairs, but the skipper fell upon her face, a dusky, beautiful face, rich in the sensuous beauty of the Spanish women. The Spanish women are mature at twelve, and at twenty they are hideous. Hie companion turned to descend the stairs, but the skipper fell upon her face, a dusky, beautiful face, rich in the sensuous beauty of the Spanish women. The Spanish women are mature at twelve, and at twenty they are hideous.



The man fell like an ox in the shambles.

"My God, it's a man!"

ecclesiastical way, which won the Kaiser's approval.

"I shall regret the loss of the skin from three of my knuckles in your behalf," he muttered, nodding towards the Spaniard.

"It was a hot day in Santander and a dusty one. Captain Davies had much business, in the city and his suf fered. As he tossed a church a cool breath came from the gloomy inside he was entered. The absence of the tropical glare was greatly appreciated, and he loitered against a pillar and gazed at the ever-burning lamp which hung like a star before the high altar. From the nearby gloom there came a sound to his ear, a sound he recognized, though he had not heard it frequently of late years. It was not the cry of the sinner nor the acclaim of the saved, though perhaps it was the midnight hour the sound has done as much harm in this world as many sinners and caused as much unhappiness as many Christians. It was the sound of a kiss.

The people came softly out of the church on the left and when he reached the door the Captain recognized the women of the Spanish bark.

"Because nochos," he called.

"Hola," replied the skipper, and the man leaped over the rail. The skipper flung the stump of his cigar overboard to vanishing over it. Then he noted in the moonlight that the skipper was observing him from the ship opposite, and he waved his hand gracefully.

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UNKNOWN LAW OF NATURE

The subject had turned to occultism, when the student who had been listening attentively said: "I was skeptical for a number of years in regard to the stories I heard of occult manifestations until I came face to face with a practical demonstration right here in New Orleans which convinced me that there are many strange laws of nature of which we are entirely ignorant. One day I met a stranger on St. Charles street who spoke to me as familiarly as if he had known me for years.

"I arrived in New Orleans yesterday from Europe," he said, 'and I had a strange premonition that I would meet a man of your description and that he would aid me.

"I laughed, and replied that I would be glad to do anything in my power. To make a long story short, we became good friends, and were in the habit of seeing each other quite frequently. He was greatly interested in occultism, but I only laughed at his many stories and told him I was a poor subject for a convert to his theories. Finally one day he induced me to place myself under his 'influence' and become 'perfectly receptive.' To humor him I did what he suggested. He placed a pencil in my hand and quite unconsciously I began to write rapidly in a strange hand. After completing nine pages I signed the last one with a name I had never heard before. What strange force compelled me to do this I know not. It proved that I must write. All this time my friend was scanning the pages eagerly. When he saw the name at the end he uttered an exclamation of surprise.

"'Did you ever know that man?' he asked eagerly.

"I told him I did not.

"'Well, that man was my dearest friend. He was drowned 10 years ago in the China Sea!'

"You can imagine my surprise. The letter I had written was an eerie affair, describing life in the spirit land, and you can imagine the interest with which I read it. It took me several days to recover from the strange shock of it all, and since that day I have never tried another experiment or attempted to delve into the mysteries of occultism. Nothing, then, is too bizarre for the existence of natural laws about which we know absolutely nothing."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Drawing on Nerve Force

Quite recently a famous novelist called in a great doctor and asked him what was the matter with him. All the various symptoms were thoroughly gone into, and a thorough physical examination was made, and the medical man then spoke as follows:

"You are selling your nerves; you cannot sell them and keep them, too! You must either work with less intensity or you must change your occupation. So long as you continue to work your imagination and your nervous system as you have done, so long will you be subject to breakdown such as the present one."

First of all, there is the writer of romance, who puts on paper events and conversations and scenery such as has never had any foundation in fact.

Where does he get his material from? It comes, so it is popularly said, from his "inner consciousness." That is a good answer for the ordinary person, because it is easy. But what is this mysterious "inner consciousness?"

It is, roughly, a picture or an impression manufactured by the brain out of the stuff the writer, who draws, as his artistic sense dictates, happenings and talks and views which have never yet been seen by mortal nerve cells which have never yet been fully and satisfactorily described to the unscientific mind.

A novelist, or a poet, or a painter, or a great musician, or, in short, anybody who acts upon imagination, gives out his nerves when he practices his art.

There he not to go through the effort, or task, of giving out his very life-blood in this manner, he would have much more physical vitality for ordinary purposes, such as the withstanding of chills and shocks and attacks of one sort and another to which we are all of us liable.—Chicago American.

Queer Sights in Palermo

"There is no Italian town more picturesque than this Sicilian capital, Palermo," writes a traveler; "its port lie crowded the queerest coasting craft I have ever set eyes on. Long strips of dirty sail, their hulls painted all the colors of the rainbow, nose up against the quay, where mule carts, whose drivers are shouting at the top of their voices, wait to take away the merchandise. The narrow street where the customs officers come to examine the goods brought ashore is a place of terrific noise. When a driver, two clerks and two customs-house officers are discussing the contents of a bale or a cask, it seems as though murder must be committed within the next few seconds. But somebody signs something, the cart moves on and everybody laughs.

"Marionette theaters have an attraction for me and I hang about the doors like a small boy. The doorways are not inviting, generally leading to a flight of filthy stairs, and the glimpses I have had of the interiors have yielded views no better than the stairs. The pictures over the entrance are enthralling, however,—a knight in golden armor fights twenty or more men in steel; heroes slaughter dragons and fly away from castles in the air; fair ladies, gallant gentlemen chained to a pillar pulls the whole edifice down upon the heads—who is about to cut his throat; devils and hobgoblins rollick round gibbets—there must be an immense amount of variety in life.

"In Palermo the curtain at the opera house does not rise until nearly 9:30, and then not half the audience is in its place. The theater is the after-dinner lounge. Everybody reads newspapers are sold at the doors; the audience knows all the members of the orchestra and chatter to them, and each singer has his personal friends in front who applaud him vigorously."

Dog Talked Too Much

Mr. Brown had a very intelligent dog, of whom he was proud and to whom he was greatly attached. One day Brown, a rather wild young man came to him and told him that there was a man in Boston who could teach dogs to talk.

The old man, easily deceived where his pet was concerned, told the boy to take him up and let the professor look at him, and, if he thought it worth while, to teach him. If it would cost more than $500.

The son was in need of money about this time, so he told the old gentleman that the first payment would be $100. His father handed it over, and Charles took the dog off and killed him. After spending the money, he went home and told Mr. Brown that the professor told him it would take a month to teach the dog, and to come up in two weeks with $50 and see how he was getting along.

So in a fortnight the old man gave him the $50 and he went off. When he came home he told how the dog said "Hello," and asked after the folks, and the old man was so pleased that in another two weeks he gave the son another $50 and told him to go ahead.

Of course, he came home without him, and Mr. Brown wanted to know where the dog was.

"Well, I'll tell you how it was, father," the boy replied, "I got him all right, and we started home on the train. He sat up on the seat with me, and we were talking. He asked after you and mother, and by and by he says: 'Does the old man make love to the servants, the same as he used to?' and I grabbed him and threw him out of the window."

"Gosh!" the old man exclaimed, "I hope you killed him."—Boston Herald.

Cure for Itching Fingers

A. W. Swaddle, chief engineer of the transatlantic steamship which is building for the Atlantic Coastal railway, tells the following story:

"Hamish is a little forward Indian, standing of 11, slightly copper hued and bright eyed, with blue-black hair straggling freely down a smiling face. Own boots and a simple red dress complete her usual attire. Improved on Sundays by a little silver belt, in deference to the good Sabbath school. Jimmie is her little brother and special charge. Scotch lorne to chase gum and has taught Jimmie the same bad habit. Last Sunday, in an evil hour, Jimmie misappropriated Scotch's gum and was caught at it. The seventh commandment had been the special Sabbath lesson that day, and Scotch had been deeply impressed. "Tell you, ye sod-eyed spirit," she began, "that ye ought to be ashamed! Ye know the sovereign answer to the catechism, ye know it! Ye know, ye know, ye mortal! Ye know ye know ye know! And ye know ye wouldn't do it! Ye know ye know! Ye know ye know!—Been."

"Yet were brothers are always with you. Scotch and Jimmie, by your side, 'Ever ready, quickly guide them Into paths of peace and pleasure.' In the hour of temptation, 'Which, alas! is every day,' Scotch and Jimmie, faithful ever, But will fly from you forever. The 11th commandment, Amy L. Lloyd.

"What Might Have Been"

Sitting alone in the twilight,
Alone in the twilight gray,
I'm dreaming dreams of days gone by,
When I dwelled were gone by.
When life was young and life was gay;
Of visions I have had
And thoughtful actions
Of the silent deed.

I'm ready try to escape them,
Sweet memories that haunt me
Of days and years gone by.
Memories that will another rise
Like a phantom of untold pain,
Of the chance of untold gain,
Of the time I let slip
Amy E. Lloyd.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

LESSON TWELVE—MARCH 19.

Golden Text—I am the Light of the World.—John 9:5.

I. Questions Arising from Seeing a Man Born Blind.—Vs. 1-5. "And as Jesus passed by." Possibly as he went out of the Temple (John 8:59) after his discussion with the Pharisees, referred to in our last lesson, and, therefore, on the same Sabbath day. Around the temple gates were usually crowds of the unfortunate, begging help from the strangers. "Saw a man which was blind from his birth." Of the six miracles connected with blindness which are recorded in the Gospels, this is the only case described as blindness from birth. In this case its special characteristic (v. 32).

2. "Who did sin . . . that he was born blind." This is the question that troubled the friends of Job, and made them so unjust in their judgments, and it has troubled people in all ages. For it is true in many cases that the suffering is the natural result of sin. Jesus himself had recognized this fact in more than one instance (Mark 2:5; John 5:14; and later on in John 13:1-5). "His parents?" It is a well-recognized scientific fact that children suffer from the sins of their parents "unto the third and fourth generation." "This man" himself? This was the only alternative, and the disciples expressed it probably without any definite theory as to how one could sin before he was born.

3. Jesus answered, Neither hath this man sinned, nor his parents." Not that they were perfect, and had never done wrong, but the affliction had not come as the result of their sin or any particular sin or sins beyond that of others who did not suffer such an affliction; as in the case of those upon whom the tower of Siloam fell (Luke 13:1-5). "But that." The Greek does not mean that the man was born blind in order that for that purpose, but so that, with the result or effect that "the works of God should be made manifest in him." So when Lazarus was dying, Jesus said to his disciples, "This sickness is not unto death; but for the glory of God, that the Son of God may be glorified thereby." The works of God are always good and loving expressions of his heavenly, fatherly character.

God's Relation to Evil. The laws of Nature are ordained by God, and his power is always behind them and in them. They are unchangeable, for "if they were changeable, erratic, uncertain in their action, life would be intolerable and this world one frightful chaos. God hates sin, he hates death, he wants to rid this world of sorrow and suffering, he is bringing the time when this mortal shall put on immortality, when sorrow and sighing shall flee away, when death shall be swallowed up in victory.

The Work of God. God uses sorrow and misfortune for the purposes of chastisement and by discipline. Chastisement is "to make chaste," and "chaste" is the beautiful, lovely, spotless, pure, holy. Discipline, related to "disciple," "one who learns," is the education of the disciple. Chastisement is the purifying of man's spirit. Discipline is the education of man's spirit. Through these, and through every possible good influence of light and love, God is training us for the perfect heavenly life.—Condensed from Pres. Charles Cuthbert Hall's "Does God Send Trouble."

Thus this blind man was an opportunity for the works of God—the work which God sent Jesus to do on earth—to be made manifest in him."

Note this does not assert that God creates evil that good may come, nor that the blindness had no connection with the laws of his universe which punish sin, but that God permitted these laws to work, and allowed this evil to come upon him, because blessings could come to the man through it, which would come in no other way. God leads through a path of darkness to a light and joy inconceivable and full of glory.

Note how Jesus ignores the perplexed and ever perplexing question of the origin of evil. "The question for us is not where suffering has come from, but what we are to do with it," what are our duties and privileges in regard to it, how it can be transformed into good.

II. The Blind Man Cured by Jesus. —Vs. 4-7. The Time to Work. 4. "Be ye." R. V. Jesus associates his disciples with him. They were entering into a partnership with him which was to last all their lives. Part of their work may have been to lead the blind man to the Pool of Siloam. "Must work." Must take active measures, not be turned aside by speculations on the source of evil, and why God did not do differently from what he has done. "The principle, in our part." Multitudes fulfill duty, in usefulness, and in comfort because they fail to act on this principle, "While it is day." While the sun of opportunity is shining. The reference is to the fact that Jesus had but a few months to live. "The night cometh (the night of his death) when no man can work." The day of opportunity passes, never to return. Even Christ must do his work of redemption, and of teaching, at the time appointed, or it never could be done. He might do other works afterwards, but not those.

Illustrations. "Plaster." must be done in seedtime. Tending the field must be done in growing time. Harvest must be reaped in its season, or it is lost. Work is to be done when the crop is ripe. We must make hay while the sun shines. We must grind our grist while the water is flowing by the mill. We must teach the child when he is the child. We must show love while the loved one—are still with us. We must prepare for the future while it is still to-day."—H. C. Trumbull.

The Work to Be Done. 5. "As long as (R. V., "when") I am in the world," Now, while I am living. "I am the light of the world." That is my business, my work; and before us is the opportunity to do some of that work, and illustrate my whole mission, to restore the darkened spiritual vision of the world. There are two ways of being light to men: one is by letting the light shine; the other is the opening the eyes so that they can see the light that is shining. In both ways Jesus is the light of the world.

6. "He spat on the ground." To moisten the dust into clay, no water being at hand. "And he anointed the eyes of the blind man." That Jesus supposed some virtue lay on the application of the clay to the blindness by the fact that in other cases of blindness he did not use it."—Exp. Greek Test.

The popular view may have aided the man in doing what Jesus desired. Jesus, as usual, used means to faith, could, connecting his work with the divine order. We should never despise means, even when they are simple, for the divine, as in works of healing, of conversion, and of revivals like that of Pentecost.

The means were so inadequate that the man would look through them to the power of Jesus, and not trust in them.

The anointing may have made the man "more willing to go to wash." "Immediately the blindness left him."

"Go, wash (away the clay on his eyes) in the pool of Siloam." A large pool in the Kedron valley, at the southeast corner of Jerusalem. "By interpretation (from the Hebrew) Sent." The waters of Siloam are supposed by some, through a subterranean tunnel, 1,750 feet long, from the fountain of the Virgin higher up the valley.

Contrast the case of Naaman, the Syrian general (2 Kings 5:9-14), as an illustration of unbelief, thus setting forth the faith of this blind man.

The Cure Complete. "He . . . washed, and came (away) seeing." Either to his home, or to the place where Christ had met him. A new world was created for him, more than he had dared to dream of in his blindness. Hard Either Way.

"Sometimes I wish," said the very lazy man, "that I liked to work, so it wouldn't be so disagreeable to me when I have complicated to do so. And then, I get to thinking that maybe if I liked it I would be at it all the time, and I can't bear the thought."

Proposal Made Plain.

An old millionaire paid his addresses to one of the prettiest girls in the place. On asking her hand in marriage, he frankly said to her: "Miss Ella—, I am old and you are very young, will you do me the honor to become my widow?"

Father of Thirty-Eight.

According to the Vienna Sabbath, the wife of Joseph Stroer of Barringin, Bohemia, has just presented her husband with his thirty-eighth child. Stroer is seventy-one years old, and has been twice married.

Good Drink for Invalids.

Orange juice served with the beaten white of an egg is palatable and particularly good when the digestion is extremely weak. It is also given to those who are convalescing from fever cases.

Event Not Far Off.

When you see a young woman making a fuss over a widower's children, it's a sign that if she doesn't soon acquire a right to correct them it won't be her fault.—Exchange.

The Way with Man.

She is the apple of my eye:
Her charms I do adore.
I'm willing to testify,
I love her to my core.
And yet despite the fact that I
Say she is the apple of my eye;
Her charms I do adore.

Champagne Cork Curtains.

A curiosity to be seen in Berlin is a theater made of champagne corks, each cork being still covered by the foil bearing the name of the brands.

Russian Firm Has Monopoly.

Nearly all the shoes sold in Russia are manufactured by one firm in St. Petersburg. It is one of the most prosperous stock companies in the world.

Fast-Growing Plant.

The quickest growing plant in the world is the kudzu, a species of bean. It is said to have been known to grow sixty feet in three months.

Police Recover Rich Booty.

Half a ton of lace, stolen property, was found in a house in Prague by London detectives a few days ago on the premises of a tailor.

Pitch In, Everybody.

If a man quits work he begins to get old rapidly. Work has a rejuvenating influence that idleness lacks.

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Manchester Enterprise

By AT. D. BLOSSER.

MANCHESTER

1st the month—east corner of Washington and Clinton streets, Masonic Hall. 2nd Tuesday—Lodge of Sorrow. 3rd Tuesday—Tent No. 3, Knights of Maccabees. 4th Tuesday—Lodge Jackson Star Rebekah Lodge. Library, at Leader Frank Dunlap's Jewelry Store.

At alternating Sundays and Wednesdays—Rev. Fr. Kelly, Pastor. Sunday Mass, 10:30 a. m. Vespers, 3 p. m. Sunday School, 2 p. m. Young Men's Institute, 1st and 3rd Tuesday evenings. Young Ladies' Institute, 2nd and 4th Tuesday evenings. Catholic Order of Foresters, 1st and 3rd Wednesday evenings. Catholic Knights, 2nd and 4th Wednesday evenings. Catholic Ladies of Maccabees, 1st and 3rd Thursday evenings. Catholic Ladies of Maccabees, 2nd and 4th