

VOL. 40.-NO. 42.

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, 36 miles from Ypsilanti and the Normal School; 30 miles from Jackson, the Prison City; 34 miles from Detroit; 31 miles from Toledo.

Societies.

MANCHESTER LODGE NO. 148, F. & A. M. meet at Masonic Hall, Monday evening on or before full moon. Visiting brothers are invited. FIELD H. KEAVEN, W. M. ED. E. ROOR, Secretary.

MERIDIAN CHAPTER NO. 48, R. A. M. meet at Masonic Hall, Wednesday evening on or before full moon. Compulsory cordially welcome. T. H. BAILLY, P. M. ED. E. ROOR, Secretary.

ADONIRAM COUNCIL NO. 24, R. A. S. M. assemble at Masonic Hall, Tuesday evening after each full moon. All visiting comrades invited. MAT D. BLOSSER, P. M. C. W. CARL, Recorder.

MANCHESTER CHAPTER NO. 101, O. E. S. meet at Masonic Hall, Friday evening on or before full moon. Visiting members are invited. MISS MARY WILSON, P. M. ELIZABETH FARRALL, Secretary.

MANCHESTER HIVE NO. 636, L. O. T. M. meet at Masonic Hall, Wednesday evening of the month. Visiting ladies invited. CAROLINE BRUEGEL, Com. MRS. JOHNSON, Secy. J. W. WOLF, P. M. E. D. DONALDSON, Clerk.

ANCIENT ORDER OF UNITED WORKMEN meet at their hall every Monday evening of each month and four Tuesday evenings of each month. GEORGE NISLE, W. M. E. H. WINT, Recorder.

MANCHESTER CAMP NO. 5536, M. W. O. F. meet in Woodman hall the second Friday evening in month. Visiting neighbors welcome. J. W. WOLF, P. M. E. D. DONALDSON, Clerk.

COMSTOCK POST NO. 352, G. A. R. meet first and third Tuesday evenings of each month at hall over Billinger & Bowler's store. Comrades invited. M. B. HERWOOD, Com. S. W. SHERWOOD, Adjutant.

COMSTOCK W. R. C. NO. 820, meet first and third Tuesday afternoon in month at hall over Billinger & Bowler's store. Visiting members invited. M. B. HERWOOD, P. M. NETTIE TAYLOR, Secretary.

Business Cards.

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

FREEMAN & WATKINS, Attorneys and Counselors. A. E. FREEMAN, F. W. WATKINS. A. F. & F. M. FREEMAN, Ann Arbor, Mich.

E. M. CONKLIN, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office Hours: 11 to 4, and 7 to 8 p. m. MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN.

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

B. A. TRACY, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office and Residence on Ann Arbor street. Office hours from 7 to 10 a. m. from 12 to 3 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 8 to 10 p. m. MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN.

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

GEO. A. SERVIS, D. D. S., DENTAL SURGEON. General and Local Anesthetics for Painless Extractions. Office in new Servis Building.

F. D. MERITHEW, LICENSED AUCTIONEER. Sales in Villages or County will be promptly attended on reasonable terms. Dates can be made at the Enterprise Office.

J. J. BRIGEL, FREEMAN HOUSE BARBER. Shaving, Shampooing, Haircutting, etc. Done in strictest manner. Hot and Cold Baths.

A. M. KIEBLER, CENTRAL MEAT MARKET. Steam Sausage Maker. Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Wholesale and Retail.

Ice for Private Families. Looked That Way. Markley—Well, what do you think of the cigar? My doctor especially recommended that brand to me.

Crabbe—H'm! So he wants to cure you of the tobacco habit, eh?—Philadelphia Ledger.

Must—Surrender or Die. Durban, Natal.—Col. Mackenzie, of the Natalian contingent, has given the rebels, who are leaderless and scattered far and wide, until June 19 to surrender, after which time they will be shot if captured.

My—Your friend Cutter always speaks well of everybody. Gyer—Were force of habit. Gyer—How's that? Gyer—He used to carve epitaphs on tombstones.—Chicago Daily News.

MICHIGAN EVENTS NOTED

AN EXPLODING TORPEDO CUTS THE THROAT OF A YOUNG WOMAN.

Things Done and Said in Various Parts of the State Which Are Briefly Told.

Seriously Injured.

Miss Mary Weisenmeier, aged 24, of Monroe, recently a nurse at St. Vincent's hospital in Toledo, was injured in a peculiar manner in that city. She had escorted a patient to the car when an explosion, presumably a torpedo, was caused by the motor of a car. A bit of flying iron struck Miss Weisenmeier, cutting her throat and penetrating downward toward the lungs. Her condition is serious.

Judge Miner's Ruling.

The attorney general's department, by the decision rendered by Judge Miner at Howell, has established the fact that the inheritance tax law applies to mortgages and contracts representing interest in property in this state, even though the owner was a resident of another state. The decision was in the case of the estate of Hosea Rogers, of New York, who had mortgages and contracts on Livingston county lands of the value of \$170,000.

It Happened All Right.

Clarence Hovetter, a traveling preacher, was exhorting a crowd to flee from the city as they would from San Francisco during an earthquake, because he said something surely would happen because of the sin in Adrian. The general fled with many eggs thrown by the crowd. A policeman escorted him to his stopping place. Sunday night he arraigned churches and secret organizations and was also a target for eggs, but did not take warning.

Passed the Century Mark.

Mrs. Elizabeth Dunbar, the oldest person in this county, died Monday afternoon at her home in Adrian, aged 106 years. She was born in Antrim county, north of Ireland, and came to America to live with her daughter in Adrian 20 years ago. She retained her faculties until her final illness and often spoke of times in Ireland nearly a hundred years ago. When a girl of 15 she married the son of a farmer of Ballynabehn in County Down, Ireland. Until the very last the old woman spent the days in her chair, her only comfort being a clay pipe, which she smoked incessantly.

Want a Forger.

The state of Missouri has filed a requisition for Herb Crook, T. Edill, who was sentenced from Kalamazoo to the Ionia reformatory February 16, 1904, for forgery, and is wanted for similar offenses in many other states. Missouri authorities understood Edill's sentence would expire in August, but as it was for three to fourteen years, it is believed the requisition will be denied. Edill had a wife in the south, but married another at Dowagiac previous to his arrest.

Returned the Bible.

Alumnus of the class of '76 of M. signalized their reunion Wednesday by returning to the University of Michigan the Bible which some of them had taken from the chapel 30 years ago. The sacred volume was taken during one of the pranks of the class, when a horse was led into the chapel. In those days the boys wearied of rising early to attend the exercises. With the return of the book the class hopes for the forgiveness of President Angell.

Little Girl Missing.

East Jordan, a 9-year-old girl, of Rose Jordan, whose father is dead, is missing, and is thought to have been drowned. Bessie Frasier, another little girl, says they were playing together Tuesday evening on the bridge, and that Rose fell off into the Jordan river. The current is swift, and the body would be swept into the lake. Searching parties have been unable to find Rose.

The school census gives Grand Rapids a school population of 27,574, an increase of 736 over last year.

Representatives of the reorganized church of the Latter Day Saints have voted to subdivide Michigan into three instead of two districts.

Charles Wood, who was convicted last November of committing perjury to secure a marriage license to marry Florence Newcombe and sentenced to six to fifteen years' imprisonment, has been granted a pardon and released from the Ionia reformatory.

Dr. Anderson, of Royal Oak, has testified that the wife of Henry Preisel, a Troy farmer, is in a serious condition. Preisel is being tried on a charge of assaulting her.

Seymour Phillips, a giant in stature, quarreled with John Krums, a youth, and threw him into the Kalamazoo river, where the boy narrowly escaped drowning. Phillips was fined \$10.

Joseph Solisky, a Hungarian, a steel rail gang laborer on the Northwestern road, near Bessemer, was cut to pieces Sunday by a passenger train which overlooked him as he walked on the track.

JACKSON PRISON.

Are the Prisoners Resentful of Wholesale Discipline? Seems So.

The recent fire in Jackson prison—the fourth within as many months—adds to the conviction that the convicts are endeavoring to burn the prison piecemeal, in retaliation for the deprivation of privileges under the Armstrong regime.

The wagon shop was first burned to the ground, entailing a big loss. Then followed fires in the tailor shop, in the engine room, and last the shop of the Trade Tailor Co.

The last fire broke out at noon as the convicts were being marched to the dining room for the midday meal. It originated in the packing room of the factory, where the chairs, which are principal product of the company, are prepared for shipment. Before it was brought under control it had destroyed probably \$2,500 worth of stock and damaged the building to the extent of \$2,000.

Warden Armstrong has been drawing the lines of discipline very much closer at the prison. He has proceeded on the theory that good conduct cannot be purchased by privileges; that liberal treatment should first be earned by good conduct before it was granted. Some prisoners have taken exceptions to this attitude and there has been more or less trouble.

The new warden has stood firm, has administered the affairs of the institution on a strictly non-partisan basis, so far as the employment of officials is concerned, and has been doing his utmost to carry out the ideas he considers necessary for the well-being of the institution.

So far he has declined to talk for publication, but it is generally known that he believes there are a good many things in a connection with the administration of the prison which require radical revision.

There is no direct evidence that the fires have been set by prisoners, but the circumstantial evidence is pretty strong. Those who know the warden best believe that the conditions of insubordination will have but one effect. Mr. Armstrong is not wholly in accord with the rule of the board abolishing corporal punishment, it is believed, and it may be that the strap will find its way back to the prison if discipline cannot be maintained in any other way. It is not to be inferred that as a general thing the prison is now lacking in discipline, but with several hundred prisoners working in shops it is difficult to guard against the vindictiveness of a few prisoners who perhaps believe they can force more liberal rules.

MICHIGAN IN BRIEF.

Grant Brown, of Flushing, will succeed Harmon Wendell as state bank examiner.

Edward Pruett, a South Haven telephone lineman, died from a recent shock by a live wire.

Paw Paw property owners indorsed the proposition for bonding for \$50,000 for an improved light and water works plant.

Samuel E. Bridges, a rural carrier, gets \$362 damages for having been bitten by a dog owned by Nathaniel Cameron, of Columbia.

George McCarger, formerly head of the Mulliken schools, died in New Mexico and his body will be brought to Charlotte for burial.

Through the breaking of a cable at the Quincy mine, an eighteen-skip derrick, valued at \$25,000, was destroyed. The cable was killed by a cable car, which was struck by a cable car.

Instead of by the customary manner, the completion of C. C. Laberteux's large barn in Leslie will be celebrated by an all-day religious festival.

Ten thousand six hundred dollars have been subscribed for a Y. M. C. A. building at Bay City. Dr. D. H. Nelson has offered to donate a valuable site.

A new index for the compiled laws of the state has been prepared for the printer. The last legislature authorized the work. It will make a book of 500 pages.

Genesee supervisors have granted the Northern Light & Power Co. permission to dam Flint river at Montrose for a new power plant to be erected in that village.

Carl Clarke, aged 20, left the home of his father in Adrian, Mich., to go to the world. He was drowned in the Maumee river at Toledo while bathing.

Guy Wainless, of Bay City, who planned to be married Wednesday, is sick with smallpox. He told his physician when first called that he had been struck by a baseball and wasn't feeling well.

Andrew Carnegie, after having once refused, has at last agreed to give a public library in Adrian. Writing from Skibo castle, Scotland, he has so informed Attorney General John E. Bird.

While awaiting transfer to the South Haven jail to serve a sentence for larceny, Frank Cuba picked a cell lock and escaped Saturday night. He claims to be only 16, but looks older, and the authorities think he is a professional crook.

Roger Williams, the queer wido-to-do farmer who advertised for a wife some time ago, went to Adrian and married Mrs. Helen Peuletie, whom he had known before advertising. Roger was a bachelor, but his bride was twice married before.

The disappearance of Mrs. Alice Benson, of a Paw, who has not been seen since Saturday, has caused a stir. She sent her baby girl to her mother, with a note asking her to "bring her up a Christian." Benson was killed in a quarry accident two years ago.

The body of Dr. William G. Hare, of Bay City, drowned by the upsetting of his saphra launch last week, has been recovered on the beach 16 miles from the scene of the catastrophe.

The body of the late Judge J. P. Christian has been removed from the neglected private burial ground near Dundee to Woodland cemetery near Monroe by his son, George Christian.

More than one million dollars was paid for potatoes in Grand Traverse county in the season just closed. The estimate for Grand Traverse alone by local banks is \$1,246,000. The season continued six months.

TRUST SUITS.

Standard Oil Case to Be Tried in Chicago Right Away.

It can be stated authoritatively that Chicago will be the scene of one of the first legal actions to be taken against the Standard Oil Co. and the railroads charged with offenses in conjunction with the great oil corporation.

The Chicago field and adjacent territory were fully investigated, both by Commissioner Garfield's agents and by agents of the attorney-general's department. The material gathered in Chicago is said to be the most important in the possession of the authorities.

John D. Rockefeller, Henry H. Rogers, John D. Archbold and other high officials of the Standard Oil Co. will not be prosecuted personally. The government has no expectation of convicting the higher officials but expects to be able to send to prison some lesser officials.

These ten trust prosecutions are now pending: Standard Oil Co. and its officers, for conspiracy in restraint of trade; accepting illegal rebates and conspiracy to commit crimes.

Beef Trust, for violating the Sherman anti-trust law by entering into conspiracy in restraint of trade in fixing the price of beef on the hoof and in the dressed product; dividing territory between the members of the trust.

Sugar Trust, for obtaining rebates on shipments of sugar in violation of the Elkins anti-rebate law; Fertilizer Trust, for throttling competition in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

Private car lines of the Pabst Brewing Co., Milwaukee, for transporting its own goods at less than the published rate, in violation of the interstate commerce law.

The Northern Illinois and Chicago & Alton railroads, for granting rebates to the beef trust in violation of the interstate commerce law.

Grocery Trust, for an illegal combination in restraint of trade in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law; St. Louis Bridge & Terminal Co., for conspiracy in restraint of trade. The company operates the Eads and Merchants bridges over the Mississippi river. St. Louis, and suppresses competition in terminal facilities.

Strike Ended.

The strike of bituminous coal miners in the Michigan district, which has been in force since April 1, came to an end Saturday afternoon when an agreement was reached on all points.

The wage scale for 1903 has been restored and the union initiation fee cut at 25%. It heretofore has been \$50, and at the beginning of the present conference the operators declared for \$10 and the miners stood pat. The fee will now call for a \$10 cash payment on joining the union, the balance to be paid in six equal monthly payments.

John Mitchell, who has been here a week and who assisted in the settlement, left this evening for his home. The men will return to work next week.

Volcanic Action.

With the warming up of the water in Grand Traverse bay the peculiar character of the water in the bay is being repeated. The disturbance takes place in the vicinity of the We-quon-tah clubhouse, and about 100 yards from shore. When first noticed the water appears to be boiling.

The disturbance increases until great chunks of sawdust and logs are blown to the shore. The water is so turbulent lasts ten or fifteen minutes, leaving the water covered with slime and old sawdust. The most plausible theory is that the sawdust, which was dumped into the bay from the mills years ago, begins to decompose more rapidly after the water warms up and the gas forms in pockets and then explodes.

Bay Drying Up.

That Saginaw bay is fast receding and filling up is shown beyond all controversy. Fine farms are now located where a few years ago boats drawing considerable water plied and houses and cottages are being built, where ladies fished but a decade ago.

Farms lying along the shore have had thousands of acres added to them by accretion until farmers who owned but a few acres find themselves with large farms of good sugar beet and grazing lands.

Michigan Postoffice.

The omnibus public building bill as agreed upon by the house committee on public buildings and grounds was presented to the house Monday by Chairman Bartholdi. It contains these items for Michigan: FINE, \$25,000; Owsosco, \$20,000; Detroit, \$125,000; Ann Arbor, \$50,000; Alpena, \$50,000; Coldwater, \$42,500; Escanaba, \$50,000; Manistee, \$50,000; Niles, \$40,000; Pontiac, \$15,000.

Daniel S. Lamont, who was President Cleveland's private secretary and later secretary of war, left an estate of \$4,500,000. He died at his home in New York. He was buried in Wall street.

King Haakon went to Hell Wednesday. Hell is the name of a village twenty miles from Trondheim.

Late Saturday afternoon President Roosevelt signed the bill enacted by congress making an appropriation of \$25,000 a year to pay the traveling expenses of the president.

Fernell Green, of St. Louis, Mo. wept bitterly when he learned that he was a white boy instead of negro. He clung to his foster parents, who are coal black negroes. "I don't want to get—I don't want to go," he wailed when officers from the humane society took him away. He was placed in the care of Moses Green, a white man, shortly after his death, seven years ago. His parents are unknown.

FAMOUS MAN BRUTALLY SLAIN

A DRAMATIC MURDER WAS COMMITTED BY THAW, MIL-LIONAIRE.

WIFE'S FRIEND VICTIM.

Murderer, Who Admits the Crime, Has Millions for Defense and a Great Legal Battle Will Ensnare.

Famous Architect Victim.

Harry Kendall Thaw, of Pittsburgh, brother of the Countess of Yarmouth, who shot and killed Stanford White, the noted architect, Monday night, is a prisoner in the New York Tombs. Thaw admits the killing, pleading that his act was justifiable—that White had wrecked the life of his wife, the beautiful Florence Evelyn Nesbit, former actress and artist's model, whose marriage to Thaw scarcely more than a year ago was one of the sensations of the time. Miss Nesbit came to New York with her mother from Pittsburgh and Mr. White was one of their friends. When Miss Nesbit, as a girl of 16, showed a desire to go on the stage, Mr. White aided her in getting a start. She had been an artist's model and Mr. White interested George W. Lederer in pictures of her. After she had gone on to the "White House" and made a hit Mr. White was often seen in her company.

The murder of White was probably the most dramatic and sensational tragedy New York has witnessed since the killing of Jim Fiske by E. E. Stokes, more than 30 years ago. Aside from the prominence of the principals, the setting for the crime was unique. Surrounded by more than a thousand persons who crowded the great open air theater on the roof of the Madison Square Garden. Strangely enough White met his death on what has long been recognized as one of the greatest monuments to his genius.

Proceedings in the case against the prisoner were carried through with unusual rapidity. From his cell in the Tombs police station Thaw was taken to police headquarters, photographed and his measurements made, arranged in police court and remanded to the custody of the sheriff. Shortly after noon he was placed in a cell in the Tombs, formally charged with murder and held without bail.

Counsel for the prisoner said this afternoon that he knew the whereabouts of Mrs. Thaw and that she would be produced in court. Her presence is desired. The mother of the prisoner is a passenger on the steamer Minneapolis, which is due to arrive in England on July 3.

A report current says that White a few days ago sent a note to Mrs. Thaw which greatly excited her husband, Lawyer Lewis Deland, for whom Thaw called immediately after his arrest, has assumed charge of Thaw's case. Assistant District Attorney Turnbull appeared as the representative of the prosecution.

Rate Bill Report.

The house by a vote of 216 to 4 adopted the conference report on the bill to regulate railroads, expected by Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, chairman of the interstate and foreign commerce committee of the house and chairman of the conference on the bill, called up immediately after the passage of the pure food bill. The bill is expected to be considered now instead of going over for printing until Monday.

He explained that possibly there might be some discussion on the "sleeping car" and "anti-pass" amendments.

In the first case he stated that sleeping cars remained in the bill until Saturday. Unexpectedly Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, chairman of the interstate and foreign commerce committee of the house and chairman of the conference on the bill, called up immediately after the passage of the pure food bill.

The bill is expected to be considered now instead of going over for printing until Monday.

He explained that possibly there might be some discussion on the "sleeping car" and "anti-pass" amendments.

In the first case he stated that sleeping cars remained in the bill until Saturday. Unexpectedly Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, chairman of the interstate and foreign commerce committee of the house and chairman of the conference on the bill, called up immediately after the passage of the pure food bill.

The bill is expected to be considered now instead of going over for printing until Monday.

He explained that possibly there might be some discussion on the "sleeping car" and "anti-pass" amendments.

In the first case he stated that sleeping cars remained in the bill until Saturday. Unexpectedly Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, chairman of the interstate and foreign commerce committee of the house and chairman of the conference on the bill, called up immediately after the passage of the pure food bill.

The bill is expected to be considered now instead of going over for printing until Monday.

He explained that possibly there might be some discussion on the "sleeping car" and "anti-pass" amendments.

In the first case he stated that sleeping cars remained in the bill until Saturday. Unexpectedly Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, chairman of the interstate and foreign commerce committee of the house and chairman of the conference on the bill, called up immediately after the passage of the pure food bill.

The bill is expected to be considered now instead of going over for printing until Monday.

He explained that possibly there might be some discussion on the "sleeping car" and "anti-pass" amendments.

In the first case he stated that sleeping cars remained in the bill until Saturday. Unexpectedly Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, chairman of the interstate and foreign commerce committee of the house and chairman of the conference on the bill, called up immediately after the passage of the pure food bill.

The bill is expected to be considered now instead of going over for printing until Monday.

He explained that possibly there might be some discussion on the "sleeping car" and "anti-pass" amendments.

In the first case he stated that sleeping cars remained in the bill until Saturday. Unexpectedly Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, chairman of the interstate and foreign commerce committee of the house and chairman of the conference on the bill, called up immediately after the passage of the pure food bill.

The bill is expected to be considered now instead of going over for printing until Monday.

He explained that possibly there might be some discussion on the "sleeping car" and "anti-pass" amendments.

In the first case he stated that sleeping cars remained in the bill until Saturday. Unexpectedly Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, chairman of the interstate and foreign commerce committee of the house and chairman of the conference on the bill, called up immediately after the passage of the pure food bill.

The bill is expected to be considered now instead of going over for printing until Monday.

He explained that possibly there might be some discussion on the "sleeping car" and "anti-pass" amendments.

In the first case he stated that sleeping cars remained in the bill until Saturday. Unexpectedly Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, chairman of the interstate and foreign commerce committee of the house and chairman of the conference on the bill, called up immediately after the passage of the pure food bill.

The bill is expected to be considered now instead of going over for printing until Monday.

He explained that possibly there might be some discussion on the "sleeping car" and "anti-pass" amendments.

In the first case he stated that sleeping cars remained in the bill until Saturday. Unexpectedly Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, chairman of the interstate and foreign commerce committee of the house and chairman of the conference on the bill, called up immediately after the passage of the pure food bill.

The bill is expected to be considered now instead of going over for printing until Monday.

PURE FOOD BILL.

How Whisky is Made Shown Up During the Debate.

The pure food bill, was passed by the house Saturday. Nearly the entire day was taken up with the consideration of the bill, and while many amendments were offered, in the main they were voted down. The bill was passed by a vote of 242 to 17.

The representatives of the southern states treated the house to an instructive and interesting debate on the subject of whisky. The friends of the "straight" article were routed by the friends of the rectifiers by a vote of 34 to 76 on an amendment by Mr. Richardson of Alabama.

In the course of his remarks Mr. Richardson maintained that there were 100,000,000 gallons of imitation whisky disposed of, consumed and sold in the United States last year, whereas a little more than 2,000,000 gallons in its original integrity was consumed by the people of the United States.

Mr. Shurley of Kentucky, in behalf of the rectifiers, held the attention of the house as he explained the contention of the two whisky camps, the distillers and the rectifiers.

Mr. Shurley's remarks brought Mr. Stanley (Ky.) into the debate. He declared he stood before the house in the name of the health of the American people, in the name of honesty in enterprise and business, just as much for honest whisky as for everything else.

Then taking a bottle from the table he poured it into a graduate and said: "Here is a quart of alcohol, one hundred proof strength. It will eat the insides out of a cow. It will make a howling dervish out of an anchorite. It will make a rabbit spit in a bulldog's face. It is pure alcohol and under the still of the rectifier he will put in a little coloring matter, and then a little bead oil (illustrating).

"I drop that in it. Then I get a little cascade of bourbon whisky, and there is no connoisseur in this house who can tell that hellish business from the genuine article, and that is what I denounce. (Applause.) I say that the coloring matter is not harmful. I say that the caramels are not harmful, but I say that the body stock of the whisky I make is rank alcohol and when it gets into a man's system it is pure hell."

THE MARKETS.

Detroit—Stockyards: Extra dry-fed steers and heifers, \$2.75 to \$3.00; good steers and heifers, \$2.50 to \$2.75; fair steers and heifers, \$2.25 to \$2.50; grass steers and heifers that are fat, \$2.00 to \$2.25.

Chicago—Market strong; beefs, \$4.00 to \$4.25; cows and heifers, \$3.75 to \$4.00; stock butchers, \$3.50 to \$3.75; fair to good hogs, \$3.75 to \$4.00; good hogs, \$4.00 to \$4.25; fair to good calves, \$3.50 to \$3.75; good calves, \$3.75 to \$4.00; fair to good lambs, \$3.50 to \$3.

Manchester Enterprise
By MAT D. BLOSSER

THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1906

Beginning with July, rural mail delivery carriers will visit and examine these boxes...

An exchange table of a newspaper reporter who interviewed 30 successful business men...

With a record of 45 years of brilliant and honorable service to his credit...

We learn that Judge Swan of the federal courts at Detroit...

Manchester citizens are glad to have for their guests tomorrow the brave survivors of the First Michigan...

Next Wednesday will be July 4th, the anniversary of our nation's independence...

Frank H. Hooker, who was mail agent on the Jackson branch...

Washington County
An Ann Arbor appropriation of \$80,000 for a new postoffice.

PERSONAL ITEMS
Miss Anna Neyer visited in Ann Arbor over Sunday.

Miss George Wright of Sney, Ohio, visited in Ann Arbor today.

Miss George Wright of Sney, Ohio, visited in Ann Arbor today.

Miss George Wright of Sney, Ohio, visited in Ann Arbor today.

Miss George Wright of Sney, Ohio, visited in Ann Arbor today.

Miss George Wright of Sney, Ohio, visited in Ann Arbor today.

Miss George Wright of Sney, Ohio, visited in Ann Arbor today.

Miss George Wright of Sney, Ohio, visited in Ann Arbor today.

Miss George Wright of Sney, Ohio, visited in Ann Arbor today.

H. D. Hesse of North Sharon visited at S. H. Smith's, Wednesday.

Miss George Wright of Sney, Ohio, visited in Ann Arbor today.

Miss George Wright of Sney, Ohio, visited in Ann Arbor today.

Miss George Wright of Sney, Ohio, visited in Ann Arbor today.

Miss George Wright of Sney, Ohio, visited in Ann Arbor today.

Miss George Wright of Sney, Ohio, visited in Ann Arbor today.

Miss George Wright of Sney, Ohio, visited in Ann Arbor today.

Miss George Wright of Sney, Ohio, visited in Ann Arbor today.

Miss George Wright of Sney, Ohio, visited in Ann Arbor today.

Spent your 4th July at "The Farm," Wampler's lake.

Spent your 4th July at "The Farm," Wampler's lake.

Spent your 4th July at "The Farm," Wampler's lake.

Spent your 4th July at "The Farm," Wampler's lake.

Spent your 4th July at "The Farm," Wampler's lake.

Spent your 4th July at "The Farm," Wampler's lake.

Spent your 4th July at "The Farm," Wampler's lake.

Spent your 4th July at "The Farm," Wampler's lake.

Spent your 4th July at "The Farm," Wampler's lake.

Let Us Remind You
That Spring is here, and we are prepared to show you the finest line of FURNITURE ever shown in Manchester.

SEWING MACHINES!
We have them from \$14.00 upward. The Singer Machine, the Worlds Greatest.

Schriber & Huber. Carpets!
The finest line of Sam-ple and at prices so low also Carpets, etc.

Free Prizes! For Boys and Girls
Watches, Cameras, Mandolin, Banjos, Base Ball Out-fits, Guitars, Silver Toilet Sets, Target Rifles.

Fireworks!
Yes We Have Them. Everything with which to celebrate on the 4th or any other time.

Klinks Bazaar
Remember Our 5c and 10c Counters.

Bug Finish
2-1-2 Cents per Lb
Fine for Potatoes

Haussler's
Confectionery!
No End to it.

The Spring Plowing
The Oliver Plow!
I have the Finest Line Obtainable on hand.

TOILET PAPER
In Bulk at the
ENTERPRISE OFFICE

Send Your Work
to the
MANCHESTER LAUNDRY
Lace Curtains
and Other Special Work

Crockery
Plain and Decorated in Sets and Single Pieces.

Furniture
Of all kinds at Bottom Prices.

E. C. JENTER
UNDEBTARER

New Shoes!
New Shoes!
ARE NOW ARRIVING.

Take Your Choice.
These Shoes are the best that can be bought and if we can't suit you in one line, we can in the other.

Roller & Breitenwischer
The Spring Plowing
Can be done easier and better with

FARM OR GARDEN TOOLS.
FRED WIDMAYER.
Manchester.

Manchester Enterprise
By MAT D. BLOSSER
THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1906

LOCAL AND PERSONAL
Louis Goller has bought the old photograph gallery building on the public square...

BASE BALL
A game was played between Manchester village boys, with Wm. Riedel, and...

FINISHED
Is the Work of the Class of '06 in Our High School.

IRON CREEK
Work on Charles McMahon's new barn is progressing finely.

IRON CREEK
Work on Charles McMahon's new barn is progressing finely.

IRON CREEK
Work on Charles McMahon's new barn is progressing finely.

IRON CREEK
Work on Charles McMahon's new barn is progressing finely.

IRON CREEK
Work on Charles McMahon's new barn is progressing finely.

Manchester Enterprise
By MAT D. BLOSSER
THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1906

LOCAL AND PERSONAL
Louis Goller has bought the old photograph gallery building on the public square...

BASE BALL
A game was played between Manchester village boys, with Wm. Riedel, and...

FINISHED
Is the Work of the Class of '06 in Our High School.

IRON CREEK
Work on Charles McMahon's new barn is progressing finely.

IRON CREEK
Work on Charles McMahon's new barn is progressing finely.

IRON CREEK
Work on Charles McMahon's new barn is progressing finely.

IRON CREEK
Work on Charles McMahon's new barn is progressing finely.

IRON CREEK
Work on Charles McMahon's new barn is progressing finely.

WELCOME
To the Gallant Sons of the 10th Michigan Infantry by the citizens of Manchester.

REUNION AND BANQUET FRIDAY.
The committee of arrangements has been held at 300 Michigan street...

BASE BALL
A game was played between Manchester village boys, with Wm. Riedel, and...

FINISHED
Is the Work of the Class of '06 in Our High School.

IRON CREEK
Work on Charles McMahon's new barn is progressing finely.

IRON CREEK
Work on Charles McMahon's new barn is progressing finely.

IRON CREEK
Work on Charles McMahon's new barn is progressing finely.

IRON CREEK
Work on Charles McMahon's new barn is progressing finely.

IRON CREEK
Work on Charles McMahon's new barn is progressing finely.

NOBELL
Mrs. E. Pierce continues to improve. Oscar Mahlis was in Jackson on business Tuesday.

SHARON.
Mr. & Mrs. W. L. Walker were in Grand Lake last Wednesday.

CLINTON.
Mrs. Albert Green visited in Manchester, Thursday.

SHARON.
Mr. & Mrs. W. L. Walker were in Grand Lake last Wednesday.

CLINTON.
Mrs. Albert Green visited in Manchester, Thursday.

SHARON.
Mr. & Mrs. W. L. Walker were in Grand Lake last Wednesday.

CLINTON.
Mrs. Albert Green visited in Manchester, Thursday.

SHARON.
Mr. & Mrs. W. L. Walker were in Grand Lake last Wednesday.

CLINTON.
Mrs. Albert Green visited in Manchester, Thursday.

SHARON.
Mr. & Mrs. W. L. Walker were in Grand Lake last Wednesday.

CLINTON.
Mrs. Albert Green visited in Manchester, Thursday.

Advertisement for F. C. Houck's Hay Loader and Side Delivery Rake, located at the East Side Hardware.

THE AGRICULTURIST

About Farms and Farming—Advice and Suggestions to Boys and Young Men Who May Enter or Remain in This Vocation—Many Facts of Profitable and Economic Moment.

By NATH'L C. FOWLER, JR.
Author of "The Boy—How to Help Him Succeed," "Building Business," "Dollars and Sense," "Practical Farming," "Fowler's Cyclopedia of Publicity and Printing," "Campanion," Etc.

(Copyright, 1906, by Nath'l C. Fowler, Jr.)

In the world's dictionary the farmer is defined as a plain tiller of soil, and the agriculturist or planter as one who has lifted the farm on to the plane of business. The term farmer, however, covers that vast company of workers who, by the planting of the seed, raise any kind of a harvest, or who breed and raise cattle and other stock.

The railroad may cease running, and things will continue to live. The stock board may board up its doors, and the world will continue to move as it has been moving for centuries, subject only to transient, accidental cloudiness. Most businesses may go out of business, and the professional may no longer continue to practice, yet people will continue to live and to propagate. But when there is no longer any farmer there will be no longer any people, for the world will have starved to death.

Farming is our greatest industry, the industry preservative of all industries. Notwithstanding the existence of hundreds of abandoned farms, and the constant exodus from the farm to the city, the farm in its numerical and financial strength is to-day the greatest power in the whole civilized world. The farmer is not recognized as he should be, because he seeks neither notoriety nor prominence, but quietly does his work, allowing others to play at society and to receive its shallow reward. Here, however, has been made a grievous mistake. The farmer, like the lawyer, should be proud of his profession, sufficiently appreciative of it to contribute to it the full measure of his self-respect. Because he does not do so, he has lost both the social and business prominence which really belongs to his calling.

Why Farms Do Not Pay.

Some farms do not pay, partly because some farms cannot be made to pay. Probably not more than one-half of our fertile farms pay as well as they would pay if the right effort was made to make them pay. It is but a common remark that a great majority of farms are unprofitable because of the indifference and lack of cultivation on the part of the owners. Altogether too many farmers, instead of working their farms, allow their farms to work them.

The tendency to-day is unmistakably away from the farm. The farmer's boy, partly because he wants a change, but largely because the great unknown shines with a light apparently brighter than all the lights he has ever seen, desires to leave the farm and to earn his living under entirely different conditions, away from nature as he has experienced it, where he may lead a life diametrically different from that of his childhood. The fault, in more than half the cases, is due to the farmer himself and to the way the farm is conducted. The boy, brought up upon the farm which is not properly cultivated, and where most of the work is drudgery, or is made to be drudgery, where intellectual growth is stunted, naturally, in the ignorance of his youth, assumes that all farms are like the farm of his childhood, and that the opportunities of life must be elsewhere. Therefore he gravitates to the city, not so much because he loves the city, but because he feels that that which he knows nothing about, although he may think he does, is better than that which he does know about from actual boyhood experience.

If the average farmer works harder than does the business man, it is not always because he has to, but generally because he thinks he must. I do not deny that there is much drudgery in farm labor—there is. So is there in almost any other calling or work. But the excess of drudgery is usually the fault of the drudge, not of the work itself. So far as the long farm hours are concerned, they are no longer than those required of the majority of men in business for themselves and of members of all professions.

Brains Needed on Farm.

Although the average city business man may accumulate more money than the farmer can possibly save under the most favorable circumstances, he pays a greater price for what he obtains; and in the majority of cases is worse off than is the farmer. If the farmer treated his work as he should, and applied to it the intelligence that is given to other trades, he would reduce the drudgery to a minimum, and ready money would not be a stranger to him.

Nearly all farmers—make a living. Comparatively few grow rich from the proceeds of the farm; but more than half of the farmers, whether located on the rocky hills of Maine or on the rapidly producing western soil, not only make expenses, but are able to save something every year.

The city clerk or city business man, working in a block and housed in a flat, does not have one-half as much opportunity to progress, in the true sense of the word, as does the farmer on a fairly fertile farm, working as his own master on his own property.

Better Off Than City Man.

With the modern periodicals and the distribution of every class of reading matter, the farmer has every opportunity for mental development. The education of the progressive farmer is superior to that of the rank and file of metropolitan men of wealth.

There are ways will be some poor and half-starved men among farmers, but this class is far less prominent upon the farm than in the marts of business; and there are ten times more impetuous city workers than there are farmers in actual want. But right here let it be said that even the poorest farmer is better off than are the average slavers of the great city. The farmer has a chance to grow. The city man may or may not have that opportunity. Should the farm boy remain upon the farm? Upon general principles I say

Why City Attracts Boys.

Any boy has a right to dislike the farm, if his dislike is sensible; but many boys, perhaps the majority of them, who leave the farm to go to the city, do so because they look upon farming as inferior labor and believe that the farm offers little opportunity. This is all too often the farmer's fault, not the fault of the farm itself. Thousands upon thousands of boys, failures in great cities, might have been successful citizens upon the farm.

The flogging farmer, the never-do-well digger of the soil, with weedy garden and shabby house; cannot expect his boy to respect the farm or love the farm; and this boy, unless he is broad enough and intelligent enough to see beyond his father's farm, will probably leave it, even if he has to run away.

Should the city boy leave the city to become a farmer? Yes, if he wants to. If he goes, the chances are that he will become a happier man, a healthier man, and a better citizen; but if he does not want to go, do not force or even urge him. Probably a great many more city boys might go to the country if they only knew the meaning of life in the country. However, there are comparatively few city boys who love farming, and it may be a long time before the sense of the city will be strong enough and broad enough to see beyond its brick walls and towering buildings.

Real Success.

The farm, which gives the father a mere living, may give the son a competency. The farmer's boy should realize that success is not so much how much one earns in a year, as how much one gets out of the year in experience, money and opportunity to enjoy life. A few hundred dollars earned on a good farm may leave at the end of the year much more in actual money than five times the amount of earnings will leave to the boy or man in the city. True, the city boy may say that although it costs more to live in the city, one gets more that is worth while, and therefore city life is worth what is paid for it. There never was a greater mistake made. While the city may give more than does the country, even in some things worth having, the city charges more for what it gives, even when intrinsic value is considered ounce by ounce, and pound for pound. Many of the things which city people think they want, they either want not need. Our comforts depend largely upon the difference between what we earn and what we need to spend.

The farmer may receive the minimum amount of income, but he also has the minimum amount of worry and expense. What the world needs today is more, and not less, farms, and more intelligent and scientific farming, and more business farmers.

There are altogether too few agricultural schools. The states can do no nobler work for civilization than to establish schools, where real farming (not drudgery) as a business is taught. It is difficult to be extravagant in education; but, notwithstanding our great liberality in educational matters, we are woefully deficient in the number of our agricultural schools.

Better farms would make better people, not only better farming people, but better citizen people. In the days of the civilization to come, city centralization will have stopped, and equitable and proper distribution will be one of the orders of the day. The tendency will not be from outdoors into indoors, but will be the migration of both mind and body out into the great and glorious open air, and God's country will become the arena of our greatest contests.

What Schools Might Teach.

I wish the country school, yes, even the city school, would instruct the boy in the elements of agriculture, theoretically, if necessary, but in some way instill into his mind the truth about planting and its resulting harvest. We are teaching almost everything in our public schools, both in the city and in the country, save the one fundamental science of all, the

science on which depends our health and wealth—that of agriculture.

"I would not ask the farmer's boy to remain on his father's farm, if it is improperly cultivated and is a mere place of drudgery; nor would I ask him to remain upon a barren farm, where every product is literally forced from an unwilling soil. I would simply say, because you are a farmer's boy, give the farm the preference. If your father's farm is not suitable to your ambition and to your capacity, go to some larger and better farm. Consider your father's farm first. If there be evidence that this is not best for you, then consider some other farm. Give the farm the first choice, consider it from every standpoint and without prejudice, even though your farm experiences may have been unfortunate and disagreeable.

Advantages and Disadvantages.

After you have placed all the advantages of farming in one column, and all the objections in another, study each advantage and disadvantage by itself and collectively; then, if the advantages greatly outweigh the disadvantages, you have every sensible, moral and business right to forsake the farm, either for a mercantile life in the city or in the country. But do not leave the country, or the country town, even if you leave the farm, until you have intelligently exhausted its opportunities. The country needs you; the city may not want you. Do not make a radical change without a high motive, and be sure that your motive is not a mistaken preference.

What kind, and how much, school education can the farmer use to advantage? To specify is well nigh impossible. Upon general principles, however, it may be said that there is little likelihood of the farmer, or the boy who is to become a farmer, acquiring too much book knowledge. In this country there are many successful farmers who are graduates of classical colleges, and this broad education has not injured them, although it may not, in every case, have been of financial benefit. If I were forced to answer this question specifically, I would advise the boy who intends to follow agriculture to obtain, at least, a high school education. I would not advise against a classical college course, but I find it impossible to consider higher education essential. I advise most emphatically and enthusiastically the boy to attend, and graduate from, an agricultural college.

Pensions for Michigan Veterans.

Michigan pensions: James Comfort, \$17; Rolander Witt, \$12; A. H. Layman, \$8; John Plines, \$12; T. A. Williamson, \$8; J. A. Brown, \$10; J. R. Masten, \$12; J. F. Benson, \$12; C. A. Lee, \$10; L. C. Alban, \$10; Christian Acker, \$10; T. F. Payne, \$8; F. A. Bassford, \$10; Jacob Crepper, \$12; Frank Halford, \$8; J. H. Denslow, \$12; G. P. Labache, \$6; F. E. Laves, \$8; May V. Chamberlain, \$8; Ophelia Abbott, \$12; Thankful L. Wilkie, \$8; Emile Greenholme, \$12; Enoch Shaffer, \$14; Napoleon Jones, \$12; Patrick Carroll, \$8; Joseph A. Stull, \$10; John Diphenha, \$17; F. H. Hoag, \$8; A. W. Cooper, \$8; Andrew Pence, \$10; Levi Moore, \$12; M. J. Long, \$10; E. M. Moody, \$12; John Daniels, \$12; John Marshall, \$10; O. B. Rider, \$10; George Patterson, \$8; Abraham Arnold, \$12; William Campbell, \$6; D. B. Kilpatrick, \$12; Philinda L. Brannan, \$12; C. L. Shaffer, \$8.

Agricultural College Graduates.

The 70 graduates of Michigan Agricultural college, headed by President J. L. Snyder and members of the state board of agriculture, formed at the college hall at Lansing and marched to the college armory for commencement exercises. John R. Lahbert, of Niles, spoke for engineering department; C. A. Wilson, of North Branch, represented the agricultural course, and Miss Alida Alexander, of Geneva, Mich., the women's course. The commencement address was by George H. Maxwell, of Chicago, editor of Maxwell's Talker. President Snyder conferred the degrees of master of science upon Charles G. Woodbury, of Lansing, '04 graduate, and Frank A. Spragg, graduate of Montana Agricultural college.

Ferris Declines Nomination.

Chairman John T. Minship, of the Democratic state central committee, has made public a letter received from Woodbridge N. Ferris, of Big Rapids, nominated for governor a second time by the Democrats at the primary election, declining the nomination. Months of observation, Mr. Ferris says in his letter, convinces him that there does not exist among the people the enthusiasm that would warrant him in running for governor a second time.

Would Secure Harlow's Property.

At the offices of the National Supply company of Lansing, in the hands of a temporary receiver, it is reported that A. L. Harlow, former president, who is held responsible for the tangled state of affairs, has returned from the west and is in Detroit. Judge Swan has been asked to restrain Harlow from disposing of his house, which he bought of ex-Gov. Bliss, exchanging stock in the company. The receiver contends the property should be converted to the use of the creditors.

Many Admitted to Bar.

One hundred and seventy law graduates of the U. of M., including 20 young women, went to Lansing and were admitted to practice. Chief Justice Carpenter addressed the new lawyers.

New Michigan Postmasters.

Michigan postmasters nominated by the president: F. L. Irwin, Albion; M. S. Curtis, Battle Creek; S. Swarthout, Lakeview.

Ex-Judges of Supreme Court.

When Judge Allen B. Morse, of Ionia, was in Lansing he met Judge Edward Cahill. The two ex-judges shook hands, and one of them remarked upon the fact that they constitute the only living ex-justices of the Michigan supreme court.

From the State Capital

Information and Gossip Furnished by Special Correspondent at Lansing.

Indeterminate Sentence Act.

M. T. Murray, of the state board of pardons, discussing the recent application of writs of habeas corpus made by convicts for release from the reformatory at Ionia, said that it was interesting to note that the applicants of the class for whom the indeterminate sentence act was especially intended. "The case of James Porter," said Mr. Murray, "is an excellent example to cite in favor of the law. Porter was sentenced by Judge Chittenden for a term of nine to eighteen months on a charge of larceny. A hurried examination of Porter's record shows that he was sentenced from Cheboygan county in 1887 under the name of Horace White to Jackson for a term of 15 years on a charge of criminal assault, and that he served his full sentence, less good time. He was sentenced under the same name from Otsego county in 1902 to Jackson prison for a term of two years on a charge of forgery, and served that sentence, less good time. In less than eight months after release from his second sentence he was cited before Judge Chittenden on a charge of larceny from the person and received a sentence of nine to eighteen months. It is fair to presume that Judge Chittenden did not know of the convict's previous record. His statement to the governor at the time of sentence is made in three lines which read as follows: 'He deserves the minimum—and the maximum if he does not show a disposition to reform.' If the judge knew of Porter's previous record his statement to the governor assumes the form of a joke, for if 17 years imprisonment, less good time, on former charges failed to produce reformation, it is hardly expected that the desired result will be obtained in a nine to eighteen months' sentence in the Michigan reformatory. Under the indeterminate sentence law society can be protected from this class of criminals, with whom the law is very unpopular, for the statutory period, which in this case is five years. A number of confirmed criminals are being held in our penal institutions to-day under this law and the authorities await with great interest the decision in these cases."

Not Like Andy's.

"No," said the beautiful girl, after he had refused to heed her declaration that she would scream, "your kiss is not like Andy's. It soothes, but it doesn't satisfy."

After which he caught her in his arms again, for he was chivalrous at heart, and would not willingly permit a lady to suffer.—Chicago Record-Herald.

A Puzzled Observer.

"There is another custom which illustrates how different your ideas are from ours," said Li Lo, the eminent Chinese scholar.

"What is that?"

"When one of our financiers proves untrustworthy we behead him and keep the money in our country. You send him to Europe and let him take the money along."—Washington Star.

A Present Condition.

Dr. J. B. Griswold, of Grand Rapids, the new commander of Michigan department G. A. R., has appointed Fayette Wyckoff, of Lansing, assistant adjutant general, and W. B. Stock, of Grand Rapids, assistant quartermaster general. Dr. Griswold is a native of Vermontville, Eaton county, where he was born June 21, 1842. He was a student at the Michigan Agricultural college when war was declared. He served one year with the Second cavalry and was discharged on account of disability. Returning from the south, he began the study of medicine and in 1864 was commissioned assistant surgeon of the Fourth Michigan Infantry. He was commissioned regimental surgeon in 1865 and served as such until mustered out in 1866. He was also medical inspector of the department of San Antonio, Tex. Dr. Griswold received his degree from Rush Medical college, Chicago, in 1867. He removed to Grand Rapids in 1873 and was appointed city physician and elected alderman. He recently resigned as a member of the state board of registration in medicine. Dr. Griswold was married in Ann Arbor, 1868, to Mary B. Wisner.

National Guard Encampment.

Further information has been received from the war department in relation to the encampment of the Michigan National Guard at Indianapolis, beginning August 3. All arrangements for the transportation and for the provision of the quarters and general needs of the state organization, and it is reported that the brigade will arrive at Indianapolis with all equipment necessary to establish a proper camp. For the transportation of the troops the federal government allows \$20,000, the other expenses being borne by the state. Quartermaster General Kidd has found that the prices for many of the supplies will be cheaper at Indianapolis than they were at Ludington. Officers' horses will be engaged there, but the artillery and cavalry will probably transport their own.

Oppose Clemency for Hoffmann.

According to a prominent state official, friends of John T. Hoffmann, former coroner of Wayne county, will have much difficulty in securing his release from Jackson. An important barrier to clemency, it is said, is the fact that Hoffmann never settled for the sums unlawfully taken, and as he had never given a bond he is still considered a debtor to the people of the state.

Looking Forward to the Fourth.

Believing that he may be instrumental in saving some lives, Secretary Shumway, of the state board of health, has issued a statement showing the number of deaths caused by lockjaw resulting from the use of toy pistols, cannon crackers and other explosives. He also calls attention to the fact that the sale of certain explosives to persons under 13 years of age was made a misdemeanor by a law passed in 1883. Secretary Shumway advocates the enforcement of this law.

State's Funds on Deposit.

Deposited in 150 state and national banks throughout Michigan, State Treasurer Glazier says there is to the credit of the state \$10,375,000, bearing 2 1/2 per cent. interest on daily balances. A few check accounts draw 1 1/2 per cent. interest. He claims that the number of depositors is four times as great as that of any other state. The greater portion of this huge sum will soon be transferred from the general to the primary school interest fund. The state has no bonded indebtedness.

Insurance Companies Admitted.

The Cosmopolitan Insurance company and the Adirondack Insurance company, both of New York, have been admitted to Michigan by Insurance Commissioner Barry.

Prepare for Assessments.

The state tax commission is preparing for the next assessment of railroads, car loading and express companies. Blanks on which the companies are to make their annual statements were sent out by the commission.

Lansing's Expenses Increase.

Lansing's tax for municipal expenses this year amounts to \$137,050, which is an increase of \$14,000 over the amount raised by taxation last July.

Safe.

"And you say you have a little girl five years old?" he said when they met after years.

"Yes," she replied, "but don't let that keep you from calling on us. We have never taught her to speak pieces."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Her Selection.

Brother—Yes, I like Jack well enough, Dora; but why did you marry a man a head shorter than you are?

Dora—I had to choose between a little man with a big salary and a big man with a little salary.—Cassell's Journal.

Walter—Have you forgotten something, sir?

Diner—Yes, what a good steak tastes like.—N. Y. Sun.

It is more than twenty times as much as the average workman receives for the hard work he does annually.

How do we know that Solomon was the wisest man?

"Well, for one thing, he got together a colossal fortune without being investigated."

SEED BUCKWHEAT

FARMERS,
we have a quantity of prime
SEED BUCKWHEAT
for sale at the Manchester Roller Mills,
at a reasonable price.

CALL EARLY BEFORE IT'S ALL GONE.

LONIER & HOFFER

Saucy Boarder.

The landlady was in a playful mood—the new boarder having paid for two weeks in advance.

"Which do you think came first, Mr. Bifkins," she queried, "the chicken or the egg?"

"I never gave the subject a thought," replied Bifkins, as he pushed his eggcup to one side, "but I'm offering odds to 100 to one that if any chicken preceded this egg it accompanied Noah on his famous ark excursion."—Chicago Daily News.

Not Like Andy's.

"No," said the beautiful girl, after he had refused to heed her declaration that she would scream, "your kiss is not like Andy's. It soothes, but it doesn't satisfy."

After which he caught her in his arms again, for he was chivalrous at heart, and would not willingly permit a lady to suffer.—Chicago Record-Herald.

A Puzzled Observer.

"There is another custom which illustrates how different your ideas are from ours," said Li Lo, the eminent Chinese scholar.

"What is that?"

"When one of our financiers proves untrustworthy we behead him and keep the money in our country. You send him to Europe and let him take the money along."—Washington Star.

A Present Condition.

Dr. J. B. Griswold, of Grand Rapids, the new commander of Michigan department G. A. R., has appointed Fayette Wyckoff, of Lansing, assistant adjutant general, and W. B. Stock, of Grand Rapids, assistant quartermaster general. Dr. Griswold is a native of Vermontville, Eaton county, where he was born June 21, 1842. He was a student at the Michigan Agricultural college when war was declared. He served one year with the Second cavalry and was discharged on account of disability. Returning from the south, he began the study of medicine and in 1864 was commissioned assistant surgeon of the Fourth Michigan Infantry. He was commissioned regimental surgeon in 1865 and served as such until mustered out in 1866. He was also medical inspector of the department of San Antonio, Tex. Dr. Griswold received his degree from Rush Medical college, Chicago, in 1867. He removed to Grand Rapids in 1873 and was appointed city physician and elected alderman. He recently resigned as a member of the state board of registration in medicine. Dr. Griswold was married in Ann Arbor, 1868, to Mary B. Wisner.

National Guard Encampment.

Further information has been received from the war department in relation to the encampment of the Michigan National Guard at Indianapolis, beginning August 3. All arrangements for the transportation and for the provision of the quarters and general needs of the state organization, and it is reported that the brigade will arrive at Indianapolis with all equipment necessary to establish a proper camp. For the transportation of the troops the federal government allows \$20,000, the other expenses being borne by the state. Quartermaster General Kidd has found that the prices for many of the supplies will be cheaper at Indianapolis than they were at Ludington. Officers' horses will be engaged there, but the artillery and cavalry will probably transport their own.

Oppose Clemency for Hoffmann.

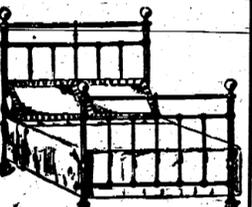
According to a prominent state official, friends of John T. Hoffmann, former coroner of Wayne county, will have much difficulty in securing his release from Jackson. An important barrier to clemency, it is said, is the fact that Hoffmann never settled for the sums unlawfully taken, and as he had never given a bond he is still considered a debtor to the people of the state.

Furnish Your HOME Without Cost

By purchasing your next supply of Laundry and Toilet Soaps, Toilet Preparations, Teas, Coffees, Spices, Extracts, Baking Powder, etc., direct from

The Home Supply & Soap Co.

\$20 Retail Value \$10 For



This \$10 Premium FREE with a \$10 Order.

The double cost of buying from the retailer is completely demonstrated by a Home Supply & Soap Co. family purchase. There are no middlemen's expenses and profits; hence the many premiums illustrated in our catalogue are given FREE with purchases of our products.

With each order for our products you receive a premium equivalent to your purchase, and of your own selection. FREE!

Direct from our Factory to your home.

Write for complete Premium List and Illustrated Catalogue.

The Home Supply & Soap Co.

172-174 Grand River Avenue, Detroit, Mich.

Take Notice

You can get better prices for Pelts and Furs, Old Iron, Rags, Old Rubbers, etc. By selling them to me. Best Oil and Gasoline delivered.

Moses Stalarsky,

'Phone No. 129, Manchester, Mich.

LOUIS KUEBLER

WHEN YOU WANT

A TINSMITH

His shop is on Railroad street and he carries a good line of tin, galvanized iron etc., and can do your repairs or put up new work on short notice.

Reform in College Athletics.

The aim of the reformers in school and college athletics should be clearly and directly the betterment of conditions, not the extirpation of the love of combat which is inherent in the nature of mankind. The notion that hard general work, resulting in full muscular development, saps vitality, weakens the organs and is a wearing incubus to the individual is so illogical as hardly to deserve an answer, remarks the Boston Post. But some persons believe this. Such should pity the individual that, guided only by an instinctive physiological need, run, jump, pursue and wrestle with one another, thereby tiring and developing fully their whole bodies.

Would Open Her Eyes.

Anxious Parent—Doctor, my daughter appears to be going blind, and she is about to be married.

Doctor—Let her go right on with the wedding. If anything can open her eyes, marriage will.—Tit-Bits.

Be Noble.

"Think of it! That man had the nerve to call me a liar, a cad, a scoundrel, and a dog. Would you advise me to fight for that?"

"By all means. Always fight for the truth."—Milwaukee Sentinel.