



VOL. 26—NO. 15.

Manchester Enterprise IN TWO PENINSULAS.

By MAT D. BLOSSER.

Societies.

ANCIENT ORDER OF UNITED WORKMEN meet in their hall over Haeculer's store on second and fourth Tuesday evenings...

MANCHESTER LODGE, NO. 145, F. A. M. meet at Masonic Hall, Monday evenings...

MERIDIAN CHAPTER, NO. 48, R. A. S. M. meet at Masonic Hall on Wednesday evenings...

CONIHAM COUNCIL, NO. 24, R. A. S. M. assemble at Masonic Hall, Tuesday evenings...

COMSTOCK POST, NO. 352, G. O. P. meet first and third Tuesday evenings at Masonic hall...

MANCHESTER TENT, NO. 141, K. O. T. M. assemble at Odd Fellows hall over Miss Pomeroy's millinery store...

J. B. COREY, Surveyor and Notary Public. Collections and all other business...

F. A. KOTTS, DENTIST. OFFICE OVER BOLLER & BLUM'S STORE, Manchester, Mich.

J. J. BRIEGL, TONSORIAL ARTIST. Goodyear House, Shaving, Haircutting, Shampooing, etc. done with neatness and dispatch.

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B. F. REYNOLDS, LICENSED AUCTIONEER. TUCUMSEH, MICH. Sales in Village or Country will be promptly attended to...

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MOLITOR'S MURDER AVENGED.

The Famous Crime of Presque Isle County Now Being Exploited.

The first of the Molitor murder conspiracy trials at Alpena has ended and the prisoner is charged with murder in the first degree. The jury was out all night before a verdict could be reached.

There are also three other defendants in the case and they will be tried in the February term; each separately. Repke and Reiger, who are also under indictment but who have made confessions, will probably plead guilty and throw themselves on the mercy of the court.

Justice was much of an institution in Presque Isle county in those days and the little effort was made to run down the murderers. Molitor was a man of large wealth, but he was also the most unpopular man in northern Michigan.

Only five were held, however, and August Grossman is the first tried. The cases were transferred to Alpena county last August, it being impossible to secure disinterested veniremen in Presque Isle county.

Richardson's paper mill, Monroe, was the scene of another distressing accident, almost identical with that which caused the frightful death of Rene Navarre the week ago.

Hog cholera is reported to be raging in Lenawee county. An ice boat club is about to be organized at Cadillac. The city of Cadillac pays \$2,000 per year for lighting 75 arc lights.

THE GRANDEST UNION

THE WORLD HAS EVER KNOWN WOULD BE THAT

Of the United States and the Dominion of Canada—A Youthful Jesse James and Wisconsin Murderers an Old Man and Takes Possession of His Home.

The New York Sun, which for some time has been urging the political union of Canada and the United States, publishes a three column editorial on the subject. It is one of Dana's masterpieces. A brief abstract reads as follows:

There can be no doubt that the republic, with the addition of the Canadian possessions, would be much stronger than it now is, whether as a political, commercial or military power.

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PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

The Important and Interesting Doings of the Nation's Law Makers.

SENATE—Eighth day.—The famous McGarrhan claim, which was passed at the last session and was objected to by the President who recommended its retrocession to the court of private land claims, again came up and was the subject of considerable discussion.

SENATE—Ninth day.—The McGarrhan claim came up for discussion and several strong points were made in its favor, but it went over without action.

SENATE—Eleventh day.—Very small attendance and no business of importance transacted. The desk of Senator Sherman was draped in black.

SENATE—Twelfth day.—The army appropriation bill was passed by the passage of the Washburn anti-union bill were received and returned to the Senate.

SENATE—Thirteenth day.—The army appropriation bill was passed by the passage of the Washburn anti-union bill were received and returned to the Senate.

SENATE—Fourteenth day.—The army appropriation bill was passed by the passage of the Washburn anti-union bill were received and returned to the Senate.

SONG OF THE WIRES.

TALES TOLD BY THE TICKERS OF THE TELEGRAPH.

The city of St. Louis, Mo., was startled by an early morning alarm of fire in the city hall in City Treasurer Foerstel's office.

Young Foerstel's record is that of a wild young man and plunger. On horses he was a heavy better, placing a thousand or more at a time.

A frightful accident occurred on the Great Northern railroad at Nelson Station, five miles east of Alexander, Minn.

The war department has decided again to garrison Key West, Fla. There have been 25 cases of cholera in Hamburg in the last week, and two deaths.

The extreme winter weather that has prevailed in Western Kansas this month has caused much suffering among the settlers.

The Illinois delegation in congress are inclined to recommend Col. Morison for the position of secretary of the treasury in Mr. Cleveland's cabinet.

A VACANT SEAT.

Senator Gibson, of Louisiana, Passes Away at Hot Springs, Ark.

After a lingering but apparently painless illness Senator R. L. Gibson, of Louisiana, died at Hot Springs, Ark. He had been confined in his bed there since Nov. 12, since which time his death had been expected daily.

James Frouatt has been arrested at Rahway, N. J., for the murder of a comely young woman whose body was found on the morning of Saturday, March 25, 1887, in a lonely road leading to the village of Milton, five miles west of Rahway.

Robert Beatty, charged with the poisoning non-union men at Homestead, has been held in \$5,000 bonds to testify.

The controversy of Bishop Wigger, of Newark, and Fr. Corrigan, of Hoboken, N. J., has been settled by the latter's apology.

Capt. Babst has forgiven his son for marrying Margaret Mather and has taken the young couple to his bosom and his home in Milwaukee.

By a vote of 1,628 to 527 the Federation of Labor, in session at Philadelphia, voted down a socialist resolution asking that the government shall control all means of transportation, communication and production.

Nicholas Fernandez, a wealthy young Spaniard of New Orleans, who killed Aurelio Diaz, a nephew of President Diaz, in a duel last week, has been arrested and charged with the murder. The records of Fernandez have also been arrested. The affair was the outcome of trouble over a young woman.

Andrew Ryan, who has long been employed by the Michigan Central Railway company and who for a number of years has been in charge of gates at the Shiawassee street crossing at Lansing, dropped dead of hemorrhage of the lungs when he was 62 years old. Mr. Ryan was 60 years old and leaves a widow and five children.

The city of Cleveland, O., is to get away with the harvest of mental strain among pupils in the public schools, who have been annually compelled to take examinations for promotion before passing from a lower to a higher grade. Teachers are required to keep a record of the proficiency of pupils, and on June 1 each teacher will make out a list for promotion.

THE MARKETS. Detroit. Cattle—Good to choice... \$4.10 to \$5.20. Sheep—Common... 5.70 to 6.00. Lamb—Good to choice... 7.00 to 7.25. White spot, No. 1... 52 to 54. Corn—No. 2 spot... 44 1/2 to 45 1/2. Oats—No. 2 white spot... 38 1/2 to 39 1/2. Eggs—Per doz... 11.00 to 11.50. Potatoes per bu... 2.00 to 2.50. Apples—New, per bu... 2.00 to 2.50. Creamery, per lb... 23 to 24. Eggs, per doz... 7 to 7 1/2. Chickens... 8 to 9. Turkeys... 10 to 12. Chicago. Cattle—Steers... 4.50 to 6.25. Common... 2.75 to 5.25. Sheep—Native... 4.00 to 6.00. Hogs—Common... 6.10 to 6.20. Bacon... 10 to 11. Corn No. 2... 41 1/2 to 42 1/2. Corn No. 1... 42 to 43. Oats... 28 to 30. Lard, per cwt... 14.00 to 15.00. New York. Cattle—Natives... \$4.10 to \$4.50. Hogs... 2.00 to 2.25. Sheep—Good to choice... 2.00 to 2.25. Lamb... 2.50 to 2.75. Bacon... 10 to 11. Corn No. 2... 41 1/2 to 42 1/2. Oats... 28 to 30. WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW. NEW YORK, December 22.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: The shipment of more than 2,000,000 exchanges between the Republic and Populists, and hope to name the next United States senator. They also endorse ex-Gov. Glick for secretary of agriculture.

PAUL BISMARCK has pronounced against the chrysanthemum, saying he doesn't like it because it is new and has no perfume. The effect of this on the chrysanthemum cranks is awaited with alarm.

An Esquimaux girl at Chicago seeing a negro for the first time went into hysterics, believing that she had looked upon Satan. Plainly, this was a reflection on one or the other. Until the fact developed that the negro was a sleeping car porter sympathy was with him, but ever since it has been veering to Satan.

When they christened Kaiser William's little baby girl she wept all through the ceremony, just as any baby with colicky symptoms is prone to do, but when they laid her on her mother's knees she ceased her wailing. Perhaps she was deposited face down, and maternal instinct caused her little back to be rubbed.

A rumor that the president of Haiti had been fired has been traced to the circumstance that he was merely fired upon, a much less serious matter, as the aim of the gunners was bad. The rash citizen who pressed the trigger, it is almost needless to add, have retired from the turmoil of Haitian politics and mundane affairs generally.

People who go to New York for the purpose of buying counterfeit money are having much distress lately. Not only do they get arrested, but the local papers write long stories about them, heartlessly calling them jays. Without doubt this expression lacks refinement, but there gleams through its crude and unfeeling aspect a radiant truth that almost redeems it.

The little spat between Bismarck and the Kaiser shows triangular development with the king of Saxony at the third corner. This will at least add variety to a quarrel that had almost palled. For months the controversy has been renewed every time the surgeons have packed the royal ear afresh with cotton or the princely gout has contrived a pang for its proprietor.

THANKSGIVING and holiday offerings in the public schools for hospitals and other institutions of charity are coming into vogue in many places. Their effect is most excellent. The children of the present day, however poor they may now be, will some of them become the millionaires of the future. The very best school training they can have is to habits of generous charity for worthy objects.

ONE of the passengers robbed in a hold-up on the Northern Pacific will sue the company for damages, and thus introduce a new brand of litigation. The passenger is assuming some risk. If forced to swear in court that at the first sign of the robbers he extended his purse with one hand and crawled under a seat with the other, the company may in turn sue him for aiding and abetting the brigands.

ACCORDING to an Idaho story a man up there swallowed a lizard on a wager, the stake being a glass of rum. He regretted soon after that he had not swallowed the rum and put the lizard in the glass. Happily the regrets did not last long, dying simultaneously with the man, while the stake amply comforted the mourners. The somber side of the episode is that the man was fatal to the lizard.

The whaleback device is growing in popularity owing to the fact that they do not offer the powerful resistance to wind and water that the conventional style of steamer does and are therefore safer. In other words, the tremendous waves of the ocean and lakes break over them rather than against them. Their interior is not capable of such elegant appointments as is the City of New York, for example, and their external appearance is not one to inspire an artist with ecstasy, but they get there with a certainty equal to that of a railroad train and that, after all, is what travelers most want.

LARGE meetings of the unemployed thousands of London's poor are now held almost every night. The difficulty has been growing worse for several years. It has long outgrown possibility of relief by private charity, for that must necessarily prove only temporary. The lack of employment in England is only another sign that England's commercial and manufacturing supremacy is at an end. So long as English capital was employed in manufacturing for all the world, the growing wants of the world gave it prosperity and attracted less fortunate working men of the Continent to the employment it had to offer. Now the tide has turned the other way.

Tax Englishmen who are coming over to the world's fair with repeating rifles and camp outfits in the hope of knocking over a few buffalo in the suburbs of Chicago, should be taken to the stock yards at once and guided into the presence of a Texas steer.

The idea of mounting policemen on bicycles seems to be received with general favor. A 200-pound officer astride of a wheel chasing a pick-pocket through a crowded mart would be a sight to thrill the observer, and there is much curiosity to behold it.

CAN you tell why ninety-nine out of a hundred brick houses are painted red? The man who discovers the reason should be given a pension. It is not that red paint is the cheapest, for yellow is the least expensive color; nor because it is beautiful.

The law is placing a heavy hand upon the highbinder, and the hardbinder involves others than himself. The highbinder disarmed, imprisoned and given plain food, is not even permitted to put up cash bail for somebody else to run away with.

THE FARM AND HOME.

THE CONTAMINATION OF THE COUNTRY WELLS.

What Does Your Drinking Water Contain?—Sweet and Sour Milk for Pigs.—Broad Tires—Farm Notes—Home Hints.

Contamination of Wells. A scientific experiment of great interest and importance has been made in Europe to demonstrate from what distance impurities can be carried by percolation through the soil from a distant point upon its surface to a well from which a family's supply of water is obtained. A salt of lithium, which can readily be detected in water, was sown upon a plot of ground 450 feet from a well—a matter of 27 rods. The water from the well was daily examined, and on the 18th day the unmistakable presence of lithium was apparent in the water. Now 27 rods is a long distance from a well as one counts distances about his house, and yet in less than three weeks a substance from the surface of the ground had been washed into the soil and had been carried along the sloping, natural drain pipes, if one may so speak of them, that exist in the soil, and had thus found its way into the water of the well.

There is an impression prevalent in some quarters that even though impurities may exist upon the surface of the earth about one's premises, that all drainage from them soaks directly down into the soil, and is therefore rendered harmless. The experiment just mentioned shows how utterly untenable is this idea, says the Country Gentleman, and ought to set those who earnestly thought whose wells, springs or other sources of water supply are within a possible area of pollution. To understand how such pollution as has been mentioned is possible, a knowledge of the geological structure of soils from the surface down to great depths is of importance. The soil of the earth, it is to be remembered, has been formed by the disintegration of rock formations, which most commonly existed in the form of layers, laid down either in a horizontal or an inclined position. It is also to be remembered that the layers differed greatly in character, which causes the layers of soil formed from them to differ also greatly in character. A layer of sandstone may have overlain a layer of shell, so that as a result of disintegration we get a layer of sandy soil underlain by a subsoil of clay. Many of these layers are light and porous, and allow water and solid matter in solution to pass readily down through them. When, however, this water, laden, perhaps with impurities, reaches a layer more or less impervious it is either held there if the impervious layer forms somewhat of a basin or spreads out in all directions if the layer is horizontal, or flows along its surface in one direction if the impervious layer is at all inclined—as it is quite sure to be, as level formations are comparatively rare. Only investigation by cutting deeply through the soil will show the exact nature of the formations underlying the region about one's house, but there are some surface indications that give considerable light on the condition of things below the top of the ground. Sloping ground very commonly indicates a bending down of the layers or strata of which the soil is composed, where the drainage from the stable could by no possible means get to the well, while any drainage from the house would naturally be drawn off towards the barn. In the case where buildings are on level ground, there are few, if any, surface indications of what may be the dangerous condition of the soil that is shown below the surface. There all the drainage that soaks into the ground about the barn and house will naturally settle in the direction of the well, provided one of the strata be somewhat impervious to water. The danger of such a situation must be apparent, especially in the light of the results obtained in the lithium experiment. A depression between two elevations of ground indicates a basin like formation of the strata, which, if an impervious stratum is present, may carry the drainage of the basin into any well that may be situated in it.

A consideration of all these things shows that unless intelligent care is exercised either in the location of wells, or in the removal of any possible source of contamination, the water supply may readily become a source of disease, and so constitute a perpetual menace to the health of the family.

Sweet and Sour Milk for Pigs. Nature feeds the pig on sweet milk, feeds it warm and feeds it often. Nature, therefore, teaches the value of sweet milk fed to pigs. She enforces the same lessons on the growth of the calf and every other animal. No mother who is compelled to feed her child out of a bottle, would ever think of giving it milk that was in the least soured or even "blink," says the Western Farm Journal. Let some of our readers may not understand the word "blink" we might here remark that it is, we suppose a Scotch-irish word, designating a degree of acidity that is barely perceptible, being in fact, the very first stages of acidity. She knows that the result would be indigestion, and if the weather conditions were right, pain to the child, trouble to the mother, and possibly a spell of sickness.

Nevertheless there is a feeling among farmers that there is something to be gained by souring feed for hogs. They maintain that there is nothing that will put a "shine" on the skin of a hog equal to corn soaked day after day in the same water. It is also well known that in the summer season, nature demands acids. In a very hot day, the fountain in the city, where clean, ice-cold buttermilk is served fresh from the churn, will have more patrons than a beer saloon. We have a suspicion that acidity means serious damage to the young, that there is a stage when the kind of acidity we get in buttermilk—bonny clabber—and clabbered milk is healthful. The experiment station of Vermont has recently been making experiments which seem to show there is more value in the lactic acid of buttermilk than we have been suspecting, and we suspect

that, as in so many other cases, there is an atom at least of truth in the position taken by the farmers as to the value of acids in aiding the digestion of pigs. In this experiment it is maintained that where pigs are fed on clabbered milk as against sweet milk the gain on the clabbered milk was 1.80 pounds per day, while on the sweet milk a gain of .97 pounds only was made per day. The experimenter also claims that recent experiments in Germany show that lactic acid, like many of the vegetable acids is an aid to digestion and has real feeding value. This is another of the points that needs to be gone into carefully by our experiment stations. We want to ascertain the truth and the whole truth that may be underlying the beliefs of farmers on this and every other question.

Broad Tires Make Good Roads. The narrow tire in general use should be taxed out of existence for heavy hauling, either by increased tolls or county tax. They damage the roads where they travel with heavy loads 100 per cent more than moving double the amount of freight would do if broad tires were used. The general Turnpike act, which is still in force in England, regulates the weight to be carried by the width of the tires used on wagons, carts, etc. A wagon with a 9 inch tire is allowed to carry 6 1/2 tons, those with a 6 inch tire 4 1/2 tons and those with 4 1/2 inch tire 4 tons. Overweight is charged by the turnpikes when the loads are above statutory limit.

If this plan was adopted, requiring heavy loads to be carried on broad tires, the turnpikes and non-macadamized roads would last much longer. In the absence of legislative enactment, if the turnpike companies would allow wagons using broad tires a reduction in tolls, or charge no toll at all, this concession would induce the use of broad tires instead of the narrow ones.

Another suggestion has been presented—that of increasing the length of the front axle so as to prevent the wheels from tripping. This would allow a wider wagon box, as it could be built to within two inches of the rear wheels. It would facilitate turning and would prevent collisions which would be more apt to occur if the rear axle was lengthened. — Industrial American.

Home Hints. Make as much manure on the farm as possible. Generally a medium sized horse is the best for the farmer.

The best results are secured by combining the plow and pasture. Parents that are greatly dissimilar in their breed and shape should never be mated to breed.

The real test of a good milk cow is her performance after the first two or three months in milk.

If stock are matured and fully developed before breeding they bring more and better offspring.

The best kind of stock for the farmer to keep is that which suits him, his farm and his market the best.

In no way can land be improved faster than by judicious pasturing, or more readily injured if carelessly done.

With the Western farmer at least, whatever else may engage his attention, the live-stock must receive its share.

The comfort of the cows in winter is a very important item, especially if they are expected to give milk regularly.

Pure bred stock costs a little more at the start but, once well started on the place they will prove a paying benefit.

HEADLIGHTS MUST GO.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS ALONG RAILROADS AT NIGHT.

A Stationary Light All Along the Tracks—Less Danger of Accident—Various Methods Under Consideration.

The latest innovation of electricity into the domain of useful industry, the New York Morning Journal declares to be its use as a railroad-track lighter, thereby displacing the individual headlight of the steam locomotive. Many plans are under consideration—the ordinary arc-light; the same with reflectors; a massing of incandescent lights and other kinds of lights will be tried while the methods of supporting them in stationary positions are many in detail.

The advantage to be derived from lighting the tracks by electricity are obvious. The headlight is not sufficient in itself to warn the engineer in time to stop his train when, by accident another train is approaching on the same track or to enable him to see any cow open switches, rocks or wreckage that might bring disaster; but its disadvantage is that it is a fleeting and not a stationary light.

Then, the introduction of electric lighting will relieve the engineer and fireman from much mental strain and, consequently, they will be enabled to be more vigilant, and their eyes will become better sighted. To peer into the darkness in search of probable danger, as now is required, causes a nervous tension that is detrimental to both the railroad and the people's interests in that it unnecessarily wastes the employees' vital powers. The traveler also will welcome the change, for the present gloom of night transit will be dissipated.

But the safety point of the innovation is the one thing needful, and its aim and object is principally to guard against danger. Railroad traveling is not so safe but that every means should be sought to reduce the number of accidents on the road to a minimum.

Traveling by night should be as safe as it is by day, and also as cheerful. With a continuous light upon the tracks safety and cheerfulness are the better assured. Moreover, the accidents that have much to do with the electric system proposed to be arranged toward that end.

Of course many experiments are to be made to produce the foregoing better results as well as to obviate present inconveniences. It is proposed to have generating plants along the lines at sufficient distances apart to keep up the voltage necessary to the perfect lighting of the tracks and these plants may be adjuncts to the present telegraph operators' offices, as the connection would be of greater advantage to the working of the two departments.

From the generating stations the electric lighting wires will be strung according to the system adopted. If separate poles distinct from the telegraph poles running along the side of the track are used, the lights will probably occupy intermediate spaces between these latter poles the wires connecting the lights being insulated on and running over small arms on them.

They may be placed on top of the telegraph poles though difficulties in properly stringing the wires would have to be overcome. They may be placed on the opposite side of the track to that occupied by the telegraph poles in which case, while interference from contact would be obviated, the preliminary expenses would be greater.

It is thought that one powerful light will be sufficient to cover 200 yards of track and, with properly arranged reflectors, a greater distance. The matter, though, is not a question of expense, but of adaptability.

The lights—speaking of the globes as such—may be attached by bearings to the sides of the telegraph poles reducing the first cost to a comparatively small sum; but this plan has many disadvantages and it is questionable whether in the end it would be the cheapest. The "swag" of the wires in this plan would prove too great for practical permanent use, and even if a middle support was given to them, it would tend to make the system unsteady. This is not desired, and the railroad people are going to have the best system that experiment can point out.

The height to which the lights will reach will depend on convenience and power. They may be above or beneath the telegraph wires, but the one position most favored is that beneath. In any case, it is to be an electric light, and a stationary one, and the headlight is to go. When the contemplated change is made the system will be speedily extended.

Rough on the Insects. A gentleman of refinement and culture probably an editor, put up at a Jersey hotel. After he had been there a day or so the landlord asked him how he liked the place.

"I like the town and the people very much indeed, but I am troubled with insomnia."

"You don't look like a drinking man," replied the landlord incredulously.

"Well, I know what will cure that too. Some chloral will put you to sleep."

"I've got a better plan than that."

"What is it?"

"Give the chloral to the insects that keep me awake. They have insomnia worse than I have. They give it to me." — Texas Siftings.

Better Left Unsaid.

A story is told of Lord Melbourne in his character of premier, asking the young Queen, Victoria, whether she felt any individual for whom she felt such a preference that she would wish to have him associated with her in the care of sovereignty. The queen, a little astonished, asked whether the question was put by Lord Melbourne in his character as a minister of the crown, and he replied that under no other circumstances would he have presumed to address such a question to her majesty. "Then," said the queen, "I must admit that there is one individual for

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Fine Gold Rings, Brooches, Ear Drops, Necklaces, Goods with Diamond Settings, Gold & Silver Watches, Mantle Clocks and scores of Other Goods.

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STANDARD - SEWING - MACHINE!

And will sell for Cash or easy payments. Come and see my Goods and get prices. The Largest Stock in town.

THE DAY IS PASSED

For Giving Worthless

Christmas Presents

People buy something useful, like an

UPHOLSTERED ROCKER,

STAND or CENTER TABLE,

Or maybe a BOOK-CASE.

The more wealthy purchase

A BED ROOM or even A PARLOR SUIT.

You will find an Elegant Assortment of these goods in Antique Oak and Latest

Styles of Natural Woods at

Jenter and Rauschenberger's

Low Priced Furniture Store at MANCHESTER, and invite the Public from

surrounding towns to call and see us. Our PRICES ARE

VERY LOW for the Holidays.

THE MANCHESTER

CITY BAKERY

Established 1868.

And run for the last Quarter of a Century without intermission, and still

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Fresh every day. Wheat and Rye

BREAD, ROLLS, BUNS, ETC.

Fine and Ornamental

CAKES

Made to Order.

WILLIAM KIRCHGESSNER.

OYSTERS BY THE CAN OR DISH.

YOU CAN

Find A

Suitable Present!

For every member of the family at our stores in

HOLIDAY GOODS

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Handkerchiefs, Ties, Mufflers, Towels,

Spreads, Etc.

Also a line of

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Lamps, Etc.,

Suitable for Holiday Presents. Try our Spices, Fruits, Nuts, Candy, Etc.

Strictly pure for Holiday use.

J. ROLLER & CO.

WHOM I ENTERTAIN A DECIDED PREFERENCE.

and that individual is the Duke of Wellington." The length of Lord Melbourne's face may be imagined, the duke being of course his great political adversary. — Argonaut.

WEATHER PROPHETS.

How the Weather Bureau Carries on Its Work.

Let me briefly describe the method: The Weather Bureau has agents who are called "observers," at all the places throughout the country from which it derives daily information. At the moment the clock strikes eight in Boston—that is in Eastern standard time—the observers go to their instruments and write down what is recorded at that instant. These instruments tell the temperature, the pressure of the air, the direction of the wind and how many miles an hour it is moving, and the observers need only use their eyes to find out whether it is cloudy or clear or raining. They tell by the registering thermometer how cold it was during the night—that is the lowest temperature. Then the observers go to telegraph instruments and forward their reports at once to the central office at Washington.

Government messages have "right of way" through all telegraph offices, and other business must stand still for them; so it is not many minutes after 8 o'clock when the central office is ready to make a map which, by the use of convenient symbols and lines, gives all the facts in very small space. Before this map is carefully however, the reports are carefully compared and all made into one, and are sent by telegraph again to Boston, New York, St. Louis, Chicago and all the cities which are sufficiently large to make it worth while to print a map like that made in Washington.

In this way maps all just alike are being made in many cities at the same moment of time. The printing machinery used is made for the purpose, and is very rapid. Often as early as 10 o'clock in the morning, only two hours after the observers on the Pacific coast wrote their reports, the map containing those reports is printed in Boston. I am sure there is no newspaperable to do such rapid work as this. The government, however, has two great advantages. Its dispatches are sent before even press dispatch has, and the machinery for printing requires less time than the type setting and printing work of a newspaper.

The method was perfected and patented by Mr. J. William Smith, the observer at Boston, to whom also I think belongs the credit of getting the boys and girls enough interested in the maps to study them, says a writer in St. Nicholas. (Quite recently he made an address to the Boston public school teachers in the teachers' central lecture room, and of course he was able to tell them many new things about the weather. And this new knowledge they carried back to their schools and repeated to their pupils, greatly to the interest and advantage of all.)

Nearly all the large schools take the maps now, and the boys and girls like to puzzle them over, and to see how good a guess they can make as to what the weather will be next day.

Tea-Chest Lead.

(One of the industries in connection with the tea trade is the collection of the lead with which the tea chests are lined. China has been noted for many centuries for the purity of its lead and this tea chest lead, as it is called, is regarded as the finest in existence. There are many uses for it; it is found very valuable in making the best kinds of solder.

How They Multiply.

Precatory authorities of the highest standing tell us that were it not for nature's grand "evening-up" provision, the fishes of the seas would multiply so rapidly that within three short years they would fill the waters to such an extent that there would be no room for them to swim. This will hardly be disputed when it is known that a single female cod will lay 45,000,000 eggs in a single season.

The Famous Jubilee Shot.

We now learn that the famous jubilee shot fired from a twenty-two-ton gun in Queen Victoria's jubilee year, to ascertain how far a shot could be carried, remained in the air sixty-nine and one-half seconds and the highest point reached in its flight of twelve miles was 17,000 feet.

EIGHT AMUSEMENT.

Dr. Squilles—Why don't you order that Mrs. Faylings to go to California? She could afford to go. Dr. Pylles—Yes; but I couldn't afford to let her go.

Cholly, to friend who is paying a bill—I thought you just told Hardup that you had paid your last dollar. Friend—Yes, I know, but this is the next to the last dollar.

School Friend—Seems to me you and George have been engaged for a good while. Why don't you marry? Sweet Girl—Oh, there's no hurry, dear. He doesn't care a bit for any one else.

"John," she said earnestly, "I'm going to vote sooner or later, mark my word." "Maria," he replied, with equal earnestness, "if you do I'll go to cooking school and learn to make biscuits."

"What, sir, you call me pretty? Why, I am an old woman, my hair is turning white, and look, here is a wrinkle!" "A wrinkle! No, madam, it is a smile that has drifted from its moorings."

"It was a bold robbery for a woman to lead; how was she discovered?" Hustler—Well, she had laid the cashier senseless and was holding three officers at bay, when a mouse ran out and she fainted.

Mexican—Big earthquake to-day. British Tourist—Was there one? I didn't notice it. Mexican—Not you see see people rush out from churches? Tourist—Oh, yes, I saw that; but I thought maybe the collecting plate was going round.

A disappointed fish peddler was belaboring his slow but patient horse in a Boston street the other day, and calling out his wares at intervals, as: "Herrin, herrin, fresh herrin." A tender-hearted lady, seeing the act of cruelty to the horse, called out sternly from an upper window: "Have you any mercy?" "No, mum," was the reply "nothin' but herrin."

THEY COME AND GO.

No One in all This Careless World is Ever Out of Sight.

HOLIDAY AND OTHER VISITORS.

Rev. Cope is improving slowly.

Herbert Leon Cope is at home again this week.

B. F. Wade was in Jackson on business yesterday.

Addis Burger of Grass Lake was in town today.

A. F. Freeman was in Adrian on business Tuesday.

A. J. Hamilton of Portland, Maine, was here over Sunday.

Miss Mame Bradner is quite sick at her rooms above her store.

Geo. Sherwood expects to occupy Mrs. Gordanier's house this winter.

Howard Macomber arrived in town on Saturday last to visit a few days.

Jacob Weidman's son Fred, who has been sick with typhoid fever, is improving.

J. H. Hollis returned home from the west last Saturday for his holiday vacation.

Dr. A. C. Sheldon of Three Rivers has kindly sent us late copies of their city papers.

James S. Rowe will go to Hamilton, Ont., tomorrow to spend Christmas with a sister.

D. O. Stringham, who is serving as circuit court juror, was at home over Sunday.

A. C. Aylesworth went to Brooklyn one night last week to attend a masonic meeting.

Mr. & Mrs. Ira Glover of Sylvan attended Mrs. G. Conklin's funeral here yesterday.

Dr. Frost of Tecumseh gave us a pleasant call while in town Tuesday en route to Ann Arbor.

Dr. & Mrs. Lynch will go to Jackson Saturday to spend Christmas with Mr. & Mrs. Chas. Hill.

D. E. Roberts returned from Detroit last Friday accompanied by his sister, Miss Sadie Roberts.

W. L. Watkins has been tendered the position of cashier of the first national bank of Traverse City.

John Jibb has finished buying stone here for the present and returned to his home in Morenci yesterday.

John Volland of Ann Arbor and his brother from Charlotte came here to attend their father's funeral.

Mrs. Dillie Hall and children will go to Pittsford on Saturday to spend the holidays with Mrs. Almeron Case.

B. W. Amsden cut his hand while coiling a spring belonging to a music box but he keeps to work just the same.

We learn that Frank Dresselhouse has bought a store at Camden, Hillsdale county, and will take possession soon.

Fred Field and family and George Field of the Tecumseh News are expected here to spend Christmas with relatives.

Mrs. P. W. Carpenter and daughter Fannie of Ypsilanti made a short visit here yesterday while en route to Adrian.

Mr. & Mrs. Bert Conklin of Grand Rapids arrived in town Monday morning only a short time after his mother's death.

Mrs. Fred Kotts went to Toledo yesterday and the doctor will go Saturday to spend Christmas with her brother and sister.

Frank M. Deane of the ENTERPRISE office and family will go to Detroit on Saturday to spend Christmas with his mother.

Frank Cantrick, ticket agent for the Lake Shore at Adrian, joined his family here in a visit at Wm. Baxter's over Sunday.

We have received a letter from our friend W. C. Ruckman of Oshkosh, Wis., relating the incidents of his late trip to California.

We had a pleasant call on Monday from Rev. Wilson of the M. E. church of Napoleon, who had come down to see Rev. Cope.

Mrs. James Patterson and sister Mrs. Simons of Elkhart, sisters of the late Mrs. Goodrich Conklin, came here on Monday afternoon.

Mr. & Mrs. Wm. B. Moore and daughter and Mrs. C. C. Cope and daughter of Tecumseh attended Mrs. Conklin's funeral yesterday afternoon.

Mr. & Mrs. Wm. Graham of Chelsea came over to attend Mrs. Conklin's funeral yesterday and will remain a few days to visit their daughter, Mrs. S. W. Lockwood.

A. W. Jaynes received a telegram on Monday evening from London, Ontario, announcing the death of his brother John's nine-year-old son, of inflammation of the lungs.

Mrs. J. M. Conklin and daughter Belle left last Saturday for Ypsilanti where they expected to visit Mrs. M. C. Graham over Sunday and then go to Clare to spend a portion of the winter with relatives.

We received a pleasant call last Friday from W. W. Thomas, a real estate dealer of Grand Rapids, who together with John W. Marchant of this village went to Chelsea to organize a lodge of knights of honor, they being deputy grand dictators of the state of Michigan.

OUR NEAR NEIGHBORS.

Our Correspondents Tell Us What They've Heard, We Tell You What We Know About.

VILLAGE AND COUNTRY NEWS.

SHARON.

Chas. Bullard was in Toledo last week.

R. K. Fellows was in Jackson last Tuesday.

Mr. & Mrs. Corbit of Jackson are visiting at John Jones'.

Rev. Sharp, nephew of Rev. Cope, occupied the pulpit last Sunday.

The sick are able to be out again, which fact we are pleased to chronicle.

Harley Perry intends visiting O. A. High and family during the holidays.

Miss Helen Pierce, who has been visiting a sister in Chicago, has returned.

Mrs. Bert Smith of Dixon, Ill., with her son Dew is visiting at F. W. Smith's, and at her father's, Frank Gillett.

The trustees of the M. E. church came to the conclusion to erect new sheds in the spring and in consequence have had the old material removed.

The first social of the season was held at the residence of Frank Smith on Friday, Dec. 16. They were favored with one of the perfect days, and as a result their commodious parlors were filled to overflowing.

It being the annual meeting at which the election of officers takes place for the ensuing year, our hostess was unanimously elected president, while Mrs. R. K. Fellows was appointed 1st and Nettie Gillett 2nd vice president for the young people, Mrs. Ernest Smith, secretary; Miss Estie Osborn treasurer. Mrs. Ed Baker read a humorous sketch on "The, not total, Depravity of the Small Boy," followed by Mrs. E. Smith with an interesting selection. After enjoying a bountiful dinner, they soon reluctantly adjourned to meet in two weeks from that day at the home of Berkley Osborn.

NORVELL.

Little Harry Austin is improving.

Will Sauer of Jackson was in town last Saturday.

Chas. Akin of Wolf Lake was in town last Saturday.

Jay Palmer of Jackson was in town last Thursday and Friday.

Burt Cole of Lapeer came home Tuesday to spend a few days with his parents.

Programme for the farmers' institute to be held at the hotel hall in Norvell, Dec. 31st:

10 a. m.: Call to order.

Prayer, Rev. W. L. Palmer, Essay, Mrs. John Greene, Paper, Celery Growing, by Dr. D. Hyndman.

Discussion.

11:30: Paper, The Chemistry of Plant Growth, by L. Whitney Watkins, 12 m.: Banquet.

1:30: Paper, Road Making, by W. F. Raper of Columbia club.

Discussion.

Essay, Mrs. L. Hulbert of S. W. club.

3 p. m.: Paper, Losses of the Past, by R. D. Palmer.

Discussion.

It is hoped that the topics presented will afford sufficient interest to farmers of the surrounding towns for them to spend the day with us and be prepared to aid in the discussions. A banquet will be served at the hotel at 12 noon at which L. D. Watkins will preside as toast master.

WAMPLER LAKE.

Wm. Cole visited friends near Tecumseh over Sunday.

Mrs. Zilla English is visiting her daughter at Wolf Lake.

A good many horses in this vicinity are sick with epizootic.

Pete O'Leary visited his brother John at Jefferson last Thursday.

Mr. & Mrs. Alasco Stitt visited his brother in Clinton last week.

Mrs. J. C. Aylesworth visited her husband in Jackson a few days last week.

Mrs. L. J. Fay of Jackson is visiting her daughter Mrs. D. Fisher this week.

The drain commissioner has surveyed a part of the county ditch and will finish this week.

James Matteson has moved his family onto James Fay's farm, having rented it for a year.

Mrs. Wm. Lawrence goes to Decatur, Ill., on Thursday for a six weeks' visit with friends.

Most everyone went to Manchester last Friday to hear the examination of Frank Blossom for an alleged violation of the liquor law.

BRIDGEWATER.

Geo. Becker is sick with rheumatism.

Herman Ottmar, who has been very sick, is slowly recovering.

Mr. & Mrs. Bailey of Saline spent Sunday with Mr. & Mrs. Schuh.

The lakes are frozen over and the boys enjoy the skating on them.

The school in district No. 1 will close on Friday for a two weeks vacation.

St. John's church will have a Christmas tree for the children Saturday evening.

Miss Nellie Edmunds, who is teaching in district No. 5, is spending her vacation with parents near Battle Creek.

Township Treasurer Hoeman will be at the town hall, in Sharon, every Friday during the month of December for the purpose of receiving taxes for said township.

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Kensler sells 14 pounds of raisins for \$1.00.

A new lot of tablets at the ENTERPRISE office.

Come to the ENTERPRISE office for old papers.

Pens, Pencils and Tablets at ENTERPRISE office.

Buckwheat grinding at the Sharon mills every Friday.

A new line of Japanese Napkins at the ENTERPRISE office.

Springerle moulds for Christmas at Ortenburger & Co's.

Ten-cent letter tablets—splendid paper, at ENTERPRISE office.

Ortenburger & Co. are receiving Bread, Cookies, Buns, &c, daily.

Fresh Baltimore Oysters every Thursday in bulk, at N. Syngers.

Kensler has a full stock of Meyer's felt and rubber goods. See them.

Take home a box of Ortenburger's Hand Made Creams. Don't forget.

If any one want cabbage Ortenburger & Co. have 1000 nice solid heads for sale cheap.

All coal bills must be settled on or before the 1st of January, 1893.

All parties indebted to me are requested to call and settle by cash or note within 30 days. C. F. KAPP, M. D.

Township Treasurer Bensler will be at Bridgewater Station on Thursday, December 22, and at the Bridgewater town hall every Friday during December to receive taxes.

The annual meeting of the Southern Washtenaw Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company will be held at the People's Bank in Manchester, Saturday, Dec. 31, 1892. It is hoped all interested will attend. HENRY R. PALMER, Sec.

Born.

DONAHUE.—In Norvell on Thursday, Dec. 15, 1892, to Mr. & Mrs. John Donahue a son.

WEIDLICH.—In Norvell on Tuesday, Dec. 13, 1892, to Mr. & Mrs. W. Weidlich a son.

Married.

COMSTOCK—BOW.—At the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. Chas. Pardee in Sharon, on Wednesday, Dec. 21, 1892, by Rev. A. E. North, Wilbur F. Comstock and Mary L. Bow.

The wedding was private, only the immediate families of the bride and groom being in attendance. Mr. & Mrs. Comstock took the 4 p. m. train for the east, where they will spend a few days sight seeing. They will be at home to their friends on and after Jan. 1, 1893.

Died.

VOLLAND.—In this village on Monday, Dec. 19, 1892, of heart disease, Herman Volland, aged 90 years.

JAYNES.—At London, Ontario, on Monday, Dec. 19, 1892, of inflammation of the lungs, Edwin S. only son of John and Frankie Jaynes, aged 9 years.

CONKLIN.—In this village on Monday, Dec. 19, 1892, of paralysis, Mrs. Goodrich Conklin, aged 84 years.

Mrs. Conklin was a daughter of the late Nathan Morse who was a Sharon pioneer. She has been troubled with heart disease for many months. She leaves a husband and two sons, one adopted, to mourn her loss.

The funeral was held at the house at 1 p. m. Wednesday, Rev. Gibbs officiating.

Commercial.

Home Markets.

BUTTER.—Good demand, 22c per lb.

BARLEY.—\$1.00 1/2 per bush.

CLOVER SEED.—\$7.50 per bush.

CORN.—Shelled, 47c@48c, ear 25c@30c per bush.

DRIED APPLES.—5c per lb.

EGGS.—Good demand at 22c@25c per doz.

HOGS.—Live, 5c@5 1/2c; dressed, 7c per lb.

LARD.—30c@31c per bush.

POTATOES.—Good demand, 70c@75c per bush. for good stock.

TURNIPS.—White, 25c per bush.

WHEAT.—No. 1 white and No. 2 red 65c No. 3, 60c@62c 3/4 bu.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw.

At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Washtenaw, held at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Monday, the 19th day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

Present, J. Willard Babitt, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of John Anselm, deceased.

On motion and filing the petition, duly verified, of Marjorie Kott, creditor of said estate, praying, among other things, that the administrator of said estate render an account of the administration and show cause why he has refused to pay the claim of your petitioner, duly allowed against said estate, she has filed an affidavit, that he may be discharged from his office as such administrator of said estate and that your petitioner may be authorized to bring an action in the circuit court for said county upon the bond of said James Kelly, administrator, for the recovery of all damages sustained by your petitioner by reason of said James Kelly, administrator.

It is ordered that Tuesday, the 27th (28th) day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said petition and the rendering of said account by said James Kelly, administrator, and that all other persons interested in said estate, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court to be held at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause why there be, why the claims of the petitioner should not be granted and the account of said administrator should not be allowed if rendered. And it is further ordered, that said petition and account be published in the Manchester Enterprise newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate.

Wm. G. Dorr, Probate Register.

DECEMBER Sale of DRESS GOODS! We are still offering special inducements. \$15.00 Dress Patterns at \$2.99 11.50 " " " 7.00 8.00 " " " 4.50 5.00 " " " 3.25 CLOAKS! At Greatly Reduced Prices. We are also showing an Immense Line of Handkerchiefs and Towels at Prices that Defy Competition. RIBBON! One Lot all Silk Bright Colors at 60c Per Yard One Lot " " " 7c One Lot " " " 10c One Lot " " " 12c RESPECTFULLY, KEMPF DRY GOODS COMPANY.

Where to Buy XMAS PRESENTS Take Time in Morning, return at Noon Perfectly Satisfied. You have found the place at Anderson & Co's, Tecumseh. For we have an Elegant Assortment of Christmas Goods in Novelties and Staples. Don't miss seeing our Stock. ANDERSON & CO., Tecumseh. Our Handkerchief Department is greater than ever Over 5,000 to select from.

NOT ONE QUARTER. One half or two thirds off, ON OUR CLOAKS, B-U-T any Price takes This week at MACK & SCHMID'S



By May D. Brown. Section to the Public: Advertisers wishing to change their advertising...

THURSDAY, DEC. 22, 1892. A reunion of the union ex-prisoners of war will be held at Lansing Dec. 27th and 28th.

A Jackson woman appropriated a muff, not her own, and the owner through the Citizen requested its return to save trouble.

The Detroit board of education furnish pencils to all the school children. The pencils are given out in the morning and collected at night.

The brotherhood of locomotive engineers held a meeting at Jackson Sunday. The session was a secret one.

We hope that all our readers will be able to enjoy Christmas this year. If their business has not been so prosperous and profitable as they wished it might be, they should console themselves with the thought that there are others who are not as well situated as they.

Assessments Per Capita. Below the assessment of the several towns as equalized by the supervisors at their last session. We have taken the pains to calculate the amount per capita, and find the result in some cases quite astonishing.

Table with 2 columns: Town, Per capita. Rows include Ann Arbor, East Lansing, etc.

There must be, of course, a wide difference in average wealth, between an agricultural township where there are as many farms as families, and a city where a single lot measures the holdings of a majority of the families; but the contrast offered by some of the towns cannot be so explained, and must presume a greater difference in values than we supposed to exist.

Washtenaw County. The surveying gang have made the run to Ballyville and are now waiting orders from headquarters. Would it not be a bonanza if the Lake Shore should make a through line to Detroit, and the T. & A. pull up and give us a call too.

Capt. Allen has been suggested to Governor-elect Rich as a suitable man for the position of military commissioner. He would be a good officer.

IRON CREEK.

Fred Stauts is building an addition to his barn. Frank Stauts is building a large wood-house onto his house.

FREEDOM. Jacob Reidel has sold 10 acres of timber to Moore parties. Henry Luz went to Detroit Saturday to visit friends a few days.

Leauee County. There are 30 prisoners in the Adrian jail. The poles for the Clinton electric lights are being set.

Pork brings \$7.25 per hundred in Adrian, the highest price paid in five years. The young gentlemen of Tecumseh will have their annual Christmas party at the opera house on Thursday evening, Dec. 29th.

Palmer's furniture factory will move from Hilledale to Adrian and with it 40 families as soon as houses can be found for them.

Dr. Allison gave the young ladies a private lecture in the M. E. church at Adrian, and some of the church members are indignant.

Because an Adrian family who are receiving support from the city, manage to scrape together money enough to buy four cases of beer a week, some people find fault.

Hubert Labadie's famous company of players commence a three nights' engagement at arbeiter hall next Monday night in the beautiful cuban comedy drama "Miralda."

Those who braved the storm Tuesday evening to attend the Mehan concert at the Methodist church, were richly repaid for all the discomfort on the way thitherward.

DO YOU WANT TO ADOPT A BABY? Maybe you think this is a new business, something based on application; it has been done before, however, but never have those furnished been so near the original sample as this one.

which we propose to send to you, transportation paid. The little darling roses against a yellow, and is in the set of drawing of its pink nose, the mass of which has been pulled out and flung aside with a triumphant coo.

THE TOLEDO Business. Call on and examine the Toledo Business Directory, 11 years under management of M. H. DAVIS.

SLOCUM'S GALLERY. For Four Weeks Only. Come quick and bring the Children.

Don't start for school without one of those "Union School Tablets" made and for sale at the ENTERPRISE office.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE'S BANK.

At Manchester, Michigan, at the close of business, Dec. 20, 1892.

RESOURCES. Loans and discounts, Stocks, bonds, mortgages, etc., Due from other banks and bankers, etc.

LIABILITIES. Capital stock paid in, Surplus fund, Undivided profits, etc.

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, ss: I, C. W. Case, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WE GREET YOU! And take this means of thanking one and all for their liberal patronage the past year, also to ask you all to attend our HOLIDAY OPENING, Thursday, Dec. 1.

For Santa Claus has sent us word that his headquarters are to be at Haussler's DRUG STORE!

As usual, Goods are too numerous to mention. Respectfully, GEO. J. HAEUSSLER.

HONEST WORK, LOW PRICES. HAND MADE HARNESS. Made of the Best Stock that can be bought, and sold as low as they can be had anywhere.

HORSE CLOTHING! Robes, blankets, whips, brushes, combs, and everything in this line. If I have not got it I WILL ORDER IT FOR YOU.

JOHN BRAUN, Railroad Street, Manchester.

ATTENTION, FARMERS! Those in need of A GOOD FENCE!

Page Wire Fence. A Great Saving in Fence Posts. For particulars and prices call on or address F. D. REHRTHW, Agent, Manchester.

LADIES. I have received the Fall Styles in Hats and beautiful flowers and ribbons. I have something for the CHILDREN as well as for yourselves. Call at my store and see them. MISS LOUISE PFISTER.

JOHN REIFOLD, Merchant Tailor, has Re-vised FALL AND WINTER GOODS. And is ready to take orders for FIRST CLASS SUITS. Call and see cloth and get prices. Next door to Postoffice. MANCHESTER, MICH.

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DON'T FORGET THAT

SANTA CLAUS! STEINKOHL'S

Albums, Scrap Books, Toilet Sets, Jewel Cases, Manicure Sets, Cuff and Collar Boxes, Celluloid Novelties, Etc.

DOLLS and TOYS. For the little folks. Don't forget to call as we shall be glad to see you and show you the Nicest Line of Xmas Goods in Manchester, Yours, F. STEINKOHL.

IF YOU RESIDE WITHIN TWENTY MILES! Of Brooklyn it will pay you to go there and Buy Goods at CULVER'S Cash and One Priced Store.

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes and CLOTHING! Are Sold at Prices Below the Average Dealers.

BEFORE YOU Buy a HEATING STOVE! Examine the OAK GARLAND. It burns Wood or Coal and has the Shake Grate and Hot Air Flue.

A CHEAP IMITATION! Is always dear. Anyone wanting a Perfect Stove or Range, if they take my advice, will buy the Genuine "GARLAND" Stoves and Ranges instead of worthless Counterfeits with which the market is flooded. Garland Stoves and Ranges, the World's BEST. Sold by FRED WIDMAYER, MANCHESTER.

ATTENTION, EVERYBODY! CLARK BROS. Contractors and Builders. Are prepared to take contracts for buildings of all kinds. With our STEAM PLANING MILL. We are prepared to manufacture on short notice Sash, Mouldings, Etc., TURNING, PLANING. Scroll Sawing, etc., in First Class Style. Mill at Jayno's Lumber Yard, near Lake Shore Depot. Manchester, Michigan.

Kensler's Christmas Carol.

"Christmas comes but once a year, And now the glad some day is here; We wish you all a merry time, Inviting you to read this rhyme.

'Tis not a wild, fantastic story Filled with either gush or glory, But a plain and humdrum rhyme of every day, 'Bout John Kensler, the grocer, Known by people high and low, sir, And does business in a modern business way.

Everything he sells in season, And it is both rhyme and reason When the simple statement is thus plainly made, That he smiles in great derision At all rivaling competition, When they attempt to steal away his trade.

"Oh, a fig for all the others," Said this plucky KENSLE brother, As he climbed the ladder reaching unto fame; "I am after golden dollars, They are hot around the collars— I propose to get there just the same.

"For I'm full of business knowledge Not gained at school and college— But resulting from experience of a score or more of years, And the way I hustle, hustle, 'Mid uproarious business bustle Cause my rivals to indulge in many bitter tears.

"While my rivals may be jealous, Not a one can e'er outsell us, For I have the cream of all the trade in town; And I make the lowest prices For my motto and device is— Never put the prices up, but down."

Not a wild, fantastic story, Filled with either gush or glory, But plain and truthful statements twisted into rhyme; And to those preferring riches Rather than be digging ditches— Do your trading at JOHN KENSLE'S every time.

BEAR IN MIND When Out Searching For Holiday Presents!

A pair of Fine Gloves or Mittens, A Nice Neck Scarf, Plush Cap! Pair or Two of those Fine Bradford Hose, Good Solid Suspenders, among the Fine ones are the Century Braca.

FINE DRESS SHIRTS. Night Robes, Underwear, Office Jackets. In fact all Goods of Highest Merit in Furnishings can be found at Robison & Koebbe's.

YOU SHOULD SEE OUR Cloak Department! Before buying your Cloak. We can please you. Also in UNDERWEAR!

WE Can Save You Money. Our Trade is Constantly increasing. Low Prices and Large Stock in doing it. Would be pleased to see you. Very Truly Yours, E. W. FREESE & SON. Clinton, Michigan.



HALLETT & DAVIS. STEINWAY AND ALMENDINGER ORGANS. PIANOS! Every style and finish at the Lowest Cash Prices. If you want a Piano or Organ let me know as I can save you money.

DR. G. F. KAPP, MANCHESTER, MICH.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN Brewery. BOTTLING WORKS.

Extra Bottled Lager For Family Use. Chas. Adrion & Co. MANCHESTER, MICH.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss: At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor on the 21st day of November, A. D. 1892.

Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John Anteloff, deceased. On reading and filing the application of Melvin A. Case for an appeal to the circuit court for said county, from the decision of the commissioners appointed to receive and adjust the claims against said estate, allowing a final balance in favor of the widow and heirs, a law of William Anteloff, Jr., deceased, whose name is unknown to the court, thirty-two and fifty-five (32 1/2) Dollars by their recent Will, Sept. 20, 1892, and on reading and filing the appeal bond of said appellant duly approved, it is ordered that said appeal be allowed.

And it is further ordered that the notice of said appeal be given to said widow and heirs of Wm. Anteloff, Jr., deceased, by causing a copy of the order to be published in the Manchester Enterprise, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, for a period of three weeks, and that notice of the hearing of said appeal in said circuit court, according to the rules and practice of said circuit court, be given to W. G. DOTT, Judge of Probate.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss: At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor on Monday the 5th day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of William Anteloff, Jr., deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Melvin A. Case, praying that administration of the estate of said deceased be granted to Eugene Pringle or some other suitable person.

Through it is ordered that Tuesday, the 5th day of January next, be and is hereby appointed as the day for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, be and they are hereby notified to appear at a session of said court then to be holden in the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of the day so appointed, to give notice of the hearing of said petition and the hearing of the same, and that a copy of this order be published in the Manchester Enterprise, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to the day of hearing of said petition, and that notice of said hearing be given to W. G. DOTT, Judge of Probate.

Real Estate For Sale. STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss: Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned administrator of the estate of said Frederick Miller by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the county of Washtenaw, on the 5th day of November, A. D. 1892, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the dwelling house, the late residence of said deceased, in the township of Manchester, in the county of Washtenaw, Michigan, on Tuesday, the 27th day of December, A. D. 1892, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day (subject to all claims against the estate of said deceased) the following described real estate, to-wit: The southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of the township of Manchester, Michigan, and the north quarter of the northeast quarter of the township of Manchester, Michigan, containing in all 160 acres of land, more or less, excepting the school district No. 12 (6) of Manchester, Michigan, and the privilege heretofore granted to said district, to use the road in width for a wagon road, across the west end of said land parcel.

Real Estate For Sale. STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss: Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned administrator of the estate of said Emmet Wheeler by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the county of Washtenaw, on the 29th day of November, A. D. 1892, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the east front door of the court house, in the city of Ann Arbor, in the county of Washtenaw, Michigan, on Tuesday, the 27th day of December, A. D. 1892, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day (subject to all claims against the estate of said deceased) the following described real estate, to-wit: The west half of the north-east quarter of section 16, township 14 N., range 16 W., in the township of Bridgewater, Michigan, containing 80 acres of land, more or less.

Commissioner's Notice. STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss: The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said county, Commissioner to receive, examine and adjust the claims against the estate of said George C. Carr, deceased, and to make and file a report thereon, he hereby gives notice that he will receive and adjust the claims against the estate of said George C. Carr, deceased, at the office of said Commissioner, in the city of Ann Arbor, Michigan, on the 29th day of December, 1892, and on the 5th day of January, 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M. of each of said days, to-wit: December 29th, 1892, and January 5th, 1893, and that he will receive and adjust the claims against the estate of said George C. Carr, deceased, on the 29th day of December, 1892, and on the 5th day of January, 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M. of each of said days, to-wit: December 29th, 1892, and January 5th, 1893, and that he will receive and adjust the claims against the estate of said George C. 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CHRISTMAS CRUSADE OF THE CHILDREN.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL A GREAT EFFORT

LESSON XII—DEC. 25—THE BIRTH OF CHRIST.

Golden Text: Behold I Bring You Good Tidings of Great Joy— Luke II: 8-20.

Home Readings: M. Going up to Jerusalem... Luke II: 1-7. T. The Angelic Annunciation... II: 8-14. W. Visit of the Shepherds... II: 15-21. T. Presented in the Temple... II: 21-28. F. The Visit of the Magi... Matt. II: 1-12. S. Slaughter of Innocents... II: 16-18. S. The Flight to Egypt... II: 19-13.

Introductory—To say that the birth of Jesus Christ was the greatest event in the history of the world is to use tame and commonplace language. It so surpassed all other events in significance as to leave no room for any proper comparison. The record of this event must, therefore, be full of interest to us. There is special appropriateness in studying it at this season. At such a time our hearts ought to be fully open to learn the story of the Incarnation, and to catch the blessed influences which flow from it.

I. The Angelic Annunciation—Vers. 8-14. "In the same country," immediately adjacent to Bethlehem. "Shepherds... keeping watch... by night." Thieves, wild beasts, and the rough precipitous formed the chief reason for a night watch over the flock.—Prof. Isaac Hall. The inference commonly drawn from this statement, that the birth of Jesus could not have taken place in December, is perhaps not sufficiently warranted; as the period about Christmas is, in Palestine, often one of the loveliest in the whole year.

9. "Lo, the angel of the Lord." Rather "an angel," no particular one being mentioned. "Came upon them." Appeared suddenly and unexpectedly. "The glory of the Lord shone round about them." The darkness of the night was illumined with a supernatural brightness, such as, in every age, has been the recognized symbol of the Divine presence.

10. "Fear not." For there is nothing to arouse fear. "I bring you good tidings of great joy." The best tidings that the world has ever heard. "Which shall be to all people." Primarily to all the people of Israel, but also to the rest of the world.

11. "For unto you is born... a saviour, which is Christ the Lord." This fact furnishes the sufficient reason for the exhortation contained in the preceding verse, and the sufficient explanation of the "good tidings of great joy."

12. "And this shall be a sign." By which the newborn child may be recognized. "Wrapped in swaddling clothes." These "swaddling clothes" were simply bands wrapped rather closely about the limbs of infants with a view to preventing distortion. "Lying in a manger." A small box or trough made of stones and mortar.

13. "A multitude of the heavenly host." They had probably been present all the time, but did not till now become visible.

14. "Glory to God in the highest." In the highest heavens. "On earth peace, good will toward men." We give it as our opinion that this is much to be preferred to the translation of the Revised Version, which is based upon a various text.

15. The Visit of the Shepherds—Ver. 15-20. 15. "The shepherds said, . . . Let us now go . . . and see this thing." A natural and proper course. They would have been remiss in duty if they had shown no desire to make a further investigation.

16. "They came with haste." There was no delay; they started at once.

17. "They made known abroad the saying." That is, they spread it within their own circle, which was, however, not a large one.

18. "All that heard it wondered." But possibly the majority did not give it credence enough to examine it more fully.

19. "But Mary kept those things and pondered them." She knew the full truth of the facts that were only partially revealed to others, and she "pondered" what they could mean.

20. "The shepherds returned, glorifying and praising God." They went back to their old life as shepherds, but with a new life and blessing in all their daily work.—Peloubet.

SEASONABLE SELECTIONS. The sheet of paper and envelope all in one is affected by some fashionable women. Curious slabs of stone have been unearthed from a mound in the Cujamao valley, California. Emanuel county, Georgia, claims to have seventeen preachers by the name of Flanders within its borders. When a man dies in the Society Islands they paint his body, but in this country his character is the thing that is frescoed.

A new oil field has been discovered in the northern part of the island of Sumatra. The field is situated close to the sea coast, near excellent harbors. The actuary of a great life insurance company says that commercial travelers and agents are longer lived than men in any other business. In early times the Greek women, when called upon to take oath, would swear by some male god whose name was frequently taken in vain by their liege lords. A correspondent of the Confectioner's Journal says that bananas juice makes a first-class indelible ink. A spot on a white shirt from a dead ripe banana is marked forever, and the juice from bananas thoroughly decayed is a bright, clear carmine. H. P. Albert of Philadelphia belongs to more secret societies than any other man in the United States, being enrolled in seventy-eight of them. A wealthy American has established a sanitarium in the valley of the Jordan, near the Dead Sea. This valley is the most marked depression on the face of the earth, being 1,200 feet below sea level. The Colton marble works have quarried what is claimed to be the largest block of marble ever taken out in California. It is reported to be 15 feet in length, 5 feet 4 inches in width and 6 feet 5 inches thick.

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No First Class Goods can be bought Cheaper, and as I believe in Quick Sales and Small Profits, No FIRST CLASS GOODS WILL BE SOLD CHEAPER

Anywhere. Come in and see my Assortment, and Fair Prices will prove to you that it Pays to Trade with AMSDEN, The Jeweler MANCHESTER.

WE HAVE RECEIVED A Nice Line of

HOLIDAY GOODS

In Our Crockery Department

Suitable for Xmas Presents. Call and see them. Headquarters for Fine Candies and Christmas Tree Decorations. ORTTENBURGER & COMPANY.

We pay the Top Notch in Prices for Butter and Eggs. Give Us a Trial.

CALL ON THE HUSTLING FIRM OF

WURSTER BROS.,

MANCHESTER, FOR THE Domestic, White, New Home And Favorite

SEWING MACHINES.

We also carry a Full Stock of Guns and Gun Repair, Suggies, Wagons, STAR WIND MILL

IRON AND WOOD PUMPS AND REPAIRS.

WE HAVE ADDED TO OUR STOCK A COMPLETE LINE OF

Staple Dry Goods!

NOTIONS, UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY, &C. Come and Look us over. We have A Nice Clean Stock!

To Choose from and the Prices are lower than the lowest. ONE MORE OUT! Our FANCY CROCKERY must go At Prices Never Heard Of Before, to make Room. Bring your Butter and Eggs. We pay cash for them. Gieske & Blum.

HOLLY WREATH

FAVORED LOVERS, TENDER maidens, hearts that feel affection's blaze, Listen to a Christmas story of our old, old, old days:

When the Yule log cast its crimson over-berg and sword, And the children danced "Sir Roger" to the dulcet harpsichord.

In a thrifty little village stood a mansion and a forge; In the former dwelt a soldier high in favor with King George.

Colonel Geoffrey was large hearted, and his doors were opened wide, But he drew the line at blacksmiths save at merry Christmas tide.

But true love will scale the barrier 'twixt the wealthy and the poor: For the Colonel's daughter, ne'er could pass the smoky door.

But a haze would tell the secret that no maiden "He could speak." And poor John would say "Good morning" with a blush upon his cheek.

He had much of manly beauty; from his honest brow were rolled Yellow curls that in the sunlight seemed a crown of richest gold.

On his tongue was merry music, humor sparkled in his eye, And his only times of sadness were when Isabel passed by.

In the late days of December, one, a stranger, sought her hand; Means were his and noble station in the far-off motherland.

Plattered was his and noble station in the far-off motherland. Thanks he scarce could tell; Christmas eve, he told Lord Curtis, he should wed sweet Isabel.

"JOHN WOULD SAY GOOD MORNING." Mother pride was sorely wounded thus so "obsequiously" to be sold.

And she longed to teach his lordship how she raised rank and gold. Hope unto her heart gave promise father's response to defeat.

When the broken-hearted Yuleman poured his sorrows at her feet. He would have her father's anger, but her lover must reveal.

In the winding of her favor ready wit and heart of steel. Said the smith, "I vow to kiss you first beneath the holly green."

Though the friends of noble Curtis draw a dozen swords between!" There was dancing in the parlor, there was coming on the stairs;

There was plenty in the larder, there was pleasure every where! And the parson preached a sermon which the people could enjoy.

When he rumped around the table with the miller's little boy. Rude wives and dames of polish in their adoration vied.

Never did such consternation on a Christmas gathering fall! Out into the nipping night air rushed the party one and all;

But the only sight to greet them was a gaping village crowd Pointing to a speedy horseman flying down the frosty road.

Quickly every steed was saddled; father, guests, with hue and cry Tore along the frozen highway 'neath the moonlit winter sky.

"The madman has my daughter!" bitterly the Colonel cried, "Dafs or sane, his life is forfeit!" hissed the lover at his side.

On they spurred, and soon the cattiff, beaten in a hopeless race, Belied his sorry boast and waited Colonel Geoffrey's charge to face.

Well in front of all rode Curtis, shrieking, "Draw, you scoundrel, draw!" And he plunged his thirsty weapon through a hideous thing of straw!

Underneath his hat, tied firmly, teeth of snow white paper grinned: On his coat-sleeve, idly flapping, was this note, securely pinned:—

"As you read this modest billet, (how Lord Curtis ground his teeth!) Isabel and I stand, wedded 'neath the festive holly wreath!"

When the valorous pursuers galloped up, the game to bag, Nothing saw they in the moonlight save a broken-winded nag.

Soon they found a prostrate figure hacked by an infernal sword, And they found a crumpled letter, but they never found my lord!

Geoffrey trotted home in silence, he a soldier to the core— Could he like the clever fellow who'd cast generalised a score.

First was he to reach the parlor, first to cast a cryptic aside, First to pledge an honest bumper to the bridegroom and the bride.

Often when the Christmas laughter rang far out upon the snow Would an old man seek the portal, with his face and pipe aglow;

And when'er his fancy pictured pointing crowd and scowling pair, He would mutter, "It was lucky that none thought of looking there!"

THOMAS FROST. Christmas in England. England surpasses all other countries in the world in the observance of Christmas-tide.

In that country it is the usual devotions are over, to light candles and throw on the hearth a huge log called the Christmas Block, and watch it until it has burned to ashes.

At Court and in the houses of the wealthy, an officer named for the occasion Lord Miracle is appointed to superintend the revels which are generally carried on until midnight. Cannons are usually kept burning for two days. The favorite pastimes indulged in are gaming, music, conjuring, dipping for nuts, hat cockles, blind man's buff, and other diversions. Of late years clergymen have discontinued these forms of amusement.

Crusade of the Children. On Christmas day in the year 1212, 3,000 children marched from Cologne, France, with flying banners, crucifixes and other evidences of their adherence to the Christian Faith.

They were on their way to Palestine where pagan chiefs were ruling the land in which Jesus was born. For centuries the Christians had been sending crusades against the pagans, and this one became famous in history's pages as the Crusade of the Children.

The saddest fate possible awaited them. As days passed on storms of wind and rain cut down their ranks.

So one by one they straggled; And ever, day by day, Straying and lost and dying, The great host ebbed away.

Not for them was the battle; Not for them was the crown— The glory of siege and struggle, Or the victor's green renown.

Time has grown old and forgotten; Deep buried in dust of years Are the broken hearts of the mothers, And the children's hopeless tears.

And we number the centuries seven— Since they marched by the Rhine away, But to them, in the holy city, It counts as a single day.

THE DAY IN HISTORY. NOTABLE ANNIVERSARIES THAT FALL ON CHRISTMAS.

The Day That Made Merry by the Good, a Day for Crime Among the Wicked—Some Chapters from the World's History.

AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE Christian Era, and with no intermission through the coming centuries up to the present time, newspapers had been published, and had there been anything like the ambitious rivalry now existing in the matter of getting news, it would be very easy to give a recapitulation of the most notable Christmas day events since the first celebration of the nativity in ancient Judea.

All this memorably merriest day of all the year it is said, however, to think that the records of notable Christmas day events coming down to us are so largely made up of records of bloodshed, and the savagery of war and riot of the most human passions let loose. Some of these, the most readily recalled, are given below. History happily is sparse in these recitals. The earliest on record runs as far back as the close of the third century, and it is well for our faith in humanity that history furnishes no Christmas day event parallel to this act of atrocious barbarity. A few words tell the tragic story.—It was in the reign of Dioclesian. On Christmas day a church in Nicomedia was filled with Christian worshippers. Dioclesian gave orders to bar every egress and set fire to the building. The order was carried out with fiendish cruelty, and not a single worshiper was spared the devouring flames.

Slipping over many centuries we come to the eleventh century in the history of ancient Britain, which, with the history of that country following the Norman conquest, is particularly marked by notable Christmas days. Yuletide in the year 1066 was not a happy one for the English, Harold, the King, had fallen but a few weeks before in the one great battle on which he staked his crown. In the meantime the people had found what it was to have a Norman conqueror for their master. They were stunned by the shock of Harold's overthrow. The coronation of the new King was on Christmas day. The scene of the coronation was Westminster Abbey. The ceremony proceeded. There were soldiers outside to repress any hostile demonstrations.

When the people in the abbey were asked if they would have William for their King they answered with so loud an acclamation that the soldiers outside, supposing the tumult inside was caused by an attack on the Normans within the church, forthwith set upon the offending people of Westminster, killed large numbers of them and burned and plundered many houses before they could be stopped.

Another Christmas day, two years afterward, was to be still more doleful to the Britons. The people of the northern counties, taking advantage of the disaffection of some powerful northern Barons, rose in arms with the intention of throwing off the Norman yoke. They surprised several garrisons and put them to the sword. William marched in person against them. He directed a universal slaughter, that not a human being should be left standing. These orders were carried out with fiendish exactitude, and over 100,000 men, women and children perished by the sword. A mark was set on that Christmas in the northern counties that it took a hundred years to efface.

It was on Christmas day in the year 1170 that Thomas a Becket, the first Englishman who had been promoted to any great office since the conquest, ascended the pulpit of his Cathedral church at Canterbury and preached what may be described as his own funeral sermon. He alluded in terms of reproach and indignation to the treatment the English people were receiving at the hands of their Norman conquerors. The rays of well known: "In the name of Christ and for the defence of my church I am willing to die," were his last words to his murderous assailants.

Turning to another Christmas day scene in the year 1214 is a more agreeable picture. In it there is no bloodshed. There is an assemblage of knights, prelates and a primate. They have set their hearts on winning a vic-

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It is beginning to become fashionable to build pianos into the walls of new residences. If the fashion will take the quirk of making it the cellar wall, there will be few protests from the generality of mankind.

WHENEVER a hen lays an egg, so set up in its self-glorification as to feel that the whole universe must be summoned to take note of the momentous event. Still in the heavens till he had got through with his little local fight was modestly itself to the hen's private consciousness.

THERE are prospects of a change in the base-ball world. The southpaw twirler of great renown will probably hereafter receive less salary than a hank president. The prizefighter is still able to earn more in an hour than a minister of the gospel can in ten years. Perhaps reform will next strike a balance between pugilism and the pulpit.

ONE of the murderers just now attracting attention on the Pacific coast first hit a sleeping boy with a hatchet, then threw him overboard, and finally shot him in the water. The murderer's confession is several hours old, but as yet the waves of sympathy do not seem to be surging in his direction. The supply of murderers possibly is overtaxing the supply of sympathy.

ONE good service performed by the cholera has been figured out, and every one ought to be willing to give the scourge its due. It is claimed that its presence makes a European war impossible, as nothing spreads this disease as an army does and nothing destroys the efficiency of an army as cholera does. Until it disappears the war cloud must remain in abeyance.

The fact has been made known that Cream, the prisoner recently hanged in London, was guilty of more than murder. The day before his execution a guard asked him if he had swept out his cell. He replied that he had only swept out the dust, as to sweep out the cell would be impossible. The grim look that settled then upon the face of the guard was not dissipated until the drop fell.

It was the famous Knight of La Mancha who told the wandering Sancho Panza that when he saw him in some battle cleft asunder he should proceed to take up softly that part of his body which had fallen to the ground, and with the greatest nicety, before the blood was congealed, place it upon the other part that remained in the saddle, taking special care that the parts touched exactly. Then Sancho was to give the dismembered knight two draughts of the balsam of Fierabras, and instantly his body would become as good as an apple. This is the kind of balsam that the surgeons now use on the foot ball field, with like results.

Young men are coming to the front in every department of business, in politics and in literature. They do not at first gain the ripened reputation that is coveted on all sides to the older men whom they supersede. But as they do, the work better than the old men the reputation is only a question of time. The only way for an old man to hold his own with the newcomers is to be as young in heart as they, and if possible even younger. Having then the experience which only age can give, and a heart as young as the youngest, they need not fear the supersede until they voluntarily drop their work, because no longer physically able to do it. Keep the heart young, and there will be no trouble in keeping pace with the thoughts and feelings of successive generations of younger men and women.

The great advantage of electrical power at present is that it can be stored. Neither steam nor water power in their ordinary form can be kept for any length of time without entire loss. Steam becomes cold water when the fire goes down. As for water-power, there is a familiar song which utters what used to be thought almost a truism, "You cannot run the mill with the water gone by." That used to be true, but it isn't true any longer. Put the water power into the form of electricity and it can continue to run the mill, even after the stream has reached the ocean, and may be there used again to store electricity from the power of the tides. The possibilities of this new electric power are among the things that might well make a man wish to live a hundred years hence, or, like Benjamin Franklin, wish to revisit earth a hundred years after his death; as Franklin expressed a wish to do.

The fact that young men have little chance in Canada as compared with older men is said to be the chief reason why so many Canadian young men leave for the states. Is not something like this the fact in most farms? Does it not explain why the boys and girls seek other work than the farm provides as soon as they are of legal age, if not before. In the city the boy can get a place, earn money and be able to spend some part of it at least as he pleases. Would it not be better for farmers if they allowed their boys at home the same chance.

Right now would be a good time to recall the fact that France is one of the countries where the corruptions of American public life have been deeply deplored in books, newspapers and magazines for many years. This practice will not be renewed over there for several weeks to come.

A MAN must always be going from good to better or from bad to worse. It is now solemnly declared that the prince of Wales has acquired the banjo habit. It is but a step from bacarrat to banjo.

WAITING FOR THE ANGELS.

Waiting through days of fever, Waiting through nights of pain, For the sound of wings at the portal, For the waft of souls immortal, And the breaking of it's long chain.

HIS NAME WAS BROWN.

Frank Smith and Zeke Mason composed the firm of Smith & Mason, dealers in general merchandise at a small frontier point in Kansas. Before coming to Kansas Frank and Zeke had met a young lady who was attending school in their home town in Ohio. The young lady's name was Grayson, and she was both beautiful and accomplished. The young man fell desperately in love with her.

But you have no right to it, Frank, and you can't hold it if some settler disputes the matter with you. "I know that, but I've held it a year by bluffing," and I'll continue to hold it that way."

But I came after the doctor. "Who's sick?" asked Frank. "I don't know," said Zeke. "He's a stranger who squatted on the river claim to-day. I was up the river this afternoon and riding across the claim I saw a man covered over by the timber. He seemed to be in a bad fix, and I thought he ought to have a doctor."

"The doctor had gone out in the country, but within half an hour he returned and immediately he and I set off to visit the squatter."

Why wouldn't she? "Suppose her father was similarly situated and some one drove him off. Do you think she would be pleased?" "No-o, I suppose not. But that's a different thing."

THE SCENE WAS NOT NEW.

It had been made familiar to him in a Dream Long Before. I was deeply interested a few days ago in metaphysics. I read all I could find on the subject from "The Banquet of Plato" to Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy's work on "Science and Health."

It was at Oxford a few years ago that something happened that struck me with awe. I had never been to Oxford before, nor had I ever seen pictures of the landscape thereabouts. I was walking with a friend down a narrow lane bounded on each side by a high wall that completely obscured the view.

Mr. Shelley's wonderfully sensitive organism is well known. I did not quite credit this for years. I thought his imagination might be very vivid indeed. But now I believe it in the fullest measure. Last Friday I was sitting in a room with two old friends and a new acquaintance. Soon after three other young men came in none of whom I had ever met.

THE VAMPIRE BAT.

There is a very interesting article in "Timber" upon "The Bats of British Guiana," from which we learn that the so-called vampire is a grossly misnamed creature. There are vampire bats in British India, but they are not a large bat, known as Vampyrus spectrum. The so-called vampire never sucks blood at all, but is a strict vegetarian when it comes to eating insects.

I had been attracted by her sad smile, and as I visited the store quite friendly, she soon became great friends. I often took her fruit or cake and noticed that she never ate them while I was near.

On one occasion when a public reception was given to Daniel Webster at a hotel in Boston, a particularly obsequious old office-seeker was introduced. The man flattered Webster until the great man was tired of him, and bidding him good-day, seated down heavily into the nearest chair.

Clarence—Charley Knowlton committed suicide by blowing his brains out Beckson—Well, well; and so he managed to get something through his head at last, did he?—Brooklyn Life.

WITHOUT A SHOT.

One of the best men who ever headed a colonial enterprise is Sir William Macgregor, who was appointed first administrator of British New Guinea four years ago.

The people of the Sumal district had attacked their neighbors, the Demory tribe says the New York Sun. A chief of the Demory tribe met the attacking party and told them that his people were friendly to "government," meaning Sir William and his rule, and that Sumal had better not fight its neighbors because the government would be sure to inflict punishment.

At last we have the truth about his habits. There is a very interesting article in "Timber" upon "The Bats of British Guiana," from which we learn that the so-called vampire is a grossly misnamed creature.

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THE AFRICAN KOLA PLANT.

Discovered in Kongo, West Africa, the Kola plant is a source of a most valuable tonic. It is a small tree with a large, round, flat fruit which is used to make a beverage known as Kola.

Prof. Barrett, of St. Lawrence county, N. Y., speaking of pulmonary diseases, says: Not one death occurs now where twenty did before Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were used.

One of the most foolish men in the one who worries about things he can't help. Physicians say that cases of nervous prostration are less frequent since low prices have come into general use.

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DO YOU COUGH.

DO YOU COUGH? DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE.

When you have over-exerted yourself by running, jumping, or working, the great joints and muscles so quickly and effectively as salivation oil, the greatest cure on earth for pain. 25 cts.

Every man hates his own sin when he sees it in another. The police-force in all parts of the country bear uniform testimony to the great value of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup as a remedy for colds, whooping cough, and influenza. They all emphasize the fact that no one should be without it.

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DO YOU COUGH? DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE. Includes an illustration of a person coughing.

SHILOH'S CURE. A reliable cure for Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, and all other pulmonary diseases.

OPIMUM. A reliable cure for Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, and all other pulmonary diseases.

LADIES! BROWN'S on your French and Dressing Shoes. Includes an illustration of a woman's shoe.

Garfield Tea. Cures Constipation. Includes an illustration of a tea box.

FREE GOVERNMENT LANDS. Northern Pacific R.R. Includes an illustration of a landscape.

Patents! Pensions. Agents wanted on salary. Includes an illustration of a person writing.

ORANGE-BLOSSOM. Cures All Female Complaints. Includes an illustration of an orange blossom.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED. Dr. J. A. McGill & Co. Includes an illustration of a person's face.

The Social Side of the Home. The Ladies' Home Journal. Will be given special attention in a series of complete page articles in 1893. Includes an illustration of a woman sitting at a table.