

# MANCHESTER

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MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1893.

WHOLE NUMBER 1355.

## Manchester Enterprise

By MAT D. BLOSSER.

### Societies.

**ANCIENT ORDER OF UNITED WORKMEN** meet in their hall over Haussner's store on second and fourth Tuesday evening of each month. **FRED STEGEMUELLER, M. W. C. NAUMANN, Recorder.**

**MANCHESTER TENT, NO. 141, K. O. T. M.** meet at Odd Fellows' Hall Tuesday evening in each month. Visiting knights are invited to attend. **F. B. BAILEY, Com. G. S. LEWIS, Second Keeper.**

**MANCHESTER LODGE, NO. 148, F. & A. M.** meet at Masonic Hall Monday evenings, on or before each full moon. Companies are invited to attend. **MAT D. BLOSSER, W. M. Ed E. Root, Sec.**

**MERIDIAN CHAPTER, NO. 48, R. F. M.** meet at Masonic Hall Wednesday evenings on or before each full moon. Companies are invited to attend. **J. H. KINGSLEY, H. P. J. O. A. GOODYEAR, Sec.**

**ADONIRAM COUNCIL, NO. 34, R. & S. M.** meet at Masonic Hall Tuesday evenings after each full moon. All visiting companies are invited to attend. **W. M. KILPATRICK, T. I. M. MAT D. BLOSSER, Recorder.**

**COMSTOCK POST, NO. 352, G. A. R.** meet first and third Tuesday evenings of each month at the hall over Haussner's store. **W. M. KILPATRICK, Pres. CHARLOTTE B. SILK, W. Sec'y. GEORGE SHERWOOD, Adjutant.**

**COMSTOCK W. R. C. NO. 230** meet first and third Tuesday evenings of each month at the hall over Haussner's store. **W. M. KILPATRICK, Pres. CHARLOTTE B. SILK, W. Sec'y. GEORGE SHERWOOD, Adjutant.**

### Business Cards.

**J. D. COREY, Conveyancer and Notary Public.** Collections and all other business left with him will receive prompt attention. Farm and village property for sale.

**F. A. KOTTS, DENTIST.** OFFICE OVER J. ROLLER & CO'S. STORE, Manchester, Mich. In Clinton every Wednesday.

**J. J. BRIEGL, TONSORIAL ARTIST.** Goodyear House, Shaving, Haircutting, Shampooing, Etc., done with neatness and dispatch. Manchester, - Michigan.

**A. C. AYLESWORTH, LICENSED AUCTIONEER.** MANCHESTER, MICH. Sales in village or country will be promptly attended on reasonable terms. Dates can be made at the Enterprise office.

**B. F. REYNOLDS, LICENSED AUCTIONEER.** TUCUMSEH, MICH. Sales in village or country will be promptly attended to. Dates can be made at the Enterprise office, Manchester.

**A. F. FREEMAN, ATTORNEY.** And Counselor at Law. Offices over People's Bank. Manchester, - Michigan.

**ENTERPRISE PUBLISHING HOUSE.** Pure Bred Poultry and Barred Plymouth Rocks and White Wyandottes. Stock and Eggs for Sale. MANCHESTER, MICH.

**CLINTON GRANITE & MARBLE WORKS.** S. F. MARSHALL, Prop. Recently fitted up with the Latest Improved Machinery for the manufacture of Granite and Marble Monuments. ALL WORK GUARANTEED. As represented. Office and Works on Church street, west of railroad, Clinton, Mich.

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**W. H. LEHR, Dealer in- GROCERIES, CROCKERY, Glassware, Notions, TOBACCOES, Fresh Lager Beer** ALWAYS ON HAND. South side of Exchange Place, Manchester, Michigan.

## AROUND THE STATE.

NEWS ITEMS CONDENSED FROM ALL SECTIONS.

The State Record of Murders Being kept up at Potosky by a Double Crime—Lovers Die in a Tragic and Sensational—Shooner Michigan a Total Loss.

**Double Tragedy at Potosky.** Abram Wilsey, a laborer who has been working in the Rice tannery, at Potosky, shot his wife four times with a revolver and was himself instantly killed by a young man named Henry Sik, who had boarred with them for some time.

The Wilseys have lived unhappily ever since their marriage seven years ago, and they parted by mutual consent three weeks ago and the woman had applied for a divorce. Wilsey went to the boarding house and, after vainly trying to induce his wife to live with him, drew a revolver and as she fled he fired four shots, all taking effect, producing probably fatal injuries. The young boarder, who was one of three men whose lives Wilsey had threatened, rushed into the room and, dodging behind the door, fired four bodies. One ball went through Wilsey's body and the other struck him in the forehead. Sik is a Swede about 26 years old, and seems very unconcerned, frankly admitting that he shot at Wilsey, although the woman claimed that her husband shot himself.

**Jackson Life Convict Suicide.** John A. Benson, aged 23, received at Jackson prison from Losco county last December on a life sentence, killed himself by cutting his jugular vein with a small knife. When discovered the young man, who had hidden himself in the cell door a few days before. The frequent attempts of the convicts to take their own lives is causing the officers of the prison to be on the watch every minute. The moment a prisoner begins to be sullen or act suspiciously he is looked at very carefully. It is known that the prisoners organized a suicide club.

**Neckless Adrian Youth's Suicide.** Nelson Kinney, aged 24, the son of a well-known farmer, James Kinney, living near Adrian, met Maud Brainard and asked her to take a ride and they drove to the western outskirts of the city. He begged her to grant a wish of his and she refused, and he jumped from the buggy. He flew and caught and carried her back with his hand over her mouth. A carriage going by caused him to release his grasp and she fled to a nearby house. He wanted her to return or he would break in the door and get her from his pocket he loaded it and fired one shot in the air. She screamed and he then sent a bullet through his brain. He lived about an hour. He was a reckless daredevil of high temper and has been a source of great trouble to his highly respected parents.

**Schooner Michigan Goes Down.** The schooner Michigan foundered in 30 fathoms of water 30 miles above Point Sable, Lake Superior. The crew was saved by the steamer City of Naples, which had the lost boat in tow. The Naples and the Michigan left Marquette with iron ore for Ashland. Heavy weather was encountered soon after leaving port and the Michigan began leaking.

The Michigan was formerly a carryer in Detroit. While being unloaded at Chicago three years ago she broke in two, and although repairs were made she has been structurally weak ever since. She was owned by J. C. Gilchrist, of Cleveland, and was valued at \$30,000. She was insured for \$15,000.

**Aged Man Burned to Death.** The residence of J. Q. Adams in Alamo township, Kalamazoo county, was destroyed by fire shortly after midnight. William Mattison, father of Mrs. Adams and 75 years old, was burned in the house. When the fire broke out he had been aroused and it was supposed he had escaped, as he had been coming down stairs. He must have returned to his room for something and been overcome by smoke. A portion of his remains were found burned to a crisp in the debris. The loss on the house, which was a fine one, and contents is \$5,000 with \$1,500 insurance. The balance of the family barely escaped with their lives.

**Mysterious Poisoning at Detroit.** About 6 o'clock a. m. a milk man delivering milk on Putnam avenue, Detroit, found R. W. Barron sitting on the back veranda of his residence, in a stupor. He awoke the family, and Mr. Barron was taken to the hospital. He seemed to be in a dying condition, two physicians were called. Mr. Barron died soon after their arrival, and in spite of all efforts they could make to revive him. Both physicians said the symptoms of death were apparently those of poisoning, and as Mr. Barron had no enemies and no known reason for suicide the case is veiled in deep mystery, but foul play is about the only reasonable conjecture.

**The Algonquin Agricultural and Driving Park** association have leased the Bailey farm for a period of 10 years and have commenced building a regulation half-mile racing track. The site is one of the most beautiful and picturesque on the St. Clair river.

**Jeremiah Gifford, of Adrian, aged 53,** attempted to lead a cow into the country. The cow dragged him, producing fatal injuries.

**The Pate Marquette Lumber company** will close operations at Ludington on October 15, and will do no logging during the winter.

**The docket for the October term** of the state supreme court contains a total of 230 cases. This is 23 less than was noticed for trial at the October term last year. All the justices have now taken up their residences at Lansing and court will practically be in session the year round.

## TOWN OF CORAL BURNED.

Thousands of Dollars Worth of Damage Done—Business Section in Ruins.

The business portion of Coral has been swept by a furious fire, and not much of it is left. The loss will reach up into the thousands. The fire was first discovered in the drug store of A. Geister at 2 o'clock a. m. Before half an hour had elapsed five other buildings, lining both sides of the street, were on fire. People came flocking from every direction, and worked hard, but it was one-sided battle, there being no fire protection except buckets of water. The entire business portion of Coral was destroyed.

A. Geister was injured by jumping out of a window, and Mrs. Cowden was badly burned about the arms and chest. At one time the whole village seemed doomed. There is a partial insurance on some of the burned buildings, but not enough to cover the losses, which fall heavily on the owners.

**Coral** is a village of between 500 and 600 people, and it is situated on the D. L. & N. railroad. It is in Montcalm county, about 25 miles north of Stanton, the county seat.

**Accident or Murder?** David Sullivan, 37 years of age, a plumber and a stranger in the city, was found dead in the cellar of the Hotel Ruhl at Jackson with his head crushed. Whether he was murdered or killed by an accident is not known. It is thought he attempted to lower himself from the third floor in the elevator shaft while under the influence of liquor. The attorney who represents him is reticent. Foul play is suspected by some people.

**Big Rapids** wants a free delivery system, and earned it started at once.

**There are 350 students in the Seventh Day Adventist college** at Battle Creek.

**Temperance women from seven counties** held a convention at Traverse City.

**Mr. and Mrs. Louis Peltier, of Harston,** lost their four children from diphtheria.

**Cranberries in Michigan** will not net more than half a crop, owing to the dry weather.

**Mrs. Carleton, mother of the poet, Will Carleton,** has returned to Hudson, her old home.

**Two of Marlette's enterprising young men** have started a canning factory at that place.

**While duck shooting Henry Hoffman** and John M. Galloway, railroad men of Marquette, were drowned.

**Lotis Caravanah** was caught in the cave-in at Muskegon and was instantly killed. He was only 18 years old.

**Fred Giddings, proprietor of the Giddings** block at Dowagiac, has paid a fine of \$118 for violating the local option law.

**Frank Dunn, of Carleton, who had his skull fractured** by the kick of a horse, is dead. He leaves a widow and six children.

**Bay City boiler-makers struck** two months ago for a nine hour day with 10 hours pay, but they have declared the strike off.

**Mary Dickens' clothes** caught fire while she was shopping in Nashville. She died several days afterward from her burns.

**The 10th Michigan cavalry** and the veterans of the Shawassee battalion will hold their annual reunion at Corinna on October 10.

**Some devilish persons** have been trying to poison cows pastured in a lot on Monroe street, Saginaw, by sprinkling Paris green all over the grass.

**The veterans of the 15th Michigan infantry** will hold their annual reunion at Monroe, October 4, the anniversary of the battle of Corinth.

**At a special election at Coleman** the town voted against bonding itself for \$5,000 with which to put in water works. The scheme was defeated by one vote.

**A Van Buren county man** attached a fence to a row of live poplars. This was several years ago. In the meantime the posts have grown, and the fence is 11 feet in the air.

**Miss Hogan, a patient at the insane asylum at Kalamazoo, escaped** and tried to drown herself in Wood's lake. She was pulled out by the park keeper at the lake and will recover.

**Frank Coon, aged 18 years,** was found dead in a cistern at Shepherd. The boy was subject to fits and it is supposed that he was seized with an attack and fell into the water.

**A building on Main street, Ewart,** belonging to Luther Russell, was burned. He was the clerk of Ewart township and the town records were in the building and were badly damaged.

## THE NEWS CHRONICLE

RIO JANEIRO BOMBARDED BY THE REBELS AGAIN.

Several People Killed and Much Property Damaged—De Mello's Proclamation—France Objects to British Bullying Tactics in Siam.—Condensed News.

Cables from Montevideo say: The rebel fleet which has been so long blockading the harbor of Rio Janeiro again bombarded the city. Under Admiral Mello's orders the firing was very severe, and the damage done exceeded that of the first bombardment. Several women and children were killed, but the extent of the damage and loss of life is not yet known, as no news is permitted by the government to be sent direct from Rio Janeiro. Part of Mello's fleet is still keeping up a vigorous blockade of Santos.

The town of Rosario is in the hands of the rebels, and the national troops have retreated to San Nicolas, distant 50 miles.

Copies of Admiral Mello's proclamation of the rebels declares that President Peixoto with the aid of corrupt members of the senate and venal deputies, has over-ridden the restrictions put upon their powers by their constitution. It is his duty, he asserts, to try to place Brazil under the rule of an absolute tyrant. "If by my aid," the proclamation continues, "in making this stand for liberty our cause shall triumph, I shall hand over the government to the charge of those honorable men who gave freedom to our nation before." Four members of the Brazilian Congress on board the rebel cruiser Aquidaua have signed an address to the public. They say President Peixoto and the members of his cabinet have been selling the public funds, destroying the autonomy of the state, and fomenting a national war in order to serve their own personal ends.

**France Wants no English Bullying.** Paris cable: The French government does not propose to retreat in the Siam matter. The criticisms of the foreign press have nettled her and England's attitude is not at all to her liking. Several additional cruisers have been dispatched to Siam, and the territory ceded to France by the agreements of last August must be at once evacuated. M. de Villiers, special envoy of France at Bangkok, will insist on this action. No more trading with Siam nor with English old-time bullying tactics will be tolerated.

**Million Dollar Blaze.** Fire broke out on the fifth floor of the big department house of Townsend & Wyatt, occupying a half block in the business center of St. Joseph, Mo. In half an hour the entire building was in flames and the walls fell. The fire leaped across the street to the Commercial block and this magnificent structure, was soon gutted. The German-American Bank building was flooded with water with hopes of saving it. Many smaller business houses were burned and the total loss was \$1,000,000 or more.

**Canadian Express Messengers Arrested.** The Canadian express train robbers have aroused the Canadian army companies to a lively sense of the danger which threatens on their side of the border. It has been decided to arm the employes on every express train with Winchester rifles, and other precautions will also be taken.

**Nine Killed in a Texas Wreck.** Meagre reports were received of a wreck on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway near Hillsboro, 57 miles south of Fort Worth, Texas, in which by a collision between a south-bound train and a north-bound train, nine persons of the bridge gang were reported to have been killed.

**Bismarck Very Ill.** A dispatch from Kissengen says that Prince Bismarck's illness is dangerous. It appears now that his return to his home at Friedrichsruhe is impossible.

**PROMINENT PEOPLE KILLED.** A World's Fair Train on the Grand Trunk Wrecked at Bellevue. The terrible intelligence was received at Detroit that Henry A. Newland, the well-known Jefferson avenue wholesale furrier, and his wife were killed in a railroad accident on the Grand Trunk near Bellevue, Mich., while en route to the World's Fair at Chicago. It was also reported that Mr. and Mrs. Howard G. Meredith, their daughter and son-in-law, were seriously injured. No further particulars received in first reports.

**Grand Trunk Plans at Fort Huron.** It is rumored that at the time of the visit of Sir Henry Tyler, president of the Grand Trunk Railway company, to Fort Huron, he gave orders for the construction of new buildings in connection with the locomotive shops and car shops in that city so that their capacity will be nearly doubled. If the rumor is correct it means the steady employment of from 400 to 800 additional men. It is also stated that definite instructions were given for the construction of a large round house on the company's property.

**Fatal Dynamite Accident.** John Fowler, of Killmaster, had his right hand blown off by a dynamite cartridge which exploded in it. It was six hours before a doctor was found and he will die from loss of blood. It is surmised he was using dynamite in catching speckled trout.

**No Work—Dependent—Suicide.** Colin W. Campbell committed suicide at Grand Rapids by shooting himself because of dependency in failing to secure work. He carefully spread the dynamite on the floor and fired his head in the center of the coat and fired into his brain. He was unmarried.

**Charles Paul** was sentenced, to six years in Jackson prison from Grand Rapids for assault on Mrs. Clara Shaver.

**The Otis steel mills in Cleveland,** with 1,000 employes, has resumed work. Several other big establishments are increasing their forces.

## CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

SENATE.—Forty-first day—Mr. Peffer, Pop. Rep., introduced a bill to establish a bureau of loans. Mr. Platt, Rep. Ct. ordered an amendment to be reported for consideration on the repeal bill debate. In support of the amendment Mr. Platt said the Senate was fast losing the respect of the people for its lack of action: that if Senators could so divide the time under the rules as to prevent a vote being taken, that the amendment which it was impossible to obtain: by constitutional session which was inhuman, and by this amendment. Mr. Peffer, Pop. Rep., N. Y. introduced an amendment to the rules that when any bill or resolution had been adopted and a motion for a day or a Senator to move to fix a date for taking a vote thereon, and such motion shall not be amendable or debatable. If passed by a majority of all Senators the vote on the bill or resolution shall immediately be taken without debate or amendment except by unanimous consent. Mr. Peffer then addressed the Senate on the repeal bill. After he concluded Mr. Peffer moved the adoption of an order which he tabled and asked the yeas and nays. Mr. Peffer was asked in and after a new amendment introduced Mr. Peffer withdrew his motion. Executive session. Adjourning. The order from a committee on rules for considering the Tucker bill for the repeal of the National Bank of the United States was adopted. The Tucker bill was read twice and the order of the previous question. Thirty minutes were allowed for debate. The House adopted an order which provides two weeks for considering the Tucker bill.

SENATE.—Forty-first day—The closure amendment offered by Mr. Platt was again subject for consideration. Both Senators refused to yield. Mr. Peffer, Pop. Rep., N. Y. introduced a bill making the dollar which may be made up of silver and gold. The bill also provides that the Treasury shall deposit in the mint which less 20 per cent to be destroyed or sold. It also provides that silver dollars and standard silver shall be coined into gold. The bill also provides that the Treasury shall be authorized to issue for the construction of two steam revenue cutters for the Pacific coast. The bill also provides that the resolution calling for information as to the silver dollar issue, which was passed by the House, be very heavy decrease in attendance. No business of importance.

SENATE.—Forty-second day.—Mr. Stewart introduced a resolution which declares that the repeal of the National Bank of the United States is a matter of the highest importance, and that the power and authority of the department of the Treasury is another violation of the constitution and destructive of our form of government. Mr. Stewart's resolution created a sensation inasmuch as it will require a two-thirds vote of the Senate to destroy the independence of the law-making branch of the government. Mr. Stewart's resolution was carried by a vote of 33 yeas to 57 nays. Mr. Stewart charged that the President, in disregard of his oath of office to execute the laws, had violated the same by ordering the Treasury to violate the act which made the purchase of \$1,000,000 of silver bullion for the purpose of raising the gold standard. Mr. Stewart charged that the President, in disregard of his oath of office to execute the laws, had violated the same by ordering the Treasury to violate the act which made the purchase of \$1,000,000 of silver bullion for the purpose of raising the gold standard. Mr. Stewart charged that the President, in disregard of his oath of office to execute the laws, had violated the same by ordering the Treasury to violate the act which made the purchase of \$1,000,000 of silver bullion for the purpose of raising the gold standard.

SENATE.—Forty-third day.—Senator Stewart followed up his motion for the repeal of the National Bank of the United States by a resolution which declares that the repeal of the National Bank of the United States is a matter of the highest importance, and that the power and authority of the department of the Treasury is another violation of the constitution and destructive of our form of government. Mr. Stewart's resolution created a sensation inasmuch as it will require a two-thirds vote of the Senate to destroy the independence of the law-making branch of the government. Mr. Stewart's resolution was carried by a vote of 33 yeas to 57 nays. Mr. Stewart charged that the President, in disregard of his oath of office to execute the laws, had violated the same by ordering the Treasury to violate the act which made the purchase of \$1,000,000 of silver bullion for the purpose of raising the gold standard. Mr. Stewart charged that the President, in disregard of his oath of office to execute the laws, had violated the same by ordering the Treasury to violate the act which made the purchase of \$1,000,000 of silver bullion for the purpose of raising the gold standard.

SENATE.—Forty-fourth day.—The Senate adjourned for the day.

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SENATE.—Sixtieth day.—The Senate adjourned for the day.

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## THIS IS REFRESHING.

TRAIN ROBBERS SHOT DOWN BY TRAINMEN.

Three Men Receive Bullets in Their Anatomy—Four Men Killed in a Train Hold-Up in Kentucky—Awful Slaughter at a Lyrching.

**Train Robbers Repulsed.** An express train was held up in Illinois with a much different result than the recent affairs of the kind. The Chicago and New Orleans limited on the Illinois Central railroad had just taken coal at their shute near Centralia, Ill., and the engineer was about to open the throttle to start when two men climbed over the tender and with revolvers in hand said to the engineer and fireman, "Don't move, for your lives." They paid no attention to the order, but made a spring at the out-laws, both of whom fired two rapid shots and the brave engineer and fireman fell wounded. The two robbers then hurried to the express car and demanded by pistol shots, but were greeted by a volley from the trainmen and the robber. The former had erected a barricade of boxes and express packages and a regular fusillade commenced.

In the meantime one of the brazen firemen had gone to the rear and worked the passengers, and asked those who had firearms to come to the assistance of the trainmen. Among the passengers was an old-time brakeman named Jake Sanders, of Duquoin. He had been hunting and had a shotgun with him. He immediately proceeded to the express car, shotgun in hand, and on arriving there commenced firing on the two robbers in the car, who were slowly but surely gaining the supremacy over Conductor Odum and the express messenger. One of Sanders' shots took effect on one of the robbers and he sank to the floor of the car bleeding profusely. The third robber who had been standing beside the train in the dark now took a hand, but his aim was bad and with his uninjured companion he made a break from the scene. The train was taken back to Centralia and the wounded robber taken to jail. He was threatened with lynching unless he confessed, which he did. His real name was Jones and his home in Iowa. His companions were Charles O'Dwyer, of Centralia, and James Hardin, Dansville, Ill., while a man named Martion, was implicated in the conspiracy. O'Dwyer was killed in his home, and Hardin was caught by officers the following day.

**Nine Lynchers Shot and the Negro Burned.** At Roanoke, Va., a Negro named Thomas Smith enticed an old woman into a house and robbed her of \$20. The Negro was locked up and the jail was soon surrounded by excited hundreds. Just before dark Mayor Trout called out the militia, had them clear the streets and then station themselves inside the jail. During the night a mob of about 100 people tried to batter in a door with a sledge hammer. The mayor ordered them to disperse and they answered with several shots, one of which struck the mayor who at once gave the militia orders to fire. One O'Dwyer and two other men were killed. Nine were dead and a number fatally wounded. Officers had meantime removed the Negro from the jail and when enough quiet was restored to give the mob to understand this they dispersed. It was thought the mayor's action had had the desired effect but portions of the mob traced the officers with the prisoner and came upon them about 5 o'clock in the morning. They took him away from the three policemen and hanged him to a highway limb in the rear section of the city. They riddled his body with bullets and left a placard on his body. "This is Mayor Trout's friend." Hundreds of people viewed the body and later it was taken about a mile from town, placed on a pile of lumber, saturated with oil and burned, the scene being witnessed by several thousands of people.

**150 PEOPLE PERISH.** By the Sinking of a Russian Warship in the Gulf of Finland. St. Petersburg cable: Fragments of woodwork, coats and other wreckage have floated ashore in the gulf of Finland, confirming the fears of the officials that the Russian warship Pousalka with 10 officers and 150 seamen has foundered and that all hands are lost.

The Pousalka sailed from Revel, in the Gulf of Finland, for Helingsport, in the same gulf, and has not been heard from since.

The Pousalka had 4 1/2 inches of armor carried 4 9-inch guns, was of 2,000 tons displacement, had 786 indicated horsepower, was classed as heavy speed of 18 knots; she was built in 1877.

A sailor who is supposed to have belonged to the crew, has been washed ashore in the Gulf of Finland, and it is known that several gales swept over those waters soon after she left port. There is no doubt of the disaster as the admiralty state that the Pousalka has foundered.

The Chicago Evening Journal has been bought by Dr. S. F. Farrar for \$163,000.

The report that Col. "Jack" Haverly, is ill with paresis, is denied.

A boat containing six persons was capsized in the bay at Collingwood, Ont., by a squall striking it and all were drowned.

Tramps butchered and horribly mutilated the family of Denison Wratton—six people—at Harrison, Ind., in order to rob the aged mother of pension money she had hidden in the house.

**FIVE SAILORS KILLED.** By the Explosion of a Dynamite Bomb at San Francisco.

A terrible crime was perpetrated at San Francisco resulting from the long standing feud between union and non-union sailors. Shortly after midnight the southern part of the city was shaken by a terrific explosion. A dynamite bomb had been fired in front of a water-front boarding house filled with non-union sailors. The front of the building was blown to atoms. Six of the inmates were horribly mangled. Two of them were instantly killed, and others have since died. By whom the bomb was fired is not definitely known, but the owners directly charged the deadly deed upon some members of the Seamen's union. One of those named John Tyrell has been arrested.

**Steele Mackray's** speculatorship, costing \$400,000 was sold in Chicago for \$23,250.

The convention of the Irish National League, called for Oct. 2 at Chicago, has been postponed.

The United States cruiser Newark left Jacksonville, S. I., for Rio de Janeiro. She will reach that port in 20 days.

Warren L. Potter, of Flat Rock, has received \$13,000 for injuries received in the recent Lake Shore tunnel collision at Toledo. He sued for \$50,000.

Dixon has added another victory to his laurels. At the Chicago Island Athletic club, New York, he finished young Solly Smith after seven rounds of hand fighting in the presence of 5,000 people.

## A WAR SHIP SANK.

Of Eighty People of Board Only One Escaped—No Warning.

A report of the sinking of the Hawaiian warship Alexander, Peiho, has been received. All aboard, with one exception, were lost. All told 80 were drowned. Among the number were many prominent officials and diplomats of the republic. The cause of the disaster is unknown. The disaster occurred about 180 miles south from Cape Tiberot. The cruiser had just been put into commission. She left Port Au Prince bound for San Domingo and had on board many distinguished passengers, among them being Gen. Moline, San Domingo's envoy to Hayti; M. Cohen, the Haitian minister to Mexico, and other well-known diplomats.

The suddenness and completeness of the disaster, only one sailor escaping, makes the affair most mysterious, and it is probable, as a real cause of the sinking of the noble ship will never be known. According to the testimony of the sole survivor there was absolutely no warning. Suddenly the vessel began to sink. The officer on the watch ordered the men to pass the word to those in the cabin and the forecastle to reach the deck as quickly as possible and jump overboard. It was already too late. There was terrible confusion in the cabin as the panic-str

By MAT D. BLOSSER.
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1928

These arrived in New York last week a bark from Alexandria, Egypt, with a cargo of bones.

In some mountainous and inhospitable regions of the great world, the most important reaction of the day schools occurs in winter time.

Mexico has agreed to protect all the Japanese immigrants who will come to the country.

HELEN LOUISE JOHNSON, editor of Table Talk, is demonstrating at the Chicago exposition that electricity in the kitchen, save housework.

It is strange that the extremely wealthy man is almost always prone to evade just taxation.

There is a philosopher of color who administers a rebuke in a manner that would do credit to Plato.

Some of the Canadian newspapers are railing against the new tariff.

The Russian ambassador is to visit Toulon next month.

A Philadelphia newspaper notes that during all the hard times there has been no reduction in the wages of sin.

DANCERS ON MIDWAY

THE TORTURE DANCER FROM FAR ALGIERIES

And the Redhead and General Dancer from the beautiful town of Algiers.

Several times a day but the torture dancer can be seen at night only.

The performance does not begin until 8 p. m. Then the darkness would be complete were it not for the lights.

THE DANCE OF THE JAPANESE G. S.
A big sign announces that the performers at the latter in the daytime if you wish to do so.

Many people are in the little theater in a near by half a dozen black men keep up a tremendous thumping.

THE ALGERIAN TORTURE DANCER
ever brought to America. Women in the audience keep their hands over their eyes.

A negro, large and coolly black, comes out. She is dressed in a white costume.

FRANCE might just as well understand at once that, however numerous her army, she is not to be regarded as a power.

An Oakland preacher is pointing out the dangers of the times. At least every body knows that.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON 1—OCT. 1—THE POWER OF GOD

Golden Text: I Am Not Ashamed of the Gospel of Christ for it is the Power of God to Save Us to Everlasting Life.

Introduction: This epistle was written early in the spring of A. D. 58, soon after the epistle of the Galatians.

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A SUCCESSFUL SPECULATION

IF YOU INTEND TO BUILD OR REPAIR, AND WANT LUMBER, ETC., GO TO Temple, McClure Co.

Wholesale and retail dealers in LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIAL

SPECIAL PRICES
A Full Line of Dry Stock

YOU DON'T HAVE TO GO Out of Town for Stylish Furniture!

FANCY WRITING DESKS, Stylish Baby Carriages

JENTER & RAUSCHENBERGER, Undertakers and Funeral Directors, Manchester.

WE ARE Now Ready For FALL TRADE

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES

School Shoes a Specialty! UNDERWEAR, MITTENS, Prices and Qualities Warranted

THE WORLD'S FAIR

Where the Preachers Go. Brought in by Mail

George Torrey, B. Lovjoy and Mat D. Blosser went to Tecumseh last Friday to see the masonic goat hunt.

These Masons who hold tickets for pictures for the Masonic album should present them at the college.

WASHTAWEA COUNTY. Chelsea will hold its annual fair on October 11, 12 and 13.

BRIDGEWATER. Lloyd Calkins was in Ann Arbor on business Monday.

IRON CREEK. Miss Ella Brown teaches in the Dorrit district, Iron.

NAPOLEON. Mrs. Dwight Russell is very low with consumption.

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By MAT D. BLOSSER

Notice to the Public

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

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1893.

We have an invitation to attend the Hilldale fair, Oct. 2nd to 6th.

These times warms one to live as economically as possible. Be sure to live within your income.

Sheriff Wilson learned yesterday after he reached the place that another of the Wells barns at Tipton had not been burned the night before as reported to him.

State game Warden Hampton thinks that owing to a mistake made in the closing hours of the last session of the legislature, the fish law was misconstrued and he therefore holds that where there is no local act, fishing in streams is still governed by sections 4 and 5 of the general fish law, act 111 of 1889, which permits the spearing of certain fish in streams and also taking them with dip net.

A simple yet rather deep problem was exposed near Monroe a few days since, which runs like this: Two men drove into town each having a load of hogs, one load weighing 1,000 pounds, the other 1,200. After looking them over the buyer told them he would give one of them one-half a cent per pound more than the other, which was accepted, but as they did not have time to figure each one's share, the buyer gave them \$66 and they were left to divide the amount. How much did each receive?

An observing genius says there are some curious things about corn, and one is, where do the red ears and the speckled ears come from when you don't plant any but white ears? And another is, why don't we find an ear with an odd number on it? You can find a four-leaf clover, but we have never found the odd row on an ear of corn yet. It is always 14, 16 or 20, or some other even number, and it would be interesting to understand what corn knows about mathematics and what objection nature has to odd numbers.

Supt. Starkweather of Detroit, is organizing the chiefs of police of Michigan into a union. Supts. Harvey C. Carr, of Grand Rapids; Patrick Kane, of Saginaw; H. W. Stevens, of Tecumseh; and H. W. Stoddard, of Port Huron, and others, are assisting him. The purpose is to unite all peace officers of the state so that they may work with the effectiveness of a single body. The national body has adopted the bertillion system, and Chicago will be the point of interchange for all who desire proofs of identification of unknown criminals.

Merchants are not complaining so much about the dullness of trade, they say that their sales are good, but that the farmers do not pay their store bills. The farmers should remember that they have no monopoly on the hard times cry, but when times are hard for them they are doubly hard for the merchant in a farming community because the merchants have to depend upon the farmer for his support. Therefore every farmer should make a practice of paying a little on his account every week or at least every month to keep the merchant from financial trouble.

The second edition of the Cosmopolitan for September brought the total up to 211,000 copies, probably the largest edition of any magazine in the world for that month. The world's fair was treated by 12 different writers in this number. As the exposition of 1893 must remain one of the leading events in the history of the United States, the most distinguished men were asked to prepare this magazine volume which is destined to become valuable as one of the most perfect descriptions of the world's fair. It is completely illustrated and at the price—12 cents, is by far the best guide book we have seen.

This, from an exchange, will undoubtedly be new to most of our readers, as the general impression has been that these vines harbored dampness, and so spoiled the walls: "The growth of ivy on the walls of houses renders the walls entirely free from damp, the ivy extracting every particle of moisture from the wood, brick or stone, for its own sustenance, by means of its tiny roots, which work their way into the hardest stone. The overlapping leaves of the ivy conduct water falling upon them from point to point until it reaches the ground, without allowing the walls to receive any moisture whatever from the beating rain."

Jackson County Items.

The next special teachers examination will be held at Jackson on Saturday, Sept. 30.

Sunday night 15 bushels of wheat were stolen from the barn of Michael Rowe in Napoleon township.

Governed by that courtly politeness to guests which is characteristic of the base ball club of Grass Lake, they permitted the Napoleon club to warp it to them last week on Thursday to the tune of 23 to 32.

James R. Lee of Napoleon was before Justice Palmer yesterday, charged with assault and battery, on complaint of his wife. He was found guilty and was sentenced to pay \$50 or in default 90 days in jail.—Citizen.

Lenawee County

Wilbur Dillingham and Miss Rose Hunter were married last evening at Clinton.

O. P. Bills, who was recently brought from Mexico on a charge of embezzlement, by James E. Gibbs, of Frankfort, had a hearing this morning before Justice Westerman. He was bound over to the October term of the circuit court, and bail was fixed at \$2,000.—Times.

The October term of the circuit court opens up with a good sized calendar this fall. There are 15 criminal cases, 10 cases of facts to be tried by jury, 35 issues of facts to be tried by court, 4 issues of law, 14 chancery cases in first class and 25 chancery cases in the fourth class.

Some of our enterprising citizens are booming a scheme to furnish the village with water from Eyaus's lake. It is proposed to lay a 12 inch pipe, the cost to be about \$3,000 per mile. After the pipe is laid there would be no expense and as the lake is about 300 feet higher than this village it would give an excellent head. Farmers along the line would willingly pay for water and it is thought the revenue from them and the village would soon pay the expense. We hope the matter will be thoroughly investigated and if found practical that the scheme may be pushed through.—Local.

Skin Cancer Cured.

Testimony from the Mayor of Sequin, Texas. Sequin, Texas, Jan. 14th 1893. Messrs Lippman Bros., Savannah, Ga.—I have tried your P. P. P., for a disease of the skin usually known as Skin Cancer of thirty years standing, and found great relief; it purifies the blood and removes all irritation from the seat of the disease and prevents any spreading of the sores.

I have taken five or six bottles and feel confident that another course will effect a cure. It has also relieved me from indigestion and stomach troubles. Yours truly, CAPT. W. M. RUST, Attorney at Law. Sold by Geo. J. Haussler.

THE PRETTIEST MILLINERY! Goods of every description can be seen at my store on the east side of the river and I invite every lady to call. LOUISE FEISTEN, Manchester.

S. H. PERKINS.

NOTARY PUBLIC. (With Notarial Seal, Conveyancing and all Legal Papers drawn promptly and AT REASONABLE PRICES. Agent for the North American and Fireman's Fund Fire Insurance Companies. Office over Baker's Store, Manchester, Mich.

WE PUT UP

Fine Writing Paper and Envelopes. Something new and just what every lady wants. We will sell it at a lower price than box papers are sold. Send \$10 stamps for sample and Fine Steel Pen.

Manchester Enterprise

BUY SOME

OF OUR Birth Announcements. Cards and Envelopes Complete. To tell your friends abroad of the arrival of a new baby in the house. Send \$2 for sample.

Manchester Enterprise.

IF YOU

WANT A FANCY HARNESS. Heavy Work Harness, Whips, Robes, Blankets Fly Nets, Combs, Brushes, etc., you will always find what you want in my complete stock of.

HORSE GOODS.

Repair work done promptly and reasonably. Come and see me.

JOHN BRAUN

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WARREN. At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Warren, held at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Monday, the 13th day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety three.

Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate. The matter of the estate of George F. Taylor deceased, D. C. Springer, the administrator of said estate comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such administrator and to make final dividend and distribution thereon.

Therefore it is ordered, that Tuesday the 17th day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said petition and for examining and allowing such account, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed, and said petition granted. And it is further ordered, that said Administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account and said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Manchester Enterprise, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate. W. G. DOTT, Probate Register.

HARD TIMES.

Too Many Goods.

TOO LITTLE MONEY!

Until my stock is exhausted, you can buy

Wall Papers at Cost

I intend to close out every roll now in

PAINTS & OILS

School Books

G. J. HAEUSSER

AND

ONE PRICE STORE

Brooklyn.

GOODS VERY CHEAP

In all Departments, but take the Cake on

Clothing,

\$5 PER SUIT!

FARMERS ARE BUSY NOW

Call and Be Convinced.

FARMERS SHOULD READ!

THE ENTERPRISE

GIVE US YOUR NAME NOW

FARMS FOR SALE.

THE ENTERPRISE

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Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of George F. Taylor deceased. The petition is ordered that Monday the ninth of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed, and said petition granted.

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Default having been made to the condition of a certain mortgage (whereby the power therein contained to sell has become operative) executed by John Schmidt of the township of Sharon, county of Washtenaw, and state of Michigan to Rhoda Fuller (now deceased) as mortgagee to secure the payment of the purchase money of the lands hereinafter described, dated the sixth day of November A. D. 1882 at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, the said mortgage was duly assigned by Philip Bach the administrator of the estate of Rhoda Fuller, deceased, to the undersigned John T. Fuller by deed of assignment dated the second day of October 1883 which assignment was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Washtenaw in the state of Michigan in liber sixty five of mortgages on the eighth day of October 1883.

On the 23rd day of November 1884, Mary J. Embler mortgaged, by mortgage indenture, to Mary S. Van Dyke all that certain piece of land situated in the Township of Manchester, Washtenaw County, Michigan, described as follows: Commencing at the southeast corner of the lot of one acre and one fourth more or less, being the same as described in the plat of the same, and running thence along the section number three and four west corner of the work line of one and one fourth more or less, and thence along the west line of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company lands (meaning the "Jack son Branch") thereof thence along said Railway Company's lands south eighty-one degrees, east eight degrees and seven minutes, to a stake; thence south one degree and fifteen minutes, east twenty-one degrees and thirty-eight minutes to the south line of said section; thence along the same south eighty-one degrees, east three degrees and ninety-eight minutes, to a stake; thence north one degree and fifteen minutes, west twenty-one degrees and thirty-eight minutes, to the place of beginning.

On the 26th day of February A. D. 1888 recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said county in liber 71 of mortgages on page 428, said John T. Fuller, having died intestate, possessed of said mortgage, the said John T. Fuller, being the duly appointed administrator of all and singular her goods and chattels and rights and credits, and as such Administrator duly assigned said mortgage, by instrument of assignment, bearing date July 27th 1887, and acknowledged August 2nd 1887, to underdeed Deborah W. Morgan, said instrument of assignment being recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Washtenaw, Michigan, on page 485, on February 28th 1888.

Default has been made in the conditions of this mortgage and upon the same there is claimed to be now due and unpaid the sum of Three Hundred and eighty-one dollars and no part thereof in arrears, in law or equity, hereof, and no suit or proceeding, in law or equity, has been commenced or had to recover the same or any part thereof.

Let this be a beautiful school home. Sweet, healthy, and pure in its associations. Its school is planned to meet the needs of earnest students. The teachers are specialists, equipped with excellent additional buildings have been purchased for the coming year.

THE TIME IS HERE FOR The Use of Plows! We will give the following list of farmers who bought and used the WIARD PLOW last Season. Ask them how they like them:

WURSTER BROS. THIS SEASON You will want to Replace That Old Carpet!

FREESE & SON, CLINTON. A Larger Stock - And Lower Prices. Than can be found in Lenawee County. We will save you money on Every Yard. Good Goods and One Price. Come and see us.

P.P.P. CURES ALL SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES. P.P.P. CURES SCROFULA. P.P.P. CURES RHEUMATISM. P.P.P. CURES MALARIA. P.P.P. CURES DYSPEPSIA.

JUST RECEIVED Japanese Napkins! ATTENTION, FARMERS! A GOOD FENCE!

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

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE NOT WIP. Do you wear them? When next in need try a pair. Best in the world.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN Brewery -And- BOTTLING WORKS. Lager Beer by the Barrel, Keg or Case. Extra Bottled Lager For Family Use.

Chas. Adrion & Co. MANCHESTER, MICH. The FISHY ORGAN. Hallett & Davis, STEINWAY AND ALMENDINGER ORGANS -AND- PIANOS!

DR. C. F. KAPP, MANCHESTER, MICH. P.P.P. CURES ALL SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES. P.P.P. CURES SCROFULA. P.P.P. CURES RHEUMATISM. P.P.P. CURES MALARIA. P.P.P. CURES DYSPEPSIA.



**This House To Let.**

HERE it was, most unquestionably—in fat, black letters—this house to let—and no mistake about it.

either," mused Mr. Briggs, stirring his cup of cold coffee and looking distastefully at the one boiled egg that lay before him. "The fact is, I'm sick of keeping it, cost always out, taxes always due. I won't stand it any longer."

He turned a lively scarlet as the door slowly swung open and the housekeeper stalked in so graciously.

In fact, Mr. Briggs was a little afraid of Mrs. Parley, but Mr. Briggs was resolved to break the baleful spell.

"Mr. Briggs," began the lady, solemnly, "can I believe my eyes?"

"Well, ma'am," said the old bachelor, "I never heard that anything was amiss with your eyesight."

"Is it possible that you have posted a bill on the front of this house without consulting me?"

"Quite so, ma'am," responded Nahum. "And you intend—"

"To shut up shop—to close the establishment—to break up housekeeping," said Nahum. "That's exactly my intention."

"Very well, sir," said Mrs. Parley, grimly. "If you will settle the trifling question of my rent between us, I will take my departure."

Mrs. Parley withdrew, and Nahum was left to his own meditations. They took the shape of a species of war dance, executed in the middle of the floor.

"Bravo! bravo! three cheers and a tiger!" chuckled the old man, as he there was a miserable slave I've ever seen to that latched faced old woman, and now I'm free."

He stopped abruptly; there was a ring at the door bell.

A spectacled old lady stood on the doorstep, in a shabby bonnet and a fur coat that looked as if they might have grown on the back of some dissipated cat.

"This 'ere house to let?"

"Yes, ma'am."

"Water pipes in order? Cellar dry? Paint new? Furnace—work good? Roof sound? Chandeliers go with the house? Possession right off? Neighborhood good? Methodist church anywhere near? Any objection to children? Ventilators in the rooms? Cheery closets off the dining room?"

"Ma'am!" ejaculated poor Nahum, fairly stunned by the torrent of questions.

"What's the rent?"

"Twelve hundred dollars."

"Twelve hundred—fiddlesticks! shrieked the old lady. "Why, you must be crazy. Say \$600, and I'll look at the rooms."

"I won't say anything of the sort."

So saying, Nahum Briggs closed the door in the face of the old lady with the furs.

WITH THE PRIVILEGE OF KEEPING JUST ONE BOARDER.

Scarcely had the old lady got safely round the corner and Mr. Briggs recovered his ruffled faculties, when there came another sharp tintinnabulation of the bell—a languid young lady this time, with a stiff looking gentleman, who appeared engaged in holding on his mustache.

"Mr. Briggs," he protested to the very couple in the hall and pointed to the very front door, and said again:

"Adolphus, my dear," said the lady. "Don't you think these ceilings are very low? And then the back yard is so very small. And the dining room is so inconvenient. And—Pardon me, but there are some obnoxious insects in the bedrooms."

"Really, ma'am," said Nahum, bristling up, "is there any other fault to find? Because, if there isn't, there's the front door."

the girl whose blue eyes had kept him an old bachelor all his life long. "This house is to let, I believe," she asked, timidly.

"I believe it is, Barbara Wylie," she looked up, starting with a sudden flush of recognition.

"If you're Mr. Briggs, I will look at the house. I am a widow now, and very poor, and—and I think of keeping a boarding house to earn my bread. I hope the rent is not very high."

"We'll talk about the rent afterward," said Nahum, swallowing a big lump in his throat. "Come here, little girl, and kiss me; I want to know your mamma when she wasn't much bigger than you are."

"Barbara, with her blue eyes still drooping, went all over the house without finding a word of fault, and when the young lady walked at her side wondering if it was really fifteen years since the June sunshine lay so brightly on the clover field.

"I think the house is beautiful," said meek Barbara. "Will you rent it to me?"

"Well, yes," said Nahum, thoughtfully. "I'll let you have the house if you want it, Barbara."

"With the privilege of keeping a few boarders?"

"No!"

Barbara stopped and looked wistfully at him.

But I don't think you understand how very poor I am, Mr. Briggs."

"I'll tell you what, Barbara," said Mr. Briggs, dictating, "I'll give you the privilege of keeping just one boarder, and him you've got to keep as your life if you once take him."

"I don't think I quite understand you, Mr. Briggs," said Barbara. But one is rather inclined to think she told a little fib.

"What do you say to me for a boarder, Barbara?" said the old bachelor, taking both the widow's hands in his.

"Barbara, I'll do my best to be a good husband to you if you'll be my wife."

Barbara blushed again and hesitated, but Nahum was not to be eluded.

"Shall I take down the 'to let, Barbara?"

"Yes," she murmured, almost under her breath.

"And when shall we be married, Barbara?"

"In the summer, perhaps," said Mrs. Parley, shyly.

"The summer," said Nahum, decisively. "To-morrow!"

The probabilities are that neither Mr. Nahum Briggs nor his brown stone house will be in the market again "to let."—Boston Globe.

**TABERNACLE PULPIT.**

**DR. TALMAGE ON THE DEPARTING CENTURY.**

Thinks Christian Nations of the Earth Should Join in a Great Love Feast at the Death-Bed of the Nineteenth Century.

BROOKLYN, Sept. 24, 1893.—At the Brooklyn tabernacle this forenoon, Rev. Dr. Talmage preached a sermon of unusual length and interest, the subject being, "The Nineteenth Century: A Prophecy Concerning It." The text was taken from Isaiah 9:8; "To us a child is born."

That is a tremendous hour in the history of any family when an immortal spirit is incarnated. Out of a very dark cloud there descends a very bright morning. All the bells of gladness ring over the cradle. I know not why any one should doubt that of old a star pointed down to the savior's birthplace, for a star of joy points down to every honorable nativity.

Question the second: How would you have such an international jubilee conducted? Answer: All art should be marshalled, and art in its most expressive and impressive shape. First, architecture. Wait all academies of music and all churches and all great halls would be needed, there should be one great auditorium erected to hold such an audience as has never been seen on any sacred occasion. The cost of a kingdom could build the first two vast amphitheatres, placing them back to back, holding great audiences for dramatic representation, and then another architecture, and a capacity of eight or ten thousand people seated and fifteen thousand standing, and all for purposes of Christianity. Second, and perhaps more important, the Colosseum, with its eighty columns of Greek architecture and a capacity of eight or ten thousand people seated and fifteen thousand standing, and all for purposes of Christianity. Third, and perhaps most important, the Colosseum, with its eighty columns of Greek architecture and a capacity of eight or ten thousand people seated and fifteen thousand standing, and all for purposes of Christianity.

**THE IDEAL NEWSPAPER MAN**

The Special Correspondent Must Be "to the Manner Born."

The man who always remains a reporter, with a department to cover or errands to run may or may not be especially gifted. The special correspondent must be "to the manner born." He may or may not have creative ability. That is essential to the sketch writer, whether he does his work on the editorial page or supplies the character sketches that are the little renown for the man who writes beside the news columns. But the special correspondent must have a great many other qualities of an uncommon kind and in a remarkable degree. He must have such a temperament as to be new-born every morning, and to look on all that he is to write about with new eyes and fresh interest. He must have a made-to-order sort of a soul, that will suffer itself to be thrown into whatever he does as a boy's soul enters into the games he plays at college. He must have at once the broadest and finest power of observation, and the vocabulary and facility that are the bases of expression and freedom with his pen. He must be as sanguine as a song bird, and as strong and willing as a race horse.

Above all, he must love his work better than his comfort, his club, his home or his friends, else he might some day pause and consider for what small reward and shadowy glory he is risking his neck or plunging into discomfort—a train of thoughts which can never come to a correspondent as it does to men of many another stamp who live for money, for comfort or for social distinction. He must have a personality all vigor to keep on past every hindrance, and with much candor and sweetness to win and keep men's confidence, so that they will admit him everywhere and talk to him unrestrainedly; but his personality must be of a kind that does not intrude itself too rigidly at many points, for, like an actor, he must be controlled by some other's character and appetite and likes—those of the public.—Scribner's.

**Nearly His Him.**

Mrs. Hayswood—What does this mean on your niece's card what lives in the city?

Mr. Meadow—She said that meant she was at home to her friends Thursdays.

Only Thursdays? What does she do with the rest of her time?

"I'm sure I don't know, but I guess from her talk she spends most of it in intelligence offices."—New York Weekly.

**A Social Necessity.**

"Now, Mabel, shall I write that we've ever so awfully sorry that we have a previous engagement, or that we deplore that we shall be out of town on that date, and regret—oh, what a thousand regrets—"

"Oh, anything will do for those people—anything but the truth!"—Vogue.

**No Pleasing Her.**

"What colored eyes do you love best, Jack?" asked Maude.

"H'm—well, what is the color of yours?"

**DR. KENSLE'S**

CONGRESS IS TOO SLOW TO HELP

The Starving Thousands, but

**JOHN KENSLE**

Has Come to their Rescue by offering a Reduction in the Price of Groceries!

For the Next Three Weeks. Look at these Prices, everything in proportion

7 lbs. choice Carolina Rice	25c	7 boxes Pearlina	25c
7 lbs. Rolled Oats	25c	7 packages Carpet Tacks	25c
7 lbs. Bulk Starch	25c	2000 boxes Sardines	5c box
7 lbs. Sal Soda	25c	1 quart Joz French Mustard	10c
7 bars Bell's Soap	25c	3 plugs Jolly Tar Tobacco	25c

**Jaxon Flour \$3 a Bar'l.**

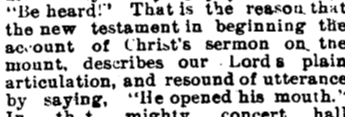
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**Tumblers Only 25 Cents a Dozen.**

Man, Man, don't go barefoot when plowing, or send the women to church barefoot, or let the children go barefoot to run nails in their feet and have lockjaw.



**COME TO KENSLE FOR Boots and Shoes.**

We will give you SPECIAL BARGAINS FOR THREE WEEKS on our entire stock, this includes Ladies' Walking Shoes the finest made. We have

**More Dry Goods than \$**

And we must have money to pay for our goods and will CUT PRICES to make you think you are getting

**75c a Bushel for Your Wheat**

We are headquarters for all kinds of vegetables, fruits, etc., both foreign and home grown. We pay the HIGHEST PRICES FOR BUTTER AND EGGS and we want all your produce.

New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City and Philadelphia, by bridges and tunnels, will be practically one, and with an aggregate population of about 6,000,000. Consequently no other part of America will have such immensity of population.

Why do I now make this nomination of time and place? Answer: Because such a stupendous movement (and of better proportion) it will take seven years to get ready for such an overwhelming celebration, and the work ought to begin speedily. In all congresses, in all legislatures, in all national assemblies, in all styles of national parliament, and we have no time to lose. It would take three years to make a program worthy of such a coming together.

Why do I take it upon myself to make such a nomination of time and place? Answer: Because it is so happens that, in the mysterious providence of God, born in a farmhouse and of no royal or princely descent, the doors of communication are open to every week by the secular and religious printing-presses and have been open to me every week for such a long time, with all the cities and towns and neighborhoods of Christendom, and indeed in lands outside of Christendom, where printing-presses have been left its usual sphere of activity. In this respect, it will be used and adopted. On the other hand, if it be too sanguine, or too hopeful, or too impractical, I am sure it will do no harm that I have expressed my wish for such an international jubilee in the language of the birth of our Immanuel. My friends, such a birthday celebration at the close of one century and reaching into a new century would be something in which heaven and earth could join. It would not only be an international, but an interplanetary, interstellar, intercosmic event. If you remember what occurred on the first Christmas night, you know that it was not a joy confined to our world. The choir above Bethlehem was imported from another world, and the angels started to sing as if to designate the birthplace all astronomers felt the thrill. If there be anything true about our religion it is that other worlds are sympathetic with this world and in communication with it. The glorified heavenly hosts, who died in the manger, the generations that toiled to have the world for Christ would take part in such jubilation and prolonged assemblage. The upper galleries of God's universe would applaud the scene, whether we heard the clapping of their hands, or the sound of their voices, or did not hear them. Prophets who predicted the Messiah, and apostles who talk of him, with him and martyrs who died for him, would take part in the scene, though to our poor eyesight they might be invisible.

The old missionaries who died in the martial swamps of Africa, or were struck down with Egyptian typhus, or were butchered at Lucknow, or were slain by Boresian cannibals, would come down from their thrones to rejoice that at last Christ had been heard of and adored by all nations. At the first roll of the first overture of the first day of that meeting all heaven would cry: "Hear! Hear!"

Yes! I think myself such a vast procedure as that might hasten the day of our redemption. I expect on of many millions of Christians, who believe in the second advent, might be realized then at that conjunction of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. I do not say it would be, yet who knows but that the old missionaries who died in the martial swamps of Africa, or were struck down with Egyptian typhus, or were butchered at Lucknow, or were slain by Boresian cannibals, would come down from their thrones to rejoice that at last Christ had been heard of and adored by all nations. At the first roll of the first overture of the first day of that meeting all heaven would cry: "Hear! Hear!"

Before the crossing of time on the night between Dec. 31, 1900, and the first of January, 1901, many of us will be clock-struck 12 of one century and an hour after it hear it strike of another century but many of you will not that midnight hear either the stroke of the clock or the toll of the timepiece in the hallway of the home. Seven years cut a wide swath through churches and communities and nations. But those who cross from world to world before Old Time in this world crosses that midnight from century to century will have the thrones of the coming earthly jubilee, and the river bank and in the House of Many Mansions, until all heaven will know of the coming of that celebration, that will fill the earthy nations with joy and help against the nations of heaven. But whether here or there, we will take part in the music and banqueting, if we have made the Lord our portion. Oh, how I would like to stand at my front door some morning or noon or night and see the sky part, and the blessed Lord descending in person, not as he will come in the last judgment, with fire and hail and earthquake, but in sweet tenderness, to rardon all sin, and heal all wounds, and wipe away all tears, and feed all hunger, and right all wrongs, and illumine all darkness, and break all bondage, and harmonize all discords. Some think he will thus come, but a'out had coming I make no prophesy, for I am not enough learned in the scriptures, as some of my friends are, to announce a very positive opinion. But this I do know that it would be well for us to have an international and an interworld celebration of the anniversary of his birth-day about the time of the birth of the new century, and that it will be wise beyond all other wisdom, and that we take him as our present and everlasting coadjutor, and if that darling of earth and heaven will on a yep you and me, after all our lifetime of unworldliness and sin, we never pay him what we owe, though, through any all the eternity to come, we had every hour a new song and every moment a new inscription of homage and praise. For you see we were far out among the lost sheep that the gospel hymn so pathetically describes:

Out in the desert he bled us,  
In the wilderness he died,  
But all through the mountains, thunder-riven,  
There came a cry to heaven  
"Rejoice, I have found my sheep!"  
And the angels echo round the throne  
"Rejoice, for the Lord brings back his own."

A well-known bicycle firm, in giving one of its wheels a special prize for a race, stipulated that it should be given as a prize in the novice race, so that none of the well-known racers would get it.

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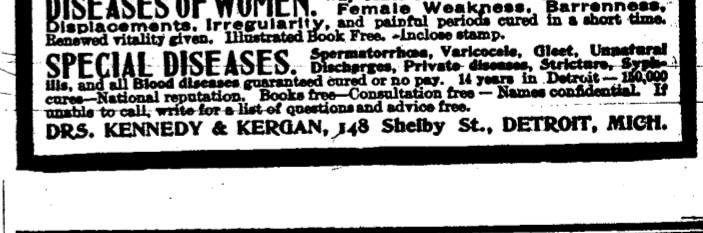
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**75c a Bushel for Your Wheat**

We are headquarters for all kinds of vegetables, fruits, etc., both foreign and home grown. We pay the HIGHEST PRICES FOR BUTTER AND EGGS and we want all your produce.

**WONDERFUL CURES!**



**DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN**  
The Celebrated Specialists of Detroit, Mich.

**TREAT AND GUARANTEE TO CURE** Catarrh; Asthma; Bronchitis; Consumption (1st and 2nd stages); Rheumatism; Neuralgia; Nervous, Blood and Skin diseases; Stomach and Heart Diseases; Headache; Migraine; Indigestion; Diarrhea; Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat; Epilepsy; Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder; Strains of Youth; Piles; Hemorrhoids; Diseases of the Internal Organs; Female Weakness; Diseases of Men and Women; and Chronic Diseases in general. They cure when others fail!

**ONLY CURABLE CASES ARE TAKEN FOR TREATMENT. THEIR NEW METHOD** TREATMENT knows the world over, is curing diseases of every kind. Doctors could not cure me, but Dr. Kennedy & Kergan cured me in a few weeks. I weigh now 170 pounds and have been cured for years since I have taken their treatment.

**DISEASES OF MEN.** They guarantee to cure all Weakness of Men arising from self-abuse, late hours, and other causes. They cure you by Quacks—consult Scientific Doctors. No cure, no pay. Consult them.

**DISEASES OF WOMEN.** They guarantee to cure all Weakness of Men arising from self-abuse, late hours, and other causes. They cure you by Quacks—consult Scientific Doctors. No cure, no pay. Consult them.

**SPECIAL DISEASES.** Discharges, Private Diseases, Stricture, Syphilis, and all Blood diseases guaranteed cured or no pay. 14 years in Detroit—12 years—National reputation. Books free—Consultation free—Name confidential. If unable to call, write for a list of questions and advice free.

**DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN, 148 Shelby St., DETROIT, MICH.**

**IF YOU WANT A NEWSPAPER THAT Everybody Reads!**

WHEN THEY WANT THE NEWS

Of Manchester and vicinity, You should Subscribe for The **Manchester Enterprise**

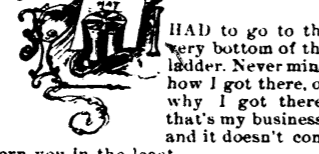
And you will get the Village news, the County news, northern Leavens and eastern Jackson county news, home and Detroit markets.

**News of the State**

Short stories, Sunday reading, reading for the Farmer and his family. In fact you get the best of everything.

Now is the time to Subscribe.

THAT VENTILATING HAT.



HAD to go to the very bottom of the incident. Never mind how I got there, or why I got there; that's my business, and it doesn't concern you in the least.

But I was earning my living all the same and earning it honestly. The fact is I was a peripatetic advertiser at the time—a sandwich man—there's nothing like calling a spade a spade.

I had a gentleman in a position similar to my own were talking matters over. "Things is very slack, governor," said he to me. "If we was a bit sickly looking we might sell our trotter cases and start the starvation workmen as has just come out of 'ospital. But when you sees him, it's worse luck. I think I shall go into the country and do a bit of hopping till business is brisker."

But I didn't care for hopping. I hate the country, and I resolved at all hazards to stop in town. "There is no game you might try," said my acquaintance with a benignant smile, "and that's Wilkins, the ventilating hatter. But you can't keep on with that long, you know; its ruin to the constitution."

Anything was better, to my mind, than the casual ward, so I asked for Wilkins' address. "Oh, you can't miss it," was the answer; "you just walk down Shore-ditch there's always a crowd outside Wilkins' shop, and all you've got to do is ask folk like for Wilkins; and when you sees him, just ups and says: 'I'd like to be in the way of earning a honest half dollar, sir.' Then he'll put you in the way at 'wunt."

I started off for Shore-ditch at the comfortable pace usually adopted by the society flaneur and the gentlemen of the profession to which for the moment I belonged—I mean, of course, the sandwich man.

I wasn't long in finding Wilkins'; there was a crowd in front of the window in the window were hundreds of hats; every one of them had a ticket bearing the same legend, "Wilkins' Ventilating Hat," then followed the price.

At first I didn't see any particular reason for the crowd, which was starting into Mr. Wilkins' window in astounded mingled with delight; but I gradually elbowed my way to the front row, and then I perceived, what was the nature of the exhibition that gave so much pleasure to the inhabitants of Shore-ditch.

THE EXHIBITION IN THE WINDOW. In the center of the array of hats were two human heads, which were protruded through two artfully constructed holes in the polished mahogany which formed the flooring of the shop front.

Each head was covered with what appeared to be an ordinary tall hat. The head on the right had a large window-ticket behind it, on which were the following words: "Wilkins' Ventilating Hat. Perfect comfort. No suffering from heat or want of ventilation. The wearer of this article enjoys life. The head is human; there is no deception. The only establishment in which Wilkins' ventilating hat may be obtained."

There was a similar ticket behind the head on the left. "The ordinary silk hat. Observe how the unfortunate wearer suffers from the heat. Poor fellow! he evidently wishes himself dead. The common, unventilated hat of commerce is a deadly instrument worthy of the atrocities of the worst days of the Spanish inquisition. The head is human; there is no deception."

I noticed that the mahogany planking of the shop front below the head was perforated with innumerable small holes. The gentleman wearing Wilkins' ventilating hat looked the picture of contentment. He was evidently very comfortable, indeed.

The other head presented a striking contrast to the one now had. The least idea that such dreadful effects were produced by the wearing of an unventilated hat. The face was as pale as death; a cold perspiration seemed to trickle from every pore.

What was the mystery here, and why I determined to unravel it, and I boldly entered the shop. "What can I do for you, sir?" said an assistant, with excessive urbanity. "Well, I want to see Mr. Wilkins," I replied.

"This is Mr. Wilkins," said the man, indicating a portly and benevolent-looking gentleman in a black silk waistcoat. "What can I do for you?" said Mr. Wilkins.

"I'd like to be in the way of earning a honest half dollar, sir," I replied. "Very good, my man," said Mr. Wilkins, with a smile. "Is there a vacansee to-day, Boldzger?" said Mr. Wilkins, turning to a foreman.

"Yes, certainly, sir," replied the foreman. "He shall be ready for the gentleman in about twenty minutes. Step this way, young man," said the foreman.

I followed him into a lavatory. "There you are," he said. "You're in luck, young man," he went on; "half a dollar for wearing a new hat for three hours is good pay. You'll be out at 3, and you'll be at 6. This gentleman is waiting his turn," he added; "he is one of our regulars." The gentleman who was waiting his turn was a tattered old wretch, but his neck and face had been carefully washed, and his hair well combed and brushed.

THE FARM AND HOME.

MANAGEMENT IN THE REEDING OF SHORTHORNS.

Breed for a Definite Purpose.—The Poor Man's Stock—Cows in Cucumbers—Keeping Sweet Potatoes—Farm Notes and Home Hints.

The following well-pointed notes are taken from the address of Mr. Kellogg of Ohio, at a recent meeting of a breeders' association of the state:

I shall not attempt to commence at the starting point of this noble breed of rent payers nor to eulogize those whose names have become world-wide as breeders, who have so largely bred up the different families, but rather take the Shorthorns as we find them to-day and present a few thoughts for your consideration on how to manage so as to get the best results to us, as breeders.

To do this the breeder must mark out the line he will pursue. If it is for milk rather than cheese or butter, I would feel for that object. If it should be for beef especially, I should work on that line especially. We can see at once that to succeed in any line of production we must carry out the laws of nature. The demand for the best cuts of beef and the most of them out of the same animal, requires us to build for that especial object. These qualities are not found in a first-class milk cow.

Nature has formed them different. I would say to breeders, be careful in crossing purposes with nature. She has an intelligent design. Her manifestations are visible on every hand. The breeder who is wise will not work at cross purposes. If he does he will surely fail. Nature is a generous mother, but an ugly step-mother if one attempts to cross her purpose.

The great mistake of many farmers is in trying to be penny-saving in buying cheap seed, working with tools unfit for the purpose required of them, and mating their animals with inferior sires against nature's manifest laws. There is but one result. Nature goes on with her business and the breeder comes to grief and is ready to sell out. He simply works at cross purposes with nature.

She does not advertise her intentions, nor cry through the streets, yet she speaks in no uncertain language to the listening ear. If the breeder works in unison with nature's laws, he is all-powerful and his success is sure.

If two bullocks of given age are cared for and fed in the same manner for seven months, and we find that one has made a gain of gross weight of 420 pounds while the other has made 100 pounds, should it not lead us to look for a cause? If we find that the health of these animals has been good, we naturally conclude, from the experience of many, that one has been bred for a special purpose, following nature's law, the other with no fixed purpose. One is a money-maker to the producer, the other a money-loser. Why so large a percent of our farmers will use scrub sires and raise animals unfit for purposes required of them, selling steers past 2 years old at \$25 to \$35 when a well-bred bullock can be raised to same age, well cared for (not pampered), and sold at present market prices, at \$70 to \$80. I leave for each one to figure out for himself which is the most profitable animal for the producer.

It is curious that sheep do not appear successfully to the good judgment of farmers who do not keep them that under right conditions and management, there is no question. Any farmer can satisfy himself of that fact if he will simply stop and think. He need not spend a moment of time in investigating the experiences of those who keep sheep. His own judgment will tell him that to say the very least sheep can be kept as cheaply as other stock can, and it would surprise me if an intelligent man did not arrive at the conclusion that mutton can be more cheaply made than either beef or pork. He cannot help seeing that in addition to the mutton he will have the fleece. These are all pretty good inducements to breed sheep. But there is one other very important consideration in many cases. It costs very little to start the business. In new sections of the country the farmer is often in straightened financial circumstances. He cannot buy much stock. His cattle are few and probably of an inferior kind. He has no money with which to get better. His horses are in the same boat and for a like reason. Now comes the sheep and offers itself to supply his pressing need for stock. For live stock everywhere is an important item of successful farming. A half dozen sheep will come within the financial possibilities of the vast majority, and a much larger flock is possible with the most of us. With sheep we can begin along without cattle. They might properly be most of the stock on the farm of the financially poor farmer. Sheep are the poor man's friend.—Farmers' Voice.

Cows in Cucumbers. A rich soil is requisite, says the American Cider-Maker. The average yield, when the soil is all it should be, is about 100 bushels to the acre; and, strange to say, the smaller the cucumbers, the more bushels can be raised per acre, a paradox already alluded to in these columns. When the cucumbers average 600 to the bushel, about 200 bushels might be produced to every acre, while with cucumbers so small as to require 800 to constitute a bushel, a yield even so great as 300 bushels to the acre might be obtained. The reason of this lies in the fact that where they are allowed to grow, they not only become too large for pickling purposes, but they sap the pickling of the vines, thus retarding their growth. The vines should be cleared threefold, of all cucumbers down to those of one and a quarter inches; all under that size should be left to attain that size or over, and a like rule should be followed in second or subsequent

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It is curious that sheep do not appear successfully to the good judgment of farmers who do not keep them that under right conditions and management, there is no question. Any farmer can satisfy himself of that fact if he will simply stop and think. He need not spend a moment of time in investigating the experiences of those who keep sheep. His own judgment will tell him that to say the very least sheep can be kept as cheaply as other stock can, and it would surprise me if an intelligent man did not arrive at the conclusion that mutton can be more cheaply made than either beef or pork. He cannot help seeing that in addition to the mutton he will have the fleece. These are all pretty good inducements to breed sheep. But there is one other very important consideration in many cases. It costs very little to start the business. In new sections of the country the farmer is often in straightened financial circumstances. He cannot buy much stock. His cattle are few and probably of an inferior kind. He has no money with which to get better. His horses are in the same boat and for a like reason. Now comes the sheep and offers itself to supply his pressing need for stock. For live stock everywhere is an important item of successful farming. A half dozen sheep will come within the financial possibilities of the vast majority, and a much larger flock is possible with the most of us. With sheep we can begin along without cattle. They might properly be most of the stock on the farm of the financially poor farmer. Sheep are the poor man's friend.—Farmers' Voice.

Cows in Cucumbers. A rich soil is requisite, says the American Cider-Maker. The average yield, when the soil is all it should be, is about 100 bushels to the acre; and, strange to say, the smaller the cucumbers, the more bushels can be raised per acre, a paradox already alluded to in these columns. When the cucumbers average 600 to the bushel, about 200 bushels might be produced to every acre, while with cucumbers so small as to require 800 to constitute a bushel, a yield even so great as 300 bushels to the acre might be obtained. The reason of this lies in the fact that where they are allowed to grow, they not only become too large for pickling purposes, but they sap the pickling of the vines, thus retarding their growth. The vines should be cleared threefold, of all cucumbers down to those of one and a quarter inches; all under that size should be left to attain that size or over, and a like rule should be followed in second or subsequent

THE FARM AND HOME.

MANAGEMENT IN THE REEDING OF SHORTHORNS.

Breed for a Definite Purpose.—The Poor Man's Stock—Cows in Cucumbers—Keeping Sweet Potatoes—Farm Notes and Home Hints.

The following well-pointed notes are taken from the address of Mr. Kellogg of Ohio, at a recent meeting of a breeders' association of the state:

I shall not attempt to commence at the starting point of this noble breed of rent payers nor to eulogize those whose names have become world-wide as breeders, who have so largely bred up the different families, but rather take the Shorthorns as we find them to-day and present a few thoughts for your consideration on how to manage so as to get the best results to us, as breeders.

To do this the breeder must mark out the line he will pursue. If it is for milk rather than cheese or butter, I would feel for that object. If it should be for beef especially, I should work on that line especially. We can see at once that to succeed in any line of production we must carry out the laws of nature. The demand for the best cuts of beef and the most of them out of the same animal, requires us to build for that especial object. These qualities are not found in a first-class milk cow.

Nature has formed them different. I would say to breeders, be careful in crossing purposes with nature. She has an intelligent design. Her manifestations are visible on every hand. The breeder who is wise will not work at cross purposes. If he does he will surely fail. Nature is a generous mother, but an ugly step-mother if one attempts to cross her purpose.

The great mistake of many farmers is in trying to be penny-saving in buying cheap seed, working with tools unfit for the purpose required of them, and mating their animals with inferior sires against nature's manifest laws. There is but one result. Nature goes on with her business and the breeder comes to grief and is ready to sell out. He simply works at cross purposes with nature.

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Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

CURIOUS NOTES.

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The greatest average height in any European army is found in the Norwegian, sixty nine inches.

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The earliest library was that of Nebuchadnezzar. Every book was a brick, engraved with cuneiform characters.

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The Philadelphia Record credits a reporter of that city, who is but twenty-five years old, with the ability to read and translate twenty-three languages, and says he expects to keep on adding to the number.

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To California and Back. By the Santa Fe route. The most attractive American tour. A new descriptive book with the above title, page, containing over 150 pages and as many pen and ink illustrations sent free on receipt of 4 cents in postage.

For cherries, select sandstone. The cows should be milked clean as possible. If you sell butter send it to me in neat packages.

Breeding from mature stock is the way to make strong hogs. Pick up all the good fruit on the ground and turn the hogs in to eat the remainder.

An orchardist recommends throwing the dirt and wash water around the fruit trees. It is not only very fatiguing to work with dull tools, but it causes a loss of time and the work is not so well done as if performed with sharp tools.

The horse stable should be dry, clean and well ventilated. No with the sheep stables. Neither of these animals require a high degree of warmth.

In order for the cow to do her best giving milk she must have confidence in the milker. She returns kind treatment by giving down good quantities of milk.

Fruit should be looked upon more as a necessity than a luxury. To such an extent should this view prevail that every farmer would raise fruit sufficient for home use.

Weeds take up the valuable substances supplied to the soil in manure, same as valuable plants do. It is poor policy to fertilize the land and allow worthless plants to grow. Weeds to use the fertility.

Home Hints. A ripe tomato is an excellent thing to remove ink stains from paper or linen. For a burn, take sweet oil and lime-water, equal parts; mix and keep the burn well covered with it. All traces of mud can easily be removed from black clothes by rubbing the spots with a raw potato cut in half.

It is said that nothing is better than coal ashes for use in scouring steel knives and forks and tinware. They should be sifted twice, the second time through a fine wire sieve. Chemists say that it takes more than twice as much sugar to sweeten preserves, sauces, etc., if put in when they begin to cook as it does to sweeten them after the fruit is cooked.

For painful sores caused by excessive walking, long standing or constant movement, as in the use of the sewing machine, a dusting powder of equal parts of precipitated chalk and tannin, or the tannin alone, will be of much service. Apply twice daily after bathing the feet in warm water.

In selecting cutlery it is well to remember that all fork prongs for table use should be of silver. Taste may govern the selection of the handles. Buckhorn and its imitation are often seen. Ivory is valued, but is not durable. Pearl is, of course, the most elegant and the most expensive. Celluloid and iron are used instead of ivory, as they do not turn yellow or crack. Silver handles are also much used, though they are not counted elegant table furniture.

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