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Manchester Enterprise

By MAT D. BLOSSER.

Societies.

UNITED FRIENDS OF MICHIGAN meet in their hall over Lehr's store on first and third Thursday evening of each month.
GEO. J. NISLE, Sec. JOHN ROLLER, Com.

ANCIENT ORDER OF UNITED WORKMEN meet in their hall over Heussler's store on second and fourth Tuesday evening of each month. ED. E. ROOT, M. W.
J. BLUM, Recorder.

MANCHESTER TENT NO. 141, K. O. T. M meet in their hall over Lehr's store on first and third Tuesday in each month. Visiting knights invited. D. O. STRINGHAM, Com. C. J. ROBISON Record Keeper.

MANCHESTER LODGE NO. 148, F. & A. M. meet at Masonic Hall Monday evenings on or before each full moon. Visiting brothers are invited. MAT D. BLOSSER, W. M.
ED. E. ROOT, Sec.

MERIDIAN CHAPTER NO. 48, R. A. M. meet at Masonic Hall Wednesday evenings, on or before each full moon. Companions cordially welcomed. J. H. KINGSLEY, H. P.
C. J. ROBISON, Sec.

ADONIRAM COUNCIL NO. 24, R. & S. M., assemble at Masonic Hall Tuesday evenings, after each full moon. All visiting companions invited. C. W. CASE, T. I. M.
MAT D. BLOSSER, Recorder.

MANCHESTER CHAPTER NO. 101, O. E. S., meet in Masonic hall Friday evening on or before full moon. Visiting members are invited. MRS. CLARA FREEMAN, W. M.
MRS. EVA SPAFARD, Secretary.

COMSTOCK POST NO. 352, G. A. R., meet first and third Tuesday evenings of each month at their hall over J. Braun's store. All visiting comrades invited to attend.
GEO. NISLE, Com.
GEORGE SHERWOOD, Adjutant.

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MICHIGAN MATTERS.

IN CONDENSED FORM FOR BUSY READERS.

The Knights of the Maccabees Swarm in Great Numbers to the Great Camp at at Lansing—The Ladies There Too.—Severe Storm Does $100,000 Damage.

One of Old Boreas' Strong Breaths.

Saginaw: During the gale a pile driver was blown from its fastenings up the river and crashed against the Bristol street bridge, narrowly missing two electric cars loaded with people. The pile-driver weakened the bridge, and the heavy wind soon carried away two spans, entailing a loss of $6,000. The fine steam yacht Alcatraz was struck by the falling bridge and sunk and badly damaged. The Palmerton Woodenware company's plant was damaged by the wind to the extent of $1,000. Fully a score of other places were damaged from $200 to $1,000.

Jackson: A number of trees and a few houses were struck, but the damage was in no case severe. Abram Maxson slept peacefully until lightning struck his bed, splintering the posts and letting the mattress and Maxson fall to the floor, none the worse for his scare.

Fowler: Frank Gruler's store rooms were damaged $600 by the storm; State Savings bank building, $200; a hay warehouse toppled over. The storm west of town tore down windmills and fences and trees in its path, about four rods wide.

Athens: Lightning destroyed the barn of Farmer Henry Smith, together with hay, wheat, implements and a stallion, valued at $3,000. A threshing machine was consumed. John Libhart's barn was struck by lightning; loss $2,000.

St. Joseph: The worst wind and rain storm of the season did great damage to fruit on trees, blowing down small houses, trees, etc.

Orleans: Lightning burned Leander Benedict's barn, with its contents; loss $1,000.

Flint: Large barns and other buildings on the farm of George Hinchey, burned by lightning; loss $1,500. In Davison Wm. Bagley's house was considerably damaged.

Mt. Morris: The house of Charles Johnson was partially demolished. Richard Burgess, and wife and child were thrown out of bed.

Niles: The wind unroofed houses, blew down scores of trees and badly wrecked corn fields and orchards.

Portland: Two barns belonging to H. H. Wilcox were burned and James Arm's house damaged by lightning.

Caro: The Caro electric light works were damaged $500.

Great Camp of the K. O. T. M.

Probably the largest crowd that Lansing was ever called upon to entertain took possession of that city on the occasion of the fourteenth great camp of the Knights of the Maccabees. The annual parade was nearly three miles in length, and was pronounced a very good exhibition. The officers awarded prizes as follows: For the best uniformed tent in line a K. O. T. M. banner, valued at $50, won by Dimondale tent; for the tent having the greatest number of members in line of march, an elegant altar valued at $50, won by Charlotte tent; for the tent making the best appearance in line (marching, drill and dress to be considered), a Palace Regal coal heater, valued at $45, won by Olive tent, of Rew; for the tent having the second largest number of men in line, a sword, belt and cap, won by Central City tent of Jackson. In the band tournament the Third regiment band, of Bay City, was given first prize; Farrand & Votey's band, of Detroit, second, and the Williamston cornet band third.

The L. O. T. M.

The Ladies of the Maccabees held their session in the senate chamber with about 500 delegates present. Great Lady Commander Lillian Hollister, of Detroit, presided. The reports showed that the L. O. T. M. has 18,465 members, with death benefits in order amounting to $13,108,000. During the year $46,450 were paid on death claims and $350 for disability. Receipts for the year were $62,449.78; disbursements, $58,202.92.

Gloomy Crop Prospects.

Secretary of State Gardner, in the monthly crop report, takes a very gloomy view of the condition of crops since the drought. The report says: "The average rainfall in the state in August did not exceed three-fourths of an inch, or two inches less than the usual amount in this month. In July there was a deficiency of one and three-fourths inches. With a drought thus practically unbroken during the two principal crop growing months of July and August it is not difficult to estimate the condition of crops. They are dried up. Corn, potatoes and garden truck are damaged beyond recovery, the yield will be but a small per cent of an average, and pastures afford little or no feed for stock. The fact that in a few localities rain was slightly more abundant and crops are consequently somewhat better, does not disprove the general statement. There is little doubt that wheat will be largely fed to stock the coming winter. We hope to have estimates soon of the proportion of the crop. One country miller writes that he has already ground 1,500 bushels for feed.

Sebewaing's fireman's tournament for September 13 and 14 was canceled.

Ann Arbor will entertain no tramps hereafter unless they work for their meals.

The annual Michigan conference of the A. M. E. church was held at Lansing.

Bert Andrews, near Corunna, was kicked by a horse and it is feared that he will die.

Charles Stephenson, 19 years old, of St. Johns, met with a serious accident. While attempting to board a passing train he slipped and fell beneath the wheels. His leg was so badly mangled that it was necessary to amputate it just below the knee.

The wife of Justice W. O. Westfall, of Grand Rapids, committed suicide by taking carbolic acid. She was alone in the house and her death was not discovered until night. She had been at the Kalamazoo asylum, but was recently back as cured.

Murder of a Miser.

One of the most shocking crimes which has ever occurred in or about Detroit took place near Grosse Pointe, the victim being a historical Grosse Pointe road character. Charles Chauvin, an old man worth probably more than a quarter of a million dollars, who has for many years lived as a hermit. The perpetrators of the deed broke into the back door of the little, tumble-down cabin, and killed the taciturn old hermit with an ax. Then they tumbled over all the articles in both rooms of the house, presumably in search of valuables, and made their escape. It is believed that they were unsuccessful in securing any money.

Will Try to Down Hoke Smith.

Marquette: Motion for review of the case of the Michigan Land & Iron company vs. Amassa Daily et al., decided by Secretary of Interior Hoke Smith in favor of the land company, will be filed within the statutory time of 20 days from the date of notice by Rush Culver, receiver of the land office. It is said to be the consensus of opinion in legal circles in Washington that the secretary is in error in basing his decision on the acts of 1887. The 200 homesteaders affected will probably vacate. The majority of them are poor, and will be left without a cent.

MINOR MICHIGAN NEWS.

The Ionia district fair at Ionia, October 2 to 5.

The Tuscola county fair will be held at Vassar, September 18 to 21.

A high wind blew a tree over on John Lakto at Trout Creek and killed him.

The infant child of Farmer Landshaw, near Alma, pulled a pot of hot tea off the supper table and was fatally scalded.

James Heal, a Davison farmer, lost a clover huller. Some miscreant set it on fire in a field where it had been left for the night.

Chauncey Stone, secretary of the Grand Rapids Cold Storage company, has disappeared, having overdrawn his account $1,200.

It is said that no less than 15 families in the Third ward of Jackson have the "shakes." It is malarial fever caused by bad drainage.

The annual Detroit conference of the Methodist Episcopal church was held at Saut Ste. Marie and was quite largely attended.

Rev. H. E. Dosker, D. D., recently appointed extra professor of the Western Theological seminary at Holland, has taken charge.

During a thunderstorm the horse of W. S. Shankland, of Port Huron, became frightened and ran away. He was thrown out and had five ribs broken.

James Cook was killed at the Kirby Carpenter company's millyard at Menominee by a blow on the head from a stick of hardwood falling from the carriage.

Several mysterious fires have recently occurred at Grayling, and it is suspected that a fire bug is in town. They have all taken place at 2 o'clock in the morning.

The barn of Wm. W. Sage, near Ionia, was struck by lightning and burned, together with 600 bushels of wheat, 150 bushels of oats and 25 tons of hay. Loss $1,500.

The hearing of W. W. Bean, president of the Benton Harbor street railway, charged with shooting Alderman Schriver, of that city, resulted in his being held in $2,500 bonds.

Lightning struck many places at Kalamazoo. Several patients at Brook asylum cottage were shocked. Kleas B. Boos, a celery digger, aged 23, was instantly killed in the field.

During a severe electrical storm at Jackson, the residence of C. H. Schuyler was struck by lightning and badly damaged. Two young men occupying an upstairs room were severely shocked by the bolt.

The Pine Lake Iron company has been attached on a claim of $48,600 subject to a mortgage. The stock is in possession of Sheriff Stewart. Business depression is said to have been the cause.

The fifty-ninth annual session of Michigan conference of the Methodist Episcopal church was held at Jackson, presided over by Bishop W. F. Mallalieu, D. D., L. L. D. About 300 ministers were present.

The Bissell Carpet Sweeper company's plant at Grand Rapids, which has been idle all summer, has started up with 50 men and the number will be rapidly increased until the full force of 300 men is employed.

Bay City schools opened with the largest attendance ever known. The present school buildings are inadequate to hold all the pupils and arrangements will have to be made immediately for more buildings.

There were 24,700 pupils enrolled at Detroit schools this year, as against 22,875 last year. Owing to lack of room there are 1,700 little children from five to eight years of age who are forced out of school one-half of each day.

Norvell Crane, of Hillsdale, disappeared about two months ago, and the only trace of him was his clothes, which were found on the banks of Sand Lake. It was reported that he was alive, but the mystery has been solved by finding his body in the lake.

Thomas Harrison recently neglected to hitch his horses properly at Milford and they ran away. A horse was killed and a buggy belonging to Lon Andrews smashed into kindling wood. Mrs. Phipps, of Inkster, was laid up with a life long injury, which it cost Harrison $500 to settle.

D. Ridley Whittaker is a farmer, of Gaines, who lately parted with his wife. He was jealous and kept a close watch of the premises. A boarder named James Morris was in favor with the household, and Whittaker claims that he found his wife and Morris occupying one chair near a window. He fired at the couple with the intention of wounding both, but the bullet passed through the arm of his wife and lodged in the wall.

Battle Creek workmen out of employment are agitating a colony to go south and start a co-operative settlement. Intelligent men from other places are invited to join.

Thos. Murray, aged 53 years, was drowned at Bay City.

Middleville has voted $1,000 to beautify the school surroundings.

Joseph Washer fell from a scaffold at Central Lake and broke his neck.

By the spreading of an old and new dock at the Soo 50 tons of soft coal dropped into the river.

Congressman T. A. Weadock, Democrat, withdrew from the Tenth district congressional race.

Mrs. Mary Hunt, a wealthy widow of Corunna, has been adjudged insane and sent to the asylum.

Peach trees near Otsego are afflicted with the yellows. Henry Sebright had to cut down 4,000 trees.

Agricultural College now has a building for the lady students—if there are any who wish to learn farming.

S. T. Crapo has been made general manager of the F. & P. M. railroad, vice the late W. H. Baldwin, Jr.

F. M. Link, who keeps a restaurant at Britton, is under arrest for selling liquor without the proper license.

Mr. Clark Henika, of Augusta, was seriously injured by being thrown from a carriage and has become insane.

The Kalamazoo Telegraph celebrated its fiftieth anniversary by issuing a 16-page edition profusely illustrated.

Frank Stroub, near Maybee, despondent because of ill health, suicided by cutting his throat, severing his windpipe.

Mark Bigelow, charged with assaulting his 11-year-old daughter was sent to Jackson for 15 years by Judge Lane at Hillsdale.

Rain storms at St. Joseph blew hundreds of bushels of peaches off the trees and the owners turned their hogs in to eat them up.

While Joseph Smith was sitting at a window in his father's residence, near Newaygo, he was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

The Michigan Harrison Telephone company is preparing to put in an exchange at Grand Rapids to compete with the Bell company.

George Kile, of Mt. Pleasant, convicted of feloniously assaulting the 9-year-old daughter of M. O'Hara, was sentenced to 10 years in Ionia.

Archbishop Elder and the bishops of the province of Cincinnati met with Bishop Richter, of the Grand Rapids diocese, in conference, as is the annual custom.

Co. D, First regiment, Michigan National Guard, of Jackson, elected H. A. Lincoln, captain; H. M. Foster, first lieutenant, and George A. Colley, second lieutenant.

Three children of Farmer Larsen, near Manistee, were sent out into a cornfield and did not return. Their footprints were discovered along the shores of Canfield lake.

Because Sunday closing laws are being enforced against them Saginaw saloon men are going to enforce the Blue laws against street cars, newspapers, cigar stands, etc.

Rev. F. Nelson Glover, pastor of the First Baptist church of Bay City, was thrown from his bicycle under the wheels of a carriage and was kicked by the horse. Concussion of the brain resulted.

Bessemer was frightened half to death when forest fires came too near the powder mill. They would have been blown to kingdom come if they hadn't succeeded in keeping the flames at a safe distance.

Dr. Howig, an ingenious citizen of Big Rapids has been experimenting with his bean crop by giving the vines electric shocks. He finds that the beans thus treated are fully ten days earlier than others.

The board of prison inspectors met at Jackson and signed a contract with the Derby Cycle Co., of Chicago, for the manufacture of bicycles, tricycles, etc. The contract calls for the employment of 75 men.

Mrs. Henderson, of Jackson, while standing on top of a step ladder gathering fruit with a picket of a fence in her hand, fell to the ground, the picket penetrating her body. Little hope for her recovery.

The military company at Albion has permanently organized by taking the name of Albion Rifles and electing officers: H. D. Thompson, captain; E. E. Harlow, first lieutenant; J. D. Mapes, second lieutenant.

Edward Wasser, aged 18, died in the homeopathic hospital at Ann Arbor from the effects of having both legs crushed in the Toledo & Ann Arbor yards. To escape the rain he had crawled under a box car and fell asleep.

The sail yacht Annie Laura, bound from Mackinac to Florida via Chicago and the Mississippi river, was wrecked near Manistique, in the dense smoke and during a heavy squall. The crew managed to reach shore. The yacht is a total loss.

Two large barns, extensive sheep sheds, farm produce and utensils, owned by Hon. J. S. Crosby, and situated three miles east of Greenville, were destroyed by fire. The fire originated from sparks from a locomotive. Loss $9,000.

Robert Wierenga aged 5 years wandered away from home at Grand Rapids. A search was instituted. The lad was found in a street excavation in a lifeless condition. A large chunk of earth had fall on him and he had been smothered to death.

Rush Culver, receiver of the U. S. land office at Marquette, received a package by express from U. S. Court Commissioner Lott, of Iron River, said to contain $124. When opened in the presence of witnesses nothing was found but slips of newspapers.

Notwithstanding the fact that some rain has fallen forest fires are burning along the D., S. S. & A. railroad in the upper peninsula. Ewen, Sidnaw and Trout Creek say that the flames come too near for comfort. In the Carp river valley the soil is of peat formation and is so dry that it is burning.

Lightning struck two large barns belonging to Frank Gates, six miles east of St. Johns. The buildings, together with contents, were entirely destroyed; loss, $2,500. Curtis Stafford, of Desplain, Clinton county, also lost a barn and contents, including three horses; loss, $1,000. Two houses in St. Johns were also struck.

NEWS IN GENERAL.

SOME ITEMS OF MORE OR LESS IMPORTANCE.

A Severe Electrical Storm Almost Totally Destroys Several Illinois Towns.—The Annual Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Pittsburg.

Towns Destroyed by Lightning.

Lightning played havoc among the various small towns about DeKalb, Ill. As a result the business portion of Malta, a town of 600 inhabitants, is in ashes, with losses aggregating $50,000. The little settlement of Henrietta was also visited by lightning and completely wiped out. The loss will not prove very extensive. At Caledonia four buildings were struck at different times, and each of those structures was destroyed. At Elmhurst a big barn was struck and totally destroyed. The people had hard work to save the schoolhouse, situated near by. Rockford came in for its share of flames, and in that town three fires were caused by lightning. At Belvidere a physician's stable was struck and consumed, together with two horses. Huntley suffered the loss of three buildings, one of which was a stable. In the latter instance four horses were cremated. At Herbert two buildings were burned. The northwestern railway track for a stretch of 300 feet at Trout Park is washed out by the heavy flood. At Geneva also a washout occurred on the Air line, carrying away a large section of the roadbed.

THE G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

The Veterans Meet Once More in National Re-union at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, the metropolis of western Pennsylvania, as the host of the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, did herself proud. The number of people who took the occasion to visit that city almost reached 100,000, and although the number of veterans present was not as large as at Washington, the enthusiasm was almost as great. Michigan veterans were interested in pushing the claims of Judge C. D. Long as their candidate for commander-in-chief, and consequently the state was well represented. Ohio sent as large delegations as any state excepting Pennsylvania and New York. Indiana and Illinois each had a candidate for commander-in-chief, and of course a large number of veterans from those states were present.

The first spectacle of the encampment was the parade of the naval veterans. Over 1,000 men, under the command of Rear Admiral J. B. Osborn, were in line. The old salts were cheered all along the line of march. In the parade were carried many historic relics of naval warfare, among them the torn and time-stained banner which flew over the good old Kearsarge when she added luster to the American standard on the high seas. Their ninth annual convention of the naval veterans showed an encouraging condition of affairs, and Francis B. Allen, of Hartford, Conn., was elected commander.

As is usually the case the parade of veterans was the big event of the encampment. Over 40,000 of the nation's heroes marched through the streets of Pittsburg and Allegheny in time with music such as carried them away on the lofty flights of patriotism in their younger days. Between 500,000 and 600,000 people witnessed the spectacle and cheered the veterans.

Judge Long, of Michigan, threw a cloud of disappointment over his friends by withdrawing from the race for commander-in-chief saying that he would not drag politics before the encampment. He felt that his trouble with the pension department would engender some hard feelings in the election.

50 Houses Burned in an Ohio Town.

Twenty acres in the heart of the village of Dalton, O., were devastated by fire, and over 50 houses destroyed. Assistance was sent by special train from Massillon, Orrville and Canton. The village water supply was soon exhausted and then wells and cisterns were emptied. Early in the morning a welcome rain began to fall and the flames began to die out. The fire is supposed to be of incendiary origin. The entire loss is estimated at $200,000.

40 to 60 Killed in a Collision.

Paris: The disaster to the Paris and Cologne express train at Appily, between Noyon and Chauny, France, was more serious than at first supposed. The first estimates placed the number of persons killed at ten with 20 injured. It is now stated that from 40 to 60 were killed or injured.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Populist state convention at Denver was a noisy affair, but Gov. Waite overcame all opposition and was renominated.

The fourth biennial convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen was held at Harrisburg, Pa., with 350 delegates present.

A dispatch from Shanghai says the Chinese transport Chean, with 1,400 troops on board, was wrecked, but nearly all escaped in the boats.

W. F. Collier & Co., general storekeepers at St. Petersburg, Pa., were robbed of $70,000 in bonds, notes and cash while the office force were out for a night lunch.

Ten persons were killed and 20 injured by the wreck of the Paris and Cologne express train. The accident happened at Appily, near Brussels, and was caused by a collision of the express train with a freight train.

It is believed that the forest fire death list in Pine county, Minn., will exceed 500, as something like 100 are still unaccounted for, according to Coroner Cowan's official statement.

The national convention of the Keeley leagues of the United States was held at the Coliseum, Colorado Springs, Colo. Fully 3,000 delegates from all parts of the United States were present.

Michael Roepler was arrested and taken to Ashland, Wis., on a charge of setting fire to the forests, causing the loss of eight lives at High Bridge. He was bound over for trial and lodged in jail. The feeling is intensely bitter against him.

AN ENGINEER'S FATE.

Wrecked Three Times at One Spot in Wisconsin—The Third Time Fatal.

Three years ago Fred Almquist, of Rockland, became an engineer on the C., M. & St. P. railroad, and since that time his life has been a series of accidents. About one year ago his entire train was wrecked at Adventure bridge, 305 miles north of Milwaukee, and the bridge was destroyed. Last June he was wrecked on the same train but nine miles south of the first wreck. His engine was thrown down a 10-foot embankment and several cars piled on top of it; but Fred crawled out of the wreck without a scratch. During the recent forest fires he started north with the same engine and train. Fires raged fiercely each side of the track for many miles, necessitating a very careful watch and a slow run; but in spite of all precautions, when he reached the spot near Adventure bridge, where he was wrecked a year ago, the rails spread, and the engine turned over on its right side in precisely the same manner as last June, killing Fred instantly.

A passenger was due in one hour. Scores of lives were in danger. Twice Brakeman Crane started ahead to flag the approaching train, but each time he was driven back by the smoke, his face burned and hair scorched. The third time he succeeded, and stopped the train just in time. Brakeman Orton was found with a broken leg.

Two Killed in a Wreck in Hoosic Tunnel.

A most horrible railroad disaster took place on the Fitchburg road in the Hoosic tunnel, near North Adams, Mass. A freight train had stopped to repair an engine which had broken down, and at about the same time a west-bound express train passed through the tunnel filling it with smoke. A second eastbound freight train was allowed to enter the tunnel contrary to the rules of the road, and the engineer being unable, on account of the dense smoke left by the passenger train, to distinguish the lights from the train from the lights on the walls of the tunnel, went into it with a crash. A horrible disaster was the result, both trains being badly wrecked. The tunnel was blockaded and two men killed outright and three seriously injured.

Linton Explains to Lochren.

Washington: Congressman Linton, of Michigan, called at the pension office to see Commissioner Lochren regarding the charges made in the commissioner's recent letters to the congressman that he has violated the regulations of the bureau and made false statements regarding claims for pensions now before the bureau. Mr. Linton's defense is based upon the carelessness of a clerk and his own lack of information as to the exact residence of certain claimants concerning whose status he had made inquiries. He also admits that he has inadvertently sent to the bureau slips containing statements not strictly true, but not intended to deceive or reflect on the bureau. His explanation was satisfactory to Mr. Lochren.

Paced a Mile in 2:02 1-2.

The flag of honor floats over the track of the Indianapolis Driving club. Robert J., the great son of Hartford, reigns supreme as king of the turf. The match purse of $5,000, between Robert J. and Joe Patchen at Indianapolis was expected to bring forth some phenomenal speed, but not one of the 10,000 people gathered at the track was prepared for the terrible smashing of records that began with the word "Go." The battle was a beautiful one and the heats as paced by Robert J. were: First, 2:03¾; second 2:02½; third, 2:04¾.

Condition of the Treasury Improving.

Washington: Secretary Carlisle is much pleased with the condition of the treasury. Instead of a deficit the returns for July and August of this year show a surplus of nearly $7,000,000. This indicates an improvement over last year of more than $25,000,000. The cause of this is decreased expenditures, increased internal revenue and customs receipts and an improved condition of trade. Secretary Carlisle is now confident of his ability to meet all the treasury obligations without another issue of bonds.

Opium Smugglers Caught Red-Handed.

Deputy Collectors John Denneny, of Port Huron, and Samuel A. Harkness, of St. Clair at 2:30 a. m., arrested John Jacobs and John Green for alleged smuggling. The two men crossed from Canada to St. Clair in a row boat with two trunks and about 250 pounds of opium, and just after landing they were nabbed by the detectives, who had been laying in wait. The opium was obtained in Toronto, where the alleged smugglers are said to reside. The men were taken to Port Huron.

Seven More People Burned to Death.

Seven people were burned to death in the fires at Marengo a few miles south of Ashland, Wis. The bodies are so badly burned that recognition is impossible.

Reports from the north are to the effect that Carlton, Kerrick and Barnum, Minn., are in danger. The fires now surround these places and are raging furiously. So dense is the smoke at Carlton that the operator there said he could not see across the street.

The Election in Maine.

The results of the Maine election is thoroughly satisfactory to the Republicans. Gov. Cleaves was re-elected by nearly 40,000 majority, the largest in the history of the party. The legislature is 125 majority on the Republican side insuring the re-election of Senator Frye. Thomas B. Reed, C. A. Boutelle and other Republican congressmen are returned by majorities running from 10,000 to 6,000.

A Farmer's Shirt Saved the Train.

A farmer near Stevens Point, Minn., drove off a band of trainwreckers who were tearing up track on the Wisconsin Central. He then tore off his shirt, set fire to it and signalled the early morning train from Chicago, which was approaching, and which would otherwise have been derailed and thrown over a precipice.

The case of Judge Charles D. Long, of Michigan, against Secretary Hoke Smith and Pension Commissioner Lochren was before the district supreme court but was postponed until October 26.

AGAINST THE HOMESTEADERS

Secretary of the Interior Decides a Big Land Case in Favor of a Monopoly.

Washington: Secretary of Interior Hoke Smith has decided the long awaited homestead case of Amassa Daly against the giant Michigan Land & Iron corporation. Fifteen thousand acres of land with some of the most valuable or pine timber, depended on the outcome of this test case. Over $1,000,000 worth of property.

Secretary Smith decrees that several hundred homesteaders shall be turned out and the title of the vast tract shall be confirmed to Lord Brassey, of England, and other millionaire stockholders of the Michigan Land & Iron Co. The 15,000 acres at issue—which is only a small portion of the 462,384 acres, of which 129,574 acres were fraudulently gobbled, of the monopoly's claims—are located west of L'Anse in the upper peninsula on the line of the old M., H. & O. railroad. The pivotal point upon which Secretary Smith seems to hinge his decision is that the company was an "innocent purchaser" of the railroad land grant, notwithstanding that the existence of statutes known and read of all men seemed to militate against the innocent purchaser theory.

Shakespeare's Pension.

A pension case of almost equal importance to that of Judge Long is that of Gen. Wm. Shakespeare, of Kalamazoo. The general has been informed that two persons have made affidavits opposing his being rated as first grade—$72 a month. The nature of the affidavits, the evidence they give and the names of the persons making them the pension commissioner declines to give. Gen. Shakespeare intends to test the question of legality of "confidential and private" evidence, and if necessary, will appeal it to the highest tribunal. The legal question involved is one of constitutional right that it is the privilege of every man to be confronted by his accusers.

Canadian Lumber Free.

Washington: Secretary Carlisle was notified by the state department that the Canadian government has advised the secretary of state that hereafter no export or stumpage dues will be levied by Canada on any of the logs, timbers, planks and other articles included in the lumber schedule of the new tariff bill. Acting on this information, Secretary Carlisle at once sent a telegram to collectors of customs notifying them that hereafter all Canadian lumber will be admitted free of duty.

Count of Paris Dead.

London: Louis Philippe Albert, Prince of Orleans, Count of Paris, and grandson of Louis Philippe, king of France, died at the Stowe house, his London residence. With his death the mantle of the French royalists will again fall to the ground, only to be smoothed out and placed upon the shoulders of his son, the young Duke of Orleans. The Comte de Paris was born in 1838.

THE MARKETS.

New York.		
Cattle—Natives	$3 90	@$5 00
Hogs	6 00	@ 6 35
Sheep—Good to choice	2 60	@ 3 50
Lambs	3 75	@ 5 00
Wheat—No. 2	58	@ 58¾
Corn—No 2	63	@ 63
Oats—No. 2 white	37	@ 37½
Toledo.		
Wheat—No 2 spot	53¾	@ 53¾
No 2 December	55¾	@ 57
Corn—No 2	56	@ 56¼
Oats—No 2 mixed	31¾	@ 32¼
Buffalo—Live Stock.		
Cattle—Mixed Shipments	3 25	@ 4 00
Sheep	2 40	@ 3 60
Lambs	4 00	@ 4 50
Hogs—Choice weights	6 45	@ 6 55
Common and rough	6 25	@ 6 35
Cleveland.		
Cattle—Best	4 00	@ 4 50
Other grades	3 00	@ 3 80
Hogs	5 50	@ 5 85
Wheat—No 2 red	51	@ 52
Corn—No 2	58	@ 58
Oats—No 2 white	42	@ 42
Pittsburg.		
Cattle	3 60	@ 4 85
Hogs	5 60	@ 6 50
Sheep and lambs	2 75	@ 4 25
Wheat—No 2 red	52	@ 52½
Corn—Mixed	56½	@ 57
Oats—No 2 white	42	@ 43
Cincinnati.		
Cattle—Good to prime	3 75	@ 4 50
Lower grades	2 25	@ 4 15
Hogs	5 25	@ 5 90
Sheep and lambs	2 25	@ 4 50
Wheat—No 2 red	51	@ 51½
Corn—No 2 mixed	58	@ 58½
Oats—No 2 white	31	@ 31½
Chicago.		
Cattle—Best steers	3 10	@ 5 15
Common	2 55	@ 4 10
Sheep and lambs	2 00	@ 5 25
Hogs—Mixed	5 40	@ 5 90
Wheat—No 2 red	54	@ 54¼
Corn—No 2	56¼	@ 56½
Oats—No 2 white	32¼	@ 32½
Mess pork, per bbl	14 10	@ 14 15
Lard, per cwt	8 65	@ 8 70
Detroit.		
Cattle—Good to choice	3 60	@ 3 90
Lower grades	2 75	@ 3 60
Hogs	5 40	@ 5 10
Sheep	1 50	@ 2 50
Lambs	2 50	@ 3 25
Wheat—No 2 red spot	53¾	@ 54½
No 1 white	56	@ 56½
Corn—No 2 mixed	58	@ 58
Oats—No 2 white	32	@ 32½
Hay—Timothy	11 25	@ 11 50
Potatoes, per bu	60	@ 65
Butter—Dairy	18	@ 21
Creamery	23	@ 24
Eggs—Fresh	14	@ 15
Live Poultry—Chickens	8	@ 9
Fowl	6½	@ 7
Ducks	6	@ 7
Turkeys	8	@ 8½

WEEKLY REVIEW OF TRADE.

NEW YORK: Bradstreet's trade review says: Special telegrams from more important distributing points make it plain that in mercantile lines trade is fairly active, fully meeting earlier and more favorable anticipations in a majority of instances, and exceeding them in some. An increased number of interior buyers at larger cities within the week has served to stimulate the feeling of hopefulness and, aside from the cotton mill strike in New England and distress in the northwest, due to forest fires, the past week has not brought unfavorable features. Staple prices tend upward, except for wool. A striking feature at the west comes from Chicago and St. Louis, where the volume of business in all lines increased, especially in dry goods, the total for the week being the heaviest for the season. The grand total of 88,358,000 bushels of wheat available in the United States and Canada, September 1 was 25 per cent larger than a year ago and the heaviest stock ever held on that date.

NEW YORK: Dun's review of trade says: The business outlook is much like an April day, with alternate clouds and sunshine. In some branches strong improvement still continues, while in others trade is diminishing. Strikes lessen, for the time, the working force perhaps as much as if otherwise increased, but the strikes of garment makers spreads so rapidly that an early end is considered certain, while the strikes in cotton mills have advanced prices so much that a settlement is thought not distant. The government crop report is expected to foreshadow a great loss in corn, while other observers believe reports materially exaggerated. It is quite remarkable that wheat has advanced, notwithstanding that the receipts have been over 1,000,000 bushels more and the exports 1,000,000 less, than last year. Corn and pork advanced on the strength of reported poor crops in many sections. During the week the failures were 215 in the United States against 338 last year, and 47 in Canada against 25 last year.

Manchester Enterprise

By MAT D. BLOSSER.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 13, 1894.

THERE is a regular Napoleon boom on in France now and the manufacturers of memoirs of his reign are working overtime to keep up with orders.

JUDGING from the rush homeward as evidenced by the passenger lists of the steamers, there must have been a good many Americans independent enough of the dull times to enjoy their usual outing in Europe.

CANADA has been offered $450,000 as a settlement in full of her Behring sea claims, and will doubtless jump at the offer. So much money all at once is enough to shake her strongest nerves, but decorum prevents her acceptance of the sum until she has haggled for a dollar and twenty-five cents more.

ANOTHER use for aluminum has been tried in Russia. The mitres of the bishops are being made of the metal. The metropolitan of Kasan has such a mitre, as has also the one of Kieff. A mitre of aluminum weighs only a little more than a pound, while the ordinary mitres are five or six times as heavy.

RECORD breaking on the part of the ocean steamships goes on with great regularity. The New York comes in with a westbound log showing six days, eight hours and thirty-eight minutes. This reduces the time between Southampton and New York by fifty-nine minutes. The six-day ship is one of the early possibilities—that is evident.

THE Vanderbilts are not to be outdone by the Astors. The Mrs. Coleman Drayton incident of a few years ago puffed the Astors up and put them on a footing with the prince of Wales and Prince George and cream of the English aristocracy. But now that Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt is suing for divorce on account of Mr. Vanderbilt's social irregularities the two families meet on a common—a very common—footing. If George Gould is going to break into the Vanderbilt set the Gould's will have to point with pride to the modest scandal with "Zella" Nicolaus and hope for the best.

IN the long list of "immortals" whose figures encircle the base of the Albert memorial in London, fully one-half are Englishmen, and not one is an American. In the twenty-five celebrities whose busts will decorate the new congressional library at Washington only six are Americans, the other nineteen being Englishmen. People are asking whether this is as it should be, and whether some of these Englishmen might not appropriately give place to Americans. The question is not why any of the six busts selected should be there, but why a number of others equally deserving should not be there.

ONE grower of apricots at Ventura, Cal., sold in one year sixty tons of the dried fruit, receiving therefor $15,000. The apricots were all grown on forty acres. Ever eat a ripe apricot a few minutes after it was plucked from its tree? Ever watch the face of a half starved child as some tempting viands were offered it and disappeared past the palate portal? Ever see a man who had been choking for a glass of water as glass after glass of the sparkling liquid went to irrigate his parched body? Sorrow is at least temporarily banished from the mind of the man whose mouth first envelops the dead ripe apricot.

HEAT holidays have now been established by law in the public schools of Switzerland, and our educational authorities might do worse than take a hint from this enterprising and progressive little republic, which for centuries has been famed for its enlightenment and common sense. Recognizing the well-known fact that the brain cannot work properly when the heat is excessive, the children are dismissed from their tasks whenever the thermometer goes above a certain point. Were this sensible regulation to be adopted in this country steps would have to be taken to safeguard the thermometers from being nefariously doctored by the enterprising American schoolboy.

THE calculations on the military strength of China which assume the possible Chinese army to consist of all the male Chinese and that the Japanese will be obliged to kill something over 10,000 a day for a long term of years are certainly a little "off." Taking the most robust and warlike people in existence (and the Chinese certainly are not) their fighting strength is much less than their numerical strength. The real question is the proportion of actual efficient soldiers to the population, which, according to most accounts, is greater among the Japanese than the Chinese. Getting down to fighting figures and the odds are not greater against the Japanese than were at times brought against Frederick the Great. The question may be, "Which side has the Frederick?"

THE city of San Francisco appropriates $80,000 for street cleaning, but the streets do not get cleaned. The merchants of the city have offered to have the streets well cleaned for that amount providing they alone handle the appropriation.

The marquis of Lorne, son-in-law of Queen Victoria, has written the libretto of an opera and will have it performed first before his royal mother-in-law. He will be able to make a fortune out of it in New York by labeling it properly.

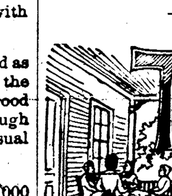
JOHN L. SULLIVAN may not have elevated the stage very much since he turned actor, but then the stage has not elevated John, either. The ex-champion has been doing his own elevating, and he has been doing it well and often.

KAISER WILLIAM recently lunched with ex-Empress Eugenie, and it is now said that he proposes to abolish Sedan day as a German holiday. So long as he holds Alsace-Lorraine he can afford to be generous in small things.

FOR WOMAN AND HOME

SERVING REFRESHMENTS ON THE PIAZZA.

A Pretty Summer Tea Gown of New Design—A Stylish Bathing Suit—A Most Becoming Frock—Hints and Recipes for Housewives.



THE PIAZZA OF A summer house is a suitable place for every possible occupation, unless, perhaps, the family washing and the giving of a dinner party. The work table of the housewife may be there, and a bookshelf for the family book worm. The young woman who plays the guitar may have her particular corner, and there should also be a corner devoted to the hospitable member of the family who likes to give her friends a cup of tea and a wafer whenever she sees them.

To fit up a portion of the piazza as a dining room, however, leaving silver spoons and hand painted china about, would be to invite the attention of burglars. The best plan is to have a small table in a nook not far removed from the dining room windows. The maid may be instructed to place the tea things on the table every afternoon about 4 o'clock and to remove them at dinner time. This will give the hospitable girl a chance to offer refreshments to her friends without imperilling the family possessions.

The wise woman has her tea brewed in the morning, quickly removed from the tea leaves and placed on the ice. Then when 5 o'clock comes it can be brought out to the tea table in a great glass pitcher, accompanied by cracked ice and powdered sugar, and the heat of the day will be forgotten by all who taste of the beverage.

Those who have no principles against the cup that cheers may make their afternoon tea table attractive by claret or cider cup, either of which has a particularly refreshing effect on a warm day. Of course, the harmless lemonade and orangeade are not to be despised. With all of these thin wafers or crackers should be served.

If the hostess should occasionally vary the monotony of her repasts by having a home-made ice and macaroons, the chance caller would go away blessing her name. A dish of berries and cream served on a shady piazza is something to be appreciated also, and there is a record of at least one woman who so far imitated the English idea of tea and "hot muffins" as to serve tea and delicious hot blueberry cake one afternoon.

A Stylish Bathing Suit.

Red serge on which stripes of white serge are stitched at regular intervals, producing the effect of a striped ma-

terial makes the strikingly stylish bathing suit which a Narragansett belle wears. It is made with a short full skirt attached to a blouse. A white kerchief collar of serge trims the latter, which is also belted with a corset girdle of the same material. Instead of knickerbockers red tights are used, thereby doing away with the necessity of stockings. The fair bather wears a white silk handkerchief knotted round her hair.

THE SUMMER TEA GOWN.

The Summer Tea Gown.

The original woman has her summer tea gown of challie or some inexpensive fabric, made in a manner which would do credit to a $4 a yard brocade.

Here is a tea gown which cost but $4 all told. The material is a cream-tinted challie, with a conventional design in green leaves. It is made Empire fashion and trimmed most effectively with guipure lace. The square, low neck is outlined with a frill of lace; broad lace epaulettes crown the short puffed sleeves and gracefully shaped lace jabots fall down the front of the gown. The dress is made with a demi-train and is altogether charming.

Her Most Becoming Frock.

Here is a gown made of gingham at 39 cents a yard, and yet it is the favorite frock of her wardrobe.

In color the gingham is pale green, checked with heliotrope lines and dotted with mauve. Where the gracefully shaded double skirt is caught up at the sides a lining of green silk is visible. The bodice is made with revers which end in a "stock" belt of green silk muslin. A bertha of mull embroidery outlines the revers.

The sleeve is copied from a French design. It is three-quarter length, and has the effect of a large puff caught in the center by a rosette of mauve velvet. A band of the velvet and another rosette finish the sleeve.

At the Open Air Play.

Rosalind—Why, how frantically the people are applauding!

Celia—That's not applause—they're striking at the mosquitoes.

Fashion Notes.

We are inclined to wonder at some of the fanciful costumes worn in public in this country, and think that our women are unduly dressy, but the following description of a dress for the races worn by an Englishwoman puts all of our American caprices in the shade: "The dress was of ivory white moire with a drapery of accordion-plaited chiffon. The waist was folds from neck to belt, and a corselet of cream white guipure was worn over it. The sleeves were draped with chiffon, and had wide cuffs of the guipure." This is chronicled as "extremely simple and effective." That it is the latter no one will question.

Draperies are growing more eccentric. One of the latest is an overskirt cut in very wide scallops. A large sized milk pan must have furnished the model for the scallop. This skirt is draped quite full at the sides and very scant in front, over a plain skirt of embroidery or some figured material. The waist is of the figured goods; the enormous sleeves are plain, to match the draperies.

White leghorn, chip and straw hats are trimmed with ribbon, gauze, velvet or plumes, and sometimes all of these are united in one, a French hat having ribbon loops with handsome plumes, a puff of gauze around the crown and velvet ribbon set on in cross-sections underneath the brim with rosettes and loops and ends at either side.

A much admired waist is of velvet and embroidery. The sides and back are very nearly close-fitting; the front is slightly loose, the sleeves are in full bishop style and shoulder ruffles and a suggestion of a Figaro jacket are of the embroidery.

The sash is an institution by itself, and the young woman of means invests in one almost every time she goes shopping. Sashes are in all styles, from stiff moire ribbon to soft silk, depending largely on the dresses with which they are worn.

Cotton sateens are again coming into favor. It is to be hoped that some way will be devised to weave them so that they will not get stringy as soon as they are worn. Most of these dresses after a few hours' use look as untidy as a tumbled pocket handkerchief.

DAIRY---LIVE STOCK.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Successful Farmers Operate Their Department of the Homestead—Hints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.

Profit in Ten Cows.

Prof. H. H. Dean of the Ontario agricultural college addressed a convention as follows:

Ten cows, perhaps, is the average number which a farmer should have before he will begin to realize that he is dairying in earnest. Where but from three to five cows are milked, they are usually looked upon as a side track—"the women kin have 'em to make a little pin money." Too many persons who own cows are playing at the dairy business, just like children who keep house go visiting and dress dolls. But in order to make money out of cows nowadays we need to study and hustle.

The first requisite is that these ten cows shall be owned and cared for by a dairyman or dairywoman. You say, "Oh, pshaw! that is easy enough." Well, now let us see whether it is or not. The following are some of the points of a good dairyman:

He (or she) should be neat, clean, a good farmer, a good judge of cattle, a good feeder, kind, thoughtful, and should have business ability to buy and sell to advantage. The next requisite is that these cows should be the very best cows that can be had. Every one of them should be a standard cow—cows that will give 6,000 pounds of milk or make 250 pounds of butter in a year, and as much more than this as possible. To get these cows, the surest way is to breed them. Buy them if you can; they are cheap at from $40 to $50 per head. The third point is that these cows shall be properly housed and cared for, and be fed on cheap food. The money lies between the cost of production and the price obtained. The former should be as low as possible and the latter—well, all you can get. Grass and soiling crops are good for summer feed, with some bran or meal when pastures fail; and for winter use, silage, mangels, carrots, sugar beets, clover hay, peas, oats, bran, ground wheat, linseed and cottonseed meal. Give variety and all that the cows will eat up clean. After the milk has been produced in the best and cheapest manner it must then be marketed in the best way. There is great loss where this is not properly looked after. If considerable time, labor and money have been spent up to this point, it is very important that the latter part of the business should be well handled. After the needs of the family have been properly looked after—and I do not believe in selling the best and eating the poorest at home—the rest is usually disposed of in the four following methods:

1. Home Dairy.—To make a success of this it is necessary to have plenty of help, good utensils, proper milk rooms, a knowledge of how to make butter or cheese, or both, and a suitable market for the product. If a person is not near a factory or has a market near by, with previously mentioned requisites, it may be advisable to engage in the home manufacture of butter or cheese, otherwise, for the mass of farmers, the factory plan is better.

2. City or Town Milk Trade.—A good city milk trade is very profitable. By making specialties, such as bottling milk, pasteurizing milk, keeping special cows for children and invalids, supplying skim milk at reduced rates and butter milk made from cream or skim milk—this trade is very remunerative. A great deal of labor is connected with the work, and where milk is to be shipped to middlemen there is often a great deal of risk in not getting money for milk shipped.

3. Creamery.—Creameries in Ontario are of two classes—cream gathered and separator. In the former cream is only taken from the farm and the skim milk left for feeding. This class of creamery has an advantage where roads are poor and cows scattered. To insure its success all the patrons should provide deep cans and cold water. A supply of ice is needed to cool the milk below 45 degrees. Cream raised in this manner will not give so high a test, but there will be more inches of cream from the same number of pounds of milk and it will produce a finer article of butter. High testing cream and ordinary shallow pan cream are a hindrance to the buttermaker in a cream gathering creamery. It is necessary in this kind of a creamery, as in all co-operative dairies, that all the patrons should co-operate to make theirs one of the very best. One patron can not make the reputation of a factory, though one may mar it.

If the separator creamery is patronized, milk should be sent of good quality—well aerated and cooled—and the skim milk should be fed to calves and pigs, in order to reap the greatest profits. As a rule there is more money made from milk sent to a separator than to a cream-gathering creamery, as the cream is more completely taken out of the milk by the separator than by the ordinary method of setting. Beef and butter make a very good combination, hence in beef raising sections the creamery is more popular than the cheese factory.

4. Cheese Factory.—In sections where factories pay by the hundred, to make money out of cows (and out of your neighbors) get those cows that give a large quantity and send every drop of it to the factory—Saturday nights and Sunday mornings included. You will doubtless have some neighbors that sell cheap butter. Buy from them and send your milk away. That's the way to make money out of cheese. A well managed joint stock company usually pays higher dividends to patrons than a private factory. If the factory divides proceeds by test it will pay to keep a few cows that give very rich milk to bring up the average of the whole. Cheese factories have paid well in the province. Support the factory if there is one in the locality. It is somewhat difficult to raise calves in cheese factory sections, but by having the best cows drop their calves some time before the factory opens, fairly good calves may be reared. The dairy cow and the hog make a combination that it is difficult to surpass. Not only do they pay well, but they are a "combine" that does not take anything unjustly from any one else. Give us more cow-hog combines and we'll not hear of so many farmer farm separations.

Utilizing Waste Products.

The Elgin Dairy Report tells how J. T. Polk of Greenwood, Ind., combines horticulture and dairying.

Mr. Polk is one of the largest canners of corn and peas, and has utilized the corn husks, ear, pea vines and the refuse from these two products by ensilaging them as feed for his dairy cattle. This utilization of what has heretofore been waste product to the growers of these articles for canners, shows the evolution of the times, and what can be done by a practical dairyman in many ways. The amount of labor and material that are thrown away on the ordinary dairy farm is astonishing, when the close habits of economy of the farmer are considered. This material when placed in the silo and fermented according to the process as carried out in this method of preparing feed, is of very great value, and the quantity and quality of rations that are furnished by it on the farm of Mr. Polk is astonishing. The milk immediately upon being received into the bottling room is aerated by having a draft of cold air forced through it from the bottom of the tank; it is then passed over an aerator and cooler, and in this process has passed through several straining operations, so that it comes to the bottling tank in probably as perfect a condition as is possible. The milk as it is received from the stable is 92 to 98 degrees, according to the weather, and in less than twenty minutes is in the bottling tank cooled to 45 or 50. The aeration and cooling giving the milk most excellent keeping quality, and producing a flavor that once had, a customer never wants to be without. The value of these waste products utilized for ensilage, is practically nothing, as they are at present disposed of. In this way they are worth a great many dollars every year, furnishing rations to a herd of Jersey cows, that if raised or bought would cost from $25 to $50 per cow. This is only the beginning of one of the many methods of reducing the cost of milk and increasing the profits to the producers thereof. Farmers and patrons of creameries who complain of low prices for their products, could well afford to look into the little losses that amount to so many dollars in the course of a year in their own work. It is a very common thing to see from 50 to 100 head of dairy cows traveling over a 100 acre lot, without securing any large amount of feed. If the 100 acre lot was planted in corn or some other plant suitable for ensilage, it would probably furnish feed for the fifty cows for six months in the year without any other green food, and with the addition of only a small quantity of grain, would carry them through for the whole six months. It is this method of reducing the cost and increasing the profits, that the dairyman must consider in these times.

Pointers on Geese.

An exchange says: Three or four geese to a gander are all that should be allowed, if the object is to breed for eggs for hatching.

It is advisable to set the eggs early in the season, as the most vigorous young are obtained from the early broods.

When the goslings are hatched they should be cooped with their mother, and fed on fresh tender grass, cut fine, also chopped cabbage and a small quantity of dough made from corn meal. Drinking water should be supplied in a shallow dish.

When about three weeks old they should be let out during fine weather, and fed with only a little meal, twice a day, and at the age of six weeks whole grain can be substituted.

Grass is as much the natural food of the goose as the cow, and when let run they will naturally take to it. However, H. H. Stoddard says the tamed Canada goose and the long-necked Chinese goose depend less upon grass, finding much of their food in marshes and shallow water.

The same authority says: "In winter the supply of grain must of course be greatly increased, but it should be accompanied by some form of green fodder. Apples are useful, one being allowed daily to each bird; the cheaper sorts may be stored in autumn for this purpose. Rowen, cut fine, well soaked during several hours, and sprinkled with meal is a valuable article. Bulk may be obtained by using whole or ground coarse bran and oats.

Geese, to be profitable, must have water for swimming as well as drinking purposes, but their range should be confined or the birds will swim away. Geese are very destructive to grass, eating some and tramping down a great deal more. They should have a pasture to themselves, and can be shut in with a fence, tight near the ground. They will not generally fly more than four or five feet up, and if disposed to go higher than this their wings may be clipped.

Geese can be plucked three times a year in the south, but not more than twice in the eastern states, and once or twice in the west. If plucked too near freezing weather they suffer from the cold and do not thrive.

ARTIFICIAL MILK.—The Cincinnati Times-Star announces that a chemist of that city has succeeded in making a fluid which has all the properties of ordinary cow's milk, and is equal to the best for all purposes. It is a combination of water, solids and fats, and is absolutely the same as, and indistinguishable from pure milk, and has the advantage of being absolutely free from the diseases and impurities that are often found in milk. This chemical milk will raise a cream, will sour, turn to curd and water, and butter and cheese can be made from it the same as from cow's milk. At present the cost of production is more than $1 a gallon, but the chemist believes with a few more experiments he can reduce the price to 10 or 15 cents a gallon, and by making it in wholesale quantities can retail it at the usual 6 cents a quart.

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—SEE OUR—

SCHOOL SHOES!

Also a better line of Ladies, Gents' and Children's Footwear than ever before

At Great Deal Lower Prices.

Try our $1 Shoes, heavy and light. Buy our Child's King Calf, Patent Tip for School Shoes. We are well prepared for fall and winter trade with

DRY GOODS, YARNS, UNDERWEAR, MITTENS,

Gloves, Rubber Goods, Etc.

All Groceries Reduced in Price

Owing to the hard times.

J. ROLLER & CO.

You can save money by coming to Tecumseh to buy

A WATCH, CLOCK or Silverware.

I carry the best line in the county. I am the only Graduate Optician in Lenawee County.

Can Fit Your Eyes Perfectly,

with Glasses. We are also headquarters for new and second hand

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Give me a call. Yours truly,

E. F. KIRCHGESSNER, Tecumseh, Mich.

WE—WILL....

Furnish Your House

on the installment plan,

You Pay Us $3

and upwards per month. We are making a special run on Bed Room Suits to Young Ladies. We have a large stock of goods to select from.

YOU NEED NOT GO WITHOUT

Goods when they can be bought so cheap and paid for so easily.

Come In

—and see us.—

JENTER & RAUSCHENBERGER, Manchester.

WHATEVER YOU NEED IN

LUMBER,

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Etc., order of

TEMPLE, MCCLURE & CO.,

TECUMSEH, MICH.,

Wholesale and retail dealers in Lumber and Building Material and Manf'r's of

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Etc.

We carry a large stock of Lumber and are prepared to give

Special Prices on Car Load Lots!

We carry also

A FULL LINE OF DRY STOCK

And will be pleased to quote you prices.

Manchester Enterprise

By MAT D. BLOSSER.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1894.

LOCAL NEWS GALORE.

Gathered by Our Hustling Pencil Pushers.

More rain this morning.

Star chapter tomorrow night.

Tickets for Beyond the Rockies are being taken now.

Don't forget Rev. Shier's lecture next Wednesday evening.

A Lake Shore bridge gang is at work on the bridges hereabout.

The weather has turned cool and light overcoats and jackets are in order.

The school board have decided to put some more seats in the high school.

We learn that there will be services at the M. E. church both morning and evening on Sunday next.

Henry Kirchhofer has bought upwards of 100,000 pounds of wool here for J. D. Kinney & Co., of Adrian.

Subject of discourse in the universalist church next Sunday morning at 10:30: What is the amount of it?

We are very thankful for a complimentary ticket to the Washtenaw county fair at Ann Arbor, Sept. 25-28.

You will be sure to read Kensler's new advertisement this week. John is a better business man than a politician.

James Kelly and S. H. Perkins, commissioners in the estate of Mary B. Kirk, will meet at their office on the 21st.

Rev. Shier will tell about his visit to China Town and what he saw there, in his lecture next Wednesday evening.

Men are digging a sewer from the rear of the union savings bank building to the river. Twelve inch tile will be used.

Mr. Oversmith has the foundation ready and is waiting for the lumber to build a new barn, where the old one burned a few weeks ago.

Every person, who will pay a year's subscription in advance for the ENTERPRISE this week, will be given a free ticket to Rev. Shier's lecture.

The ladies' society of the baptist church will be entertained by Mr. & Mrs. O. Bivins, at their home west of the village, on Thursday afternoon, Sept. 20th.

If you want to hear something new, original and instructive and at the same time have a good laugh, go and hear Rev. Shier's lecture next Wednesday evening.

A number of delegates from the democratic congressional convention marched through the streets on Tuesday evening carrying new brooms and hurrahing for Barkworth.

Everybody knows that the Dorr orchards bear the finest of fruits. On Tuesday Ben Mattison sent us a basket of luscious peaches from there for which we are truly grateful.

The members of the school board met last Monday and organized by electing the following officers: A. F. Freeman, moderator; Geo. J. Haeussler, director; C. W. Case, assessor.

In another column will be found the advertisement of the old and popular dry goods firm of W. M. Bennett & Co., of Jackson, who are now about to close out the stock and close the store.

Mr. Hough, wishing to verify his statement that he had picked ripe strawberries from his vines, brought a quantity of finely flavored berries to the ENTERPRISE office this morning. Thanks.

The masons have made good progress on the foundation for the savings bank building. A larger force of men was put on and the work rushed so that the joice for the first floor can be placed and the brick work begun as soon as possible.

The October number of Demorest's Family Magazine, just at hand, contains an illustrated article on "Cadet life at West Point," which is always an interesting subject. But no less interesting will be found "A failure in dress reform," and "Shall boys and girls receive the same education." This number is full of interesting and pleasing things. The next number begins a new volume. Why not subscribe with the ENTERPRISE.

This week the ENTERPRISE begins a new volume, the 28th. The past year has been a very successful one for the paper, notwithstanding the fact that times are hard. A good many names have been added to the subscription list, our advertisers have been generous in their patronage and last but by no means least, our correspondents have been very efficient in their news gathering. We thank our friends and patrons for favors received and shall do our utmost to merit a continuance. We have some plans for future improvements in the ENTERPRISE which will be devulged as soon as perfected.

Secretary Mills of the Washtenaw county fair has succeeded in making arrangements to have a special train run from here to Ann Arbor on Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 26 and 27. The time of departure and arrival of trains has not yet been decided upon, but they will probably leave here early in the morning. He is also, at our suggestion, trying to have the university museum open in the forenoon of those days so that people may have the long-desired opportunity of visiting it and inspecting the interesting collection of chinese goods etc. They will then have the afternoon in which to attend the fair, which promises to be the best ever held in the county.

THE DAY OF SPORTS.

Those who had the arrangements in charge for the day of sports were afraid that they had waited too long, as the weather has been rainy the past week. For weeks the farmers were not able to do anything on account of the drouth but the rains have moistened the earth and every farmer is busy with plowing. Who can blame them for staying at home under such circumstances? Then again, we feared that it might rain on that day and spoil all the fun for the few who had the time to see the sports. But Tuesday morning gave us promise of a fair day and the morning and forenoon trains brought in a good many strangers from neighboring towns.

There was not much of a crowd however, until afternoon, when the streets were crowded and everybody says that the crowd was much larger than they expected, in fact it reminded us of our old times 4th of July celebrations.

Two games of ball were played; one, Brooklyn vs. Chelsea; the other, North Adams vs. Manchester. Owing to the late arrival of the train which brought the North Adams and Brooklyn people, the forenoon game was not called until 11 o'clock. It proved however to be a good game and several shut-outs were to its credit. The Chelsea club proved the stronger and carried off the $10 prize after seven innings had been played.

The Manchester cornet band led the way to the ball grounds in the afternoon and a large crowd of people, nearly one-half of whom were ladies, witnessed the game between North Adams and Manchester which was called about 2 o'clock and was expected, to be a close game, as the North Adams boys were defeated by our club at Brooklyn a few weeks ago. The visitors had new men with them including a pitcher, but could not win the game at that. A good attendance was on hand but interest was lost in the second inning, when the home team ran in 15 scores ahead. The game was not so badly played afterward, Manchester, scoring 9 more and North Adams 11. The score was, Manchester, 24; North Adams, 11. The teams were as follows: North Adams—Smith c, Curtice lf, Williams 3b, Brokaw 2b, Clark cf, Storms p, Lamb 1b, Van Aken rf, Bell ss. Manchester—Nisle ss, Naumann 3b, Van Duyn 1b, Schofield c, Wade lf, Sloat rf, Kennedy p, Wuerthner cf, Silkworth 2b.

At the close of the ball game the bicycle race took place. E. M. Stofflet, S. J. Richards and F. R. Dodsley of Ann Arbor and Chancey Ogden of Clinton entered for this race, which was for the best two in three. The start and finish were both on exchange place so the people had a fine opportunity of seeing the race. Stofflet took first prize, $4, Richards second, $3, and Dodsley third, a silver cup.

The foot race was run by Frank Leach of Chelsea, Floyd Rogers of Clinton, H. Barns of North Adams and Henry Naumann of this village. It was an exciting race. Barns got first prize, $2, and Naumann second, $1.

About this time a crowd made a rush for the grounds where the balloon was being inflated, and as those who had entered for the sack race, wheelbarrow race and three-legged race were slow in putting in an appearance after repeated calls for them and as it was then about 6 o'clock, it was decided to abandon those races.

It was quite 7 o'clock when Phillips gave the word "All hands stand back," and the graceful balloon darted skyward with Miss Susie Belmont clinging to the ropes. Up, up, she rose until but a mere speck in the sky, then at the signal the intrepid maiden grasping the trapeze, cut loose from the balloon and finally made the drop to earth. It was a splendid sight and the immense crowd of people was wild with excitement.

Everything passed off pleasantly and without accident. Everybody seemed satisfied and many expressed their determination to come to Manchester whenever she decides to have a day of sport.

The merchants responded generously to the call for money to pay the expenses and they seem to consider it well spent, as it was a good advertisement for the town.

Much credit is due the base ball boys and to Messrs. Wm. Koebbe, B. W. Amsden, Fred Freeman, T. F. Moran, Adam Wurster, John Dresselhouse, Chas. Hall and others for their assistance in carrying out the programme.

Where the Ministers Go.

The M. E. conference at Sault Ste. Marie has announced the appointments, among which are the following:

Adrian district presiding elder, L. P. Davis, Detroit,
C. M. Coburn, Ann Arbor,
G. S. Adams, Chelsea,
Dwight H. Ramsdell, Clinton and Macon,
John H. McIntosh, Grass Lake,
D. H. Yokom, Manchester and Sharon,
W. T. Walker, Napoleon and Brooklyn,
E. Yager, Saline,
E. L. Moone, Stockbridge,
J. P. Varner, Tecumseh,
J. L. Hudson, Alpena,
R. L. Cope, East Tawas,
C. T. Allen, presiding elder Detroit district, Detroit,
W. B. Pope, Palmer,
A. W. Stalker, Preston,
E. W. Ryan, Ypsilanti,
A. J. Bigelow, presiding elder. Flint district, Flint,
E. P. Pearce, Holly,
J. A. McIlwain, Algonac,
D. R. Shier, Marine City,
J. M. Kerridge, Owosso,
O. J. Perrin, Vassar.
H. L. Cope was admitted to membership in the conference, on trial.

SHARON.

Rev. G. L. Mount is home on a visit.

Berkley Osborn was in Ann Arbor last week.

Sharon and Bridgewater play base ball on Saturday.

G. L. Mount and family visited in Saline Saturday.

Hebron Fellows has taken up his residence in Manchester.

Joseph Lamb is teaching the fall term in the Rowe district.

James Raymond of Chelsea visited his son Byron last Thursday.

Miss Alta Perry was moved home from Chelsea last week Wednesday.

Miss Lucy Burch is teaching in the Zimmerman district in Bridgewater.

Miss Jennie Campbell went to Ypsilanti Tuesday, where she will attend the normal.

Geo. Widemayer has put a new roof on his house and otherwise improved his place.

Mrs. Myron Pierce has been the guest of her parents in Shaftsburg, Shiawassee county.

It was reported that Dave Haselschwardt had the ends of two fingers taken off by his engine, a few days ago.

Mr. & Mrs. Ernest Smith and Mr. & Mrs. Chas. Pardee visited Mr. & Mrs. Wilbur Comstock of Grass Lake, recently.

Mrs. Bert Rose and children arrived from Duluth last Wednesday. We learn that Mr. Rose intends making Sharon his future home.

Mrs. Amos Bullard is completing a quilt to be sent to the bazaar in Detroit at the time of the fair, which is held in the interest of missions.

Miss Addie L. Parks has been the guest of Mr. & Mrs. L. T. Sutliff of Lansing, and will also visit in Battle Creek and Albion ere her return.

Mrs. Meeks and daughter who have been guests at Royal Oak the past few weeks, returned to their home in Brooklyn, N. Y. last Thursday.

Miss Nettie Rowe received a third grade certificate at the teachers' examination held Aug. 25th, and has resumed her duties in the Spafard district.

Miss Sadie Godfrey who has been the guest of her relatives, Mr. & Mrs. R. W. Comstock, returned to her home in Stamford, Conn., last Thursday.

Mrs. W. H. Pottle and daughter were at Sharon valley last week, the guests of Mr. & Mrs. F. W. Smith. They also visited with Mr. & Mrs. Wm. Campbell.

The annual meeting of the woman's home and foreign missionary society met with Mrs Wm. Campbell last Wednesday. Mrs. Wm' Mount was unanimously re-elected president as was also Mrs. F. W. Smith as treasurer. The other officers are as follows: 1st vice-president, Mrs. Helen Gillett; 2nd vice-president, Mrs. S. H. Smith; recording secretary, Miss Alice Bowers; corresponding secretary, Mrs. L. S. Hulbert; literary committee, Miss Ella Rose, Miss Alice Bowers and Mrs. E. W. Crafts.

BROOKLYN.

Miss Lilly Eichbaum returned from Henrietta last Thursday.

Mr. & Mrs. John DeLamater spent part of last week in Jackson.

School has started off with a larger enrollment of foreign scholars than ever before.

Mrs. G. P. Cook and daughter Florence went to Detroit on Monday. They return Thursday.

Misses Florence Cook, Matie DeLamater and Jean Jones attended the ladies' minstrels in Jackson, Thursday of last week.

Miss Anna Boneman entertained a party in honor of James Crane, president of the class of '92. The class with other friends spent a delightful evening.

The storm last Saturday did a considerable damage west of here. At eagle point it blew down the toboggan slide and a number of large trees, one of the trees striking the veranda of the hotel, demolishing one end.

FREEDOM.

Rev. Wm. H. Alber occupied the pulpit at the Bethel church, Sunday.

Mr. & Mrs. H. Barry left for their new home in Barrytown, O., Monday.

A band of gypsies camped at several places in town lately, begging food and money in the neighborhood.

Miss Libbie Kress, who has been visiting at her brother Phillip's in St. Johns, this summer, returned home Saturday.

Mr. & Mrs. Ambrose Blatt who have been at Nashville for some time, have returned to her father's, Peter Neiss.

Frank H. Koebbe, Edward Koebbe, Jacob Knapp, Henry Kuhl, Wm. Buerele and Gust Weis went to Ann Arbor as delegate to the democratic county convention.

NORVELL.

Miss Stella Hunt has gone to Ann Arbor to spend the winter.

The celery business is furnishing employment to all that can be hired.

The young people who attend schools in the various towns about here, have departed to take up the work.

Mrs. F. W. Schofield is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. G. Palmer, at Ann Arbor for a short time.

Quite a number of our people attended the ball game and other sports at Manchester on Tuesday and all report a good time.

BRIDGEWATER.

Col. Fenn went to Adrian Tuesday to attend the democratic congressional convention.

Harry Kies left home yesterday to resume his studies at the Orchard Lake military academy.

Dr. Hunter, dentist, in Manchester every Thursday.

Feed Grinding at the Sharon Mills at 8c per bag, strictly cash.

A new fanning mill for sale cheap. Call at ENTERPRISE office.

James Kelly has a quantity of first-class brick for sale at the coal yard.

Call at Miss J. A. Hough's, in the Gwinner block opposite the hotel, for fine millinery.

John Kensler is sole agent in this village, for the Sweet, Orr, pants. They will not rip.

Two of the strongest men in this town cannot rip the Sweet, Orr, pants. Sold only by Kensler.

You can't spend 25 cents to better advantage than by going to hear Rev. Shier next Wednesday evening.

10,000 old papers at the ENTERPRISE office. Just the thing for the pantry shelves and to put under carpets.

Try Dr. Lynch's Perfect Baking Powder. None stronger or better can be made. Price only 40 cents a pound.

Wanted—1,000 Doves, strong healthy birds, no squabs, on Thursdays.
ORTTENBURGER & CO.

Take Notice!

We buy Spring Chickens and Old Fowls Tuesdays and Thursdays.
ORTTENBURGER & CO.

If you want a reserved seat for Rev. Shier's lecture "Beyond the Rockies," at arbeiter hall next Wednesday evening, Sept. 19, buy your ticket at once at the ENTERPRISE office or of ticket-sellers.

Mr. Mort. Hendershott will give a Phonographic Concert next Tuesday evening at the Baptist Church, for the benefit of the B. Y. P. U. Admission, 10 cents.
NORA IDE, Secretary.

Adrian Fair!

Adrian Fair, Sept. 24-28. Four great exhibition days. Rare attractions for each. See bills everywhere. Half rates on railroads. Ask agent of road going direct to Adrian about Special Trains.

F. E. Mills has succeeded in making arrangements with the Lake Shore company to run special trains from here to Ann Arbor and the Washtenaw county fair on Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 26 and 27.

As a preventative of car sickness and to give restful sleep, so difficult to obtain while traveling, Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer has no equal. As wise to have it with you as your ticket. $1 bottles of Fred Steinkohl.

Wanted—Every Lady in Manchester and vicinity to know that The Enchanting "Dew of Roses" cures pimples, blackheads and moth, and gives a lovely complexion. Price, 75c. Free trial given every day except Wednesdays and Thursdays, at my home. Agents wanted. Call or address, Nettie E. Taylor, Manchester, Mich., manager branch office "Dew of Roses."

Don't believe what some interested parties say about Dr. Hunter being too old to practice dentistry. He can demonstrate his ability to do as good work even in any department of dentistry, at prices much below what you have been paying and guarantee perfect satisfaction. Call and examine work and get references. Every Thursday, in Dr. Conklin's Block.

Born.

PAUL.—In Bridgewater on Saturday, Sept. 8, 1894, to Mr. & Mrs. Gottleib Paul, a son.

WOLF.—In Manchester on Monday, Sept. 10, 1894, to Mr. & Mrs. Reuben Wolf, a daughter.

Married.

BEAN—GIESKE.—At the residence of the bride on Wednesday, Sept. 5, 1894, by Rev. C. Ude, Rev. E. H. Bean of Hespeler, Ont., and Miss Anna Gieske of Manchester.

Died.

PERRY.—In Sharon on Wednesday, Sept. 12, 1894, of consumption of the bowels, Miss Alta Perry, aged 23 years.

The funeral will be held at the center church on Friday at 2 o'clock p. m.

Commercial.

Home Markets.

APPLES—Dull, 60c@75c per bbl. 20c @25c per bushel. For evaporating, 15c@20c per bushel.
BUTTER—Good demand at 16c@18c ℔ pound.
CABBAGE—2c@3c per head.
DRIED APPLES—3c per lb.
EGGS—Good demand at 14c ℔ doz.
GRAPES—1c@2c per lb.
HAY—For baling, $7.00 ℔ ton.
LIVE HOGS—Good demand at $5.00@ $5.50 per cwt.
ONIONS—Dull, new, 25c@30c ℔ bu.
OATS—Good demand, 28c@31c per bu.
PEACHES—Late Crawfords $1.50@$1.75 white, 75c@$1 per bu.
PEARS—40c@50c per bu.
PLUMS—$1.50 per bushel.
POTATOES—Good demand, 50c@60c per bu.
POULTRY—Spring chickens 7c, fowls 5c@6c, ducks, 4c@5c.
RYE—40c@42c per bushel.
TOMATOES—20c@25c per bu.
WOOL—Unwashed, 9c@10½c per lb, washed, 11@13c per lb.
WHEAT—White, 48c@51c. Red, best, 48c@49, smut and low grade, 44c@45c ℔ bu.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!

On the 30th day of September, 1847, the writer began his mercantile life in Jackson, sweeping the store of S. W. Whitwell, for his board. Today he is proud of his remarkable success, for now he gets his board and clothes.

On the 31st day of December 1894, the Celebrated Great Store of W. M. Bennett, established in 1855, will be closed for all time.

In making this, to me, painful announcement, words fail to express my hearty, endless gratitude to the thousands of good friends and patrons, who during the forty-seven years of my mercantile career, have contributed so much to my success and enjoyment.

Now as a fitting close of my business life, I propose to give a Grand Benefit to everybody by offering my Entire Stock of Dry Goods, Carpets, Cloaks, etc., etc., at wholesale and retail at exactly the prices paid for them. Let us emphasize the statement that every article in this stock, from a Paper of Pins to the finest Silks and Priestley's Dress Goods, from a Roll of Tape to the choicest Cloaks and Carpets, will be sold at PRECISELY the same price which was paid for them in New York, Boston and Philadelphia.

This sale will open on Tuesday, Sept. 11, 1894, and continue indefinitely. Terms strictly cash.

All the remaining stock, if any, will be sold at auction in bulk to the highest bidder about Jan. 10, 1895.

Respectfully,

W. M. BENNETT,

Jackson, Mich., Sept. 8, 1894.

New Colors,

New Styles,

Fall Dress Goods.

Just opened.

Samples sent on request.

ANDERSON & CO.

To make room for our fall stock of Cooking and Heating Stoves, we will have a Special Sale of our

GASOLINE STOVES

Until Sept. 1st. Call and

GET PRICES.....

Before buying

ORTTENBURGER & CO.,

The Store, Manchester,

New Tariff Prices!

In New Dress Goods, in New Shoes, in Groceries.

See Our New Novelties in Dress Goods, 39c

25 pieces in the very latest fall designs, never been less than 65c, will be sold

THIS WEEK AT 39C.

20 pieces Imported Novelties, all wool and silk and wool mixtures, are goods that have heretofore sold at 75c to $1 a yard, are yours while they last at

49c

Bargains in New Shoes—Large invoices in Reed's Fine Ladies' Shoes, Cowles' Misses' and Children's Shoes. These shoes bear a reputation not enjoyed by any other houses in the country. They have been sold in Manchester for a number of years and have gained great popularity. We will make them more popular than ever this fall by lowering the prices to a point you have never been accustomed to see.

A Couple of Leaders!

$1.29 buys a Ladies' good, stylish Shoe, worth anywhere else, $2. $1.39 buys a Gent's Walking Shoe, well made and good stock and always sold at $2.25. Remember we save you in Groceries from 10c to 25c on every dollar you purchase.

WALTER C. MACK.

The fellow that wore "NEWBURGH NEVER-RIP" OVERALLS, didn't get away.

MORAL.

If you must steal Melons, don't wear Newburgh's.

If you want the Best Fitting, Best Made and Strongest Goods in workingman's Pants, Overalls and Jackets, call for the NEWBURGH NEVER-RIP Sold only by Robison & Koebbe.

Manchester Enterprise

By MAT D. BLOSSER.

Notice to the Public.

Advertisers wishing to CHANGE THEIR ADVERTISEMENTS, must get the copy to us so the work can be done as early as Tuesday else it will be set after the paper is out and be inserted the next week.

Advertisers wishing additional space should inform us of the amount desired as many days before publication day as possible, in order that we may arrange for it.

Notices of church socials and meetings, free; but notices of any kind where a fee or admission is charged must be paid for the same as other business announcements.

Those having business at the probate court are requested to ask Judge Babbitt to send their printing to the ENTERPRISE office.

Birth, marriage and death notices, free. Obituary notices, five cents a line.

Card of Thanks, five cents a line.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1894

Washtenaw County.

The democratic county convention meets at Adrian on Tuesday the 18th.

The Argus has a funny man on its staff but the Courier is the most humorous paper in Ann Arbor, this week.

Mrs. Elizabeth Norton, an old and respected resident of Ann Arbor, dropped dead in Chicago on Monday. She was 75 years of age. The funeral was held in Ann Arbor yesterday.

County commissioner Cavanaugh has sent out a circular to every school board notifying them of the premiums offered by the Washtenaw county fair, and urging them and the teachers to attend on the 26th.

Wm. Buerele of Freedom, N. Schmid of Manchester, Edward DePuy of Saline and Jas. S. Gorman of Sylvan are among the delegates to the congressional convention, and Chris. Saley of Bridgewater, W. B. Osborn of Sharon, J. F. Lutz of Saline, C. E. Whittaker of Sylvan and W. L. Watkins of Manchester are on the senatorial list.

An Ann Arbor paper says: "There are several candidates in the field this year for the various county offices. We understand that Mr. Andrew E. Gibson a most honest, trustworthy young man, is candidate for the office of prosecuting attorney subject to the nomination of the republican county convention. We understand that Mr. Gibson is a very able lawyer.

The democratic county convention at Ann Arbor last Thursday was very harmonious. The south-western part of the county was well honored, Prof. Thos. F. Moran was chairman, Col. Fenn and Wm. Koebbe were on committees and N. Schmid was one of the tellers. The following county ticket was then elected; Sheriff, Michael Brenner, Ann Arbor; clerk, Jacob F. Schub, Ann Arbor; register of deeds, Andrew T. Hughes; treasurer, Paul G. Suckey; prosecuting attorney, Thomas Kearney; circuit court commissioners, Patrick McKearnan, Ann Arbor; Tracy L. Towner, Ypsilanti; coroners, Martin Clark, Ann Arbor; Dr. Batwell, Ypsilanti; county surveyor, Charles S. Woodward, Ypsilanti. A motion to bar office-holders from the congressional and senatorial delegations was rejected. Twenty-one delegates were elected to each convention. Congressman Gorman, Chas. R. Whitman and Charles H. Manly made speeches.

Jackson County Items.

The democrats of this congressional district have placed Hon. Thos. E. Barkworth of Jackson on their ticket for congressional honors. He is a good man for the position.

The Jackson county republicans nominated the following officers yesterday: Sheriff, A. J. Peek; clerk, Arthur M. Baker; treasurer, Joseph Weinhold; register of deeds, Chas. E. Townsend.

Among the delegates chosen at the democratic county convention, to the first district senatorial convention we notice the names of A. E. Hewett and B. F. Burgess, of Jackson. To the second district congressional convention, Barnard, Teufel, Grass Lake; James Cobb, Norvell; Dr. Crosby, Napoleon. L. D. Watkins, Norvell; Cyrus B. Raymond, Grass Lake and Dr. E. N. Palmer, Columbia, are delegates to the senatorial convention.

The annual reunion of the fourth Michigan cavalry association will be held in this city on Tuesday, Sept. 25. The old fourth is a prominent one in the history of the rebellion on account of its prominence in the important engagements and the capture of Jefferson Davis, the president of the southern confederacy. Col. B. D. Prichard of Allegan, was the distinguished commander of the regiment that had the honor of taking into captivity the president of the southern states, and he will be present at the meeting of his old comrades. The regiment was mustered on August 27, 1862, and opened its first engagement at Stone River December 26 of the same year.—Citizen.

Lenawee County

A wind and rain storm visited Sand lake last Saturday and did some damage to the cottages and boat houses there.

The Adrian Times of yesterday has an account of another escapade laid at the door of Allen Rundell and the Plumb girl.

C. M. Camburn of Franklin has been nominated for representative in the legislature, by the republicans of the first district.

Among the jurors drawn for the October term of the Lenawee circuit are: W. E. Camburn, Franklin; A. D. Hall, Tecumseh; J. Trumbull, Woodstock; S. Neely, Cambridge and Geo. S. Wilson, Clinton.

PEOPLE HERE AND THERE.

Welcome the coming, speed the parting guest.

Fred Kensler is in Brooklyn this week.

N. W. Holt was in Cleveland on Monday.

D. R. Barrett was in Saline Saturday on business.

W. S. Culver of Brooklyn was in town on Tuesday.

Rev. L. J. Hudson of Alpena was in town yesterday.

Mrs. T. W. Hunt returned from the east on Monday.

H. J. Heing of Adrian visited at Mr. Schultz's on Sunday.

Rev. Yokom is expected home from conference this evening.

A. J. Austin and family, of Norvell, visited in town Tuesday.

We learn that Mrs. M. Goodyear of Jackson is dangerously ill.

Mr. & Mrs. Jas. Orr of Ann Arbor are visiting at Edward Green's.

Mrs. John Stegmiller returned Monday from a week's visit in Jackson.

Martin Braun and Ernest Oversmith visited in Jackson over Sunday.

Mr. & Mrs. Jas. Martin took the train for points in Canada, on Monday.

Mr. & Mrs. Bert Chase of Jackson visited his parents in town the past week.

Ben Gordanier is clerking in Steinkohl's today because Fred is mending his health.

Miss Anna Armstrong of Jackson is visiting her mother in east Manchester.

Chas. Kensler and Mrs. Fred Kensler went to Detroit Monday to visit relatives.

Mrs. L. H. Bush of Ypsilanti arrived in town yesterday to visit her friends a few days.

Mr. & Mrs. L. T. Freeman and Mrs. J. H. Hollis of Chelsea visited in town on Tuesday.

Austin M. Yocum and Dennis Torrey rode their wheels to Chelsea and return on Sunday.

Miss Bertha Younghans returned Monday from a visit with relatives in Toledo and Detroit.

Mr. & Mrs. G. H. Putnum of Grass Lake are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Nash, today.

Fr. Van Dyke of Detroit and Fr. Kelly of Ann Arbor have been guests of Fr. Ternes this week.

Thos. Bennett of Lenawee Junction visited at Frank Maginn's over Sunday. Mrs. M. is his daughter.

Fred Case of Jackson was in town on Tuesday afternoon shaking hands with acquaintances and friends.

Mrs. Townsend and Mrs. Trefethern drove to Adrian last Saturday to visit friends, returning on Monday.

Misses Edith Kapp, Kittie Weir and Edith Case went to Ypsilanti on Tuesday afternoon to attend the normal.

Flavius Knight of Bridgewater visited his friend Geo. Torrey, the first of the week. They were in Ann Arbor Monday.

Mr. & Mrs. George Sherwood started for Osceola, Iowa, today to visit their son Guy. They had to go and see that grandchild.

Arthur Freeman, who has been in the employ of the Champion Machine Co., has gone to his home in Stockbridge.—Citizen.

Miss Annetta Kingsley took her cousin Miss Mattie Scott, to Chelsea on Friday last, where she took the train for her home in Muskegon.

Mesdames Schmid, Lehr, Rehfuss, J. Kensler, Dieterle and J. Braun went to Detroit this morning to visit Mrs. Koch and attend the fair.

Barrett A. Robison, who holds a position in New York city, arrived here last night to spend part of a two weeks vacation with his parents.

Mrs. E. Clough, editor and proprietor of the Exponent, and Miss Kiebler of Brooklyn visited Miss Ida Aichele, on Tuesday and Wednesday.

Harry Kies of Bridgewater and Floyd Rodgers of Clinton took the train here yesterday for Orchard Lake military academy. This is Harry's fourth year.

Mr. & Mrs. A. W. Spafard of Amboy and Mrs. Chubbuck of Gilman, Ill., are making their annual visit with their brother, Frank Spafard, and other relatives.

A. F. Freeman has gone with a party of gentlemen from various parts of the county, for a week's pleasure trip to Frankfort, the northern end of the T. & A. A. R'y.

G. H. Ford of Reading has moved his family into Wm. Burtless' house, next to Geo. Haeussler's residence. We understand he intends starting a photograph gallery here.

Our friend John J. Robison of Sharon is so modest that he does not wish us to mention that he left a peck of splendid yellow plums at our residence, and for which we are very thankful.

John M. Braun of Ann Arbor township and George Gearbach of Northfield were guests of Dr. Kapp on Monday night while on their way to Adrian to the democratic congressional convention.

Mart. Swain, who was for many years with C. W. Akin at Wolf lake but who is now at work for C. H. Millen, has been in town the past week. He was one of the carpenters who worked on the Goodyear hall block in 1867.

We learn that Will. Hough, who worked extra for the Lake Shore company for a year or more, now has a permanent position as ticket agent at Ft. Wayne, Ind., at a good salary, and he likes the place. His friends here will be pleased to hear of his success.

Dr. Eb. Conklin went to Cassopolis Monday night to again assist in the search for his brother. He returned Wednesday morning with the information that the mystery in regard to his brother's disappearance is yet unsolved. They have dragged and dynamited the lake and searched the country for miles around without obtaining a clue.

Mr. T. F. Moran, who was chairman of the democratic county convention yesterday, was a fine presiding officer and made a splendid speech in the afternoon. Mr. Moran will take his doctor's degree at Johns Hopkins next spring. He won a scholarship at that institution in a competitive examination. He has been conducting teachers' institutes in Minnesota this summer.—Washtenaw Times.

Our citizens will certainly wish our townsman, Mort. Hendershott, success in giving entertainments with his Edison phonograph. Those who have listened to the wonderful machine are more than pleased with it. His selection of music is fine. He has the ear tubes and the horn so that he can give entertainments in private parlors or in public halls and churches and being a gentleman of well-known reputation will have little trouble in making engagements.

The Free Press this morning continued a dispatch from Niles stating that Mrs. Conklin had received a letter from Chicago stating that her husband was there and would be delivered over for a ransom, but the price was not stated. The letter did not state whether the doctor had been kidnapped at Cassopolis or whether he had wandered to Chicago in a delusion and there kidnapped. The dispatch further stated that the sheriff had left for Chicago, but a later dispatch denies the report and the police of Chicago profess dense ignorance of the whereabouts of Dr. Conklin.

We neglected, amid all the excitement of last week, to mention that a canadian had invaded our territory and captured one of the most prominent ladies of our town, Miss Anna Gieske. The bold intruder is a minister too, and of the evangelical church. His name is E. H. Bean and his residence, Hespeler, Ont. He and his bride are visiting friends and saying good-bye this week for he intends to carry her away with him, but when he gets to keeping house he will find that he is under the rule of two queens instead of one. Those canadians will have their hands full if they expect to annex the united states in that way. The ENTERPRISE joins the many friends in extending congratulations and best wishes.

An Awful Death.

The Grand Rapids Evening Press of Sept. 10th says: "After years of mental and physical suffering, Mrs. Mary E. Westfall, divorced wife of justice of the peace Wm. O. Westfall, died as she had lived—in agony. But now she is at rest and her earthly cares and troubles are at an end. Sometime yesterday morning she committed suicide by swallowing a large quantity of carbolic acid, and about 8 o'clock last night her dead body was found in a room in the house 36 Perry street, owned by James Riley, where she lived alone. A close inspection of the body showed that the lips, tongue and palate were burned to a crisp by some firey poison, and a further search of the house disclosed a tea cup with a few drops of carbolic acid yet remaining in it and a bottle on the pantry shelf which had contained carbolic acid purchased at a drug store. The suicide had evidently poured the poison from the bottle into the cup and placed the former back on the shelf. She then drank the deadly stuff and it is supposed that in her dreadful agony she ran and dropped dead where she was found.

Wm. O. Westfall, the justice who resides about a mile north-west of the place, was notified of his ex-wife's death and hastened to the place, arriving there about the time the police authorities and coroner did. He immediately notified the dead woman's relatives, who reside in Clinton, by telegraph, and it is expected they will arrive here today and take charge of the remains."

Mrs. Westfall was undoubtedly temporarily insane, as she had often been, from a physical trouble. All the neighbors had only kindest words for the unfortunate woman.

Some time ago she was placed in the Kalamazoo asylum and three months later was discharged as cured. She began divorce proceedings against her husband, which he did not oppose and a decree was granted giving her possession of their home which she rented for $12 a month, and $6 per week alimony. She had a $600 mortgage on down town property, had good clothes, valuable jewelry, etc., and was in comfortable circumstances but she labored under the impression that they would place her in the asylum again.

Mrs. Westfall will be remembered as a daughter of Mrs. Katner of Bridgewater.

The Manchester base ball club contracted to come over and play the Grass Lake club last week, but learning that the latter players were standing all outside players on their heads, the cautious Manchester turnip eaters staid at home.—Grass Lake News. 'Tain't so, its agin our boys principles to play in a graveyard.

The catalogue of the Michigan mining school at Houghton, has been received and can be inspected at this office by those interested.

IRON CREEK.

Ben Matteson is building a silo.

They intend to spend $100 in fixing up the Dorr school house, district No. 4.

Mrs. W. E. Pease has gone to Detroit to visit friends and attend the fair. She took Mr. Matteson's little girl along.

We have received the first number of "Our County Fair News," published by the society at Ann Arbor. It gives needed information regarding the fair to be held Sept. 25-28 and of the wild west show. You can have a copy for the asking.

The Free Press says that the case against Albert Chase, who was arrested for passing a $10 bill raised to a $20 bill, has been nolle prossed. They did not think the young man guilty. The question now is, Who did raise that bill.

SEND - YOUR -

Laundry Work

—TO THE—

Manchester City Laundry.

Fine Laundry Work and Lace Curtains a specialty also White Dresses, Shirt Waists, Gents' White Vests, etc. laundered in the latest fashion. Family Washings

AT REDUCED RATES.

Work will be done by a process warranted not to injure the goods.

CURED!

HIS RHEUMATISM.

CLEVELAND, O., July 7, '94.

To the H. & H. Medicine Co., Toledo, O.:

Gentlemen—I am an employee of the American House, this city, and was afflicted with Rheumatism, so that I had to lay off from my work. Having heard of your "Highland Rheumatic Cure" and Hall's "Lakola," I tried them and after taking one bottle of each I was able to return to work as well as ever. I do cheerfully recommend it to anyone similarly afflicted.

Very respectfully yours,

J. J. WOODS, 93 Carroll St., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by GEO. J. HÆUSSLER.

50

20

30 Cents

For The

ENTERPRISE!

To New Subscribers, from now

- To Jan'y 1, '95.

The sooner you send the money, the more papers you get, see?

A GOOD HUSBAND

Wants to see his Wife well dressed, and nothing more conduces to this appearance than a stylish good-fitting Outside Garment, be it Prince Albert Jacket or Cape. Our full and unequivocal assurance is

GIVEN

with each Garment, that you get the full worth of your money, and a little more, for our providing in this line, both in the way of Cloth Goods and Furs, has been so extensive that we are under the necessity of selling so many that we shall have to make the prices extremely reasonable and

WITH EACH GARMENT

we give our guarantee that what you buy is the Very Latest Style, Perfect-Fitting and from the best makers. We want to show you early so that you shall have the benefit of the wear for the whole season, and so that when you walk abroad with your good man he will be perfectly satisfied, which will have much to do with your health, happiness and comfort,

AND MONEY LEFT IN YOUR POCKET.

Respectfully yours,

L. H. FIELD.

SCHOOL BOOKS!!!

Again the School Season is upon us and the children are looking up their Books and a place to buy new ones. I have my School Books all in, both

New and Second-Hand

and surely can save you money. TABLETS, PENCILS and Supplies always the best for the money. We will not be undersold.

People's Drug and Book Store.

Geo. J. Hæussler.

Republicans, Democrats, Populists,

Are asking the question,

WHO

shall I vote for?

If you are a prudent man or woman you are asking,

WHO

sells goods the cheapest?

The first question is hard to answer, the second answer is

John Kensler

If you want Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Crockery, &c., cheap, go and see him. Take your Butter and Eggs to him and get the highest prices.

JOIN US IN

— A TRIP —

Beyond the Rockies

The cost of a ticket is

ONLY 25 CENTS.

This Lecture, which will be Rich, Rare, Racy and Humorous, will be delivered by

REV. D. R. SHIER,

the popular Methodist Preacher, formerly of Manchester and Sharon. He will tell

What he saw and heard in the West

on a recent trip. Don't fail to hear him, at ARBEITER HALL, Manchester,

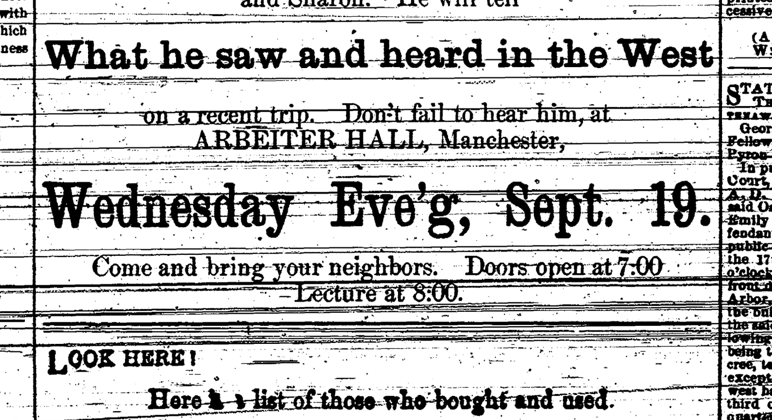
Wednesday Eve'g, Sept. 19.

Come and bring your neighbors. Doors open at 7:00

Lecture at 8:00.

LOOK HERE!

Here is a list of those who bought and used.



The Wiard Plow

LAST SEASON:

GEORGE PAUL	HENRY BREITENWISCHER
JOHN BENSLER	PAUL FRITZ
PHILLIP SEIGLER	JACOB WEBBER
PAUL KRESS	JOHN BREITENWISCHER
HENRY RUSHTON	THEODORE RAAB
JOHN SCHILLER	JOHN ZINKE
ADAM FREY	WEB. LOGAN
WILLIAM SCHWAB	JOHN FELDKAMP

HAVE ALSO ON HAND

Burch & Oliver Plows, Wheel & Floating Harrows,

BUGGIES, WAGONS, WOOD AND IRON PUMPS.

Pump repairing done promptly.

WURSTER BROS.

JUST RECEIVED

Japanese Napkins!

At the Enterprise Office

O FROM Enterprise Printing and Stationery House, Manchester, - Michigan.

LADIES of Manchester,

I am prepared to furnish

Spring and Summer Millinery

Of the latest and neatest styles. I invite you to call and inspect my stock. South side Exchange Place, 1st door east of bridge.

LOUISE PFISTER.

IF YOU WANT Fashionable

MOURNING CARDS!

PAPER AND ENVELOPES,

Send 5c in Stamps to us for Sample and

MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE

SCHOOL TEACHERS,

Send to us for

Pretty Picture Cards!

We have a Fine Assortment worth 1c, 2c and 3c each. Cards of Honor, 3c each. Certificates of Scholarship, 3c each. Report Cards. Send Price and Stamps for Samples.

Manchester Enterprise

YES,

WE BIND

Art Portfolios

AT THE

Enterprise Office.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw holden at the Probate office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Thursday, the sixth day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety four,

Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Mary L. Henion deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Franklin Spafard, administrator, praying that he may be licensed to mortgage the Real Estate whereof said deceased died seized.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday, the ninth day of Oct. 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 holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of 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.

(A true copy.)

WM. G. DOTY, Probate Register.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Friday the 24th day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Conrad Lehn, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of N. Schmid and W. J. Arnold, executors, praying that they may be licensed to mortgage the real estate whereof said deceased died seized.

Thereupon, it is ordered, that Tuesday, the 25th day of Sept. next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the devisees, legatees and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioners should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of 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.

(A true copy.)

WM. G. DOTY, Probate Register.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,

THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHTENAW—IN CHANCERY.

George E. Osborn, Complainant, vs. Randolph K. Fellows, Emily E. Fellows, Emily H. Fellows and Pyron V. Fellows, Defendants.

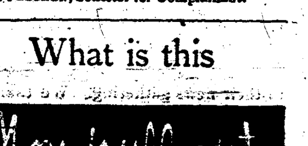
In pursuance and by virtue of a decree of said Court, made and entered the 19th day of December A. D. 1893, in the above entitled cause, wherein said Osborn is complainant and said Randolph K., Emily E., Emily H., and Pyron V. Fellows are defendants; notice is hereby given that I shall sell, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, on Monday, the 17th day of September, A. D. 1894, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor, Washtenaw County, Michigan (that being the building or place in which the Circuit Court for the said County of Washtenaw is holden) the following described real estate, lands and tenements, being the same mentioned and described in said decree, to wit: The east half of south west quarter, except fifty six acres off the west side of same; the west half of north-east quarter, except the north one third of same; and the west half of south-east quarter, all of section number thirty-three of the Township of Sharon, Washtenaw County, State of Michigan, (said premises lying together as one parcel or farm, used and occupied as such.)

Dated August 2nd, A. D. 1894.

TRACY L. TOWNER, Circuit Court Commissioner in and for Washtenaw County, Michigan.

A. F. FREEMAN, Solicitor for Complainant.

What is this



anyhow

?

It is the only bow (ring) which cannot be pulled from the watch.

To be had only with Jas. Boss Filled and other watch cases stamped with this trade mark.

A postal will bring you a watch case opener.

Keystone Watch Case Co., PHILADELPHIA.

HALLETT & DAVIS, STEINWAY AND ALMENDINGER

ORGANS AND PIANOS

Every style and finish at the lowest cash price

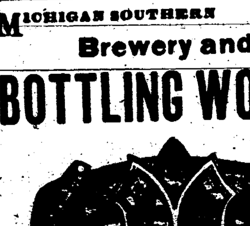
If you want a Piano or Organ, let me know, as I can save you money.

DR. C. F. KAPP,

MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN

Brewery and BOTTLING WORKS



Lager Beer by the Barrel, Keg, or Case.

EXTRA Bottled LAGER

For Family Use.

Chas. Adrion & Co.

MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN.

OPEN FOR BUSINESS!

Brick Store

Next to Union Hall Block.

THE UNION SAVINGS BANK

Of Manchester

Will pay interest at 4 per cent. per annum if left 3 months.

—OFFICERS—

B. G. ENGLISH, President.

GEO. HEIMERDINGER, Vice-President.

DR. C. F. KAPP, Vice-President.

ED. E. ROOT, Cashier.

—DIRECTORS—

B. G. English	G. Heimerdinger
C. F. Kapp	J. Wuerthner
A. J. Waters	J. Horning
W. C. Mack	B. H. Kuhl

Fred Breitenwischer

IF YOU WANT A

FANCY HARNESS!

Heavy Work Harness, Whips, Robes, Blankets, Fly Nets, Combs, Brushes, &c. You will always find what you want in my complete stock of

HORSE GOODS!

Repair work done promptly and reasonably.

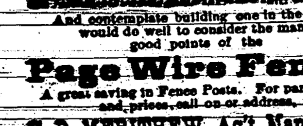
Come and see me.

JOHN BRAUN

ATTENTION, Farmers!

Those in need of

A GOOD FENCE!



And contemplate building one in the Fall, would do well to consider the many good points of the

Page Wire Fence.

A great saving in Fence Posts. For particulars and prices, call on or address,

F. D. MERITHEW, Ag't, Manchester

WE PUT UP

A PACKAGE OF FINE

Writing Paper and Envelopes

We will sell it at a lower price than box papers are sold. Send 3c in 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 3c for Sample.

Manchester Enterprise.

YOU WILL FIND

A Supply of

SHIPPING TAGS

—At the—

Enterprise Office.

For Sale in any Quantity,

PLAIN OR PRINTED

With or without Wires or Strings.

TABERNACLE PULPIT.

TALMAGE ON THE COMMUNION OF SAINTS.

The Sectarian Bigot Gets a Scathing Denunciation—Truth and Error Now On Trial—Cause of Intolerance—Liberality Coming.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Sept. 9.—Rev. Dr. Talmage, who is now in Australia, whence he will shortly sail for Ceylon and India, has selected as the subject for to-day's sermon through the press, "Communion of Saints," the text chosen being Judges 12:vi, "Then said they unto him, say now Shibboleth; and he said Sibboleth; for he could not frame to pronounce it right. Then they took him, and slew him at the passages of Jordan."

Do you know the difference of pronunciation between shibboleth and sibboleth? A very small and unimportant difference, you say. And yet, that difference was the difference between life and death of a great many people. The Lord's people, Gilead and Ephraim, got into a great fight, and Ephraim was worsted, and on the retreat came to the fords of the river Jordan to cross. Order was given that all Ephraimites coming there be slain. But how could it be found out who were Ephraimites? They were detected by their pronunciation. Shibboleth was a word that stood for river. The Ephraimites had a brogue of their own, and when they tried to say "shibboleth" always left out the sound of the "h." When it was asked that they say shibboleth they said sibboleth, and were slain. "Then said they unto him, say now shibboleth; and he said sibboleth, for he could not frame to pronounce it right. Then they took him and slew him at the passages of Jordan." A very small difference, you say, between Gilead and Ephraim, and yet how much intolerance about that small difference! The Lord's tribes in our time—by which I mean the different denominations of Christians—sometimes magnify a very small difference, and the only difference between scores of denominations to-day is the difference between shibboleth and sibboleth.

The church of God is divided into a great number of denominations. Time would fail me to tell of the Calvinists, and the Arminians, and the Sabbatarians, and the Baxterians, and the Dunkers, and the Shakers, and the Quakers, and the Methodists, and the Baptists, and the Episcopalians, and the Lutherans, and the Congregationalists, and the Presbyterians, and the Spiritualists, and a score of other denominations of religionists, some of them founded by very good men, some of them founded by very egotistic men, some of them founded by very bad men. But as I demand for myself liberty of conscience, I must give that same liberty to every other man, remembering that he no more differs from me than I differ from him. I advocate the largest liberty in all religious belief and form of worship. In art, in politics, in morals, and in religion, let there be no gag law, no moving of the previous question, no persecution, no intolerance.

You know that the air and the water keep pure by constant circulation, and I think there is a tendency in religious discussion to purification and moral health. Between the fourth and sixteenth centuries the church proposed to make people think aright by prohibiting discussion, and by strong censorship of the press, and rack, and gibbet, and hot lead down the throat, tried to make people orthodox; but it was discovered that you can not change a man's belief by twisting of his head, nor make a man see differently by putting an awl through his eyes. There is something in a man's conscience which will hurl off the mountain that you threw upon it, and unsinged of the fire, out of the flame will make red wings on which the martyr will mount to glory.

In that time of which I speak, between the fourth and sixteenth centuries, people went from the house of God into the most appalling iniquity, and right along by consecrated altars there were tides of drunkenness and licentiousness such as the world never heard of, and the very sewers of perdition broke loose and flooded the church. After awhile the printing press was freed, and it broke the shackles of the human mind. Then there came a large number of bad books, and where there was one man hostile to the Christian religion, there were twenty men ready to advocate it, so I have not any nervousness in regard to this battle going on between Truth and Error. The truth will conquer just as certainly as that God is stronger than the devil. Let Error run if you only let Truth run along with it. Urged on by sceptic's shout and transcendentalist's spur, let it run, God's angels of wrath are in hot pursuit, and quicker than eagle's beak clutches out a hawk's heart, God's vengeance will tear it to pieces.

I propose to speak to you of sectarianism—its origin, its evils, and its cures. There are those, who would make us think that this monster, with horns and hoofs, is religion. I shall chase it to its hiding place, and drag it out of the caverns of darkness, and rip off its hide. But I want to make a distinction between bigotry and the lawful fondness for peculiar religious beliefs and forms of worship. I have no admiration for a nothingarian.

In a world of such tremendous vicissitude and temptation, and with a soul that must after awhile stand before a throne of insufferable brightness, in a day when the rocking of the mountains and the flaming of the heavens and the upheaval of the seas shall be among the least of the excitements, to give account for every thought, word, action, preference, and dislike—that man is mad who has no religious preference. But our early education, our physical temperament, our mental constitution, will very much decide our form of worship.

George Whitefield was going over a Quaker rather roughly for some of his religious sentiments and the Quaker said: "George, I am as thou art; I am for bringing all men to the hope of the gospel; therefore, if thou wilt not quarrel with me about my broad brim, I will not quarrel with thee about thy black gown. George, give me thy hand."

In tracing out the religion of sectarianism, or bigotry, I find that a great deal of it comes from wrong education in the home circle. There are parents who do not think it wrong to caricature and jeer the peculiar forms of religion in the world, and denounce other sects and other denominations. It is very often the case that that kind of education acts just opposite to what was expected, and the children grow up, and, after a while, go and see for themselves; and, looking in those churches, and finding that the people are good there, and they love God and keep his commandments, by natural reaction they go and join those very churches. I could mention the names of prominent ministers of the gospel who spent their whole life bombarding other denominations and who lived to see their children preach the gospel in those very denominations. But it is often the case that bigotry starts in a household, and that the subject of it never recovers. There are tens of thousands of bigots 10 years old.

I think sectarianism and bigotry also rise from too great prominence of any one denomination in a community. All the other denominations are wrong, and his denomination is right because his denomination is the most wealthy or the most popular, or the most influential, and it is "our" church, and "our" religious organization, and "our" choir, and "our" minister, and the man tosses his head, and wants other denominations to know their places. It is a great deal better in any community when the great denominations of Christians are about equal in power, marching side by side for the world's conquest. Mere outside prosperity, mere worldly power, is no evidence that the church is acceptable to God. Better a barn with Christ in the manger than a cathedral with magnificent harmonies rolling through the long drawn aisle, and an angel from heaven in the pulpit, if there be no Christ in the chancel, and no Christ in the robes. Bigotry is often the child of ignorance.

You seldom find a man with large intellect who is a bigot. It is the man who thinks he knows a great deal, but does not. That man is always a bigot. The whole tendency to education and civilization is to bring a man out of that kind of state of mind and heart. There was in the far east a great obelisk, and one side of the obelisk was white, another side of the obelisk was green, another side of the obelisk was blue, and travelers went and looked at that obelisk but they did not walk around it. One man looked at one side, another at another side, and they came home each one looking at only one side; and they happened to meet, the story says; and they got into a rank quarrel about the color of that obelisk. One man said it was white, another man said it was green, another man said it was blue, and when they were in the very heat of the controversy a more intelligent traveler came, and said, "Gentlemen, I have seen that obelisk, and you are all right, and you are all wrong. Why didn't you walk all around the obelisk?"

Look out for the man who sees only one side of a religious truth. Look out for the man who never walks around about these great theories of God and eternity and the dead. He will be a bigot inevitably—the man who only sees one side. There is no man more to be pitied than he who has in his head just one idea—no more, no less. More light, less sectarianism. There is nothing that will so soon kill bigotry as sunshine—God's sunshine.

So I have set before you what I consider to be the causes of bigotry. I have set before you the origin of this great evil. What are some of the baleful effects? First of all it cripples investigation. You are wrong, and I am right, and that ends it. No taste for exploration, no spirit of investigation. From the glorious realm of God's truth, over which an archangel might fly from eternity to eternity and not reach the limit, the man shuts himself out and dies a blind mole under a corn shock. It stops all investigation.

While each denomination of Christians is to present all the truths of the Bible, it seems to me that God has given to each denomination an especial mission to give particular emphasis to some one doctrine; and so the Calvinistic churches must present the sovereignty of God, and the Arminian churches must present man's free agency, and the Episcopal churches must present the importance of order and solemn ceremony, and the Baptist churches must present the necessity of ordinances, and the Congregational church must present the responsibility of the individual member, and the Methodist church must show what holy enthusiasm, hearty congregational singing can accomplish. While each denomination of Christians must set forth all the doctrines of the Bible, I feel it is especially incumbent upon each denomination to put particular emphasis on some one doctrine.

Another great damage done by the sectarianism and bigotry of the church is that it disgusts people with the Christian religion. Now, my friends, the church of God was never intended for a war barrack. People are afraid of a riot. You go down the street and you see an excitement, and missiles flying through the air, and you hear the shock of firearms. Do you, the peaceful and industrious citizen, go through that street? Oh, no! you will say, "I'll go around the block." Now, men come and look upon this narrow path to heaven, and sometimes see the ecclesiastical brickbats flying every whither, and they say, "Well, I guess I'll take the broad road; there is so much sharp-shooting on the narrow road I guess I'll try the broad road!"

Francis I. so hated the Lutherans that he said that, if he thought there was one drop of Lutheran blood in his veins he would puncture them and let that drop out. Just as long as there is so much hostility between denomination and denomination, or between one professed Christian and another, or between one church and another, so long men will be disgusted with the Christian religion, and say, "If that is religion I want none of it."

Again, bigotry and sectarianism do great damage in the fact that they hinder the triumph of the gospel. Oh, how much wasted ammunition! how many men of splendid intellect have given their whole life to controversial disputes when, if they had given their life to something practical, they might have been vastly useful! Suppose, while I speak there were a common enemy coming up the bay, and all the forts around the harbor began to fire into each other—you would cry out, "National suicide! why don't those forts blaze away in one direction, and that against the common enemy?" And yet I sometimes see in the church of the Lord Jesus Christ a strange thing going on: church against church, minister against minister, denomination against denomination, firing away into their own fort, or the fort which ought to be on the same side, instead of concentrating their energy and giving one mighty and everlasting volley against the navies of darkness riding up through the bay!

Perhaps I might forcefully illustrate this truth by calling your attention to an incident which took place about twenty years ago. One Monday morning at about 2 o'clock, while her 900 passengers were sound asleep in her berths dreaming of home, the steamer "Atlantic" crashed into Mars Head. Five hundred souls in ten minutes landed in eternity. Oh, what a scene! Agonized men and women running up and down the gangways and clutching for the rigging, and the plunge of the helpless steamer and the clapping of the hands of the merciless sea over the drowning and the dead threw two continents into terror. But see this brave quartermaster pushing out with the life line until he gets to the rock, and see these fishermen gathering up the shipwrecked, and taking them into the cabins, and wrapping them in the flannels snug and warm; and see that minister of the gospel, with three other men, getting into a life boat, and pushing out for the wreck, pulling away across the surf, and pulling away until they saved one more man, and then getting back with him to the shore. Can those men ever forget that night? And can they ever forget their companionship in peril, companionship in struggle, companionship in awful catastrophe and rescue? Never! Never! In whatever part of the earth they meet, they will be friends when they mention the story of that night when the "Atlantic" struck Mars Head. Well, my friends, our world has gone into a worse shipwreck. Sin drove it on the rocks. The old ship has lurched and tossed in the tempests of six thousand years. Out with the life line! I do not care what denomination carries it. Out with the life boat! I do not care what denomination rows it. Side by side, in the memory of common hardships and common trials, and common prayers, and common tears, let us be brothers forever. We must be.

> One army of the living God,
> To his command we bow;
> Part of the host have crossed the flood,
> And part are crossing now.

And I expect to see the day when all denominations of Christians shall join hands around the cross of Christ and recite the creed: "I believe in God the Father Almighty, Maker of heaven and earth, and in Jesus Christ, and in the communion of saints, and in life everlasting. Amen!"

PAR AND NEAR.

Cold is now piped from central stations, like water or gas.

One billion feet of timber per year is being cut in Texas; at that rate it will take but fifteen years to exhaust the supply.

The first biblical mention of brick-making is in Genesis. The chronologists place the date of this reference at B. C. 2247.

A prehistoric human skull found at Anniston, Ala., in 1890, measured thirty-four inches in circumference just above the ears.

The rose window of the Tiffany chapel, exhibited at the world's fair, was designed by women. The mosaic contains nearly 10,000 pieces of glass.

Breakage of some vessels containing cod liver oil in a freight train in a French railway so oiled the track that a passenger train coming afterward came to a standstill when it reached the rails.

The following answer is vouched for by Mr. Ball, the vice president of the Liverpool Philomatic society: Examiner—Define a parable. Examinee—A parable is a heavenly story with no earthly meaning.

A fireman on the Pennsylvania railroad was up the other day for promotion as an engineer. After inquiring as to the time of his service and knowledge of the mechanism of the engine his questioner asked: "What is steam?" "Steam is smoke off from hot water," replied the man and the examiners were so surprised that they forgot what the next question on the list was.

The name applied to the bicycle in Turkestan is "tomasha." Allen and Sachtleben relate that in their bicycle tour of the world they were followed fifty miles on horseback by a Cossack, who would shout across the fields to the natives to "come and see the tomasha." Frequently he would have to entreat the travelers to "slow up," as his horse was tired. The swiftest steed of the Cossack riders could not travel with the ease and speed of the adventurers on their machines.

BITS OF BANTER.

Buskin—Is Cassius a good "Hamlet?" Thespis—No; he's only achieved the first syllable as yet.

"Is Fraulein Sussmilch at home?" "No, sir." "Please tell her that I called." "I will tell her at once."

Bacon—Does Penman make anything out of his writings? Egbert—I don't know. I never could make anything out of them.

George, seriously—Do you think your father would object to my marrying you? Ada—I don't know; if he's anything like me he would.

Mrs. Fogg—You have been a naughty boy, and I shall have to tell your father. Johnny—H'm! Just like a woman! Can't keep a secret.

He—Pshaw! anybody can make money, but it isn't everybody who can write a poem. She, significantly—You are right. I have just read one of yours.

Stranger—What price do you set on that red cow of yours? Mr. Haicede—See here, mister, air you an assessor, or has she been run over by the railroad?

Rambler—That Bartlett girl thinks a great deal of me. When I told her I was going around the world she asked me to be sure and write her from every place I visited. Wilter—Yes; she is collecting postage stamps.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON XII—SEPT. 16—JESUS AT JACOB'S WELL.

Golden Text: Whosoever Drinketh of the Water That I Shall Give Him Shall Never Thirst—John IV: 9-26.

Introductory. The weeks immediately following his visit to the Passover, were spent by Jesus at some point in Judea. During this time, and possibly with his consent, his disciples were engaged in the work of baptizing. The news of this fact reached the Pharisees and no doubt provoked their anger. To get out of their way, Jesus determined to go to Galilee, and in doing so took the route through Samaria, which brought him in due time to Jacob's well, near Sychar. Here he met the Samaritan woman, and asked for a drink of water, a request which led up to the conversation that we are now to study.

I. The Living Water, verses 9-15.

9. "How is it?" A question of surprise. "A Jew." She recognized him by his dress, his face, and his accent. "Asketh drink of me?" For five hundred years the Jews and the Samaritans had been bitter enemies, having as little to do with one another as possible.

10. "If thou knewest, . . . thou wouldest have asked of him." But for her spiritual blindness the woman would have begged "the gift of God" from the tired stranger who asked a drink of water from her. "Living waters." Another expression for the "gift of God." It means all that is included in the great word "salvation."

11. "Thou hast nothing to draw with." She clearly supposed that by "living water" he referred to the water in the well as distinct from the stagnant water of the pools and cisterns.

12. "Art thou greater than our father Jacob?" The Samaritans claimed to be descended from Jacob through Ephraim, the son of Joseph; but in reality they were a mongrel race. "Which gave us the well." Though he dug the well and left it to his posterity, he could not get the water out of it except by rope and bucket.

13. "Whosoever drinketh of this water shall thirst again." It merely satisfies a physical appetite.

14. "The water that I shall give him." A figure of speech to denote pardon, renewal and all spiritual blessings. "Shall never thirst." Shall never have unsatisfied thirst. "In him." As an unfailing source of supply. "Springing up." Like the jets from a fountain.

15. "Give me this water." She made this request not because she really understood Jesus, but because she mistakenly supposed that the gift of living water would save her the necessity of making any further visits to the well.

II. True Worship—vers. 16-26.

16. "Go, call thy husband." This command must have greatly startled her.

17. "I have no husband." She did not want to talk on that subject.

18. "Thou hast had five husbands," etc. With this single utterance Jesus poured a flood of light over the whole of her past life.

19. "I perceive that thou art a prophet." Her reasoning was sound. None but a prophet could have read her guilty secret so well.

20. "Our fathers; . . ye say." She takes it for granted that as a prophet he can settle the age-long dispute between the Samaritans and the Jews as to the proper place of worship; and she therefore states the question, though she does not directly ask for an answer to it.

21. "The hour cometh." Is on the way, and near at hand. "Neither in this mountain, nor yet at Jerusalem." Neither exclusively here or exclusively there.

22. "Salvation is of the Jews." The oracles of God have been committed to them.

23. "The true worshipers." Those who worship in accordance with God's wishes. "In spirit." And not merely in ceremony. "In truth." That is with a correct apprehension of God's character. "The Father seeketh such." Is solicitous to have their worship.

25. "I know that Messias cometh." Though she acknowledged Jesus to be a prophet, she did not dream that he was the Christ.

26. "I that speak unto thee am he." The disclosure kept back from kings and great ones is thus made to a poor and sinful but susceptible woman.

MINOR MENTION.

Pneumatic tires have been found very serviceable on hospital ambulances.

A machine has been invented, and is now in use in the Philadelphia mint, which will count 2,000 silver dollars a minute.

The first advertisement published in the Baltimore American was the sale of a piece of land by General George Washington in 1773.

On the Canary islands grows a fountain tree which distills enough water to supply every creature in the neighborhood with drink.

The first painting, so far as known, was done in Egypt, B. C., 2100, by command of King Osywandyas, to commemorate his exploits.

A part of a newspaper published at Asbury Park is printed in Chinese, and is circulated among the Chinese of that and adjoining watering places.

California has one of the most remarkable timber belts in the world, embracing 4,125 square miles and containing 132,000,000,000 feet of lumber.

Dr. Frederick Lehner of Zurich, has invented a process whereby a fabric so closely resembling silk as to be hardly distinguishable from it can be woven from such raw material as cotton waste, jute waste or wood pulp.

During the reign of Charles IX of France, 1560-1574, dancing in the churches to psalm tunes was not uncommon.

Only about one-twelfth of the lands of Idaho have been taken up, and some parts of the state are as yet unexplored.

The Chinese laundrymen of Boston are about to form a trust for the purpose of keeping prices for work up to the proper standard.

It is estimated that 1,200 tons of ostrich feathers have been exported from Cape Colony during the past thirty years, valued at $50,000,000.

PACK YOUR GRIP,

READY TO START FOR DETROIT.

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Greatest State Fair!

SEPT. 10 TO 21,

The Home of

The Great Daily of Michigan.

We invite everyone to see the GREATEST PRESS ROOM IN MICHIGAN, a sight equal to the Fair itself; a great modern 19th century exhibition

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New Fall Carpets Just Received.

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WE ARE SELLING

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Lock Stitch, Trimmed Seam, Good Value at 35c,

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Men's Colored Balbriggan Underwear—Combed Yarn, a bargain at 75c, Selling at 50c. Ladies' Ribbed Vests, a genuine 15c garment, Selling at 9c

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Silk Finish, regular Price, 35c. Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests, the best 50c garment, Selling at 35c. Coats' thread, 4c.

BARGAINS IN ALL OUR DRY GOODS.

Smoking Tobacco in cloth bags, 15c. A good Fine Cut Tobacco, 25c. Canned Corn, 8c.

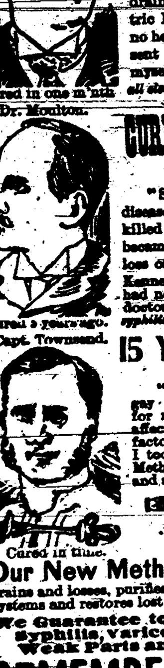
A Good Cooking Molasses, 20c.

We are giving a GOOD EGG CARRIER for $5 in trade.

CIESKE & BLUM.

WEAK, NERVOUS & DISEASED MEN;

Thousands of Young and Middle Aged Men are annually swept to a premature grave through early indiscretion and later excesses. Self abuse and Constitutional Blood Diseases have ruined and wrecked the life of many a promising young man. Have you any of the following Symptoms: Nervous and Despondent; Tired in Morning; No Ambition; Memory Poor; Easily Fatigued; Excitable and Irritable; Eyes Blur; Pimples on Face; Dreams and Drains at Night; Restless; Haggard Looking; Blotches; Sore Throat; Hair Loose; Pains in Body; Sunken Eyes; Lifeless; Distrustful and Lack of Energy and Strength. Our New Method Treatment will build you up mentally, physically and sexually.



Chas. Patterson. Read What DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN Have Done.

"At 14 years of age I learned a bad habit which almost ruined me. I became nervous and weak. My back troubled me. I could stand no exertion. Head and eyes became dull. Dreams and drains at night weakened me. I tried seven Medical Firms, Electric Belts, Patent Medicines and Family Doctors. They gave me no help. A friend advised me to try Drs. Kennedy & Kergan. They sent me one month's treatment, and it cured me. I could feel myself gaining every day. *Their New Method Treatment cures when all else fails.*" They have cured many of my friends."

Cured in one month. Dr. Moulton.

CURES GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED.

"Some 8 years ago I contracted a serious constitutional blood disease. I went to Hot Springs to treat for syphilis. Mercury almost killed me. After a while the symptoms again appeared. Throat became sore, pains in limbs, pimples on face, blotches, eyes red, loss of hair, glands enlarged, etc. A medical friend advised Drs. Kennedy & Kergan's New Method Treatment. It cured me, and I have had no symptoms for five years. I am married and happy. As a doctor, I heartily recommend it to all who have this terrible disease—syphilis." It will eradicate the poison from the blood."

Cured 5 years ago. Capt. Townsend.

15 YEARS IN DETROIT. 150,000 CURED.

"I am 33 years of age, and married. When young I led a gay life. Early indiscretions and later excesses made trouble for me. I became weak and nervous. My kidneys became affected and I feared Bright's disease. Married life was unsatisfactory and my home unhappy. I tried everything—all failed till I took treatment from Drs. Kennedy and Kergan. Their New Method built me up mentally, physically and sexually. I feel and act like a man in every respect. Try them."

Cured in time.

No Names Used Without Written Consent of Patient.

Our New Method Treatment never fails in curing Diseases of men. It strengthens the body, stops all drains and losses, purifies the blood, clears the brain, builds up the nervous and sexual systems and restores lost vitality to the body.

We Guarantee to Cure Nervous Debility, Failing Manhood, Syphilis, Varicocele, Stricture, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges, Weak Parts and All Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

REMEMBER Drs. Kennedy & Kergan are the leading specialists of America. They guarantee to cure or no pay. Their reputation and fifteen years of business are at stake. You run no risk. Write them for an honest opinion, no matter who treated you. It may save you years of regret and suffering. Charges reasonable. Write for a

Question List and Book Free. Consultation Free.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN, 148 Shelby St. Detroit, Mich.

OU will be my wife, Louise? And you will wait for me until I return, will you not, my darling?" "Surely, your father will give his consent to our marriage when he realizes how dearly you love me!"

Charlie Miller's voice was full of earnestness. He was standing in a secluded corner of the veranda of the Hotel Eastman, at the famous Hot Springs of Arkansas, with the girl he loved at his side. She lifted her dark eyes to his handsome face, and in their true depths he read the sweet secret of her love. He drew her closer to his heart, and his dark head was bent, while his soulful eyes gazed into hers.

"I do not know," she murmured. "I will tell you the truth, Charlie. I fear opposition. Papa has set his heart on my marrying Mr. Day—Mr. Davenport Day, and I—I—hate him!"

"But surely, darling," the young man interrupted, hopefully, "your father will consent when he sees that your happiness is at stake?"

"You do not know my father," she sighed. "He is very stern and set in his ways. And you do not know Davenport Day. By the way—you have never met him, Charlie!"

"No! and I do not care to. Louise, that man shall never take you from me—I swear it!"

Then, after a brief pause, during which the lovers were perfectly happy, he went on:

"Solons pleasant sojourn at the Hot Springs is nearly over. I am ordered South for my health, and you—will remain here until——"

"Until papa decides to move on," she interrupted, smilingly. "You know, he and I are birds of passage, this spring. Why, we may even reach New Orleans, yet—your objective point!"

"I wish you would!" exclaimed the young man enthusiastically. "Fancy the happiness of meeting you there, Louise! And so our happy time here is over."

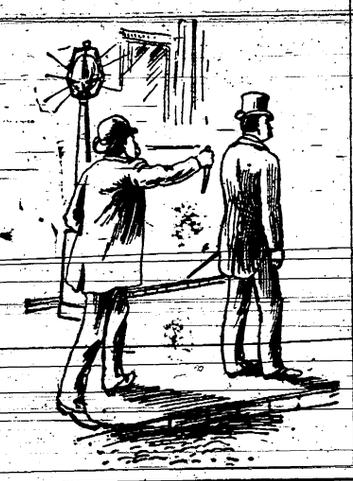
"Oh, yes, and, by the way, Charlie, I have taken Davenport Day's photograph!"

"Yes?"

"You see, dear," Louise went on, persuasively, "he left the day you arrived here; and I took a snap-shot at him while he stood at the depot, waiting for his train. He will be back soon, and oh, how I dread it! Papa thinks there is no one like him, and he is rich and influential, and he seems so certain that I will be his wife. I fairly hate him!"

"Where is his picture?" demanded Miller, a little savagely.

"Ah, dear! I have never taken the trouble to develop it," she cried. "I'll tell you, Charlie, since you are going away to-morrow, I will develop the photograph, and forward it to you, so that you may see the face of your



ATTACKED FROM BEHIND.

rival—ahem!" throwing her arms about his neck with a pretty little gesture, which plainly told the young banker that he had nothing to fear from Davenport Day.

Then followed a tender farewell, for Charlie was to leave on the early morning train, and Louise would not be able to see him again.

The lovers had hardly left the secluded corner of the veranda, when, from the shadow just below, a tall, dark figure crept forth. A man with a red face, dark eyes and hair and mustache; the general aspect of a stage villain—Davenport Day. His face was darkened with anger, and he shook his fist in the direction which the young people had taken.

"So!" he muttered, harshly, "that is my rival! The young man from Chicago had better beware, for Davenport Day is not an easy one to baffle. I must marry that girl! Her father is worth a couple of millions and I need them. Ah! my fine Chicago boy, you had better look out, for your little game is not won yet—not much! He must be put out of the way. It will not be impossible. He has never seen me, and he must not see my photograph. Confound that kodak! It has caused me trouble enough; but I'll conquer yet!"

It was on a fair April morning, when a cab rolled up to the St. Charles hotel, in the quaint old city of New Orleans, and a young man alighted. Entering the hotel he registered his name: Charles F. Miller, Chicago, Ill. Almost the first person he encountered was an old friend, Bruce Hayes, who was traveling with a dramatic company.

"Hallos," old boy!" cried Bruce, who was a genial fellow. "I'm glad to see you. I want to introduce to you an acquaintance of mine, who has just arrived and is doing the Crescent City. You and he ought to know each other!"

"Very well!" returned Charlie Miller. So a little later, the introduction was accomplished, and Miller found himself in company with a tall, dark man, who answered to the name of Burton Dalton. He was extremely clever and agreeable, and Charlie found as the days went by, that time passed in his society very pleasantly. But Charlie was vaguely uneasy. He was conscious of certain strange and curious circumstances. He was followed everywhere, when alone, by a man whose face he could never see, try as hard as he might. Once late at night, while passing down Royal street, he was suddenly attacked from behind by an unseen foe, who flourished a sharp knife in close proximity to the young man's heart. A vigorous outcry from Charlie brought the police to the rescue, but the would-be assassin was gone. The police warned Charlie to be on his guard, especially in certain streets; and then he called a cab, and was driven back to the St. Charles, his mind full of conflicting emotions.

Another thing troubled him beyond words. In all the time he had been in New Orleans, he had not received one letter from Louise, not a line, nor the expected kodak picture—nothing.

Late one night Charlie Miller was awakened to find some one in his room. A tall figure with a masked face was bending over his open trunk, hastily turning over its contents. With a stifled cry Charlie sprang up in bed; but the thief dashed wildly past him, and was out of the room in an instant. No traces were found of the thief, and upon investigation, Charlie discovered to his surprise, that none of his valuables were missing; nothing but a package of kodak pictures, which were yet to be developed.

Saturday night, the twenty-eighth of April, came, and Charlie invited his friend Dalton to accompany him to the St. Charles theater. The play was unsatisfactory, and between the second and third acts Dalton excused himself for a few moments, and left the theater. He went straight to the St. Charles hotel, and going to the office, inquired for mail for Charles F. Miller, and received a letter and a small package. At sight of the package, his face grew dark.

"That accursed kodak picture has come at last!" he muttered. "And now Miller will recognize me; for I have never disguised myself, trusting to do my work and get away before it was too late. In vain have I tried to put him out of the way. He is ever on the alert, and though he does not suspect me, he is on the lookout for his hidden foe. To-night is to see the end. I have arranged all. We are to drink in Miller's room after the theater; his drink will be 'doctored,' and he will not live an hour. No one will suspect me, as I have an excellent disguise in readiness, and will ship on board a certain little craft, which will be far away from here before morning."

These murderous thoughts were rushing through his mind—the horrible purpose to remove his rival forever from his path, that he might win the girl who would—did he but know it—never be coerced into marriage, when hasty footsteps fell upon his ears, and turning swiftly, he saw before him—Charlie Miller.

Burton Dalton dropped the stolen mail upon a table, and stood glaring wildly at the unexpected apparition of Miller upon the scene. But Charlie's quick eyes had caught sight of his own name upon the package, and, with a swift bound, he possessed himself of it, and tore it hastily open. A small package of kodak pictures, which Louise had neatly developed, and the one on top was the picture of Davenport Day.

A cry of surprise fell upon the silence, and, turning, Charlie Miller beheld Louise Stewart in company with her father. With outstretched hands, she rushed to his side.

"Oh! Charlie! Charlie!" she cried. "I have never had a letter from you since you left me at Hot Springs, and I was so sure that you were ill, I persuaded papa to come on here! I know now who intercepted our letters; I have found him out; it is that horrible Davenport Day—and, why! Charlie—there he is now!" And her indignant eyes rested upon Burton Dalton's wrathful face, who saw that his game was up.

All at once the cry of "fire" arose upon the night. The St. Charles hotel was wrapped in flames from dome to basement. It had broken out so suddenly, and must have been burning so long, that there was no hope.

In the midst of it all, the horrible conflagration, the shrieks and groans, and mad excitement, Davenport Day beheld his rival holding Louise close to his heart, making mad haste through the horrors of the scene out to safety. With a wild execration, the villain turned swiftly, and plunged into the flames. It is not known whether he meant to sacrifice his own life, or whether, bewildered by the discovery of his attempted crimes, and maddened by the awful scenes around, he lost control over his own actions, but it is certain that he perished in the burning building, and was seen no more.

Over his bad past Louise and her lover, now happily united—for her father no longer opposed the marriage—have agreed to drop the veil of forgeffulness. They are happy, and so we will leave them.

Doctors Are Hard Up.

A man whose business it is to solicit subscribers for several medical periodicals complains that doctors are feeling the hard times. Many decline to subscribe, and more who subscribe delay payment. The fact is that many sick folks are making shift to get along without the doctor, while some are seeking advice at the hands of less expensive men than they have usually employed.

The Word "Limited."

By the use of the word "limited" the different members of a firm are liable for only the amount of the shares individually held. For instance, if a partner in a limited firm owns but a third of the business, in case of failure his loss is limited to his share alone. In railroading a limited train may mean either a restriction as to number or class of cars.

Would Like to Help Him Burn It.

Maud—Did you know Golightly is awfully rich? Why, they say he has money to burn. Clara—Has he? Oh, how I wish he'd take me for a match!—Boston Beacon.

BICYCLE VERSUS HORSE.

The Wheel Has Beaten the Best Trotting Records Ever Made.

The bicycle put one more notch ahead of the horse lately, when a mile was run on a course near Boston in 1:56, says the Philadelphia Press. This is better than any horse has trotted over the same distance, and it is the fastest mile ever ridden on a bicycle anywhere in the world. The conditions were not exceptionally favorable, as a strong wind and bright, hot sun had to be faced. And even after he had broken the world's record the rider claimed that the wind and sun favoring him, he could ride a mile in 1:34. This is one more evidence of how man with a machine of his own invention is getting the better of the horse. When Maud S. made a mile in 2:04 it was considered a remarkable achievement, and still further victories were expected of this swift paced mare. But one victory ended her career, and she has since been retired from the field. The bicycle rider, however, shows the superior endurance of man over the brute creation by going from victory to victory. No horse can endure such a strain as the contestants in the bicycle tournament in New York city last December subjected themselves to. And yet they came out of the test with hardly any appearance of overtaxation. So man with his constantly increasing knowledge of his resources and how best to develop and handle them is constantly diminishing the advantage the horse has had from his greater muscular endowment.

This victory of the bicycle over the horse is as evident in long as in short distances. Two remarkable triumphs in this way have been recorded this year. At Buffalo, May 30, the twenty-five-mile record was broken and the distance covered in 1:10:35. The best previous record for the same distance had been 1:11:28. On the same day, in Chicago, a distance of eighteen miles was ridden in 57:10. It is probable that before the year 1894 closes all these records will be broken, and that the horse will be thrown still further in the shade. But it is not alone in sports and recreation that the bicycle is superseding the horse. The two-wheeled vehicle is proving its worth as a practical machine every day in the year. Soldiers, messengers, policemen and postmen use it. The national guard of Connecticut has a cycle corps that goes into camp every year for drilling; letter-carriers have adopted it and postmasters in large cities are recommending that the government make it a part of the equipment of the postoffice department; park policemen are mounted on bicycles and Brooklyn has a clerical cycle club composed wholly of ministers, one of whom says a bicycle and a bible are the best outfit a young man can possibly have. If the bicycle makes the same progress during the next ten years as it has during the past ten and the substitution of electricity as a motive power goes on the horse is likely to become an extinct animal, known only for its achievements before the advent of the bicycle.

WHAT HE DIDN'T KNOW.

Had Everything to Learn About Matrimony's Best Blessings.

One day on a train which leads or follows through "red brush" Kentucky, a native came in at a small station and took a seat in front of me. It was an accommodation train and, therefore, sociable, and the man wasn't long in striking up a conversation. He rattled around a good deal before he struck his gait and at last got on to personalities, says the Detroit Free Press.

"Air you married?" he asked.

I expressed my regret that I was not.

"Don't know nothing about raisin' half a dozen children an' gittin' 'em offen yer hands?"

"No."

"Ner how hard it is to make a livin' fer so many?"

"No."

"Never trotted up an' down half the night with a squallin' baby?"

I was glad to say that I had not and he went right on.

"Don't you know what it is to have a scoldin' wife?"

"No."

"Ner one that never gives you a minute's peace, unless," and he chuckled over the joke that was coming, "unless it wuz a piece uv her mind?"

"Never."

"Ah! you never wuz a widower?" and this time the smile he gave me had something seraphic in it.

"Certainly not."

He reached over and laid his hand affectionately on my knee.

"Well, young feller," he said, "you don't know a doggon thing about the delights uv matrimony, you don't; an' you have my sympathy. Have something to drink, won't you?" and he passed me a bottle so black that it almost startled me as I took it out of his hand.

Thunderstorms Plentiful and Rare.

There are more thunderstorms in Europe, according to the president of the French meteorological society, than in equatorial regions. They occur in some parts of France every day of the year, and in six or seven months of 1892 as many as 328 were counted. But in Sumatra, where there are storms during the six months of the southeast monsoon, thunder is never heard, and Peru has only one or two thunder storms in a century, that of 1877 having been the only one since 1813.—Invention.

The Way It Usually Is.

"I see by the papers that the president and his wife are expected to be in attendance at the Swellheddes' wedding."

"Yes. They're expected to be there by everybody except themselves."—Chicago Record.

Londoners Rush, Too.

A London capitalist, who daily drives to his office, has a phonograph in his carriage, into which he pours messages, short letters, instructions and other matters of importance. The machine is given to the head clerk on his arrival.

A CHARMING WRITER.

"CURTIS YORKE" AND HER PRETTY STORIES.

In Private Life She Is Mrs. John Richmond Lee—She Won Success Through Her First Literary Effort—Her Private Life.

THE CHARMING writer, who, as "Curtis Yorke," is known to so many readers, bears, in private life, the name of Mrs. John Richmond Lee. Born and educated at Glasgow, where her father, the late John Jex Long, was a prominent citizen, she is, nevertheless, of English origin, her father being a native of Norfolk, and her mother of Yorkshire. She wrote stories from her earliest childhood, and was given to copying disjointed scraps on her exercise books at school, but it was not until after her marriage with Richmond Lee, a mining engineer, which took place in 1881, that she wrote a complete novel. This, her first work of fiction, "That Little Girl," was in one volume, and was written partly in Glasgow and partly in Moffat, during the latter part of the year 1885. In 1886 it appeared in all the glory of print, and is now in its fourth edition.

CURTIS YORKE.

Mrs. Lee's first short story, "A Drawn Game," was written in the winter of 1886, and appeared in Temple Bar. She was fortunate in at once securing public favor. All her novels sell well, and have passed into various editions. Among them her own preference is for "Hush," published by Bently in 1888, and "A Romance of Modern London," in 1891.

Curtis Yorke's method of working is interesting. She generally makes a man the central figure of her story, and, taking his character, develops it. She then sketches in the other characters, blocks out the incidents and chapters, and leaves this framework for a time while she identifies herself with the whole idea. At intervals she jots down such scenes as come vividly before her. Her next proceeding is to write out the whole thing in pencil and read it aloud to her husband. If he approves she writes it once more in pencil, with any suggestions and improvements, and finally makes a fair copy in ink.

Mrs. Lee reads a great deal, but besides the noteworthy new books she has many old favorites that she reads over and over again. Among these she reckons Plato, Emerson and George Eliot. During the eight years that "Curtis Yorke" has pursued the vocation of novelist she has published ten books, the last being "Between the Silences," which issued in April last.

SACRED RIVER.

India Disturbed by an Old Prophecy Concerning the Ganges.

The ancient prophecy to which reference has been made more than once, that the sanctity of the River Ganges will pass to the Narbada in 1894-95, has been quoted very widely by the Indian press, and is said to be creating more uneasiness than the mango-smearing. It appears that, what with indignation meetings in every part of the country to protest against the sacrifice of Indian finance to the Manchester vote, and murderous feuds of the Mohammedans and Hindoos, the criminal trials for slander which have sprung out of missionary misrepresentations on the opium question, and the demand for the public prosecution of a leading missionary journal for insulting native religious beliefs, a wave of unrest is again passing over India.

The Tsesarevitch, in his account of his recent travels in that country, dwells at length upon the prophecy and the silent revolution which he declares to be proceeding without any suspicion on the part of the British. A writer in the London Times says of the prediction: "It derives, of course, no authority from the Veda. Nor have we, after some inquiry, been able to discover a reference to it in any text belonging to the classical sanskrit period. The earliest authentic notice has been traced no further back than the Rewa-Khunda, a local sacred poem in honor of the Narbada. Sixty years ago Sir Henry Sleeman mentioned it in his journal as current in the Narbada region of the Central Provinces. About the year 1880 Sir Monier Monier-Williams heard a good deal concerning it from the Brahmins of Western India at Ahmadabad. The change was to take place in 1851 of the Samvat era, correspond-1894-'95 of our era.

"The ceremonial cycle of the Hindoos is one of twelve years, and the bathing festivals on the Ganges have each twelfth year a special religious value. At the last of these cyclic anniversaries the devotion of the populace was stimulated by the rumor that they had better take advantage of it lest the sanctity of the Ganges should depart before the next occasion arrived. Unprecedented multitudes flocked to the bathing places along its banks, and the demonstration was considered of sufficient importance to find its way into the official record of the period."

Napoleon Fond of Games.

Napoleon is pictured in a rather grotesque light, showing the curious mixture of the greatness and levity of his character in a recent work entitled "Three Empresses," published in London, in which appears the following passage: "Since the poverty-stricken youth, solitary and melancholy, there has remained with him—when chance of development arrived too late—a taste for hand games, noisy and active playfulness. This could not express itself at the right time, and the result is now seen. His 41 years endeavor to accommodate themselves to the 18 years of Marie Louise. He is more of a child than she is, with a species of passion for the amusements of a schoolboy. See him on horseback pursuing her in a gallop along the terraces of St. Cloud. The horse bucks, the rider falls and gets up laughing and crying, 'Break-neck.' See him playing a game of base-ball at Malmaison, kicking a football, or amusing himself as 'catch-who-can.' To the life of the cloister prepared for her and which she has wholly accepted she only proposes one amendment—she wishes to ride horseback, a time-honored custom for the princesses of Lorraine ever since they were freed from maternal tutelage. Marie Antoinette has done the same, and one may remember the similar remonstrance of Marie Therese. Napoleon will not leave to anybody else the task of teaching her to manage a horse. It is he who places the empress in the saddle, and, holding the horse by the bridle, runs alongside. When the learner has to some extent found her seat, each morning after breakfast he orders one of his horses to be made ready, jumps upon its back without taking time to fasten his boots, and in the large courtyard where every ten paces a stableman is stationed on orderly duty to guard against every fall he prances near his wife in silk stockings, amusing himself during the gallop with exciting cries, urging on the horses to make them stride out, falling himself more frequently than he wishes."

Shad on the Pacific Coast.

The experiment of planting shad in the rivers of the Pacific coast has proved a marked success. Until twenty years ago shad were unknown in those waters, and even ten years ago there were no shad fisheries in California, Oregon and Washington. In 1876 about 1,000,000 shad fry were deposited in the rivers of the Pacific coast, and in 1892 526,424 shad were taken in California and 212,350 were caught in the Columbia river. The catch in California was five times that of Connecticut, four times that of Massachusetts, twenty times that of Rhode Island, nearly double that of Georgia and nearly equal to that of South Carolina, while that of the Columbia river was nearly double that of the Connecticut river. One can not help wondering whether the flavor of the Connecticut river shad is equaled by that of his Columbian cousin. The United States fish commissioner predicts that the time may come when canned shad from the Columbia will be a staple article in the eastern market, but perhaps he anticipates the complete extinction of the best eastern shad. The Connecticut shad fishing business has already so far declined as to be a mere shadow of a once great industry.

Queen Victoria's Glass Service.

Among the beautiful things which belong to Queen Victoria is a dessert service of Venetian glass, lately presented to her by the famous Salviati. There are two large and six smaller dishes, shell-shaped, and reflecting the tints of opalescent pink bordered with gold, each surmounted with a griffin and bearing the crown in colored glass. The pieces have upon them an exquisite design of lace work done in fired enamel painting.

Take no Substitute for Royal Baking Powder. It is Absolutely Pure.

All others contain alum or ammonia.

A train up in Ontario lately ran over a lamb and its owner sent the roilroad the following claim for damages: "O. & G. V. Ry., Dr., to William Mahon, for 1 ram lamb, $3. The fence is not in good enough order and it got the belly torn out of it, remit by return mail."

The humor of a coroner's jury must necessarily be ghastly, but that it may yet be humorous is shown by a verdict rendered at a British inquest not long ago. A carpenter had ended his life by cutting his throat, and after the testimony had developed the fact that just before committing the fatal deed he had asked "his mother-in-law to kiss him," the jury brought in a verdict of suicide while temporarily insane."

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The carpentine operators of Georgia have combined with the Savannah operators and are holding their spirits. Enough operators ship their turpentine to Savannah to control the market. The movement to hold spirits for better prices started when 26 cents was the prevailing price. They have gradually advanced until 29¼ cents is asked, with no takers. The factors threaten to ship direct to Europe, thus cutting out the middle man entirely.

Great Editor—I advertised for a private secretary, whose chief duties will be to sit in the ante-room and keep bores and other undesirable persons at bay. The position requires something of a diplomat as well as a fluent linguist. You would not do at all. Ricketts, who stutters a trifle—That's wh-wh-where you make a-mum-mum-mistake, squire! As sus-sus-soon's a bub-bore cuc-cuc-came in I'd bug-bug-begin to tell a l-l-long s-s-story, and before I'd gug-gug-got half through, bub-bub-between whu-wh-what I'd sus-sus-say and what I'd tut-try to sus-sus-say, I'd have him cum-cum-completely tut-tired out. I ain't mum-mum-much of a dud-diplomat, perhaps, but as a l-l-linguist I'm a cuc-cuc-caution.

Fine Pictures Free.

Here's good news for any of our readers who are pinched by hard times. The Woolson Spice company of Toledo, Ohio, are giving away many fine pictures to drinkers of Lion coffee in exchange for large lion heads cut from Lion coffee wrappers. Besides pictures they also mail valuable books, a knife, game, etc. It surely pays to drink Lion coffee, which is by far the finest sold for the price, and has a beautiful picture and card in every one-pound package. If you haven't an Illustrated Premium List, ask your grocer for a copy, or send your name and address to the firm above named.

Mrs. Litehart—My husband gave me some money this morning. Mrs. Spendit—And are you going shopping to-day? Mrs. L.—No, indeed, no shopping for me to-day. I'm going down town to buy something.

Remarked by R. C. Joiner, of Allen P. O., Hillsdale Co., Mich.: "Nothing gave my rheumatism such quick relief as Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil—believe it infallible for rheumatics."

"Marie and George have separated, you know. He told her one night that when he was out of town he always felt as though he would give $10 for just a word with her." "Well?" "And so the next time he did leave town she put him to the test by calling him up on a long distance telephone and making him pay the bill."

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Doan's Kidney Pills positively cure all Kidney Complaints.

Testimony proves it to the world. Fifty cents will prove it to you.

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Helen is Greek—the alluring one

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve." Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Night mirages are rare in the far west.

Karl's Clover Root Tea. The great Blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the Complexion and cures Constipation. 25c., 50c., $1.

Agnes is of German origin—the chaste one.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chilblains, Piles, &c. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

Lord Bacon wrote the Novum Organum at 41.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth: Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

Edward, a Saxon word, means a happy keeper.

Perspective in art was first scientifically studied and taught in the fifteenth century.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS taken after eating will relieve any feeling of weight or over fulness of the stomach. Sold everywhere.

At the bottom of the deep seas the water is only a few degrees above the freezing point.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally. Price, 75c.

Alexander the Great was denominated Macedonia's Madman, because of his rashness.

Judge—How old are you, miss? Elderly Female—I am—I am— Judge—Better hurry up; every moment makes it worse.

The Modern Beauty

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant liquid laxative Syrup of Figs.

"Dear me," said the bore, interrupting the conversation at a few minutes after 12, "I believe it must be time for me to go." "Oh, no, it can't be," said the tired girl, emphatically, "that time won't come around again till to-morrow evening."

Three Home Seekers' Excursions

To all parts of the West and Northwest via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway at practically half rates. Round trip tickets, good for return passage within twenty days from date of sale, will be sold on September 11 and 25 and October 9, 1894.

For further information apply to the nearest coupon ticket agent or address G. H. Heafford, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Illinois.

First Girl—I like a man with a past. A man with a past is always interesting. Second Girl—That's true; but I don't think he's nearly so interesting as a man with a future. Third Girl—The man who interests me is the man with a present; and the more expensive the present is the more interest I take in it.

PIERCE'S CURE Guarantees a CURE OR MONEY IS RETURNED.

The woman who is tired, and has heavy, dragging-down sensations, pain in the back, and headache, should take warning in time. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best tonic and nervine at this time. It's a positive remedy for all irregularities, weaknesses and derangements of the female system.

The "Prescription" cures Ulceration and Falling of the Womb, Leucorrhea and Uterine debility.

Miss MAGGIE CROWLEY, of Jamestown, N. Y., says: "I feel as if I had a new lease of life since taking the 'Prescription.' I trust that others will find the same benefit from your wonderful medicine as I have." Miss CROWLEY.

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W. S. MORGAN.

See National Reform Press Association.

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Northwest, West and Southwest AT LOW RATES

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