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MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE.

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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 Haussler'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.
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STATE NEWS NOTES.

A CHAPTER OF THE DOINGS OF MICHIGANDERS.

A Big Steamer Collides With and Sinks a Steambarge.—A Farmer Killed by a Wagon Load of Lumber Falling into a Ditch.—A Youth Murdered With an Ax.

Two Sailors Burned to Death.

The tug Crusader was burned to the water's edge at 2 o'clock a. m. at Sault Ste. Marie. Henry Billings, of that city, and Charles Whissmen, of Port Huron, firemen, were caught like rats in a trap, and perished in the flames. They were sleeping on the vessel. When the flames broke out they spread so rapidly that the unfortunate men were unable to escape from their sleeping quarters. Other members of the crew had narrow escapes from a similar fate. When the bodies of the unfortunate men were recovered they presented a sickening sight. The bodies were burned to a crisp, and the arms and legs had fallen off. P. Moran's pile driver, which was tied up near the Crusader, was also destroyed.

The Crusader was owned by Grummond, of Detroit, and had been stationed at the Soo for some months for wrecking purposes. She was 20 years old, valued at $12,000.

Steambarge Sunk by an Iron Ore Steamer

The steambarge Iron King, bound down, ore laden, collided with the steambarge S. C. Baldwin, knocking about ten feet of her bow off, the Baldwin sinking in 30 feet of water. The crew were saved. The Baldwin, lumber laden bound down, was rounding to with two barges in tow and almost in to the dock. The King tried to get by and opened her engines wide, but was so close to shore that she narrowly escaped smashing into another barge lying near the coal dock. The force of the blow and the sheer the King took sent her hard aground. The river at this port is very near a mile wide and the King could have taken the starboard without any inconvenience.

A Careless Clerk and a Match.

One of the clerks of J. G. Johnson, druggist, at Traverse City, went into the basement to draw some alcohol. While doing so he stepped on a match on the floor and the alcohol was instantly in a blaze. Johnson and Harry Luke, another clerk, rushed into the basement to put out the fire. They were not successful and Luke was caught in the flames. He broke out the front basement window, but could not get through and became unconscious. He was rescued with difficulty, badly, perhaps fatally, burned on the head, face and arms. The loss is quite large on the stock.

An Aged Veteran Assaulted.

Three men broke into the house of Edwin Crisher, an old soldier, at Dimondale, and murderously assaulted him. The dog's barks and the noise awoke the old man. He came to the door in his night clothes, asking who was there, and what was wanted. The old man thought he recognized the voice as his son, Ed. Crisher, and unlocked the door. As soon as this was done, the three rushed in, and some one commenced striking him on the head, at the same time, it is alleged, threatened him with death. Robbery was the motive, but nothing was secured.

A Dollar Quarrel Ends in Murder.

Sam Smith and Minard Mix, young men north of Onekama got into a quarrel that may prove fatal for Mix. The affray took place at the residence of Stephen Mix, where Smith went with the avowed intention of getting a dollar out of Minard Mix. Minard ordered Smith out of the house and hurled a stick of stove wood at him. Smith started to run, Minard followed him with the stove poker and a stick of wood. Smith seized an ax continuing his flight until he had pushed through the bars in pursuit, Smith struck him a fatal blow on the head with the ax.

Farmer and two Horses Killed.

Robert Hahn, a farmer residing on a farm about 16 miles from Saginaw, went to the city with a load of wood. After disposing of it he bought a load of plank and started home. Upon reaching the Cass river bridge the wagon slipped in the ditch, turning bottom side up with Hahn underneath the load. When found one of the horses was dead with his neck broken, and the other badly injured. Hahn lay on his face in the ditch with the lumber on top of him with his neck broken. He was 35 years old and leaves a wife and five small children.

The body of John Laerty was found floating in the river at Saginaw. An inquest resulted in a verdict of accidental drowning.

Muskegon grocers have commenced war on all peddlers and hucksters, claiming that their business has been injured by the traveling merchants.

The fruit evaporator at Collins, Ionia county, was destroyed by fire causing a loss of $2,000. Of this $200 was on fruit which was ready for shipment. There is no insurance.

Clinton D. Smith, professor of agriculture at the Michigan Agricultural college, has been tendered the directorship of the Illinois Experiment station at an annual salary of $3,000, and will doubtless accept.

Marlette ladies and gentlemen are very sporty. A certain lady has a pair of belligerent cats. She is willing to match them both against any dogs in town. One fight has already taken place and more are on the tapis.

A small alligator crawled out a sewer at Cadilac the other day and it is thought that it is one of an increasing family of alligators which have been hatched out by an alligator that escaped in the city a few years ago from an exhibition of Florida's living curiosities.

While Harry Ham and Roy Collins, both 12 years of age, were playing with a target gun in the woods south of Sturgis, the gun was discharged, the ball striking Harry Ham in the back, passing through him, and was found just beneath the skin in the center of the abdomen. He cannot live.

MICHIGAN HAPPENINGS.

All of Lansing's factories are running.

Ira Sigmiller, of Kingsley, was fatally shot by a hunter through accident.

The pioneer women of the Soo and their daughters have organized a club.

Coppers and fire laddies at Lansing have been forbidden to drink while on duty.

The Davis mine has shut down at Negaunee, throwing 75 men out of work.

The state fish commission has decided to re-stock Green Bay with whitefish.

Edward Ellsworth, a brakeman on the South Shore road, was killed at Marquette.

Caleb J. Brown, of Sturgis, has suffered a fracture of the hand while spanking his young son.

Burglars stole $100 worth of merchandise from the American Express company at Otter Lake.

William David's barn, three miles north of New Haven, was destroyed by fire. Loss about $2,000.

Union City society young ladies will give a minstrel show soon, the proceeds to be devoted to charity.

William Smith, aged 16, son of Patrolman LeRoy Smith, fell from a building at Grand Rapids, breaking his neck. He died instantly.

The Paine Lumber company's big planing mill at Marinette was destroyed by fire. Loss $3,500. The cause was undoubtedly incendiary.

Alfred Ewer committed suicide at Flint while temporarily insane by hanging himself in his barn. He had been a resident of Flint for 40 years.

Farmers around Bangor raised about 100 acres of cucumbers the past season, and the crop proved to be so profitable that a pickle factory is to be built there.

The mailing facilities at Paw Paw are of the worst possible. There are but two trains per day and the Detroit and Chicago papers are received 12 hours late.

Allegan county is making money off the local option prosecutions. It cost about $46 to convict a recent offender. His fine was $250, a clear gain of $200 for the county.

Harry Tice, of Ionia, a brakeman on the D., L. & N., was badly hurt while uncoupling cars in the yard at Grand Ledge. One rib was broken and he was hurt internally.

Mrs. Lauretta Standley, the older of the women who were beaten with hammers near Columbiaville is dead. Mrs. Fred Skinner, the other injured woman, is recovering.

The Downington cheese factory, after four years successful operation, has closed down on account of the inability during the past few months to secure enough milk.

M. D. Beaver recently tried to drive a cow into Ed O'Donnell's barn when the animal charged him and rammed her horn through the man's groin. His injuries, while serious, are not necessarily fatal.

Mr. and Mrs. John G. Schairer, two of the oldest residents of Washtenaw county, celebrated their golden wedding at their home at Ann Arbor. Eleven married children and 25 grand children were present.

Ex-Lieut.-Gov. John Strong suffered another loss by fire when his brick hall and frame residence burned at South Rockwood. Loss $9,000. Strong has suffered a total loss by fire in the last twelve months of $60,000.

A. S. Berg, a prominent Fremont farmer, is reported as missing. He drove from home several days ago with $80 in his pocket and there are strong grounds for apprehending that he has met with foul play.

Willie Deerbeck, a 16-year-old Frenchtown lad, accidentally shot himself with a 32-caliber revolver with which he was playing. The ball glanced just to the side of the heart and lodged in the lung tissue.

While out bird shooting Jeptha Bradshaw, of the firm of Glyshaw & Bradshaw, carriage manufacturers at North Branch, received a charge of shot in the face from the gun of a companion and may lose both his eyes.

Thomas Pool was arrested at Newberry on the charge of assaulting a 12-year-old girl. He got a bottle of poison in jail and tried to join the angels, but a stomach pump interfered, and Thomas will be tried on the shocking charge.

All the keepers and inmates of the houses of ill-fame in Sault Ste. Marie took a sudden departure for fields and pastures new. This was the result of a decision of the law and order league of that place, to prosecute them under the Breen act.

Snow fell eight inches deep at St. Joseph, breaking the limbs off many trees. Some small fruit trees were entirely broken down. A heavy snow storm passed over the Lake Michigan shore. At Traverse City one and a half inches of snow fell.

Hope college, at Holland, has received a present of several hundred volumes and a check for $300, to be expended for more books, from Mr. N. F. Graves, of Syracuse, N. Y. Mr. Graves donated the library building which was finished early this year at a cost of $40,000.

Zach Vandam, of Grand Rapids, who has been passing among his friends as a Sunday school worker and model husband, has been arrested for burglary. Secreted under the floors in his house was found a wagon load of provisions, clothing and other supplies. He had been foraging for several months.

Wm. Smith, the 15-year-old son of Patrolman Leroy A. Smith, while working with several tinners on a three-story block at Grand Rapids, fell from the top, a distance of 50 feet, and struck the ground on his forehead. His neck was broken, and he died instantly.

Small pox has broken out at Clawson, a village near Birmingham. Frank Bean, son of Andrew Bean, is down with a disease which was pronounced a case of genuine confluent smallpox by two physicians. The family consists of five persons. It was thought he had measles, and it is feared many persons have been exposed.

Charles Perry, of Frankfort, fell from the top of a freight train near Harrietta, and was killed.

Jacob Seegmiller, a Summit City hunter, lost his arm and may die. Accidental discharge of a gun.

W. B. Nicholson sleeps in Mosher's jewelry store at Holly. He heard a noise at the door and fired three shots through it. He then made a break and caught two of three tough looking tramps and landed them in jail.

The Michigan Central railroad has bought the St. Joseph Valley railroad, running from Kalamazoo to Berrien Springs. They will at once built a spur to the dam, and undoubtedly will improve the road and extend it to St. Joseph.

Frank Henry, of Colon, recently married his stepmother and ever since the couple have been busy trying to figure out what relation they bear to each other and their other relatives. He has children by his first wife and she of course by her first husband.

District Attorney Powers, of Grand Rapids, received instructions from Attorney-General Olney to proceed with the prosecution in the case of the government against the Michigan Land & Iron Co., notwithstanding the decision of Secretary Hoke Smith adverse to the homesteaders.

The Standard Oil Co. at Marshall laid some of its pipes along an unopened street without getting permission. The authorities gathered in force and ordered the Standard Oil buildings torn down if the company didn't give in, which it did after considerable parleying.

Winslow Flouette is a lumberman not far from Manistique. He called upon Mrs. Granger, a widow of 67 years, represented that she was wanted in town, drove her to a lonely spot and criminally assaulted her. He then took the poor old woman to Manistique, so it is charged, and turned her loose on the streets.

The fight between St. Joseph and Berrien Springs for the county seat of Berrien county has reached the supreme court. The fight has been going on for some time, until after a deal of wrangling an election was held and Berrien Springs came out second best. The next move was to test the validity of the election, and after a long suit it was decided illegal. Now the St. Joseph people want to know what the supreme court will say of it.

John Bull Gets After the Pigtails.

Shanghai: The British officials here have sent an ultimatum to the viceroy demanding a settlement of the Chung King affair within seven days. The British demands are that Taotai Sheng be dismissed and degraded, the Chung King is to be saluted with 21 guns from the Taku forts and a money indemnity is to be paid to the owners of the Chung King. If these demands are not complied with within the specified time reprisals upon the part of the British fleet are threatened.

The Chung King affair is one of the remarkable incidents of the war between China and Japan and may have serious results. While the Chung King was at Tungku, on the gulf of Pechili, Chinese soldiers went on board of her for the purpose of seizing the Japanese passengers, mostly women and children, and pursued them all over the vessel, bound them hand and foot as soon as caught and flung them over on the wharf. Li Hung Chang, upon the protests of the British consul, commanded the Japanese to be returned on board the Chung King and ordered the Chinese soldiers who had made the raid to be severely punished.

Be Thankful for Such as ye Have.

President Cleveland has issued the annual Thanksgiving proclamation. He says: "The American people should gratefully render thanksgiving and praise to the Supreme Ruler of the Universe who has watched over them with kindness and fostering care during the year that has passed; they should also with humility and faith supplicate the Father of all Mercies for continued blessings according to their needs and they should by deeds of charity seek the favor of the giver of every good and perfect gift. Therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby appoint and set apart Thursday, the 29th day of November as a day of thanksgiving and prayer to be kept and observed by all the people of the land."

Czar Nicholas II.

St. Petersburg: The second morning after the death of Alexander III the imperial heralds, in brilliant uniforms, attended by a troop of trumpeters, announced the death of Alexander III and the accession to the throne of Russia of Nicholas II. The two heralds, with their escorts, traversed all the principal streets of the city, and after the trumpeters had delivered three ringing blasts upon their trumpets, they made public the proclamation of Emperor Nicholas II. Throughout St. Petersburg the accession of the new czar was celebrated as a festival, for this event takes precedence of the mourning ceremonies, and all signs of public mourning were withheld for the day.

Two Children Murdered in the Woods.

Dispatches from Paulding, O., reports the horrible murder of a boy aged 7 and his sister, aged 5, the children of Samuel Good, a prosperous farmer. The children went away from the house and not returning at dark searching parties were sent after them. The little bodies were found in a brush heap at daylight. The boy's throat was cut from ear to ear; the girl was decapitated and disemboweled. The murderer had used an ax. At attempt had been made to burn the brush heap, but it was too wet. The theory is the little girl was outraged, and the double murder committed to hide the crime.

The Union Line steamer Wairalpa, bound from Sydney, Australia, for Auckland, N. Z., was wrecked on Great Barrier Island, off the northeast coast of New Zealand. The steamer had a large number of passengers and 112 of them were drowned. The night was very dark and the officers and lookout on the steamer were ignorant of the proximity of land until the steamer struck on the rocks. Captain McIntosh, the master of the steamer, was on the bridge at the time. He together, with most of the crew was lost.

Marshall is figuring on a $10,000 opera house.

THE CZAR IS DEAD.

ALEXANDER III SUCCUMBS TO HIS DISEASE.

His Last Moments Were Peaceful.—Grand Duke Nicholas to Succeed Him.—The Reign of Alexander III One of Peace and Quiet.—Other News of Interest.

The angel of death, in the shadow of whose pinions Alexander III, the autocrat of all the Russias, lay for many days, finally beckoned, and the soul of the man who had in his hands the lives and destinies of millions upon millions of men was borne away. Calmly and peacefully as a sleeping babe he who by his slightest word could have plunged Europe into a war, the horrors of which would defy description, fell into the dreamless sleep which he feared not. For two days before the end when the doctors informed the czar that there was no longer room for hope, his majesty composedly waited for the end, attending the necessary state and family affairs in the short intervals of consciousness and freedom from pain.

The morning of the great ruler's last day on earth opened with rain and wind and heavy clouds, and the weather much colder. As the day advanced his weakness increased so rapidly that the czar himself, still conscious, recognized that he could live only a few hours. He expressed a desire to receive the sacrament, which was administered to him by Court Chaplain Yanisheff and Fr. Ivan in the presence of the whole family. The czar then conversed long and earnestly with Father Ivan, concluding by asking his family to again gather around him. He spoke to each member separately and at the greatest length with the czarina. He blessed all his children present. The scene was one of deep pathos, all being in tears. All this time his majesty was sitting up in an arm chair. After taking leave of his family he grew gradually weaker and his voice became so indistinct that it was scarcely audible. About noon a convulsive fit of coughing was followed by a slight rally. Thence until the end the czar remained quiet, seemingly free from pain. At 2:15 o'clock he heaved a deep sigh and breathed his last in the arms of the empress, who then broke down with the weight of her grief. The doctors fear the results of reaction upon her already exhausted system.

When all was over the czarewitch and the other imperial relatives took a last farewell. Shortly after 4 o'clock the members of the palace guard were marshaled in the square in front of the palace chapel for the ceremony of swearing allegiance to the new czar. They were the first to take the oath. The grand dukes were the next to swear allegiance and they were followed in the order of precedence by the high court functionaries, court officials, military officers and civil officials.

Alexander III was born March 10, 1845, and married the daughter of the king of Denmark in 1860. After his father's death, through fear of assassination, he shut himself up in his palace at Gatschina. His coronation was postponed until 1883 and was celebrated with extraordinary magnificence and national festivities. During the reign of this emperor Russia steadily pursued her policy of conquest and of the consolidation of her dominion. As regards European affairs his policy on the whole much resembled that of his father with an evident desire for peace. In 1887 there were repeated attempts by the revolutionary party on the life of the czar and on that account an invisible but impassable barrier has been maintained between him and the public. By reason of this barrier accurate knowledge of Alexander the man was concealed, as all precise information concerning his empire and the world at large had been kept hidden from him.

The czar was a man of great strength and he was very fond of exercising himself when possible by chopping logs, digging ditches and the like. Among the peasants he was greatly beloved and in fact he was known as the "peasant czar." In character he was a man of deep sympathy, but the fact that his advisers kept from him the true condition of his people prevented him from doing for them as he might have done. He was of strong will when once decided and was greatly devoted to the czarina, as was she to him and she, of all who had free access to him, was the only one who told him the truth; to make clear to him the feelings of amazement, horror and disgust that is entertained toward Russia and its government by the more enlightened nations of the west and her expressed desire for radical changes must have resulted for good long ago had it not been for the influence exercised over Alexander by his old tutor, M. Pobiedonostoff. This man has always been a conservative of the conservatives. In his person has been manifest the very quintessence of the medieval spirit and the present situation in Russia is undeniably of his creation. It was to the procurator's influence that the crusade against the Jews was due.

TWO FIREMEN KILLED.

A Large Packing Establishment Burned at Omaha, Neb.

Just as the men were going to work in the big beef house of the Hammond packing plant at South Omaha, Neb., flames were discovered in the second floor and quickly spread. All the efforts of the firemen were confined to keeping the fire from spreading, as there was no possible show of saving the big beef house, a four-story structure, 200 by 200 feet, which originally cost $200,000, and was filled with valuable machinery and a large amount of beef. At 11 o'clock one of the walls fell, and three firemen belonging to the private fire department of the company were buried under tons of burning timber and red hot brick. Two were dead when recovered. Total financial loss $450,000.

France May Have a War Yet.

Fort Louis, Mauritius: Advices from Tamatave, of date November 3, are to the effect that the government of Madagascar has refused to grant the French demands. M. Le Myre de Villiers, the French special envoy, and all the French residents of Antananaivo, have arrived at Tamatave. The warship Hugon has gone along the coast to pick up refugees. All the British residents of the capital remain, the government promising them full protection.

Japan Not Afraid of a Chinese Invasion.

Tokio: All idea of a Chinese raid upon the Japanese coast has been abandoned and that orders have been issued to remove the torpedoes from Tokio Bay. Navigation into the harbor is now declared to be free. The decree forbidding the sale of gunpowder in Japan has been cancelled.

The most disastrous accident occurred at Terrelle, Texas. As the result of the collapse of an awning crowded with people to witness a circus parade, four were fatally crushed and 100 others more or less seriously injured.

JAPANESE VICTORIOUS.

They Continue to Defeat the Chinese at Every Point of Meeting.

Yokohama: Advices received from the front show that there has been heavy fighting in the country just north of Port Arthur. The dispatches received are brief. It appears that Marshal Oyama divided his forces. While one division landed on the east coast of the peninsula north of Talienwan, another division effected a landing near Kinchow and proceeded to Kinchow and then joined the main body. The Japanese encountered no Chinese warships and the transports reached Kayenko and disembarked troops, guns, horses and munitions in safety. Kinchow, which is a walled town, and which was believed to be held by a large garrison, was immediately attacked. The outer defenses were carried after a few hours fighting, and the Japanese were soon masters of the place. In the meantime the Japanese fleet which had conveyed the transports opened a heavy fire on Kakuyon (Kayenko). Covered by the fire from the ships the land force attacked and captured Talienwan in a brilliant fashion. The dispatch states that the losses were heavy. They also mention that an important naval engagement occurred, but give no details.

Field Marshal Yamagata's army continues its victorious march. His official dispatch says the detachment under Gen. Tatsumi has occupied Fung Wang Ching, a fort which ranks in importance next to Moukden. The principal portion of the Chinese army fled toward Moukden and the remainder in the direction of Haichen and Takusan. The Chinese inhabitants who have been plundered by the Chinese soldiers welcomed the Japanese army.

The Japanese captures to the present are 55 cannons, 1,500 small arms, 20,000 rounds of artillery ammunition, 2,500,000 rounds for small arms and a quantity of other material.

London: A dispatch from Tien Tsin says that Fung Wang Ching was burned by the Chinese. The defense of the road to Moukden has collapsed. Gen. Sung, with the remnant of his army, is in the Mathienling Pass, between Fung Wang Ching and Liaovany. Winter has set in. Snow has fallen in Manchuria.

A fire occurred in the Singer Manufacturing Co.'s building at Louisville, Ky. Five firemen were hurt, including two who may die.

THE MARKETS.

Toledo.		
Wheat—No 2 spot	52¼@	52¾
No 2 December	53 @	53¼
Corn—No 2 mixed	50½@	51
Oats—No 2 white	31½@	31¾
Buffalo—Live Stock.		
Cattle—Mixed shipments	3 00 @	4 25
Sheep	2 80 @	3 00
Lambs	3 00 @	3 90
Hogs—Choice weights	4 70 @	4 90
Common and rough	3 90 @	4 25
Cleveland.		
Cattle—Best	4 50 @	5 20
Other grades	3 00 @	4 20
Hogs	4 25 @	4 70
Wheat—No 2 red	53 @	53½
Corn—No 2	57 @	58
Oats—No 2 white	34½@	35
Pittsburg.		
Cattle	4 40 @	5 25
Hogs	4 25 @	5 00
Sheep and lambs	1 75 @	3 75
Wheat—No 2 red	53 @	53½
Corn—No 2	58 @	58
Oats—No 2 white	35 @	35
Cincinnati.		
Cattle—Good to prime	4 00 @	4 50
Lower grades	2 00 @	3 90
Hogs	4 00 @	4 75
Sheep and lambs	1 00 @	3 50
Wheat—No 2 red	50 @	50½
Corn—No 2 mixed	53½@	54
Oats—No 2 mixed	30½@	30¾
New York.		
Cattle—Natives	3 25 @	4 70
Hogs	4 75 @	5 10
Sheep—Good to choice	2 00 @	3 00
Lambs	3 00 @	4 25
Wheat—No 2 red	55½@	56
Corn—No 2	59½@	60
Oats—No 2 white	36½@	36¾
Chicago.		
Cattle—Best steers	4 75 @	5 50
Common	2 00 @	4 25
Sheep	1 50 @	3 25
Lambs	2 00 @	4 50
Hogs	4 25 @	4 65
Wheat—No 2 red	53 @	53¾
Corn—No 2	32½@	33
Oats—No 2 white	32 @	33
Mess Pork, per bbl	11 85 @	12 15
Lard, per cwt	6 90 @	6 95
Detroit.		
Cattle—Good to choice	3 25 @	3 75
Lower grades	2 00 @	3 25
Hogs	4 45 @	4 65
Sheep	1 25 @	2 00
Lambs	2 00 @	3 00
Wheat—No 2 red	52½@	52¾
No 1 white	55 @	55½
Corn—No 2 mixed	51 @	51½
Oats—No 2 white	32½@	32½
Hay—No 1 Timothy	9 50 @	9 75
Potatoes, per bu	45 @	60
Butter—Dairy	17 @	19
Creamery	25 @	26
Eggs—Fresh	16 @	18
Live Poultry—Chickens	6½@	7
Fowl	6 @	6
Ducks	7 @	7½
Turkeys	6½@	7

WEEKLY REVIEW OF TRADE.

NEW YORK.—Dun's weekly trade review says: In some trades the season is too far advanced for great activity, and in others the supposed effects of the voting hinder operations. But it is satisfactory that the volume of production is well maintained, and in one or two branches increased; that no monetary difficulties disturb; that breadstuffs are a little higher and that no material decline appears during the week in manufactured products. At present the volume of business transacted is on the whole smaller than last year, and much smaller than in 1892. Corn has advanced 4c, with western receipts only a third and exports about an eighth of last year's. Yet pork and hogs are a shade lower, with lard about the same. Wheat is ⅜c higher for spot and 1c for December, and it looks as if strength in corn had prevented a further decline. The irresistable force is of course the enormous accumulation which continues, although producers may naturally be inclined not to sell at current prices. The depression of cotton and wheat, and the partial loss of the corn crop, must be reckoned important causes of hesitancy in retail distribution of products. Waiting for retail trade depresses the textile manufactures, and concessions in price have been made to effect large contracts. Otherwise the market is generally dull, without indications of improvement. In wools, the fall and winter demand is disappointing, though still fairly large for the season, but the expected supplemental orders do not appear and great uncertainty prevails as to spring goods. Manufacturers are not disposed to produce in advance of the tariff change, January 1, and so are buying only for current needs, and at the west it is complained that wool goes begging at prices below the parity of similar wool abroad on the scoured basis. During the past week failures have been 249 in the United States, against 258 last year, and 50 in Canada, against 28 last year.

NEW YORK.—Bradstreets review says: There is little far-reaching improvement in business circles aside from the settlement of the strike at Fall River, Mass., one of the effects of which is expected to be the steadying of prices of cotton fabrics and an inducement to cloth printers to order for the future delivery. At Chicago excessive competition for the north results in further cuts in lumber prices. Sugar is ⅛c lower and Bessemer pig iron and steel billets 15@25c lower respectively, notwithstanding the recent firmness of the former at Pittsburg. Cotton has gone off another 1-16c. This results in a reduction in the number of orders. The rapidity of shipment of domestic wheat to market is indicated by the net gain of 4,479,000 bu within four months, the heaviest like increase except in 1892, it being three times larger than from July 1 to October 31, 1893. European stocks and those afloat for Europe have been in the habit of increasing more than 3,000,000 bu during October in preceeding years, but last month they fell off 232,000 bu net.

At a Resort.

First Little Girl—I heard that your papa is a senator. Is that so?

Second Little Girl (who stutters)—Why, ye-e-s.

Second Little Girl—Oh, you needn't be afraid to speak up. I won't tell.

Bobby's Bent.

Nurse—Please, ma'am, every time little Bobby can't hove his own way, he runs at me and pushes me and kicks me like everything.

Fond Mother—Bless his little heart! He'll be a famous football player some day.

Neighborly Advice.

Little Miss Freckles—I've got a stiff neck.

Little Miss Mugg—You shouldn't twist your head so far around w'en I pass you with my new dress on.

Good Enough Location.

Stranger—Seems to me this crowded street is a queer place for a hospital.

Native—Well, I don't know. Two trolley lines meet here.

Full Directions.

Guest (summer resort)—The water here isn't fit to drink.

Proprietor—You will find the bar at the farther end of the hall, sir, down one flight.

Dangerous Ground.

(Copyrighted, 1894, by Keppler & Schwarzmann.)

Friend—What the dickens are you doing in that baseball toggery?

Mr. Howson Lott—They belong to my son. The family is away, and I'm just going down to give a few orders to the cook!—Puck.

A Friendly Tip.

Married Man—Not married yet?

Old Chum—No I am not.

Married Man—Now see here, old boy, times are changing mighty fast. You take my advice and get married before women get any more emancipated than they are already.—New York Weekly.

Not Surprised.

Prof. Longhair—Statistics show that Germany's proportion of suicides is larger than that of any other European country.

Miss Gotham—I don't wonder; it must be awfully wearing to have to think in German.—New York Weekly.

At a Summer Hotel.

Stayhome—How was the weather where you were this summer?

Outer—Cool enough for blankets every night.

"My! My! I envy you."

"Y-e-s; but we hadn't the blankets."—New York Weekly.

Not at Home.

Citizen—Does Mr. Blank of the board of health, live here?

Domestic—Yes, sir, but he isn't at home.

"He is not at his office, for I just came from there."

"No; he's off in some other part of the town, house hunting. He says this neighborhood is so full o' bad smells it isn't fit to live in."

Keeping it Quiet.

Husband—It's ruinous! The idea of paying all that money for a little bit of lace.

Wife—Mrs. Astorbilt has two or three pieces like that.

"But, good lands, the Astorbilts have millions where I have thousands. Don't you know that?"

"Of course I do, but I don't want the Astorbilts to know it."

Judge Not.

Downton—De Broker must be losing money.

Upton—Guess not.

Downton—He used to have a luxurious third floor flat, and now I see he has moved up to the tenth story.

Upton—It isn't safe to judge by appearances. Perhaps the folks on the second floor have a baby.—New York Weekly.

A Mean Trick.

Clara—Why in the world did you engage yourself to that Mr. Hardhead?

Dora—He took me at such a disadvantage that I had to.

"Nonsense."

"Oh, but you don't know. He proposed to me in an ice cream saloon, and I know perfectly well that if I didn't accept him he wouldn't ask me if I'd have another plate."—New York Weekly.

Took a Rest.

Housekeeper (angrily)—Why didn't you come around yesterday?

Ice Man (wearily)—Too hot.

Stage Struck.

Mother—It won't do to take our daughter to the theatre so often. I am afraid she already imagines herself an actress.

Father—Has she taken to studying Shakespeare?

Mother—No; but within the past six weeks she has been engaged to half a dozen different men.

Manchester Enterprise

By MAT D. BLOSSER.

THURSDAY, NOV. 8, 1894.

A FRENCHMAN has invented a phonographic clock which talks the hours instead of striking them. Time is money, and money talks; thereby, why not time?

THE doctors announce a new disease which is designated as "elevator sickness." It is probably contracted by people who have been witnessing recent attempts to elevate the stage.

THE worthless Wilkesbarre husband who, in order to satisfy his cravings for drink, stold the urn containing the ashes of his wife's first husband and sold it in New York, at least had the sense to know that what was left of his predecessor, even after cremation, was of more value than his own living body.

TRIALS of a new diphtheria cure at Vienna are said to have demonstrated its success. The diphtheria was eliminated, leaving to the patients the felicity of dying from some less distressing malady. However much the physicians were pleased, it is not related that they congratulated the patients.

THE Japanese were wise in waiting until the fortune of war was virtually decided before investing in duck tents, fine boots and other items of military luxury. They have earned the right to enjoy the very best that American genius has produced, and in addition the Chinese can now be made to pay for it.

THE heirs of a California millionaire, who hope to break the will through a legal point touching the charitable disposition of his wealth, may gain a little money by that means, but will gain it at the expense of the deaf, dumb, blind and paralytic of the state, whom an ordinary thief would scorn to rob.

THE dowager duchess of Marlborough, formerly Mrs. Hammersley of New York, it is announced, is engaged to Lord William Beresford. Many an ambitious American heiress will consider that Mrs. Hammersley should have been content with a ducal coronet, and allowed one of them to have a chance at the lord.

THE New York World has been directed by the courts to pay $5,000 damages for publishing a poem without the consent of the author. The safest place to publish poetry without consent of the poets is in the waste-basket, and the experience of the World will deter editors from departing from that ancient usage.

NEW YORK has discovered that a real Russian countess, once a belle at the court of St. Petersburg, is selling fruit and newspapers at a little stand near the postoffice. If she had been a count there would never have been any necessity for her to do anything more than hunt for a title-loving heiress, for a count amounts to more in Russia than a prince in Italy.

THE new post office museum which was opened at Washington recently, will be an object of interest to all who visit the national capital. The postal curiosities in the government display at the World's fair were alone equal in importance to many more pretentious exhibits, but the Washington collection is said to contain, in addition to these, many valuable objects which were not seen at Chicago at all.

THE new style of commencement at Yale, which abolishes speaking and nearly all of the other public exercises, will thrust into obscurity the painfully self-conscious young man who has been the most conspicuous figure on such former occasions. Like the sweet girl graduate, the young man graduate, with his wide cuffs and tortorous collar, big hands and feet and squeaky voice, is vanishing into the past.

This encounters with the Chinese Captain Masao Matsugata of Japan must feel that he is enjoying only the light recreation of a furlough compared with the supreme hardships he endured about a year ago while a student at the university of Pennsylvania, where he was one of the foremost football players. What is fighting the pig-tails with cannon and ball compared to fighting in a football match? It is the effort of adjusting a necktie compared with the labors of Hercules.

IN justice to Emperor William it is to be hoped that his hymn to Aeger is not as bad as its translation into English would indicate. The line in the concluding stanza, "To honor Thee, O Mighty God," conveys a wrong idea to the orthodox mind. Aeger was a fine old pagan, but in this enlightened day he does not deserve to have his title capitalized. And it may be presumed that the rendition of a pagan hymn on Sunday afternoon, will, like Deacon Simpson's boil, cast a gloom over a devout community.

LONDON society women have a new fad—the wearing of an immense ring on the first finger of the right hand. The ring has to be big and aggressively solid, so that it may contrast with small and delicate hands. But where will they get the hands?

A MILWAUKEE couple who had sought for relief from their marital woes in the divorce court, were reunited when it came to dividing their pet dogs. Thus has the old saying, "Love me, love my dog," been vindicated at last.

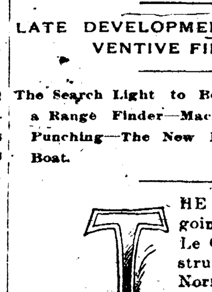
ANY young man who will now encase himself in a soiled piece of canvas, rub his face with coal dust, muss up his hair and then walk through the streets with a football under his arm can win all the admiring glances he may crave.

MISS MONROE is said to have read her Columbian ode at New York with great dramatic effect. The circumstances recalls the fact that there is a Miss Monroe and that she did write a poem, and excites a fear that she may write another.

WORLD OF INDUSTRY.

LATE DEVELOPMENTS IN INVENTIVE FIELDS.

The Search Light to Be Supplied with a Range Finder—Machine for Metal Punching—The New French Torpedo Boat.



THE NEW SEA-going torpedo boat Le Chevalier, constructed by M. Normand of Havre has lately been tried with excellent results, and its rate of speed was higher than any hitherto attained in France. The boat has a length over all of 44 meters, and its beam at the water line is 4.38 meters, while its displacement is 1:8 tons. One of the principal modifications in the design is the placing of the rudder in front of the propeller, so as to avoid the necessity of extending the keel as a support for the rudder frame. The screws are placed in two transversal planes and turn in the same direction. The machinery is composed of two triple-expansion engines, each one working a propeller, and they are supplied by two boilers upon the Du Temple system. M. Normand has profited by his own experiments and the experiences of Messrs. Yarrow, in suppression of vibration, and this is done partly by equalizing the weight of the pistons. At the trials the engines developed 2,800 horse power without forced draught, and the consumption of coal did not exceed 900 grammes per horse power per hour.

How to Cool a Cellar.

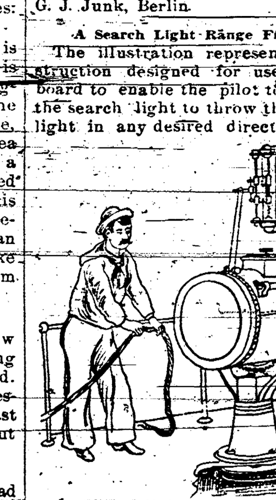
A great mistake is sometimes made in ventilating cellars and milk houses. The object of ventilation is to keep the cellars cool and dry; but this object often fails of being accomplished by a common mistake, and instead the cellar is made both warm and damp. A cool place should never be ventilated, unless the air admitted is cooler than the air within, or is at least as cool as that, or a very little warmer. The warmer the air, the more moisture it holds in suspension. Necessarily, the cooler the air, the more this moisture is condensed and precipitated. When a cool cellar is aired on a warm day, the entering air being in motion appears cool, but as it fills the cellar, the cooler air with which it becomes mixed chills it, the moisture is condensed, and dew is deposited on the cold walls and may often be seen running down them in streams. Then the cellar is damp and soon becomes mouldy. To avoid this the window should only be opened at night, and late—the last thing before retiring. There is no need to fear that the night air is unhealthful—it is as pure as the air of midday, and is really drier. The cool air enters the apartment during the night, and circulates through it. The windows should be closed before sunrise in the morning, and kept closed and shaded through the day. If the air of the cellar is damp, it may be thoroughly dried by placing in it a peck of fresh lime in an open box, and the National Builder adds, a peck of lime will absorb about seven pounds, or more than three quarts, of water, and in this way a cellar or milk house may soon be dried, even in the hottest weather.

Sensitizing Canvas, Silk and Paper.

A mixture of bromide and iodide of silver is precipitated at a temperature of 28 degrees Centegrade in the presence of a trace of gelatine, and is maintained at that temperature for an hour or so with constant agitation, so as to prevent the precipitate from coagulating. It may then be washed in a centrifugal machine to remove the alkaline nitrate, and is finally well mixed with a cold solution of arrowroot which has been boiled in water till perfectly clear. The fabric or paper to be sensitized is then coated by means of a sponge in the dark room and dried, and if the emulsion has not been washed it is soaked in water and dried again. Development takes place as for an ordinary gelatino-bromide emulsion. Prints so made lend themselves far more readily to finishing in crayons, oils or water colors than when the fabric has been coated with an emulsion in gelatine, as there is no fear of the whole film stripping off the canvas. Paper prints made with the arrowroot emulsion may also be finished both with chalk and the brush, "owing to the impenetrable nature of the gelatine film."—G. J. Junk, Berlin.

A Search Light Range Finder.

The illustration represents a construction designed for use on shipboard to enable the pilot to operate the search light to throw the rays of light in any desired direction. The



TILTING DEVICE FOR SEARCH LIGHT.

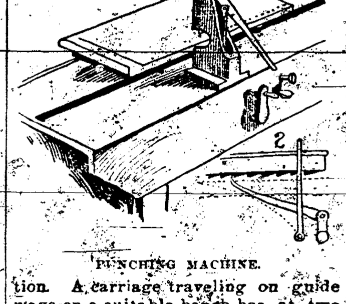
light is journaled in brackets to permit of tilting it up and down, and the brackets turn in a suitable bearing, being on a central shaft having a pulley over which passes a rope leading to the pilot house. The front end of the search light is connected by a link and arm with a slide moving vertically on rods or guideways of a frame supported from a standard in position above the light, and the slide is connected at its top and bottom with a rope which also extends to the pilot house. By pulling in one direction or the other on this rope the slide is moved up or down, and the front end of the search light is correspondingly inclined, while by pulling on the other rope the central shaft is turned and the light swung from one side to the other.

Speed in Railway Travel.

A great deal has been said and written about the coming flyers and the tremendous rate of speed that will be attained by them in the near future. But before these rather exaggerated figures can be reached, there must be a complete reconstruction in track-laying and road bed arrangement. A degree of solidity and firmness not yet secured and an almost absolutely straight track are imperatively necessary if one would send a train over the earth's surface at such a high rate of speed. Experts have decided that a train running at the rate of one hundred miles an hour would be flung from the track at the first curve. It therefore appears that the present existing tracks are not at all adapted to such rapid transit as the hundred miles an hour enthusiasts are talking about. The probabilities are that the elevated track in some of its forms and the tunnel are the solution of the high speed problem. Only by bridging valleys with trestle work and cutting through hills can the average level be reached and curves be dispensed with. It would be necessary to run air lines without regard to intermediate stations, leaving these to be connected by ordinary roads. It would take something over a mile in which to stop one of these flying trains, and the nerve required to run it would be something beyond that possessed by the average engineer.

An Improved Metal Punching Machine.

A mechanism designed to operate efficiently in punching metal sheets, properly feeding forward the work, has recently been patented and is shown in the accompanying illustration.



PUNCHING MACHINE.

A carriage traveling on guide ways on a suitable bench has at two corners pins to engage apertures in the sheet to be punched, to hold it in position, the punch being secured on the bench at one side of the carriage and being operated by the usual cam or punch lever. The latter is connected by a link with an arm on a transverse shaft on whose outer end is a crank or arm handle, while near the inner end of the shaft is an arm pivotally connected with a pawl held up by a spring, as shown in Fig. 2, to hold the pawl in engagement with a toothed bar on the under side of the carriage. The punching of the sheet alternates with the feed of the carriage, which is effected by the movement of the lever or the operation of the crank arm, the latter having a limited motion in a bracket on the front of the bench. The feed may be regulated by throwing the pawl out of engagement with the toothed bar, for which purpose an obliquely sliding pin is arranged in the front of the bench, the inner end of the pin being beveled, and, when pushed inward, holding the pawl down out of engagement with the toothed bar.

Effect of Great Cold on Animals.

Pictet, the French chemist, finds by subjecting animals and insects to the intense cold obtainable from liquefied atmospheric air that animals show a wonderful power of resistance to its effects. A dog placed in a copper receiver at a temperature of—60 degrees to 90 degrees C. showed a rise of bodily temperature of 6.5 degrees in ten minutes, and after an hour and a half had only lost 1 degree. A little later, however, nature gave up the struggle, the temperature fell rapidly, and the animal died suddenly. Insects resist a temperature of 25 degrees but not 35 degrees, while myriapods live down to 50 degrees and snails down to 130 degrees. Birds' eggs lose their vitality at 2 to 3 degrees; ants' eggs at 0 degree. Infusoria die at 90 degrees, while bacteria are still virulent at 213 degrees. This last fact is, perhaps, the most significant of all.

Waterproof Cloth.

A textile fabric or cloth, of close texture, is subjected to the action of sulphuric acid of about 115 degrees T., so as to partly parchmentize the fibers and more or less completely close the interstices without destroying the texture of the cloth. The excess of acid is removed by washing, with or without previous treatment with alkali, and the washed material is subjected to pressure between calendering rolls, whereby a finished appearance is imparted, and the closing of the interstices completed. The material may be suitably dyed.

Preservation of Wood.

The wood is impregnated through its pores under any well known process first with a strong solution of calcium bisulphite and then with a corresponding solution of caustic lime. A monosulphite is formed, which is subsequently oxidized by the action of the air to calcium sulphate, and becomes practically part of the ligneous structure.—A. A. Hely, Westminster, Eng.

Stage Struck.

Mother—It won't do to take our daughter to the theatre so often. I am afraid she already imagines herself an actress.

Father—Has she taken to studying Shakespeare?

Mother—N—o; but within the past six weeks she has been engaged to half a dozen different men.

A Useful Accomplishment.

Small Boy—A man at the circus walked a tight rope way up in the air, just as if he was on a pavement. Wish I could do that.

Mother—Horrors! Why?

Small Boy—It would come so handy when my kite catches on a telegraph wire.

A Small Boy's View.

Mother—There goes another one of those dirty tramps. I can't see why they don't keep clean, anyhow.

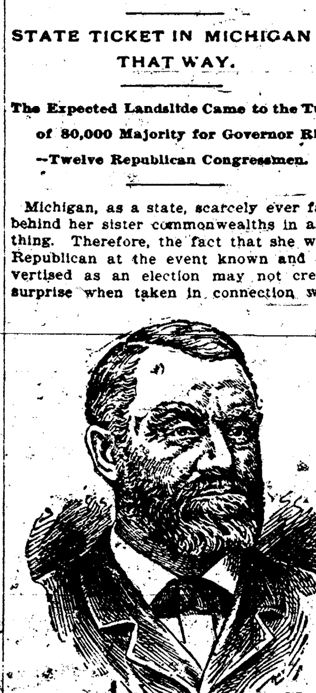
Small Son—Mebby we'en they was little their mothers made them wash so often they got sick of it.

REPUBLICANS ALL.

STATE TICKET IN MICHIGAN IS THAT WAY.

The Expected Landslide Came to the Tune of 80,000 Majority for Governor Rich. —Twelve Republican Congressmen.

Michigan, as a state, scarcely ever falls behind her sister commonwealths in anything. Therefore, the fact that she went Republican at the event known and advertised as an election may not create surprise when taken in connection with



GOV. JOHN T. RICH.

the history of a like demonstration in other states. The voices of several thousands of men have said the following men shall conduct the affairs of the Wolverine state for a period of two years following January 1 next:

Governor—John T. Rich.
Lieutenant-governor—Alfred Milnes.
Secretary of state—Washington Gardner.
State treasurer—J. M. Wilkinson.
Auditor-general—Stanley W. Turner.
Attorney-general—Fred A. Maynard.
Superintendent of public instruction—H. R. Pattengill.
State land commissioner—W. A. French.
Member state board of education—Perry F. Powers.

The majorities with which these fortunate ones were placed into power greatly resemble the big figures of the year just after the war. Further than this, the Democrats do not get a single congressman, and to add to their discomfiture the state legislature is so heavily of a Republican complexion that Democrats will be hard to find in the next legislative assembly at Lansing. There may be causes and causes for this and for that, but it is not our province to discuss that here; therefore, we simply chronicle the history of the occurrence.

When election day opened both sides appeared confident of a victory and the weather all over the state was just chill enough to make hot work necessary to keep warm. And hot work there was, and plenty of it. An extremely heavy vote was polled in almost every county—for an "off" year. The Populist ticket showed remarkable gains in the farming districts.

Probably the hardest fights in the state were on congressman, the Republicans straining every nerve to get a full delegation, and that they succeeded was seen very early in the count. The Republicans elected every one of the twelve congressmen, as follows:

First district—John B. Corliss, of Wayne county.
Second district—George Spalding, of Monroe county.
Third district—Julius C. Burrows, of Kalamazoo county.
Fourth district—Henry F. Thomas, of Allegan county.
Fifth district—William Alden Smith, of Kent county.
Sixth district—David D. Aitken, of Genesee county.
Seventh district—Horace G. Snover, of Huron county.
Eighth district—W. S. Linton, of Saginaw county.
Ninth district—Roswell P. Bishop, of Mason county.
Tenth district—Rousseau O. Crump, of Bay county.
Eleventh district—John Avery, of Montcalm county.
Twelfth district—Samuel M. Stephenson, of Menominee county.

The Estimates.

The following table gives the estimated majorities by counties, the figures being conservative in every case:

County.	Rep. Maj	Dem. Maj.
Alcona	400	...
Alger	50	...
Allegan	2000	...
Alpena	600	...
Antrim	450	...
Arenac	225	...
Baraga	90	...
Barry	1500	...
Bay	1000	...
Benzie	250	...
Berrien	1200	...
Branch	2000	...
Calhoun	3000	...
Cass	1200	...
Charlevoix	475	...
Cheboygan	225	...
Chippewa	650	...
Clare	100	...
Clinton	950	...
Crawford	150	...
Delta	600	...
Dickinson	1200	...
Eaton	1700	...
Emmet	300	...
Genesee	2500	...
Gladwin	375	...
Gogebic	1000	...
Grand Traverse	1300	...
Gratiot	1800	...
Hillsdale	2400	...
Houghton	1400	...
Huron	450	...
Ingham	1700	...
Ionia	1500	...
Iosco	275	...
Iron	550	...
Isabella	450	...
Jackson	1700	...
Kalamazoo	2100	...
Kalkaska	500	...
Kent	1200	...
Keweenaw	225	...
Lake	35	...
Lapeer	1650	...
Leelanaw	375	...
Lenawee	2100	...
Livingston	600	...
Luce	100	...
Mackinac	...	150
Macomb	350	...
Manistee	1000	...
Marquette	1800	...
Mason	550	...
Mecosta	700	...
Menominee	275	...
Midland	700	...
Mesaukee	250	...
Monroe	650	...
Montcalm	2000	...
Montmorency	150	...
Muskegon	1300	...
Newaygo	1200	...
Oakland	1500	...
Oceana	1000	...
Ogemaw	250	...
Ontonagon	...	250
Osceola	800	...
Oscoda	165	...
Otsego	200	...
Ottawa	2000	...
Presque Isle	75	...
Roscommon	150	...
Saginaw	800	...
Sanilac	800	...
Schoolcraft	185	...
Shiawassee	1200	...
St. Clair	1500	...
St. Joseph	1000	...
Tuscola	2500	...
Van Buren	2000	...
Washtenaw	1000	...
Wayne	5000	...
Wexford	300	...
Totals	80835	400
Republican majority	80435	

It will be seen that the Republicans have carried every county in the state except two, with Manitou returns missing.

Missouri.

St. Louis is wholly Democratic, and they carry the state by about 30,000, although four congressmen were elected by the Republicans.

North Dakota, Wyoming, Utah, Minnesota, Connecticut, Delaware, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Washington, Iowa and Kansas, and in the Republican ranks, while the Democrats get some consolation from the fact that they at least almost hold their own in Mississippi, Tennessee, South Carolina, North Carolina, Louisiana, Maryland and Virginia.

Indiana.

Thirteen of the seventeen congressmen are Republicans—Holman being saved from the Democratic wreck. The Republican majority is fully 35,000 for secretary of state, and the legislature is two-thirds Republican.

IN OTHER STATES.

Hill Badly Defeated in New York and Tammany Knocked Out.—A Waterloo.

New York.

The Republicans have carried New York state by estimated pluralities ranging from 130,000 to 150,000. These figures represent the probable plurality of Levi P. Morton, Rep., for governor over David B. Hill, Democrat. The total vote for the two leading candidates is considerably in excess of that polled for Flower and Fassett for governor in 1891, in addition to which is the vote cast this year for E. P. Wheeler, independent Democrat, which will exceed 20,000. The tremendous Republican sweep in the city and state, it is estimated has elected twenty-three Republican congressmen, a gain of eight over the present representation in congress.

The results of the sweeping victory are more far-reaching than simply the election of the Republican state ticket. While the returns are very incomplete on the election amendments, it is highly probable, according to the first returns, that all of them are adopted. The percentage of loss as compared with the vote for the head of the ticket is not nearly so large as it was supposed to be and the result therefore is that the legislature will consist of fifty senators and 150 assemblymen, that pool-selling on races will be prohibited and that a new judiciary system will be inaugurated. The sweep also means that for the first time in many years the Republicans will have control of the state legislature and at the same time have a governor in the chair in political harmony with them.

In New York city Tammany was completely overthrown, Strong, the Republican candidate, being elected over Grant, Tammany Democrat, by fully 41,000 majority, carrying the entire city ticket with him, Brooklyn city and county Republican.

Ohio.

Ohio has broken her record on Republican pluralities. The largest plurality heretofore was when John Brough, Republican, for governor in 1863, had 101,000 over Clement L. Vallandigham, Democrat, the latter being exiled at the time in Canada. Last year Gov. McKinley carried the state by over 80,000, but no such plurality has been previously known except in the noted Brough-Vallandigham canvass. During the last twenty years the parties have alternated in carrying the state, the Democrats electing Gov. Bishop in 1877, Gov. Hoadly in 1883, and Gov. Campbell in 1889. The Republicans claim a plurality for Secretary of State Taylor of 125,000 to 130,000. On the basis of the state vote, the Republicans claim 19 of the 21 congressmen, the present Ohio delegation in congress consisting of 11 Democrats and 10 Republicans.

West Virginia.

The Republican state central committee claims Wilson is defeated for congress by 10,000. They also claim that Huling, Republican, in the third district, is elected by a safe majority. Dovernous, Rep., carries the first congressional district.

Illinois.

One hundred and twenty-five precincts outside of Cook county show a Republican gain of 40 to the precinct, which is sufficient to justify the claim of 75,000 majority or plurality in the state. They have sixteen congressmen and both branches of the general assembly. Cook county has gone at least 15,000 plurality for Republicanism. Chicago is in the same rank. Congressman Springer, Democrat, was defeated. Later reports give the Republicans over 70,000 majority in the state.

Colorado.

Women voted in all the cities and nearly as many women votes were polled as of the men. The Republicans gain everywhere, and elect McIntyre governor over Waite, Populist, by 20,000 majority. The Republicans also control the legislature, and will send Senator Walcott to the senate for another term.

Massachusetts.

Greenhalge, Republican, elected governor by 45,000 majority, a gain of 10,000 over last year. The Bay state sends a full Republican delegation to congress.

Alabama.

Democrats carry every congressional district, except the seventh, where Howard, Populist, is the choice.

Wisconsin.

About 50,000 is the majority agreed to as the Republican lead, which carries the entire state ticket.

New Jersey.

Six out of eight congressmen and two-thirds majority in the assembly is the Republican portion.

Nebraska.

Fusion between the Democrats and Populists elect a Democrat governor, while the Republicans secure all the other state officers and control the state legislature.

California.

Republicans secure the whole outfit—state officers, legislature and congressmen.

Pennsylvania.

Republican congressmen were re-elected with increased majorities.

Republicans in Congress.

Washington: The Republican congressional committee has given out the following estimate of Republican congressmen elected so far as heard from: Alabama, 2; California, 5; Colorado, 1; Connecticut, 4; Delaware, 1; Idaho, 1; Indiana, 2; Illinois, 16; Iowa, 11; Kansas, 8; Kentucky, 3; Louisiana, 3; Maine, 4; Maryland, 2; Massachusetts, 13; Michigan, 12; Minnesota, 7; Missouri, 4; Montana, 1; Nebraska, 5; Nevada, 1; New Hampshire, 2; New Jersey, 5; New York, 25; North Carolina, 3; North Dakota, 1; Ohio, 17; Oregon, 2; Pennsylvania, 24; Rhode Island, 2; South Carolina, 1; South Dakota, 2; Tennessee, 3; Vermont, 2; Virginia, 3; Washington, 2; West Virginia, 3, perhaps 4; Wisconsin, 8; Wyoming, 1. The New York estimate does not include Brooklyn. The total claimed by the Republicans is 218.

LATEST FIGURES.

Political Complexion of the Next Congress From the Latest Returns.

	Total.	D.	R.	Pop.	Dbt.
Alabama	9	8	..	..	1
Arkansas	9	8	..	..	1
California	7	1	x4	..	2
Colorado	2	..	x1	1	1
Connecticut	4	..	4	..	..
Delaware	1	..	1	..	..
Florida	2	2	..	..	..
Georgia	11	10	..	..	1
Idaho	1	..	1	..	..
Illinois	23	3	11	1	..
Indiana	13	..	9	..	4
Iowa	11	1	8	..	2
Kansas	8	..	6	2	..
Kentucky	11	6	1	..	4
Louisiana	6	6	..	..	..
Maine	4	..	4	..	..
Maryland	6	3	1	..	2
Massachusetts	13	1	12	..	..
Michigan	12	..	12	..	..
Minnesota	7	..	5	..	2
Mississippi	7	7	..	..	..
Missouri	15	11	2	..	2
Montana	1	..	1	..	..
Nebraska	6	..	2	..	4
Nevada	1	..	..	..	1
New H.	2	..	2	..	..
New Jersey	8	1	7	..	..
New York	34	3	31	..	..
North C.	9	7	..	..	2
No. Dakota	1	..	1	..	..
Ohio	21	..	18	..	3
Oregon	2	..	2	..	..
Pennsylvania	30	..	x13	..	..
Rhode I.	2	..	2	..	..
South C.	7	6	..	..	1
South D.	2	..	2	..	..
Tennessee	10	5	2	..	3
Texas	13	10	..	..	3
Vermont	2	..	2	..	..
Virginia	10	8	..	..	2
West Va.	4	..	1	..	3
Washington	2	..	2	..	..
Wisconsin	10	1	9	..	..
Wyoming	1	..	1	..	..
Total	356	108	179	5	37
Oklahoma	1	..	1	..	..
New Mexico	1	..	1	..	..
Utah	1	..	1	..	..

X—Election districts in Pennsylvania not heard from and returns from California and Colorado not definite.

In Australia horses and cattle are now being branded by electricity from storage batteries. The temperature is uniform and the brand safe and artistic.

The application of chemistry to tanning is now, according to Professor Sadtler, revolutionizing the manufacture of lighter leathers. The skins are treated with a weak solution of bi-chromate of potash.

Returns of the French vintage of 1894 report a yield of 30,000,000 hectolitres (660,000,000 gallons), only three-fifths of the yield of 1893, while the quality of the red wines is likely to be inferior, owing to the cool summer and a very late vintage.

The faculty of the Yale law school has recommended to the corporation that the course of study in the law department be increased from two to three years, in accordance with similar attempts by law schools all over the country, which have lengthened their course of study a year.

DON'T FAIL TO

—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 $8

and upwards per month. We are making a special run on Bed Room Sets 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,

Building Material

Etc., order of

TEMPLE, MCCLURE & CO.,

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Wholesale and retail dealers in Lumber and Building Material and Manf'rs 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.

THE TOP NOTCH OF VALUE GIVING

REACHED IN THIS SALE.

No person who is anxious and really wants to economize can spend time more profitably than in reading this page and attending this sale at which staple and seasonable merchandise is quoted at prices lower than we have ever named before.

E. P. Reed's.

Ladies' Hand Turned, Button,	$3.50
" " " "	3.00
" " " Congress,	3.00
" " " Cloth Top, Button,	3.00
" McKay Sewed Lace,	2.80
" " " Button,	2.80
" Goodyear Welts, Button,	2.80
" McKay Sewed, Button,	2.50

Cokey's Fine Shoes.

Ladies' Pebble Goat,	$2.00
" Dong. Button,	2.00
" Fine Shoes, the world with a fence around it,	1.29
" Fine Capitol Shoe,	1.98
" Ken Ward Piccadilly Shoes,	2.59

W. C. Lewis & Co.

Ladies' Wool-Line Fine Shoes, Dongola, Button,	$1.69
" Beaver Shoes,	1.98

E. H. Cowles & Co.

Misses Dongola Button, Spring Heel, P. L. Tip,	$2.10
" " " Dongola Tip,	1.75
Childs' Dongola Button, P. L. Tip,	1.40
" " " Dongola Tip,	1.35
" " " " "	1.10
" " " P. L. Tip,	1.10

John Mundell's Fine Shoes.

Misses' Dongola Button, P. L. Tip,	$1.60
" " Lace, P. L. Tip,	1.60
Childs' Dongola, Button, P. L. Tip,	1.35
" " Lace, P. L. Tip,	1.35
" " Button, P. L. Tip,	1.10
Boy's and Girl's School Shoe, Pebble Goat,	1.60
Infant's Dongola Monitor, P. L. Tip,	55

Dewey Rogers.

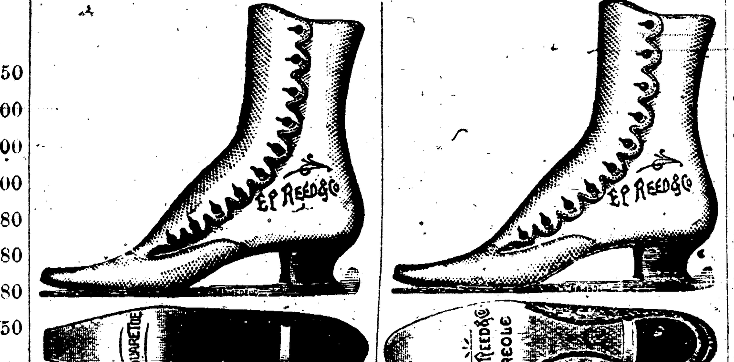
Boy's and Girl's Grain, Button, Heel	$1.39
" " " " " Spring Heel,	1.19
Gokey's Misses' Dongola, P. L., Spring Heel,	1.65

Boots.

Men's French Kip full stock Boots, hand-made, regular value, $4.00, going at	$3.05
Full stock Kip Boots, hand-made, regular, $3.50,	2.39
Full stock Kip Boots, hand-made, regular, $3.75,	2.73
Men's 3 sole Heavy Kip Boots,	2.89
" Tap sole Heavy Boots,	2.19
" Fine Calf Boots, double tap,	2.85
" Fine Calf Boots, extra heavy,	3.19
" Fine Calf, regular $4.00,	2.93
" Heavy Oil Grain, regular $3.50,	2.49

Boy's Boots.

Boy's Fine Kip Boots, regular $3.25,	$2.19
" Prime Kip Boots, regular $2.25,	1.59
" 3 soles Kip Boots, $3.00,	2.19
" Champion Boots, regular $2.00,	1.19



Men's Shoes.

Men's Fine Calf Shoes, Goodyear welt, Congress,	$2.75
Men's Fine Calf Shoes, Goodyear Welt, Lace,	2.75
Men's Fine Calf Shoes, Goodyear Welt, Congress,	2.10
Men's Fine Calf Shoes, Goodyear Welt, Lace,	2.10
Ludlow's Celebrated Kangaroo Calf, Lace and Congress,	1.75
Gokey's Fine Dongola, Goodyear Welt, Lace and Congress,	2.65
Gokey's Lion Calf,	2.00
Gokey's Heavy Oil Grain Congress,	2.00
Gokey's Heavy Oil Grain Lace,	2.00
Gokey's Heavy Plow Shoe, Congress,	1.35
Gokey's Heavy Plow Shoe, Buckles,	1.34
Rice & Hutchins Heavy Men's West Oil Grain,	1.39
King Bee Calf, Lace and Congress,	1.39

Boy's Shoes.

Boys' Veal Calf, Lace,	$1.39
Boys' Oil Grain, Button,	1.39
Gokey's Fine Boys' Calf,	1.50

Rubber Boots.

Men's Snag Proof Boots, Regular $4.00,	$2.95
Men's Light Weight Boots' High Top,	2.05
Men's Pebble Top Boots,	2.05
Men's Self-Acting Rubbers,	85
Men's Imitation Sandals,	75
Men's Wool Alaskas, Overs,	74
Men's Wool Artics, snow excluders,	1.39
Men's Wool Arctics,	1.29

Boy's Rubber Boots.

Boy's Pebble Top Boots,	$1.75
" Rubbers, Overs,	49

Ladies' Fine Rubbers.

Ladies' Fine Rubbers,	50c
" Storm Rubbers,	49c
" Wool Storm Alaska,	89c

Misses' Rubbers.

Misses' Rubbers,	39c
" Storm Rubbers,	39c
Child's Rubbers, spring heel,	35c
" " heel,	19c

GROCERIES.

Japan Tea, very best,	32½c
Japan Tea, 40c brand,	18c
1 Case Tea Dust,	12c
Arbuckles and Lion Coffee,	22c
Sweet Cuba Chewing,	32c
Owl Friend Smoking,	13c
Ky L. O. Plug per lb.,	23c
Jolly Tar, 3 for	25c
Green Rio Coffee, 30c value,	24c
Santa Claus Soap, 6 bars for	25c
Dingman Soap, 6 bars for	25c
Hoe Cake Soap, 8 bars for	25c
Salt, 5 lb. bags, for	4c
Mince Meat, Nonesuch, per package	10c
Best Roasted Coffee, Fancy Blend,	26c
Matches, 4 boxes for	5c
Ivorine per box	8c
Stove Polish per cake,	4c
Fairbank's Gold Dust, per box	19c
Elastic Starch, per box	7c
Blueing, regular 10c size, now per bottle	4c
Pearline Washing Compound, per box	3c
Rice, very best, 4 pounds for	25c
Big cut on all spices.	
Best Granulated Sugar, 22 pounds for	$1.00
Best Brown Sugar, 22 pounds for	1.00
Banner Chewing Tobacco, regular 80c value, now	49c
Dunham's Cocoanut, regular 20c size, now	14c
" " " 10c size,	7c

40 BARRELS BEST

BUTTER * WAFER * CRACKERS

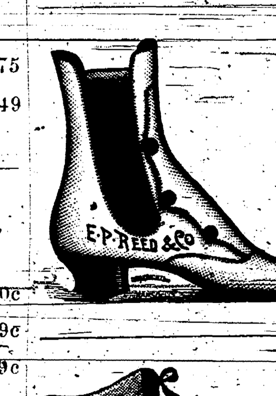
Generally sold at 7c, our price 3c per lb.

LARGE LINE OF

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

50c to 75c on the dollar.

New assortment 25 to 50c Neckties, our price choice,	25c
New assortment 50c Working Shirts, our price,	39c
50 dozen good 40c to 50c Overalls,	29c
50 dozen best made Overalls, worth 75c, for	45



Every Shoe Advertised on this Bill is Marked at Just 50 to 75c

ON THE DOLLAR OF THEIR VALUE.

WALTER C. MACK - - PROP.

ALSO MANAGER OF MACK & SCHMID'S, ANN ARBOR.

SLEPT WITH THE HORSE.

The Odd Bedfellow of a Sheriff Who Held a Flier as Security.

"There are more unique experiences to be encountered in serving writs and various legal documents than in almost any other business," remarked a young lawyer the other day to a Chicago Herald reporter. "The constable and the deputy sheriff are required to do more strange things in the line of duty than any one else I ever heard of.

"One of them attached a horse for me at the Washington park track, and I went along with him to see that everything was right. We located the horse first, and when the stable boys found out what the trouble was about there was the greatest furor you ever saw.

"'Why, boss,' exclaimed one of them, 'dat hoss kin win mo' den dat in one race. Jess you let 'im alone!'

"'Dat hoss am good foh a hundred ob dem claims jess at dis one meetin!' asserted another.

"They kept up a regular fusillade while the deputy and I were looking for the owner, but we paid no attention to them. When we finally found the owner, he did not seem inclined to pay. There was a dispute as to the claim, he said, but he admitted that he had put his name to the note that we had sued on. He could not pay that afternoon anyway, and the deputy wanted to take the horse right away. I was opposed to that, however, for he was entered in a race for the next day, and it seemed unfair to prevent his running.

"'You stay with the horse,' I said to the deputy. 'He is in your charge and you simply remain with him.'

"'All night?' he asked.

"'Certainly,' I replied. 'Give the owner a chance to raise the money. If he doesn't succeed, you can take the horse away tomorrow.'

"'But where will I sleep?' he inquired anxiously.

"'Wherever the owner does,' I returned. 'He lives out here somewhere.'

"'Where do you sleep?' he asked the owner.

"'I sleep with the horse,' was the reply.

"The deputy looked the blooded animal over and seemed in doubt. But it was business, and he made the best of it. He growled a little, but he slept that night with the horse and its owner. And the next day the note was paid."

Cobra Venom.

Dr. Calmette began his experiments with the most powerful of the reptile poisons and made an analysis of the venom of the cobra.

One of the most curious facts in science is that two substances having almost identically the same chemical compositions can have effects so different upon the human body as to represent the best support of life on the one hand and the quickest termination of it on the other. The albumen, or white, of an egg and the poison of the cobra of India are so nearly identical in composition that it takes a very careful analysis to defect the difference.

It was long supposed that the fatal principle of snake poison was an animal alkaloid, but late analyses have caused the abandonment of this idea. The fact which, for a long time, placed cobra poisoning beyond the reach of a remedy was its very similarity to albumen, it being held that no specific which would neutralize or destroy it could be prevented from neutralizing and destroying the albumen of the blood as well. The poison contains two distinct albuminoids—one coagulable and the other persistently liquid in form. The latter is the active and death producing principle and remains superior to a heat of 180 degrees F. as well as to evaporation, the solid result retaining all the deadly properties of the liquid.—McClure's Magazine.

The Lightwood of Florida.

"Lightwood" is one of the most useful southern products, especially in Florida, where it is used by all sorts of country folk, and particularly by the hunters. A cordwood stick carried into the wilderness will cut up into fragments with which a dozen meals may be cooked. The rich, resinous pine makes a quick, hot fire, especially suited to open air cooking. It is a Florida tradition that the chief who led the little band of Seminoles whom the United States army long failed to run to earth was on the point of agreeing to go with his people to Indian Territory when he suddenly asked whether there was any lightwood in that new land, and, when the answer was no, positively refused to go further with the treaty. He would not live in a land without lightwood.—Philadelphia Press.

Evading the Card Tax.

The treasury department recently ruled that packs of cards known as "old maid," "authors" and similar games which are played with cards other than the regular pasteboards used in duplicate whist, euchre and occasionally seven up and poker are not subject to the 2 cent duty. Accordingly some wise manufacturer has issued an "old maid" pack. It consists of a euchre deck, with the addition of a card bearing the visage of a sour looking elderly female, supposed to be the old maid. It merely takes the place of the joker and can be used in the game or not, as the players please.—Washington Star.

Romance at Advanced Prices.

"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 went to New York she put him to the test by calling him up on a long distance telephone and making him pay the bill."—Chicago Record.

The Medical News says that even sewage water can be converted into pure drinking water by sand filteration in filter basins at the rate of 2,000,000 gallons per acre per day.

American Board of Missions.

MADISON, Wis., Oct. 11.—The city is full of missionary people of the Congregational faith, to attend the meeting of the American Board of Foreign Missions, among those present being the Evangelist Dwight L. Moody. Reports were the order of the day, and it was shown that the total expenditures last year were $733,051, the receipts being $705,133. Last evening the annual sermon was preached by Rev. T. Eaton Clapp, of Manchester, N. H. After the sermon a reception was tendered the visitors by the citizens.

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, NOVEMBER 8, 1894.

Michigan is Rich.
Hard times come again no more.
It is all down Hill in New York.

Gen. Spalding claims majorities as follows: Jackson 1,762, Lenawee 2,200, Monroe 600, Washtenaw 700, Wayne 400. The last three counties are estimated, and may be more. These make it nearly 6,000.

The transit of the planet Mercury across the face of the sun will occur next Saturday and will be visible here. It will require six and three quarters hours for this planet to move across the sun's disk, being visible from about 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.

The present system of voting is very simple yet we are inclined to think that people are not instructed in the system as they should be. A few years ago, the first year the system was in vogue here, there were less mistakes made we presume than there have been since, because that year Supervisor Burtless procured ballots which were used for instruction. That year we used lead pencils to mark the ticket we wished to vote, but since they have used a rubber stamp which often makes a blur or blot instead of a cross as required by law, and the consequence is some ballots are thrown out. We do not think the board ought to be too technical in those matters but when the intent of the voter is clearly seen the ballot ought to be counted. It is not right to deprive an honest though somewhat ignorant elector of his vote.

It is our intention to place a copy of the ENTERPRISE in every home within a radius of 12 miles of Manchester this week. We wish every body to see it and read it, then we want them to subscribe for it. The ENTERPRISE does not wish to take the place of any other paper. It copies after no other paper, it quarrels with no paper. Its purpose is to give all the news suitable to go into a paper that is read by children and by grown people. The ENTERPRISE will always be found on the side of morality and good government; sustaining the schools as the first of importance to secure it. Upholding the churches and aiding the many socities connected with them. Its reading matter is suited to the needs of any member of the family circle and but few papers give the amount and variety found in the ENTERPRISE. We have not as many pages as some of the county papers but we have the columns of reading matter. On the first page will be found the latest state and national telegraphic news and leading markets, on the second, editorials, scientific, late election returns by telegraph. On the fourth and fifth editorial, home news, neighborhood correspondence, markets, etc. On the seventh, Talmage's sermons, the Sunday school lessons, etc, and on the eight short stories. Read the paper through and if you are not now a subscriber, become one at once. If you are a subscriber pay for another copy to be sent to some friend abroad it will be appreciated.

The Election.

Tuesday was a quiet day here. Since the new system of voting has been in use and the polls held at the engine house on Clinton street, there has not been as much excitement on the streets over election. True, a good many people are seen upon the streets but they do not get excited and talk loud, as they once did.

There were not as many votes cast as is usual at state elections, 542 being the total vote, and they were cast so quietly and there was so little talk that the wisest man could not predict the result.

Of the straight tickets, there were 191 democratic, 168 republican, 11 prohibition and two peoples.

For governor, Fisher received 256, Rich 208, Todd 13, Nichols 3.

For congress, Barkworth received 253, Spalding 211, Grandon 11, Barkworth 2.

For state senator, Manly received 256, Watts 203, Steere 13, Thorpe 3.

For representative, Mills received 257, Wortley 202, Mills 14, Bollard 2.

The amendment to the constitution authorizing inmates of soldiers' homes to vote where such homes are situated, yes 54, no 42.

Amendment relative to the qualifications of electors, yes 36, no 49.

We give the full vote each democrat and republican got, on the county ticket. The prohibitionists all got 13 and the populist two votes each so we do not take space to give their names.

Sheriff—Judson 183, Brenner 273.
Clerk—Dansingburg 200, Schuh 260.
Register—McKinstry 203, Hughes 257.
Treasurer—Rehfuss 254, Suekey 206.
Attorney—Randall 202, Kearney 258.
C. C. Com.—Webb 202, McKernan 258.
C. C. Com.—Butterfield 203, Towner 257.
Coroners—Ball 203, Clark 257.
Coroners—Barton 203, Batwell 257.
Surveyor—Allen 203, Woodard 257.

Washtenaw County.

Washtenaw county has been democratic since 1860.

There are several cases of quinsy throughout the country.

We are very sorry that Michael Brenner was not re elected sheriff.

Rev. J. Lester Hudson of Alpena was in Ypsilanti over Sunday.

What! Washtenaw county republican? Is it possible? The millennium is surely coming.

The daily Courier claims a circulation of 1000 copies in Ann Arbor and new subscriptions coming in daily.

G. W. Doty, father of probate register Doty, was taken suddenly ill this morning.—Saturday's Ann Arbor Courier.

Hon. Edwin Willets, of the department of agriculture at Washington, was in Ypsilanti Monday shaking hands with old friends.

Ann Arbor is sure to gain some good citizens when Wm. Judson of Chelsea, Wm. Dansingburg of Augusta and Wm. Rehfuss of Manchester move there. They are three sweet Williams plucked from the choicest spots in the county.

The extension of the city railway line and the switches being built by the Mich. Cent. R. R. have given most of Ann Arbor laborers more than they can do; hence, the sewer contractors find it necessary to go out of town for laborers.—Register.

The columbian organ now being put in place in university hall will probably be ready for use about christmas. It occupies a space of 34 feet in width, 25 in depth and 38 in height. The echo organ is placed in the gallery and is played from the solo key-board. The wind is furnished by 8-horse-power electrical motors.

It is impossible to give correct returns even from the county. The following is as much as we can give: For governor, Rich 6924, Fisher 3956. For congress, Spalding 4763, Barkworth 3991. For state senator, Watts 4705, Manly 4124. For representative 1st district, Kempf 2651, Dancer 2107; 2nd district, Wortley 2143, Mills 1808. For county treasurer, Rehfuss 4714, Suekey 3654. For register, McKinstry 4658, Hughes 3716.

The Ann Arbor Daily Courier, in speaking of the libel suit commenced by the editor of one German paper in Ann Arbor against the editor of another paper there of the same nationality, says: "The idea of one editor suing another! A man with a paper and pen suing another man for slander! How perfectly absurd and silly! Where is your pen, man? Where are your wits that you resort to the courts when you have a weapon in your hands that even courts have been known to winch at?—Journal. In other words, why not call him a liar, a thief, an anarchist, etc., and fill your paper with a lot of stuff nobody cares to read.

Jackson County Items.

The democrats carried but two townships in Jackson county, Columbia and Waterloo.

During the month of October only five students of the grammar department of the Brooklyn school were neither absent nor tardy.

Jackson commandery K. T. will make the pilgrimage to Boston next summer via the same route the Michigan press association took this summer.

The circuit court calendar for the November term of court contains three criminal cases, 47 issues of fact, one issue of law, one imparlance, 17 first-class chancery, two second-class chancery, 23 third-class chancery, or a total of 93 cases.

A party of friends paid Mrs. Henry Stacy a visit yesterday in honor of her 90th birthday. She is still a bright old lady and often walks the intervening mile between the home of her step-son, Mr. Geo. Stacy, where she lives, and town, to visit friends and attend church.—Exponent.

There is to be a farmers' institute at Grass Lake beginning the evening of the 15th of January next and continuing the next three days. The state will furnish a great array of talent and the natives of the sequestered nook will do the rest. It will be the greatest event ever known there and the ENTERPRISE shall have more to say about it before and after the date thereof.

Lenawee County.

Decorators are at work on the Tecumseh masons' lodge room and expect to finish within two weeks.

Mrs. Eliza Applegate, mother of the late Tom. S. Applegate, editor of the Adrian Times, died of heart disease on Sunday morning, aged 80 years.

The Adrian Daily Times got out an extra morning edition yesterday giving the election returns as complete as possible at that hour. The Times is a very progressive newspaper.

Willard Stearns, editor of the Adrian Press, has our thanks for a copy of the "trade edition," which is liberally illustrated with good half-tone engravings of prominent buildings, both public and private, also with portraits of prominent men of the city. These are accompanied by a suitable write-up of each and the whole makes a valuable and interesting number, of which Mr. Stearns may well feel proud.

Charles Conklin of Greenville brought his son to Ann Arbor this week to have his eyes treated and came here to visit his sister, Mrs. Wm. Chase. He was a resident of this village 25 years ago.

PEOPLE HERE AND THERE.

Welcome the coming, speed the parting guest.

Dr. Kotts is in Blissfield today.

Marshall Fisk is acting as night watchman now.

Christ. Marx of Blissfield spent Sunday in town.

H. Welling of Tecumseh visited in town over Sunday.

A. J. Waters esq was in Ann Arbor on business on Monday.

Miss Emma Schultz returned from Blissfield last Saturday.

Mrs. J. P. Lapham returned Saturday from a visit in Jackson.

Miss Mame Bradner of Clinton visited friends in town on Tuesday.

Walter C. Mack of Ann Arbor was in town last Friday and Saturday.

A. F. Freeman went to Jackson Tuesday night to get election returns.

Will Brighton has been a member of the ENTERPRISE force this week.

Mr. & Mrs. J. C. Brown of Centerville, N. Y., are visiting at Wm. Chase's.

Wm. Theisen and his tailor, Fred Ehnis, were in Ann Arbor Tuesday.

Dr. John Kapp of Ann Arbor came here on Friday last to see his brother.

Mrs. Joseph Vogelbacher entertained her mother, from Francisco, over Sunday.

George Torrey came over from Ann Arbor Tuesday to help save his country.

Dr. Ben Conklin made a voluntary visit to Ohio. He visited at A. D. Perkins'.

Lewis Schillenberger, treasurer of Bridgewater, made us a business call this morning.

Bernard Elfring is expected here from Nebraska in a few days. His wife came some time ago.

Ira Glover of Detroit came here Monday and remained with his family until Tuesday noon.

Dr. Ohlinger went to Ohio last Saturday and his family returned home with him on Monday.

Clinton Farrell drove here from Jackson on Sunday and spent a short time with his parents.

Mr. & Mrs. George Sherwood returned last Saturday from a long and pleasant visit with their son, at Osceola, Iowa.

Mrs. Dr. Hunter, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Rev. J. L. Hudson, at Alpena, returned to Clinton last week.

Carmi Middlebrook has moved his family and live stock into the house opposite Peter Van Gieson's, on Waters street.

Vince Gray, who has been farming in Sharon the past summer, has returned to village life and has moved his family back to east Manchester.

A small company of young people was entertained at the residence of Thos. J. Farrell last Saturday evening in honor of his daughter Marion's birthday.

We learn that Fred Burkhardt, who went to New York City a few weeks ago, has struck luck and is now conductor on a street car line at a salary of $14 a week.

Fred J. Schaible paid off the mortgage on his house and his wife was so elated that she presented him with twin daughters. That surprised Fred, who thinks he will have to build an addition to the house at once.

Manchester Is Alive.

While many of our neighboring towns are complaining of terrible dull times, Manchester is pursuing the even tenor of her way. In fact, we can confidently say that she has made some improvement the past year.

The Manchester roller mills have increased their capacity and are shipping flour to foreign countries.

The premium mills are supplying their home customers and shipping flour to the neighboring cities.

The stoneboat factory finds ready sale for its products.

Joseph Kramer and Kimble & Schmid are manufacturing washing machines and find ready sale.

The southern brewery, under the excellent management of Chas. Adrion & Co., has built up a large trade and the demand for their beer in neighboring towns and cities is constantly increasing.

We have two excellent state banks, with an abundance of funds and well officered.

The union savings bank is putting up the finest business block in Washtenaw county.

Jenter & Rauschenberger are manufacturing furniture to order and do excellent work. Their last order was furniture for the union savings bank.

The machinery of both our meat markets is run by steam and they ship the product to neighboring cities and villages.

Our broom factory has a large out-of-town trade.

Our merchant tailors have customers in many neighboring towns.

The Manchester creamery is the second oldest in the state.

Our coopers ship barrels to neighboring towns.

The Enterprise publishing house sells books to dealers in every state.

Our celery growers find ready sale for their superior goods in cities east and west.

We have the finest agricultural country in Michigan.

We have in the Goodyear house one of the largest and best kept hotels in the state.

We have excellent fire protection.

We have pure water and plenty of it.

Our flowing wells are a marvel.

Our fruit raisers ship hundreds of bushels of the finest fruit during the season.

If you want to find a good place to school your children, come here.

If you want to invest money come here.

We have three good water powers.

We have two railroad lines.

We have a good planing mill.

We have electric lights on our streets and in our stores and public buildings.

We have good churches.

We have a good produce and grain market.

We have the best looking business blocks of any village of its size in the state.

We have a progressive and enterprising lot of merchants.

We have the best schools.

We have fine streets and good sidewalks.

We have a moral community.

We are an industrious people.

We want good honest people to come here. There is room for all and there is not a prettier or healthier town in the state than Manchester.

THE GREAT SALE CONTINUES

Thousands Attending the Greatest Slaughter Sale Ever Known in the State of Michigan.

AT NO. 4 MONROE AVENUE, DETROIT.

Never in the history of Detroit commerce has any event produced such a wide-spread sensation as the New York Bankrupt Sale, making nearly one-quarter of a million dollars worth of merchandise thrown on the market at 27 cents on the dollar. All the stock has now arrived from New York, and is now attracting the multitudes to No. 4 Monroe Ave, Detroit. If you want to secure some of these bargains, you must come to this great sale at once. Don't miss it if you are in want of a fine fall or winter suit or overcoat at 27 cents on the dollar of the manufacturers' cost. This is without exception one of the choicest select stocks of fine tailor and ready-made clothing ever placed on public sale, and everybody should take advantage of such an opportunity. Mr. R. P. McCarthy, assignee of the Bankrupt Clothing Co., has been appointed by the court to dispose of this stock, and a guarantee is given that every article is exactly as represented or money refunded. It will pay you to come one hundred miles to attend this great bankrupt sale. The sale will continue from day to day until all is sold, and remember all must be sold and the entire stock will be sacrificed without reserve.

Following are a few of the many thousands of bargains offered at this great sale.

Read price list and description of goods carefully and bring this list with you for comparison.

2,000 men's dark and light Cassimere Suits that sold at $6 and $7 now going for $1.89.

Men's fine Cheviot Suits, former price $10 and $12, at this sale for $3.95.

Men's extra fine all wool Sack or Cutaway Suits, plain colors or fancy mixtures, former selling price $15, now being slaughtered at $6.37.

Men's fine Clay Worsted and Tricot, in sack, Regent, cutaway or Prince Albert suits, former price from $20 to $28, go at this sale for $8.36 and $10.25.

1,500 men's heavy overcoats, former price $6, now going at $1.85.

800 men's Storm King Ulsters, former price $8, now selling at $2.37.

Men's fine Dress Ulsters, all wool Chinchilla and Beavers, former price from $10 to $18, now selling from $4.15 to $6.75.

An elegant line of men's fine Kersey, Meltons and Beaver Overcoats, worth from $15 to $22. These beautiful and elegantly finished garments are in all the new styles and fashionable patterns and will be sacrificed at one-quarter the cost of manufacturing them. Also about 2,000 boys' and children's overcoats in all styles that formerly sold from $2.50 to $12, now going at from 80c to $3.95.

Men's good heavy working pants, former price $1.25, now go for 59c.

Men's Cassimere dress pants, former price $2.50, now going for 98c.

Men's fine all wool pants in fine Cassimere and fancy worsted, former price $7, now being sacrificed at $2.27.

Children's Knee Pant Suits that sold at $2 go at this sale for 49c.

Boys' Long Pant Suits that sold at $5 now selling for $2.15.

Boys' Fine Suits in Cheviot and Tricot goods, ages from 13 to 18 years, former price $9, now selling for $4.35.

3,000 Children's knee pants at 17c.

1,500 Children's knee pants, all wool Cassimere, at 49c.

Men's fine stiff hats, former price $1.50, now selling for 59c.

Men's fine fur stiff hats, all the latest styles, formerly sold from $2 to $4, now selling for $1.15.

Men's fine soft hats, all shapes and styles, former price from 75c to $3, now selling at from 25c to $1.

3,000 boys' fall caps and hats will be slaughtered at 19c.

2,000 men's and boys' working shirts at 17c.

1,000 unlaundered white linen shirts at 29c.

800 fine laundered dress shirts at 42c.

Men's good, strong socks, 4c per pair.

Men's fine dress socks in black and light colors, former price 35c, now selling for 13c.

Men's fine, strong overalls, 24c.

Men's good suspenders, 9c.

Men's fancy silk web suspenders former price 50c, now selling for 19c.

Men's fine linen handkerchiefs, 6c.

2,000 splendid umbrellas, former price from $1.50 to $3.50, now being slaughtered at from 49c to $1.25.

5,000 pieces men's and boys' fall and winter underwear in fine balbriggan, natural wool and scarlet flannel, will be sold at 25c on the dollar of the cost of manufacturing.

500 dozen men's linen collars at 5c.

500 dozen men's linen cuffs at 9c.

200 dozen men's all wool socks, former price 50c, now going at 22c.

1,000 dozen men's and boys' fine neckwear in all styles, shapes and colors, will be slaughtered at one-quarter the manufacturer's cost.

An immense line of men's fall and winter caps in fine silk plush and all wool cloths, will be closed out at 25c on the dollar.

1,000 men's Rubber Coats, warranted strictly waterproof, formerly sold at $3.50, now being slaughtered at $1.48.

150 men's Mackintosh Cape Coats being closed out at $5.85, $4.37 and $5.50, formerly sold at $8, $10 and $14.

Remember there are 20,000 other bargains which, for the want of space, cannot be mentioned.

A large force of polite salesmen have been engaged to meet the rush so that all can be waited on promptly.

In order to close out this stock as soon as possible the assignee offers special inducements to out-of-town people, namely: Every customer after making purchase of $10 will present this coupon at the desk and railway fare will be paid one way, but not to exceed sixty miles distance from Detroit; and to purchasers of $18 or over their railway fare will be paid both ways.

Don't forget the number, 4 Monroe avenue, Detroit, Mich., next door to the German-American Bank and opposite the Soldiers' Monument.

R. P. McCARTHY, Assignee.
W. J. CONNOLLY and
HILBERT W. HOWARD, Managers.

THE CENTURY IN 1895.

Taking advantage of the general revival of interest in the Great Emperor, THE CENTURY will print during 1895

A New Life of NAPOLEON,

Magnificently Illustrated.

THE CENTURY is famous for its great historical serials, and never in its history has a greater one been projected than this new "Life of Napoleon," written by Prof. William M. Sloane, of Princeton, who has spent many years in preparation for his work. Thus far no biography of "the man of destiny" has appeared in either English or French that is free from rancor and attentive to the laws of historical criticism. THE CENTURY HAS SECURED IT—THE GREAT, ALL-ROUND, COMPLETE AND INTERESTING HISTORY of the life of one of the most marvelous of men. No matter how much you already know about Napoleon, you will want to read this;—here is the concentration of all the lives and memoirs. THE ILLUSTRATIONS WILL BE MAGNIFICENT,—the wealth of THE CENTURY'S art department will be lavished upon them. Two members of the staff have just returned from Paris, where they have been securing all that is best of Napoleonic material. New portraits will be printed, great historical paintings reproduced, and Castaigne and other modern artists have drawn anew some of the great scenes of Napoleon's life for this history.

In addition to this there will be

A New Novel by MARION CRAWFORD.

The title is "Casa Braccio," and it is a romance of Italy, full of human passion and exciting episode.

A New Novel by Mrs. BURTON HARRISON

will be published during the year. It is called "An Errant Wooing," and is a tale of wandering (and love) among new scenes of travel in Northern Africa and Southern Spain.

Other Features

will be several familiar papers on "Washington in Lincoln's Time," by Noah Brooks, who was on terms of unusual intimacy with the war president; "The Cathedrals of France," by Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselear, with illustrations by Joseph Pennell. Many more serials will be announced later.

RUDYARD KIPLING

contributes his FIRST AMERICAN STORY to the December number of THE CENTURY.

The Price

of THE CENTURY is $4 00 a year. "No home is complete without it." Begin subscriptions with November number. Whatever other magazines you may take you must have THE CENTURY. All agents and dealers take subscriptions, or remittance may be made directly to

THE CENTURY CO., Union Square New York.

Send for our beautifully illustrated pamphlet, "The Century Co., and its work," and mention where you saw this.

Clubbed with the ENTERPRISE.

Read

THE "ENTERPRISE"

During the Winter months

The NEWS In a Nutshell.

Detroit Weekly Tribune

Price Reduced

—TO—

75 Cents a Year.

Unsurpassed as a Newspaper.

Unrivaled in Popular Interest.

Soundly Republican.

An Agent wanted in every Township in Michigan, to whom liberal terms will be given.

THE TRIBUNE - - Detroit.

JUST RECEIVED

Japanese Napkins!

At the Enterprise Office

IF YOU WANT

Fashionable

MOURNING CARDS!

PAPER AND ENVELOPES,

Send 5c in Stamps to us for Sample and

MANCHESTER - ENTERPRISE

Notice to Creditors.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW—ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the county of Washtenaw, made on the 5th day of September, A. D., 1894, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of John Smalley late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the 5th day of March next, and that such claims will be heard before said court, on the 5th day of December and on the 5th day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days. Dated, Ann Arbor, September 5th, A. D., 1894.

J. WILLARD BABBITT,
Judge of Probate.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. Notice is hereby given that by an order of the probate court for the county of Washtenaw, made on the fifth day of October A. D. 1894 six months from date are allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Patrick Noon, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said probate court, at the probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the fifth day of April next, and that such claims will be heard before said court, on the fifth day of January and on the fifth day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days. Dated, Ann Arbor, Oct. 5, A. D. 1894.

J. WILLARD BABBITT,
Judge of Probate

THE TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL Circuit for the State of Michigan. In the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw. In Chancery.

George V. Goodrich, complainant vs. Belle Goodrich, defendant.

It satisfactorily appearing to me by affidavit that the defendant, Belle Goodrich, is a non-resident of this state; that she resides in the state of Ohio; on motion of E. B. Norris of counsel for complainant, ordered that defendant do cause her appearance in this cause to be entered within four months from the date of this order; that in default thereof the Bill of Complaint which is filed in this cause be taken as confessed by the said defendant. It is further ordered that the complainant do cause this order to be personally served or duly published pursuant to law. Dated, Ann Arbor, October 11, 1894.

E. B. NORRIS, Solicitor for complainant.
E. D. KINNE, Circuit Judge.
(A true copy.)
Arthur Brown, Register.

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. HAEUSSLER.

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 second day of November, 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.

Franklin L. Spafard, the administrator, of said estate, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such administrator.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 3d day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account 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, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed.

And it is further ordered that said administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, 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,
(A true copy.) Judge of Probate.
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 Thursday the 25th day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Norman L. Conklin, deceased.

Lloyd Conklin, the administrator of said estate, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such administrator.

Thereupon, it is ordered, that Tuesday, the 27th day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account 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 in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed.

And it is further ordered, that said administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account 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,
(A true copy.) Judge of Probate.
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 Wednesday the 17th day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Samuel Campbell deceased.

William M. Campbell, executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such executor.

Thereupon, it is ordered, that Monday, the 19th day of Nov. next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account 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, in said county and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed.

And it is further ordered, that said executor give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said account, 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,
(A true copy.) Judge of Probate
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 Thursday, the 4th day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

Present, J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Matilda Riedel, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Annie E. Kress, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this Court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased may be admitted to probate and that administration of said estate may be granted to Philip Blum Jr., the executor in said will named or to some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday the 12th day of November 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 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 circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. WILLARD BABBITT,
(A True Copy.) Judge of Probate
WM. G. DOTY, Probate Register.

WE ARE SELLING

Groceries,

Crockery and Dry Goods,

CHEAP, CHEAP,

Cheap, at

GIESKE & BLUM'S

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.

DO YOU WANT

The ENTERPRISE

until Jan'y 1st, 1895, for

15 CENTS?

Then write your name and address plainly below, tear out the slip, wrap the money in and put in a stamped envelope addressed to the MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE, Manchester, Mich., and you will get it.

NAME, ______________________

POSTOFFICE, ______________________

Manchester Enterprise

By MAT D. BLOSSER.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1894

LOCAL NEWS GALORE.

Gathered by Our Hustling Pencil Pushers.

Where am I at?

Subscribe for the ENTERPRISE.

Election passed off very quietly here.

The roads are good though a little muddy.

The ENTERPRISE to Jan'y 1st for 15 cents.

The democrats are paying their election bets today.

It snowed and rained nearly all day yesterday.

It was a republican victory on a democratic day.

The first snow of the season came on Monday night.

Democratic roosters were all housed before election.

This weather is just right for colds, rheumatism, etc.

Now is a good time to pay your subscription to the ENTERPRISE.

It seemed good to hear the church bells after their three weeks silence.

In the words of the immortal Plunket: Great Scott, who'd a thunk it?

When Fred Steinkohl smiles, he displays a new set of store teeth.

Am I Ami or am I not Ami? If I am not Ami, where the d—— am I?

Schultz & Hagarman is the name of the new firm buying grain in this market.

John Kensler, the "hustler," has an advertisement this week that talks prices.

We are glad that election is past, business will be better and news more plentiful.

There was another large crowd of people in town last Saturday and trade was good.

The maccabees will have an election of officers two weeks from Tuesday evening, Nov. 20.

Work was suspended on the savings bank building yesterday on account of the snow.

You are apt to insult a descent dog when you speak of some people leading a dog's life.

Have you heard anyone say that the Lake Shore company would build a new depot here?

Atlas No. 31, to accompany the official records of the war of the rebellion, has been received.

The masons need about six days more to complete the brick work for the savings bank building.

When we saw the storm yesterday morning, we thought the democrats were surely snowed under.

Rev. Merrifield will give a gospel temperance sermon at the universalist church on Sunday evening next.

The weather has not been as cold this fall as it was two years ago, but it was pretty chilly Tuesday night.

If you intend to have an auction, call at the ENTERPRISE office for your bills. We will arrange for a good auctioneer.

Subject of discourse in the universalist church, next Sunday morning at 10:30: "Why build again fabrics for which there is no more any need?"

Waterloo item in Grass Lake News "Tombstone men from Manchester were engaged recently in putting up a monument for the late Wm. Beeman.

The Century Magazine has an advertisment in another column. If you wish the Century, call at the ENTERPRISE office and get our club rates or lowest subscription price.

There was a wreck on the Michigan Central just west of Ypsilanti last Thursday afternoon and in consequence several of the passenger trains passed through here that evening.

It is an old saying that, "Still waters run deep." and we are of the opinion that it was the quiet, thinking man that caused the tidal wave to sweep over the country on Tuesday.

If you get a sample copy of the ENTERPRISE. We wish you to consider it an invitation to subscribe. You get it until Jany 1st for 15 cents and for one year for $1.25 spot cash.

The barbers say that they would as lief shear a thoroughbred Merino sheep as to shave one of those republicans, their faces are so wrinkly since election. Democrats have long smooth faces.

Township treasurers, please remember that we print tax receipts in the most approved style, bind them strongly and neatly and furnish them at 50 cents per hundred. Send in your orders now.

The scare over the small-pox cases at Mr. Himindinger's three and one half miles south west of the village subsided. No more cases has been reported there and those who were sick are getting along nicely.

On the 2nd page will be found the only telegraphic news obtained up to yesterday afternoon when we went to press with that page but reports from some places come in so slow and Michigan is amongst the number that it is not possible to give exact figures, but it is a clean republican victory clear enough.

BRIDGEWATER.

Mumps is again the order of the day.

Fred Gauss was in Manchester Tuesday.

Wm. Judson of Chelsea was here Sunday.

Miss Martha Gauss is quite sick with quinsy.

Chas. Hildinger was in Saline on business this week.

Geo. Burg of Saline spent Sunday calling on friends here.

The dance at Guthardt's hall was not very well attended.

Chas. Hutzel and George Rohde went to Saline Sunday.

Miss Otilla Becker spent Sunday with friends in Manchester.

Miss Ida Ciessler spent Sunday with Miss Ella Braun in Manchester.

Flavius Knight who is attending the university came home Tuesday to vote.

Chas. Brenion, who has been visiting at Toledo and Chicago, has returned home.

Albert Westphal stepped on a rusty nail, and in consequence has quite a sore foot.

Mrs. Doerfler and daughter Kate of Norvell spent Sunday here. with Mrs. Charles Miller.

Fred Walker and Ed. Hack of Lodi will chop wood for Fred Layher the coming winter.

E. F. Layher had his thumb very badly smashed while unloading steel rails on the railroad.

Miss Julia Kirchhofer of Manchester began the winter term of school in district No. 4 last Monday.

I. W. Kirkwood and family will leave for Fremont, Ohio today where they will visit Mr. Kirkwood's parents and other relatives.

Last week's Clinton Local was in error when it said, "F. M. Palmer and J. R. Lowery shipped four shropshire sheep to Missouri last Monday." They sold the sheep to H. C. Calhoun and he shipped them to Missouri.

Bridgewater still retains the stamp of democracy, as democratic officers were given majorities averaging about 40. None on the republican ticket was elected. The most important officers received votes as follows: Democratic—Fisher 132, Barkworth 128, Manly 127, Mills 128, Brenner 131, Schuh 131, Kearney 129, Suekey 115. Republican—Rich 88, Spalding 79, Watts 80, Wortley 79, Judson 79, Dansingburg 75, Rehfuss 96, Randall 78.

SHARON.

Wm. Bowers is quite poorly.

Mrs. J. J. Robison is visiting in Detroit.

E. Pierce has resumed his school, in the Cowan district.

Mrs. Bollinger of Jackson visited her parents Mr. & Mrs. Kappler recently.

Mr. & Mrs. James Tracy visited her parents, Mr. & Mrs. Vince Roberts, at Jackson last week.

Mrs. Addie Perry and daughter have gone to Grass Lake to reside with her sister Mrs. Putnam.

The Yokom brothers, and Clarence Berger of Manchester were the guests of Arthur Gillett last week.

Mr. & Mrs. Geo. Pardee have commenced house keeping on their fine farm purchased of John McMahon.

A. Gall and sister Emma, of Iron Creek the Misses Walker, Gumper and Luckhart of Manchester were guests of Mrs. Walker of north Sharon recently.

Mr. & Mrs. John Moehn were pleasantly surprised by Saline friends last week on the anniversary of their wooden wedding. Two very nice chairs were presented them.

John Hæussler's elegant farm house is completed. It is heated with a furnace, filled up with all modern improvements and is withal a throughly up to date structure.

Henry Renau will have a bee this week to draw turnips that have been raised on swamp land in Freedom. He expects to have four car-load, and intends shipping them to Chicago.

This township did not contribute much to the republican majority in the county. The democrats came out and their majority over the republicans averages about 25. Following is the vote on principal officers: Democratic—Fisher 103, Barkworth 115, Manly 104, Mills 102, Brenner 107, Schuh 101, Kearney 103, Suekey 77. Republican—Rich 90, Spalding 88, Watts 89, Wortley 86, Judson 86, Dansingburg 89, Rehfuss 116, Randall 87. The prohibitionists received seven and the populists 12 votes.

IRON CREEK.

Wiley W. Mills, a university student, has been at home the past week.

George Martin has moved into the house lately occupied by Norman Blowers.

Miss Rose Scully closes her school in district No. 8 on Friday of this week.

Norman Blowers has taken up his residence at Battle Creek, moving there last week.

B. D. Witherill will teach school in the Nichols district the coming winter and E. C. Silkworth in the Zimmerman district.

A special school meeting will be held in district No. 4 at 10 a. m. Saturday to raise the money to finish fixing the school house.

We learn with regret of the death of Henry Sutton, who left here for Seattle, Washington about five years ago. His brother, Rev. E. Sutton, telegraphed here on Saturday. Henry had been working on a ranch at Oak Harbor and as his time had expired, he intended to return to Seattle to study law.

The highest market price will be paid for 1000 bushels of No. 1 Buckwheat that will test 48 pounds per bushel, at the Premium Mills, Manchester.

G. SCHULTZ & SON.

Subscribe for the ENTERPRISE.

BROOKLYN

Miss Clara Ryer is very ill.

More wedding bells in near future.

Columbia went democratic by a large majority.

Fred Clark is recovering from his recent severe illness

We hear that Fred Clark has rented the Stephenson cottage.

"Are we going to have a lecture course?" is asked about town.

Frank North's rooms above his new store are nearing completion.

The kings daughters held a social at Masonic hall Tuesday evening.

The first show of the season occured Wednesday by a comic comedy troup.

The ladies aid society meet with Mr. & Mrs. Phil. Marquette Thursday.

They are servies held at the Methodist churcu every Sunday afternoon now.

Many "sadder but wiser" men since election! Considerable money was bet.

Misses Ella and Gayle Webb of Jefferson visited friends in town over Sunday.

Miss Minnie Neely and Cassius Dewey were married last Thursday and have gone to Schoolcraft to live.

Columbia went democratic by the following majorities: Fisher 45, Barkworth 60, Manly 41, Pierce 67, Videto 30, Trumball, 40, Smith 126, Hunt 35 Kirkby 37, Badgley 59, Mattice 60.

CLINTON.

Nathaniel Wells of Manchester was a Clinton visitor on Monday.

Mortimer S. Van D'Mark of Detroit spent Sunday with relatives and friends.

Miss Laura Clark entertains a few of her friends to-night, Thursday, with cards, music and dancing.

The many friends of Mr. & Mrs. Allen Bartlett are invited to an evening party at their home on Friday evening.

Mrs. E. R. Smith and Mrs. F. D. Lancaster drove to Tecumseh on Friday to spend the day with Mrs James Wood.

A. F Kishpaugh, Wm Behler, Miss Laura Clark and Miss Clyde Marstellar drove to Adrian on Monday to attend the Sousa band concert.

The young people of this place are stirring about trying to secure names enough to warrant their engaging Eugene Smith of Hillsdale for a series of dancing lessons.

Rio Grande is the name of the three act drama which will be presented the last of the month for the benefit of the B. B. B's. A strong cast has been secured and the play will be presented in good shape.

NORVELL.

Preaching next Sunday at the usual hour.

Miss Annie Palmer entertained company from Ann Arbor the later part of the week.

Mrs. Wm. Colman of Lenawee Junction was the guest of Mrs. Geo. Colman the past week.

S. B. Palmer has rented his farm for the coming year to Lloyd Lazell of Napoleon, and he is expected to move in this week.

The strong wind on Thursday night of last week took a run around the new ice house and as a consequence the south row of poles lay broadcast upon terra firma.

Here are a few of the republican majorities: Rich 1, Barkworth 10, Watts 2, Pierce 12, Peek 4, Baker 2, Smith 10, Hunt 1, Blair 3, Badgley 13, Mattice 13.

Johnnie Sauers, whom we mentioned a short time ago in this column, has returned home with his mother to recuperate and then start in for a year's schooling.

Quite a goodly number of our citizens went to Jackson Tuesday to get the election news direct from the wire, and it is needless to say that "the half" is not quite so cheerful as the other. They bore the defeat well although so great.

FREEDOM.

Jacob Lutz is gaining.

We learn that Philo Hoenberger intends to move his family to Huron county next spring.

Miss. Tillie Dettling began the winter term of school in the Silver lake district Monday.

Henry Breitenwischer's boy is very sick. Drs. Lynch and Kapp met in consultation on the case Tuesday.

Mrs. Len Ulrich accompanied by Mrs. J. Sauter and Mrs. B Ulrich of Adrian visited at Gust Weis' last week.

In spite of the fact that the county went republican, Tuesday was a democratic day for this township, with majorities over the republicans averaging about 90. The vote on most important officers was as follows: Democratic—Fisher 155, Barkworth 153, Manly 153, Mills 152, Brenner 178, Schuh 163, Kearney 141, Suekey 138. Republican—Rich 68, Spalding 66, Watts 66, Wortley 183, Judson 43, Dansingburg 58, Rehfuss 84, Randall 69.

WAMPLER'S LAKE.

Mr. & Mrs. Frank Shults of Mason visited at Dan Fuller's last week.

Wm. Campbell has purchased a finely bred mare of Forry Moore.

Thos. Boomer of Ingham county is visiting his brother, D. W. Boomer, this week.

Mr. & Mrs. John Cruse of Brooklyn were guests of Mr. & Mrs. Peter O'Leary last Saturday and Sunday.

George Sutton received a telegram last week stating that his brother Henry had been killed in Washington by foot pads.

Frank Gray's house dog died last week. He went to town, got a box and buried the faithful animal with civilized rites. We did not learn what divine conducted the services.

Walter C. Mack will give the Ladies around Manchester an opportunity of selecting Cloaks from $5,000 to $10,000 stock of the newest, choicest styles of Cloaks made this season. Every Lady wishing a Cloak or any kind of Fur Garment should come to this Great Sale, Thursday and Friday, Nov. 15 and 16. Also 300 pairs Ladies' Best Rubbers, worth 75c per pair, at Walter C. Mack's at 29c per pair. 200 pair Gents'. Best $1 Rubbers at Walter C. Mack's at 49c.

After an absence of a few months, the Cosmopolitan magazine again visits our sanctum. It is a welcome visitor because it brings to us a variety of reading desired by every reading family. The November number begins a new volume and it give promise of being a splendid one. We would like to get up a large club for the Cosmopolitan and will send it and the ENTERPRISE the coming year for $2.75.

Notice.

Butter & Eggs will be taken in hereafter at Walter C. Mack's at the highest market prices in exchange for goods. Mr. Mack has made arrangements with a large city concern so that he can pay the top prices. He intends to clean out his entire stock before Jan. 1st and begine to slaughter his prices at once. Take your good and fresh butter and eggs there.

How is this? Look Here!

It's all out of proportion to keep the tariff on Dentistry when other people receive but little over half what they are accustomed to for their services and products in other times. Dr. E. Hunter will make you teeth from $5 up, alloy fillings 50c up, gold fillings $1 up, and guarantee entire satisfaction.

Many women who were terrible sufferers from periodical headaches or other nervous troubles peculiar to women, have found relief in Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. The Doctor will gladly give advice free of charge. Sold by Fred Steinkohl.

For Sale.—Six second hand Wood Stoves, also 4 Coal base burners for $3 each. ORTTENBURGER & Co.

Nov. 15 and 16, another Grand Cloak Sale, by Walter C. Mack, of Sample Cloaks, at about ⅓ to ½ off regular prices.

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.

If you want the ENTERPRISE and Detroit Weekly Tribune you can have them for $1.75 in advance.

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

It does the business; Brant's Cough Balsam. Two sizes. 25 and 50c, at Fred Steinkohl's.

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

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

We are ready to bind world's fair or other portfolios at the ENTERPRISE office.

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

Buckwheat grinding every Friday and Saturday at the Sharon Mills.

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

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

Oysters in bulk direct from Baltimore at N. Senger's.

Born.

SCHAIBLE.—In this village, on Thursday, Nov. 1st, 1894, to Mr. & Mrs. Fred J. Schaible, twin daughters.

Married.

STEVENS—BRAMAN.—At the M. E. parsonage in this village on Wednesday, Nov. 7, 1894, by Rev. D. H. Yokom, Mr. George Stevens and Miss Irene Braman, of Wampler's lake.

Died.

KURFESS—In this village on Thursday, Nov. 8, 1894, of inflammation of the bowels, Miss Sophia Kurfess, daughter of Fred Kurfess, aged 15 years.

The funeral will be held at Emanuel's church at 2 o'clock, Saturday.

Commercial.

Home Markets.

APPLES—Fair demand. $1.25 @ 1.50 ℔ bbl, 30c@50c per bu.
BUTTER—Dull at 15c per lb.
BEANS—Dull, 90c @$1.10 ℔ bushel.
CABBAGE—2c@3c per head.
DRIED APPLES—Good demand 4c ℔ lb
EGGS—Good demand at 16c@17c ℔ doz.
LIVE HOGS—Good demand at $3.50@$4.00 per cwt.
ONIONS—Demand good at 20c@25c ℔ bu., for good stock.
OATS—Good demand, 29c@30c per bu.
POTATOES—Weak at 50c per bu.
POULTRY—Spring chickens 6c, fowls 5c, ducks, 4c@5c.
RYE—45c per bushel.
WOOL—Unwashed, lower, 9c@10c per lb washed, 11@12c per lb.
WHEAT—White or red, 46c@49c smut, and low grade, 44c@45c ℔ bu.

DR. E. HUNTER

Will be in Manchester Thursday of each week to practice

DENTISTRY,

In Dr. C. S. Chadwick's Office, Conklin Block. Excellent Work Guaranteed, AT HARD TIMES PRICES.

LADIES of Manchester,

I am prepared to furnish

Fall & Winter 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.

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

"Did you ever in your life,"
Said a man unto his wife,
"See my linen in such lovely shape,
on Wednesday?"
I should think it was, my dear.
'Twas sent on Monday,
never fear,
And 'twas done up at the
Manchester City Laundry.

Lace Curtains made to look like new at the Manchester City Laundry.
Conklin Block.

THE NEW TAILOR

Has opened a Merchant Tailoring Establishment NEXT TO THE POST-OFFICE and is ready to do all work in a satisfactory manner

Style, Fit, Workmanship Guaranteed.

Your Patronage Solicited.

Wm. Theisen, the Tailor

The County Fair

affords an excellent opportunity for the pick-pocket to get your watch. If you would be proof against his skill, be sure that the bow (or ring) is a

Non-pull-out

This wonderful bow is now fitted to the

Jas. Boss Filled Watch Cases,

which are made of two plates of gold soldered to a plate of composition metal. Look equally as well as solid gold cases, and cost about half as much.

Guaranteed to wear 20 years.

Always look for this trade mark.
None genuine without it.
Sold only through watch dealers.

A watch case opener which makes a handsome charm sent free on request.

Keystone Watch Case Co., PHILADELPHIA.

CANDIES!

CANDIES!!

CANDIES!!!

Have a new stock of fine Candies—Hand-made Creams, Chocolates, &c.

The Best That Can Be Made!

At hard times prices. A fine, choice Candy at 10c per pound.

G. J. Hæussler.

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

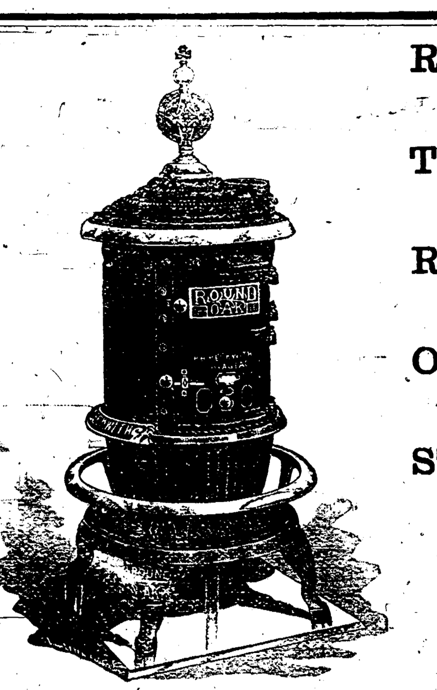
WITH EACH GARMENT

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.



Remember,

The Genuine

ROUND

OAK

STOVE

Is sold

only by

ORTTENBURGER & CO.,

East Side Hardware Dealers and Grocers.

Butterick's Patterns!

How and where to get them.

We have just added a complete

Assortment of above to our

LARGE STOCK

and a postal card will bring Pattern

and size by return mail. Try us.

ANDERSON & CO.

Remember

That we are showing an extensive line in all the different classes of goods expected to be found in a first-class clothing house. We have taken extra precautions in making our selections for this fall and winter and to get the best value in medium-priced goods. In

Men's Suits, $7.50 to 10.00
Overcoats, 5.00 to 12.00
Boys, Suits, $4 to 8.00
Overcoats, 2.50 to 6.00
Children's Suits, $1.50 to 3.00
Overcoats, 1.75 to 3.50

Underwear, Gloves, Mittens, Hats, Caps. The harder it is for you to get a dollar, the more you will appreciate our goods and prices. Before making your winter purchases we invite you to give our kifferent lines a thorough inspection.

ROBISON & KOEBBE.

HERE ARE

Some Solid, World-Beating Facts!

CARPETS!

Best Body Brussels, Former Price $1.35, Reduced to 69c
Best Body Brussels, Former Price 1.15, Reduced to 59c
Good Body Brussels, Former Price 1.00, Reduced to 49c
Tapestry Brussels, Former Price 85c, Reduced to 42½c
Tapestry Brussels, Former Price 65c, Reduced to 39c

A Good Line to select from for Early Buyers.

Come at once.

Terms: SPOT CASH.

Many other Goods correspondingly Low.

E. W. FREESE & SON, CLINTON

Manchester Enterprise

By MATT D. BLOSSER.

A CUNNING REPTILE.

The Various Clever Devices He Used to Deceive His Discoverer.

A correspondent of The Popular Science News tells the following strange story:

While searching for snails I turned over an old log and disturbed a snake, called by our negroes a "spreading arrow." The tactics pursued by this snake were curious.

First he erected his head and neck and flattened them out till they seemed no thicker than cardboard, thus increasing his apparent size, as he took care not to be seen edgewise. The shape of his head changed. It took a pronounced triangular form—similar to the heads of our most venomous snakes. Then his tail, with the aid of a dry leaf, was proclaiming that it was the tail of a rattlesnake.

All this, coupled with an ominous hiss, was calculated to strike terror to the heart of his disturber, as for a moment it did. I regained my courage, however, and began to poke the serpent gently with a stick, when, finding "bluster" of no avail, he sought safety in flight.

Repeated "headings off" showed him how futile were his efforts in that line, and he altered his tactics again. He turned on his back and remained motionless. I threw him six feet from the ground, and so quickly did he turn over that he seemed to strike on his back.

Once on his back, nothing could induce him to move. Tapping, prodding, twisting his tail—all were in vain. Then I suspended him from the limb of a tree, retreated a little and watched. At the end of two minutes the reptile moved. Slowly he turned on his spinal column as on an axis, surveyed the premises, and seeing nothing dangerous dropped to the ground and was making off.

At my approach he died again. After sundry proddings, which failed to move him, I rewarded him for his cleverness by giving him the liberty that he certainly had earned.

SEALS ARE FOND OF MUSIC.

And Hunters Use Sweet Sounds to Get Them Within Reach.

"Seals are very fond of music," said G. L. Tompkins of New Bedford, Mass., "and the hunters who pursue them most successfully usually make use of some musical instrument to attract them. I have a distinct recollection of the first seal hunt I ever went on. Early one morning I, in company with about a dozen others, set out in a rowboat for a spot where the seals were said to be plentiful. The boatmen dipped their oars slowly in the water and sung, in unison a weird, wild song in a peculiar undertone. To me, being uninitiated in the sport, this seemed to be a curious accompaniment to a seal hunt, but I was still more surprised when one of the men produced a flute and played on it a quaint, sympathetic air.

"The effect of the music was soon evident, as dozens of seals poked their heads up, some remaining basking on the water, while others clambered up on the ledges of rock, charmed almost to unconsciousness by the music. Steering the boat to the shore, the musician all the while keeping up the plaintive air, one of the men jumped out. He carried with him a huge club and a long sharp knife. Noiselessly creeping to where some of the seals were lying on the rocks listening intently to the music, he dealt one of them a terrible blow on the head with the club, stunning it, and then made short work of the poor animal with his knife. In the same manner we secured 11 fine seals before night."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Shooting In France.

Shooting is probably the most universally popular sport in France. Almost every man is, has been or will be a "chasseur." It is a healthy exercise, inexpensive, since 20 persons can unite to hire the lease of as many acres, and is unattended with risk of disappointment, as the unlucky sportsman can always buy a rabbit at the dealer's to bring home to his wife. The French government annually issues 350,000 licenses, which bring in about £400,000. The largest number of these permits is delivered in the departments of Gironde, Bordeaux, Bouches du Rhone, Marseilles and Seine et Oise, on account of their nearness to Paris, about 13,000 in each. The department of the Seine, in which Paris is situated, is responsible only for 9,000 licenses, there being very little real country in it.—London News.

His Meaning Illustrated.

A lawyer was cross questioning a negro witness in one of the justice courts the other day and was getting along fairly well until he asked the witness what his occupation was.

"I'ze a carpenter, sir."

"What kind of a carpenter?"

"They calls me a jack leg carpenter, sah."

"What is a jack leg carpenter?"

"He is a carpenter who is not a first class carpenter, sah."

"Well, explain fully what you understand a jack leg carpenter to be," insisted the lawyer.

"Boss, I declar, I dunno how ter splain any mo', 'cept to say hit am jes' de same diffunce 'twixt you and er fust class lawyer."—Macon Telegraph.

A Discriminating Observer.

"Those two men seem mighty badly worked up," said the messenger boy, who was coming up stairs backward so as not to miss anything. "They're calling names an threaten to do one another."

"What is it?" asked the bookkeeper. "A fight?"

"Naw! I thought they was fighters, but I guess they're only pugilists."—Washington Star.

It Is Often the Case.

"Mrs. Bolton is looking extremely well. What do you attribute it to?"

"The dressmaker, of course, dear."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Could Not Beat Their Records.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 11.—Another big crowd attended the trots here. There were three specials—Alix and John R. Gentry to beat their records and Hal Dillard to beat his record. Owing to the high wind, both Alix and Gentry failed and Dillard did not start. Alix tried twice.

MANCHESTER AND ANN ARBOR.

The Store

ANN ARBOR AND MANCHESTER.

THE GREAT SYNDICATE SALE CONTINUES.

Another Link in the Chain of Unmatchable Bargains!

Replete with values of incredible magnitude of wonderful low selling and remarkable cheap buying, that have won golden opinions from thousands of wide awake customers who came to us in response to our announcement two weeks ago. We told you then we would inaugurate a sale unlike anything known heretofore. The crowds in our establishment last week testified to the manner in which we carried our intentions. We have combined fine goods with low prices, revolutionized trade in favor of the consumer and have made the Big Store the talk of the county. The good work goes on.—We intend to keep it up the entire season. We must keep it up to dispose of our enormous purchases. which, now that they are all received far exceeds our calculations.

DRESS GOODS, CLOAKS AND FURS,

Are here in enormous quantities,—unlike anything heretofore seen. It positively frightens us to contemplate the extent of our buying.

DRESS GOODS SALE==EXTRAORDINARY.

In the great Dress Goods Department—in our unique Dress Goods Stock—where more new, foreign, exclusive Dress Goods ideas prevail than in all other Dress Goods stocks combined,—where fashion centers, and bargain centers, are most radiantly reflected,—where whatever is particularly new and novel in style and rare in value finds finds freest representation.—Were it not you would not **always see the largest crowds** of shrewd buyers at these counters. It is here our greatest efforts will be made.

New Fall Dress Fabrics FOR WINTER

No three Dress Goods Stocks in the county can show as extensive and as exclusive a variety of Scotch, English, French and German Novelties as "The Store" has on exhibit now, all the result of our great Syndicate purchasing at prices lower than they will ever reach under the new tariff law and consequently lower than possible for any other concern to reach.

Storm Serges. Our claim to the lowest prices is nowhere better exemplified than where these goods are found. We place on sale 50 pieces 50-inch, soft, fine, thick Storm Serge, in blue and black you would unhesitatingly pay 75c or 85c for if we asked it, at **50c.**

20 pieces 54-inch Storm Serge in all shades of blue and black; a great $1.00 value, at **75c.**

25 pieces 56-inch very finest quality Storm Serge made; was intended for $1.50 sellers, at **95c.**

We Call Especial Attention to these Three Bargains!

Novelty Dress Fabrics. 54 inch Fancy Mixtures, 54 inch plain mixtures, 44 inch Silk and Wool mixtures, 42 inch Chevrons, 42 inch Brocaded Fancies, Scotch Cheviots, Fancy Chevrons, and hundreds of other new weaves—all imported—are being sold for less than domestic goods elswhere. Worth 75c to $1.00. Syndicate price, **49c.**

Novelty Dress Fabrics If we should print how many yards of Dress Goods we have sold in The Big Store at 39c a yard, you would not credit our statement. We place on our 39c counter tomorrow a new fresh stock, over 3,000 yards imported fabrics, bought in the great Syndicate purchase, not one of which is worth less than 75c. Get your choice of them while they last at **39c.**

A Big Special Job. 2,000 yards, 40 inch all-wool Natte Suitings, imported manufacture, for which you have paid 75c to $1.00, all goes at **29c.**

35c. 15 pieces American Novelty Dress Goods, an exact reproduction of high priced Foreign Fabrics; some get 50c, others get 45c for them. We give you the lot at **35c.**

Plain Serges. 40 inch wide all-wool Imported Serge, in all the staple colors, Green, Tan, Scarlet, Oxblood, Wine, Rose, etc., never been less than 50c a yard. Syndicate prices make them, **33⅓c.**

Plain Henriettas. 40 inch wide, all-wool Imported Henriettas, the Blues, Reds, Tan, Browns, Greens, etc., have always carried a 50c value, now selling at **33⅓c.**

Plain Serges. 46 inch wide, all wool Imported Serge, in all the usual staple colors, together with many new shades have been sold in every market at 75c. Syndicate price, **39c.**

Plain Serges. 46-inch wide, all-wool Imported Serge, the Reds, Blues, Browns, Tan, Greens, etc., goods that have a standing value of 85c, and today cannot be bought for less than 75c. Cut by the Syndicate purchase to **49c.**

At 29c.
38 inch all-wool Ladies' cloth............**29c.**
38 inch all-wool Tricots............**29c.**
38 inch all-wool Cheviots, all colors value 50c, selling for......**29c.**

French Broadcloths.

25 pieces fine French Broadcloth for dresses, green, navy, black, cornflower and tan, have always brought $1.25 and cannot be sold elsewhere for less than $1.00. We have played on sale at **55c.**

The Store's Retailing sets a new pace a new Era in Dress Goods Prices; in Dress Goods Qualities; in Dress Goods Methods.

Never Before Were Dress Goods set at Such Low Prices.

Never Before had a Dress Goods Sale Such a Success as this is having.

There is no Talk of High Prices Now.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

The Great Popularity of Black Dress Goods this fall makes this a much sought after department. More than that, Ladies who have examined our Black Dress Goods have been gratified as never before, while our prices are a most agreeable surprise to all. As a special, we will place on sale 15 pieces plain Black Serge, 46 inches, never shown less than 75 and 85c, and which cannot be duplicated to sell again. We make the price, **50c.**

15 pieces Black Storm Serge, 50 inches wide, will match it against any 75c or 85c Storm Serge in the county. We place on sale at **49c.**

10 pieces Black Imperial Serge has sold for $1.00, placed onsale for **75c.**

15 pieces Black Imperial Serge, the dollar kind, on sale at **75c.**

40 pieces 46 inch all-wool Imported Black Serge you have never bought for less than 65c, on sale at **39c.**

10 pieces 40 inch all-wool Imported Storm Serge has been a good 50c bargain, on sale at **33⅓c.**

Unequalled in quality and value is a special number in fine Black Serge, 50 inches wide, we have now on sale. We want every lady in search of a lovely black material to see them. We have only 10 pieces left. We are selling at **$1.00,** not to be duplicated at $1.50.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

Last Saturday we had a great sale of Handkerchiefs in Ladies' Hem Stitched Initial Goods cheap at 10c for 3. We have a good many of them left. We will close at the same price.

50 dozen Men's Plain White Hem Stitched Handkerchiefs, pure linen, are 25c value, at	15c.
Ladies' White Hem Stitched Handkerchiefs, pure linen	10c.
Ladies' White H. S. Initial Handkerchiefs, Convent make, at	12½c.
Men's White Silk Handkerchiefs, full size, Heavy Silk Embroidered Initials	25c.
75 dozen Ladies' Scallopes and Embroidered Handkerchiefs, all 50c in value, a big job selling at	25c.

TABLE LINEN.

100 pieces genuine Renfew Turkey Red Table Damask, 1½ to 5 yard lengths, 50c value, selling at	26c.
25 pieces White Table Table Damask, the regular value, 85c, 90c and $1., will be sold for 2 weeks for	85c.
20 pieces White and unbleached Table Damask, 65c, 70c and 75c values, for 2 weeks,	45c.
50 pieces White and Damask Tabling, sold at 50c, 55c and 60c, for 2 weeks,	37c.

DOMESTIC GOODS

A Great Saving Here. All are Interested in this List.

1 yard wide, Fruit of the Loom	7½c.
1 yard wide, Lonsdale	7½c.
1 yard wide, Lonsdale Cambric	9c.
1 yard wide, Heavy Bleached Sheeting	4½c.
1 yard wide, Fine Good Unbleached Cotton, you pay 6c for, will be sold in this sale for	3½c.
1 yard wide, Fine Unbleached Cotton, the Argyle, the best family cotton made, 8c everywhere	5c.
Colored Shirtings, the 12½c quality, reduced to	10c.
Colored Shirtings, the 10c quality, reduced to	8c.
1,000 yards Amoskeag Denim, 2½ to 10 yard lengths, value 18c, selling for	10c.
15 pieces Ticking, in wide and narrow stripes, blue and all colors, are always 18c, reduced to	12½c.
Rag Carpets, selling at 45c and 35c	25c

FALL and WINTER UNDERWEAR At the NEW TARIFF RATES

OUR GREAT UNDERWEAR LEADER.

Ladies' Fine Egyptian Pants and Vests, fleece lined, better than our last year's 50c goods, at	25c
Ladies' Fine Egyptian Pants and Vests, last year's price was 60c, is offered at	35c

Comforters--Our Own Make.

Made from best quality Satines, Cashmeres, Turkey Red Prints, &c, with best quality of Batting, Selling at **$1.75 to $2.25**

CHENILLE PORTIERES.

Wonderful Reductions Here.

100 pair Chenille Portieres, $3.00 in value, for	$1.95
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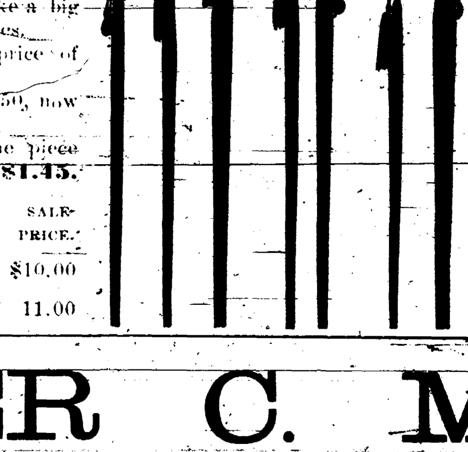

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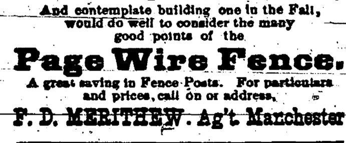

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TABERNACLE PULPIT.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON ON "VICTORY OVER PAIN."

Death the Only Conqueror of the Trials and Tribulations of the World—Rev. 21:iv "Neither Shall There Be Any More Pain."

Brooklyn, Nov. 4.—Rev. Dr. Talmage, who is now nearing the close of his globe-circling tour and will shortly reach American shores, has selected as the subject of to-day's sermon through the press: "Victory Over Pain;" the text chosen being Revelation 21: iv, "Neither shall there be any more pain."

The first question that you ask when about to change your residence to any city is, "What is the health of the place? Is it shaken of terrible disorders? What are the bills of mortality? What is the death rate? How high rises the thermometer?" And am I not reasonable in asking, what are the sanitary conditions of the heavenly city into which we all hope to move? My text answers it by saying, "Neither shall there be any more pain."

First, I remark, there will be no pain or disappointment in heaven. If I could put the picture of what you anticipated of life when you began it, beside the picture of what you have realized, I would find a great difference. You have stumbled upon great disappointments. Perhaps you expected riches, and you have worked hard enough to gain them; you have planned and worried and persisted until your hands were worn and your brain was racked and your heart fainted, and at the end of this long strife with misfortune you find that if you have not been positively defeated it has been a drawn battle. It is still tug and tussle—this year losing what you gained last, financial uncertainties pulling down faster than you build. For perhaps twenty or thirty years you have been running your craft straight into the teeth of the wind.

Perhaps you have domestic disappointment. Your children upon whose education you lavished your hard earned dollars, have not turned out as you expected. Notwithstanding all your counsels and prayers and painstaking, they will not do right. Many a good father has had a bad boy. Absalom trod on David's heart. That mother never imagined all this as twenty or thirty years ago she sat by that child's cradle.

Your life has been a chapter of disappointments. But come with me, and I will show you a different scene. By God's grace, entering the other city you will never again have a blasted hope. The most jubilant of expectation will not reach the realization. Coming to the top of one hill of joy, there will be other heights rising up in the vision. This song of transport will but lift you to higher anthems; the sweetest choral but a prelude to more tremendous harmony; all things better than you had anticipated—the robe richer, the crown brighter, the temple grander, the throng mightier.

Further, I remark, there will be no pain or weariness. It may be many hours since you quit work, but many of you are unrested, some from overwork and some from dulness of trade, the latter more exhausting than the former. Your ankles ache, your spirits flag, you want rest. Are these wheels always to turn? these shuttles to fly? these axs to hew; these shovels to delve? these pens to fly? these books to be posted? these goods to be sold?

Ah! the great holiday approaches. No more curse of taskmasters. No more stooping until the back aches. No more calculation until the brain is bewildered. No more pain. No more carpentry, for the mansions are all built. No more masonry, for the walls are all reared. No more diamond cutting, for the gems are all set. No more gold beating, for the crowns are all completed. No more agriculture, for the harvests are spontaneous.

Further, there will be no more pain of poverty. It is a hard thing to be really poor; to have your coat wear out and no money to get another; to have your flour barrel empty, and nothing to buy bread with for your children, to live in an unhealthy row, and no means to change your habitation; to have your child sick with some mysterious disease, and not be able to secure eminent medical ability; to have son or daughter begin the world, and you not have anything to help them in starting; with a mind capable of research and high contemplation, to be perpetually fixed on questions of mere livelihood.

Poets try to throw a romance about the poor man's cot; but there is no romance about it. Poverty is hard, cruel, unrelenting. But Lazarus waked up without his rags and his disease, and so all of Christ's poor wake up at last without any of their disadvantages; no almshouse, for they are all princes, no rents to pay, for the residence is gratuitous; no garments to buy, for the robes are divinely fashioned; no seats in church for poor folks, but equality among temple worshipers. No hovels, no hard crusts, no insufficient apparel. "They shall hunger no more, neither thirst any more, neither shall the sun light on them nor any heat." No more pain!

Further, there will be no pain of parting. All these associations must some time break up. We clasp hands and walk together, and talk and laugh and weep together; but we must after awhile separate. Your grave will be in one place, mine in another. We look each other full in the face for the last time. We will be sitting together some evening, or walking together some day, and nothing will be unusual in our appearance, or our conversation; but God knows that it is the last time, and that messengers from eternity, on their errand to take us away, know it is the last time: and in heaven, where they make ready for our departing spirits, they know it is the last time.

Oh the long agony of earthly separation! It is awful to stand in your nursery fighting death back from the couch of your child, and try to hold fast the little one, and see all the time that he is getting weaker, and the breath is shorter, and make outcry to God to help us, and to the doctors to save him, and see it is of no avail, and then to know that his spirit is gone, and that you have nothing left but the casket that held the jewel, and that in two or three days you must even put that away, and walk around about the house and find it desolate, sometimes feeling rebellious, and then to resolve to feel differently, and to resolve on self-control, and just as you have come to what you think is perfect self control, to suddenly come upon some little coat, or picture, or shoe half worn out, and how all the floods of the soul burst in one wild wail of agony! Oh, my God, how hard it is to part, to close the eyes that never can look merry at our coming, to kiss the hand that will never again do us a kindness. I know religion gives great consolation at such an hour, and we ought to be comforted; but anyhow and anyway you make it, it is awful.

On steamboat wharf and at rail car window we may smile when we say farewell; but these good-byes at the death bed, they just take hold of the heart with iron pincers, and tear it out by the roots till all the fibers quiver and curl in the torture and drop thick blood. These separations are wine presses into which our hearts, like red clusters, are thrown, and then trouble turns the windlass round and round until we are utterly crushed, and have no more capacity to suffer, and we stop crying because we have wept all our tears.

On every street, at every doorstep, by every couch, there have been partings. But once past the heavenly portals, and you are through with such scenes forever. In that land there are many hand-claspings and embracings, but only in recognition. That great home circle never breaks. Once find your comrades there, and you have them forever. No crape floats from the door of that blissful residence. No cleft hillside where the dead sleep. All awake, wide awake and forever. No pushing out of emigrant ship for foreign shore. No tolling of bell as the funeral passes. Whole generations in glory. Hand to hand, heart to heart, joy to joy. No creeping up the limbs of the death chill, the feet cold until hot flannels can not warm them. No rattle of sepulchal gates. No parting, no pain.

Further, the heavenly city will have no pain of body. The race is pierced with sharp distresses. The surgeon's knife must cut. The dentist's pincers must pull. Pain is fought with pain. The world is a hospital. Scores of diseases like vultures contending for a carcass, struggle as to which shall have it. Our natures are infinitely susceptible to suffering. The eye, the foot, the hand, with immense capacity of anguish.

The little child meets at the entrance of life manifold diseases. You hear the shrill cry of infancy as the lancet strikes into the swollen gum. You see its head toss in consuming fevers that take more than half of them into the dust. Old age passes, dizzy, and weak, and short-breathed, and dim-sighted. On every northeast wind come down pleurisies and pneumonias. War lift, its sword and hacks away the life of whole generations. The hospitals of the earth groan into the ear of God their complaint. Asiatic choleras and ship fevers and typhoids and London plagues make the world's knees knock together.

Pain has gone through every street, and up every ladder, and down every shaft. It is on the wave, on the mast, on the beach. Wounds from clip of elephant's tusk, and adder's sting, and crocodile's tooth, and horse's hoof, and wheel's revolution. We gather up the infirmities of our parents and transmit to our children the inheritance augmented by our own sicknesses, and they add to them their own disorders, to pass the inheritance to other generations. In A. D. 262 the plague in Rome smote into the dust 5,000 citizens daily. In 544, in Constantinople, 1,000 grave diggers were not enough to bury the dead. In 1813, ophthalmia seized the whole Prussian army. At times the earth has sweltered with suffering.

Go through and examine the lacerations, the gunshot fractures, the sabre wounds, the gashes of the battle axe, the slain of bombshell and exploded mine and falling wall and those destroyed under the gun carriage and the hoof of the cavalry horse, the burning thirsts, the camp fevers, the frosts that shivered, the tropical suns that smote. Add it up, gather it into one line, compress it into one word, spell it in one syllable, clank it in one chain, pour it out in one groan, distill it into one tear.

Ay, the world has writhed in six thousand years of suffering. Why doubt the possibility of a future world of suffering when we see the tortures that have been inflicted in this? A deserter from Sebastopol coming over to the army of the allies pointed back to the fortress and said: "That place is a perfect hell."

Our lexicographers, aware of the immense necessity of having lots of words to express the different shades of trouble, have strewn over their pages such words as "annoyance," "distress," "grief," "bitterness," "headache," "misery," "twinge," "pang," "torture," "affliction," "anguish," "tribulations," "wretchedness," "woe." But I have a glad sound for every hospital, for every sick room, for every life long invalid, for every broken heart. "There shall be no more pain." Thank God! Thank God!

No malarias float in the air. No bruised foot treads that street. No weary arm. No painful respiration. No hectic flush. No one can drink of that healthy fountain and keep faint hearted or faint headed. He whose foot touches that pavement becometh an athlete. The first kiss of that summer air will take the wrinkles from the old man's cheek. Amid the multitude of songsters, not one diseased throat. The first flash of the throne will scatter the darkness of those who were born blind. See, the lame man leaps as a hart, and the dumb sing. From that bath of infinite delight we shall step forth, our weariness forgotten. Who are those radiant ones? Why, that one had his jaw shot off at Fredericksburg; that one lost his eyes in a powder blast; that one had his back broken by a fall from the ship's halyards; that one died of gangrene in the hospital. No more pain. Sure enough, here is Robert Hall, who never before saw a well day, and Edward Payson, whose body was ever torn of distress, and Richard Baxter, who passed through untold physical torture. All well. No more pain. Here, too, are the Thebau legion, a great host of 6,666 put to the sword for Christ's sake. No distortion on their countenances. No fires to hurt them, or floods to drown them, or racks to tear them. All well. Here are the Scotch Covenanters, none to hunt them now. The dark cave and imprecations of Lord Claverhouse exchanged for temple service, and the presence of him who helped Hugh Latimer out of the fire. All well. No more pain.

I set open the door of heaven until there blows on you this refreshing breeze. The fountains of God have made it cool, and the gardens have made it sweet. I do not know that Solomon ever heard on a hot day, the ice click in an ice pitcher, but he wrote as if he did when he said, "As cold waters to a thirsty soul, so is good news from a far country."

Clambering among the Green mountains I was tired and hot and thirsty and I shall not forget how refreshing it was when, after a while I heard the mountain brook tumbling over the rocks. I had no cup, no chalice, so I got down on my knees and face to drink. Oh, ye climbers on the journey, with cut feet and parched tongues and fevered temples, listen to the rumbling of sapphire brooks amid flowered banks, over golden shelvings. Listen! "The Lamb which is in the midst of the throne shall lead them unto living fountains of water." I do not offer it to you in a chalice. To take this you must bend. Get down on your knees and on your face, and drink out of the great fountain of God's consolation. "And lo! I heard a voice from heaven, as the voice of many waters."

WAS A SWELL FOR A TIME.

How Clarence Wilmot, Conquered Montreal Society and Won a Bet.

The sequel to the story of Clarence E. Wilmot's escapades a few weeks ago is as interesting as the original story, says a Toronto exchange. He gave out that he was a millionaire and that he was going to marry a young lady in Three Rivers. He spent money lavishly, chartered a steamboat for a wedding excursion and invited several hundred of the most prominent people in Montreal. In turn he was feted by several young "bloods" and introduced to the exclusive circles of the St. James club. He disappeared on the eve of the marriage and nothing more was heard of him. The sequel came out the other day, and those who entertained him feel badly sold. It appears that a year ago Wilmot was a news agent on the Richelieu and Ontario boats between Montreal and Quebec. He saved a few hundred dollars, and when winter came he secured a similar position on the Canadian Atlantic between Coteau and Ottawa. His economical habits followed him, and in the spring he was in possession of nearly $1,000. Some lucky strokes at the Woodbine races in Toronto more than doubled this sum. While celebrating his turf victories in a Toronto barroom he made the remark that the time had come when he could take his place among the Montreal 400. The remark was greeted with laughter, but Wilmot offered to bet $3,000 that inside of three months he would have Montreal society inviting him out; that he would invite them out; that they would accept his invitations; that merchants would be ready to give him hundreds of dollars of credit, and that the whole thing would cost less than $4,000. The bet was accepted, the money was put up, and Wilmot succeeded in winning the purse at a cost, according to himself, of $3,100. He has gone back to his original business, and can be seen any day selling books, cigars, etc., on the trains between Sarnia and Toronto.—Ex.

Paper Water Pipes.

The experience with the new paper pulp water pipes, which are made on pretty much the same principle as the fiber pail, has demonstrated that the idea will eventually prove successful. As it now stands, the hand made pipes, formed from crudely worked and irregularly subdued pulp, are well enough made to warrant that they will stand the wear and tear to which street water pipes are subjected. However, it would be more of a wonder if the plan of making the water pipes should be a success from the start. Time and experiments are essential to the development of all new things.

With each new test of the proposed pipes a step in advance is made, and this would indicate that after a few more trials perfection will have been attained. The matter as it now stands is as follows: Paper pulp, in which there is a fairly good fiber, is agitated with water and runs into molds, and is cast into the form of the ordinary water pipe.

The same molds that are used in connection with casting iron pipes are employed. The mode of procedure is substantially the same. Of course, there are various strengthening materials compounded with the pulp, otherwise it would not stand a great pressure. The inventors report that these ingredients are inexpensive and simple.—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

Thirteen Children Too Much.

Harrison Smith of Augusta, Ga., was a humble citizen of that city before there was an increase; now he is dead. Tuesday night Harrison Smith was the father of eleven children. He was happy. There was but a single cloud upon the horizon of his future, but he was not worried. That morning his wife presented him with twins. Without a word Smith walked into his room, took up a pistol and shot himself through the heart. It is claimed by his friends he was a man of great superstion, and when the fact that he was the father of thirteen children was thrust upon him it was too much.

Same as 2,000 Years Ago.

The fish hooks used to-day are of precisely the same shape as those employed twenty centuries ago. The only difference is in the material. Then they were bronze; now they are of steel.

Godbethere in Purgatory.

As a curious instance of the association of it is stated that there is a post-office in Virginia called Purgatory, over which George Godbethere presides as postmaster.

The Big Ditch in Iowa.

The big ditch excavated for the purpose of draining the Tow Head lake and contingent swamps in Calhoun county, Iowa, is 26 miles long and 29 feet wide and 8 feet deep.

Avoid temptation by keeping out of bad company.—Rams Horn.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON VI—NOV. 11.—THE TWELVE CHOSEN.

Golden Text: I Have Chosen You, and Ordained You, That Ye Should Go and Bring Forth Fruit—Mark III: 6-19.

Introductory. It is an interesting fact that the final calling and appointment of the twelve apostles, which was one of the most signal events in the life of the Lord Jesus, was intimately connected, in point of time at least, with the plot which the Pharisees and the Herodians formed against his life. It was when his enemies began to scheme against him that he formally set apart a select number of his most trusted disciples to be with him wherever he went, and to take part in the great task of setting up the kingdom of God among men.

I. The Withdrawal of Jesus, vers. 6-12. 6. "The Pharisees . . . took counsel with the Herodians against him." Who the Pharisees were we have already learned. The Herodians were a political rather than a religious sect, the partisans of the family of Herod. In religious belief they were principally Sadducees, and so at enmity with the Pharisees; but in order to accomplish the destruction of Jesus, they were willing to lay aside their prejudices.

7, 8. "Jesus withdrew himself." His hour for exposing himself to the wrath of his enemies had not yet come, and so he kept out of their way. "A great multitude . . . followed him." This multitude was gathered from every part of the country, beginning on the north with Tyre and Sidon, and coming south through Galilee and Judea to Idumea on the Arabian desert. It also included representatives from "beyond Jordan."

9. "He spake to his disciples, that a small ship should wait on him." He wanted this ship to be put at his service, so that he might use it whenever he desired to do so, and thus escape the possibility of undue pressure from the multitude.

10. "He had healed many." And the report of this fact made others more anxious to get at him. "Pressed upon him for to touch him." Supposing properly that even the touch of faith would give them relief. "Plagues." Painful diseases.

11. "Unclean spirits. . . fell down before him." Not once, nor twice, but frequently. "Thou art the Son of God." A reluctant testimony to Jesus.

12. "Straitly charged them that they should not make him known." He did not wish to be made known by anybody at that time, nor by them at any time.

II. The Appointment of the Twelve, vers. 13-19. 13. "Goeth up into a mountain." Probably the Horns of Hattin, the only conspicuous hill on the western side of the lake. "Calleth . . . whom he would." At a later date he said to them: "Ye have not chosen me, but I have chosen you."

14. "Ordained." Appointed. "Twelve." One for each of the tribes. "That they should be with him." Accompanying him wherever he went, and giving up every other occupation. "To preach." To announce publicly the coming of the kingdom of God.

15. "To heal sickness, and to cast out devils." And by the use of this miraculous power to convince the unbelieving.

16. "Simon he surnamed Peter." Renewing and repeating what he had done at the very beginning of his ministry.

17. James, . . . John, . . . Boanerges, . . . The sons of thunder." Because they were of fiery and tempestuous disposition.

18. "Bartholomew." The same, perhaps, as Nathanael. See John 1: 45-51. "Thaddeus." Called also Lebbeus (see Matthew x: 3) and "Judas, not Iscariot" (John xvi: 22). "Simon the Canaanite" The word "Canaanite" means the same here as "zealot," and refers to the fact that Simon belonged to the revolutionary party of Judas of Galilee.

19. "Judas Iscariot." Iscariot means "a man of Kerioth," a town in Judea.

Jesus was human as well as divine, and his human nature needed prayer as much as we need it. He was subject to exactly the same conditions as we are; "He was tempted in all points like as we are."

The Congo Railroad.

Twenty-five miles of the Congo railroad, forming the first section between Matange and Kenge, are now completed. The work has cost $100,000 a mile. The line will be ninety-three miles long in all, and will connect the immense waterways above the falls with the sea.

A New Lottery Scheme.

Here is a new lottery scheme adopted by a London restaurant: A small casket contains a £5 note. Each customer is given a key, but only one of the whole lot will unlock the casket. The man who has the key that fits gets the prize.

PEOPLE AND THINGS.

A mausoleum to the memory of the late Mrs. Chauncey Depew is being erected in Hillside cemetery, Peekskill. It is to cost $20,000 and will be thirteen feet high, fifteen feet wide and twenty feet long.

Chicago is consuming horse meat to an increasing extent. A health office inspector who managed to locate several butchers who slaughtered retired racers, has ascertained that there is no law to stop them or to prevent people from eating horse meat.

There are 2,726 policemen for the 1,600,000 people in Chicago, against 13,814 for the 5,000,000 people in London.

The will of the late Mrs. Charles Lux of San Francisco, which has been admitted to probate, sets aside nearly $3,000,000 for a manual training school. One-third of her estate is given out-right for "the promotion of schools for manual training, industrial training and for teaching trades to young people of both sexes in the state of California, and particularly in the city and county of San Francisco."

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Hand Made Smoking Tob., pound	20c	Plug of 6 cuts of Hand Made Tob.,	20c
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		Ladies' Union Suits, $2 value, at	1.00
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Reliance Corset (long waisted)	50c	All colors in German Knitting Yarns at Lowest Prices.
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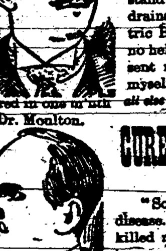
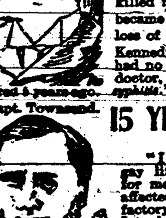


Chas. Patterson.

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.

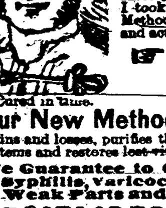


Dr. Moulton.

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.

A CARNIVAL TRAGEDY

Fernando was handsome as an Apollo, straight as a reed and of such noble, manly bearing that I, his dwarfed and ugly brother, had always worshiped him with blind, persistent adoration.

When Alicia came between us I began to look upon his superior charms with all the bitterness of greedy envy. His perfect physique grew hateful to my eyes and the noble face took on a mask of proud congratulation.

It was the evening before the Carnival of the Flowers that I reached the acme of despair; Alicia, starry-eyed and velvet-lipped, had talked and danced with Fernando until my heart was almost bursting.

Alicia was of Spanish birth, her father, the Conde de Tornasol, had been one of the highest nobles in the land, and had early wed his daughter to one who later escaped from his country to roam the world, friendless and alone, with a conspirator's price upon his head.

I sometimes wondered if Alicia loved him now. It was said that she did at the time of her marriage and that it nearly broke her heart to part with him at the hour of his hurried flight. Since then she had been received at court, feted by nobles and ladies of high degree, and won, simply by a glance of the eye or a wave of the hand, a thousand suitors to her feet.

It was just after an unusually tiresome waltz and I had lost sight of Alicia for a moment. I left my seat and wandered about the rooms, searching everywhere for the starry eyes, whose owner was the glory of my world and heaven. At last I saw her, sitting alone in a darkened corner, hidden so completely by a towering palm that no glance, other than from the eye of love, would ever have detected her.

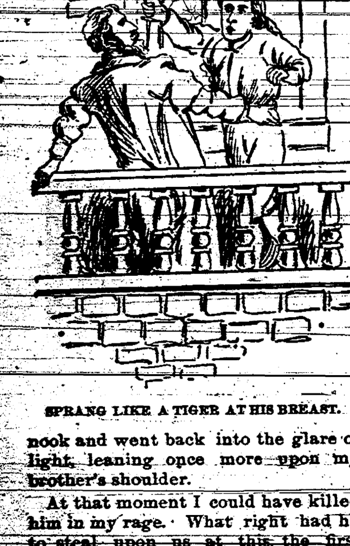
I pushed aside the struggling leaves and stood suddenly before her, and, in spite of her grace and breeding, she could not forbear to start at the hideous picture I must have made.

Then she extended her taper hand and smiled into my hideous face. "Oh, senor, you have found my hiding place!" Then with a flood of rapture almost blinding my senses, I saw that she had moved a little and was making a place for me upon the divan beside her.

My tongue was paralyzed for the moment, but I drew myself up to the velvet seat with such a feeling of perfect bliss as I had never before experienced.

For once her smiles, her gracious words, were all for me alone. I listened, half intoxicated, and answered like one in a dream. I bent forward, my lips parted, to tell her all, when suddenly a black shadow fell across the palms, and I had only time to bite my lips to silence when my brother's voice, low, tender, and oh, how exquisitely modulated, fell, knell-like, on my ear.

There was a gentle laugh from Alicia. She touched my hand with her jeweled fingers and, breathing some word of regret at leaving me there, rose swiftly from the sheltered



SPRANG LIKE A TIGER AT HIS BREAST.

nook and went back into the glare of light, leaning once more upon my brother's shoulder.

At that moment I could have killed him in my rage. What right had he to steal upon us at this, the first sweet moment of my happiness? To him her smiles were plentiful; why should he take from me my one brief glimpse into his blissful paradise.

I hurried from the ball to plan my revenge, for in an instant it had come to me that were he not so constantly by her side there might be some little hope. To-morrow, carnival was to begin, and amid that scene of wild hilarity, I decided I would kill my rival.

The next morning, the first day of the famous carnival, broke fair and golden in its splendor. The sun of the Riviera was shining brilliantly upon the waters of the Mediterranean, and from the peaks of the distant mountains there came a cooling breath of air that seemed to soothe my frenzy just a little. Calmly and deliberately I made my plans. The costume I selected was calculated to disguise my hideous form, and even make me many inches taller through the monstrous helmet I assumed.

As a last addition to my toilet I purchased a keen-edged dagger.

It lacked but a moment of the signal gun so I began my ghastly task by walking slowly about, jostling as best I could among the crowd, but with my eyes fixed anxiously upon each balcony in turn in a feverish searching for my brother.

At last I saw him, leaning boldly above a flowerdecked rail, and although his face was shielded by a mask, I knew him by his noble bearing. Hurriedly I secured a handful of roses, white roses, then darting across the street, managed to secure an empty chair upon the balcony beside him.

In another instant the warning gun had boomed and for a moment heaven itself seemed raining flowers, and storms, yea, even hurricanes of roses, hyacinths and violets burst furiously upon the air.

Did he know Alicia's disguise, I wondered, and then for a moment I cursed my own stupidity. How should I know her in that passing throng? The starry eyes would beyond all doubt be veiled, and the silvery voice would hardly reach my ear in such a Babel of confusion.

I turned and scanned my brother's poor disguise, hoping I knew not why, for something that would aid me in my dire dilemma. Another instant and my heart grew light—Fernando turned, and my eye caught instantly a golden gleam, the glitter of a shining star, pinned directly above his heart.

"So that is your private badge of recognition," I muttered bitterly, and then began to scan more closely than ever the occupants of the gorgeous carriages.

At last she came drawn by four-milk white, prancing steeds, whose necks were hung with crimson roses, and then for the first time I discerned that my brother held a monstrous bunch of the same rare, fragrant blossoms.

Curiously, eagerly, the starry eyes, behind a snow-white veil, searched everywhere the teeming balconies, and at last, just as she reached his seat, Fernando rose, and bending toward her displayed his golden bauble.

He bent and dropped the ruby cluster directly at her feet and a rush of feeling seemed to overpower her, for, forgetful of both time and scene, she touched her fingers to her lips and wafted a kiss directly to the giver.

It was the moment that I sought, and all the fury of my jealous rage awoke at once and aided me.

"Coward!" I hissed, "to steal a woman's love!" And then, as the man, half puzzled at my words, turned suddenly and took one step my way, I rose, and, throwing my roses in his face, sprang like a tiger at his breast and stabbed him to the heart exactly over the spot so lately shielded by the golden trinket.

There was a shriek from the street, so fierce, so loud and so long, that for an instant everything was still, but when I crept unhindered from the spot only a second later, the battle had begun again and the tragedy of love and rage was over and forgotten.

Why I was not stopped I do not know, unless it was that some had seen the dagger and believed the whole thing to be a farce to add excitement to their pleasure. However it was I eluded them all and quickly undoing my disguise, left it to be trampled with the flowers while I hurried away from the sweet confusion.

Turning my back upon the city I went my way until on the following day I found myself mounting the marble steps that led to the gambling den at Monte Carlo. Half way up the stairs, with the memory of my evil deed still burning in my brain, I stopped suddenly, chilled to the very marrow, for just before me, noble, handsome as of old, I beheld my brother Fernando.

"My God!" I shouted hoarsely. "What have I done! What have I done!"

Fernando quickly descended the steps and stood beside me: "Have you been losing, Pedro?" he said kindly. "If so take this," and he held a handful of gold before me, while I stared in stupid horror.

"When—when did you come here?" I asked him wildly, and for answer Fernando took me by the arm and led me slowly away.

"You are my brother, Pedro, and I will tell you all," he said in a strangely mournful tone. "You see, I was fool enough to fall in love and the lady's—Alicia's husband has returned—" he finished sadly.

I caught my breath with a stifling gasp. "Does this man, Alicia's husband, resemble you?" I asked in horror.

"In form, yes, in face, no," he replied briefly.

With a sudden sob of weakness I told him the awful story, and Fernando, noble Fernando, only took me by the hand and said compassionately:

"Yours has been a hard lot, Pedro. Deformed and hideous from your birth, but let us not add more of wickedness to crime. Leave this cursed spot and go you quietly to Paris and await me there. It is just possible that you did not kill the man, and as no one suspects you now you can safely trust it all to me."

I went to Paris and waited. After a week, my brother, handsomer, nobler than ever, but with a plaintive sadness in his tones, brought me the following information: "No one suspects you and the man is yet alive. There was a badge of some kind pinned above his heart that turned the dagger's edge, but—" he continued sadly, "he had better have died at once, for this sin of yours has brought about his capture, and Alicia will lose her husband soon, either behind the prison walls or by the stroke of la guillotine."

Thoroughly subdued and in misery of spirit, I returned to Nice. The streets seemed deserted in the silence following the carnival, and it was only when an execution was announced that there was any show of excitement among the weary people.

Again the streets were thronged, but I did not venture out. Fernando brought me the news as I laid, trembling and conscience stricken, in my bed, and when I learned that Alicia, the beautiful, starry-eyed Alicia, was widowed by my hand, I wept such tears of agony that my brother was gravely startled.

* * *

I am failing rapidly, the physicians say, but my secret is safe with my noble brother. It is nearly a year since the carnival and now Fernando has a secret of his own, one that he gladly lets me share, for he knows that sorrow and remorse have shriven my soul of guilty deeds and filled my heart with penitence.

Just to Please.

Wiggle—Why do handsome women so often marry homely men?

Waggle—Because the homely men ask them to, I suppose.

LITTLE TOM THUMB.

WHEN THE FAMOUS MIDGET WAS A CHILD.

The Lilliputian's Early Travels With P. T. Barnum—He Had to Kiss the Ladies—A Wonderfully Precocious and Handsome Boy of Ten Years.

I first saw Charles Sherwood Stratton—the American Tom Thumb—while on exhibition at the St. Louis hotel, New Orleans, La., early in January, 1848.

He performed on a long dining-room table, where he could be seen to advantage, as he stood still or trod back and forth, imitating, in appropriate civil or military costume, various persons of distinction, as Frederick the Great, the duke of Wellington and Napoleon Bonaparte. His personations of Napoleon under varying conditions were particularly fine and elicited merited applause.

The closing act of the entertainment was gracefully receiving and returning the lip salutations of the numerous ladies who presented themselves at the table where his elevation placed his mouth and theirs in suitable juxtaposition. As the last one retired, approaching, I banteringly remarked, "You enjoy a privilege beyond that of common men in being allowed to kiss so many women." He very naively, and I believe sincerely, replied: "You see I have to kiss them all—the old and ugly as well as the young and handsome—so that I don't think I reap any great advantage on the whole."

I next saw him about a week later at the Washington house, Obra Pia street, Havana, where he, his father and mother, Barnum and myself were fellow boarders for six or eight days, while he was on exhibition at the Cuban capital. Here I had an opportunity to study him closely and learn his leading characteristics. He was at this time just 10 years old, though, for effect, falsely represented as 16. This exaggeration evidently displayed no great wisdom, for, while his diminutiveness was more wonderful for a person of 16 than one of 10, his attainments and performances were certainly more remarkable for a lad of 10 than of a youth of 16.

The medals sold in connection with the exhibitions, presenting on one side a remarkably exact relief likeness of the general, represent his weight—I presume correctly—at fifteen pounds. My own careful measurement showed his height to be twenty-two inches. Soft yellow hair, well trimmed and combed, sparkling blue eyes, faultless face, fair complexion, rosy cheeks, shapely limbs, body well set, though manlike beyond his years, all conspired to constitute him as pretty a boy as I ever beheld. Want of size seemed to be his only defect. His manners were elegant, almost courtly, as might have been expected of a youngster who had been caressed by all the sovereigns of Europe. Taught in books, cultivated by travel and versed in various languages, he appeared unusually accomplished for one so young. At table he partook of the savory viands with the keen relish of one whose digestion was perfect. He could maneuver the men adroitly on the chessboard, and appeared to delight in the difficult game as though a mere pastime.

One of his favorite afternoons recreations was to ride along some of the leading thoroughfares of Havana in the shiny coach given him by Queen Victoria, a dwarfed facsimile of her own, drawn by two beautiful bay Shetlands, the smallest that could be procured, attached by glossy silver-mounted harness. The entire turnout is said to have cost $1,500, and was probably the most expensive present ever bestowed on the Lilliputian. In these excursions his driver always sat in front, while his valet stood up behind him, one a dwarf, the other a boy employed for the purpose. A crowd of the curious always thronged the narrow sidewalks opposite the tiny vehicle when passing.

His salary of $50 a week and expenses enabled him to lay up a snug little sum for use in later life. His parents were a little past middle age and something above the medium size, the father weighing probably 170 and the mother 160 pounds. They were coarse country people, who, notwithstanding their advantages of European travel, continued to manifest much of the rusticity almost inseparable from those who have grown up without culture.

At the close of this reminiscence I wish to state it as a singular, and, to me, unaccountable fact, that dwarfs, after remaining almost unchangeable in size for many years, sometimes at a later period increase to much greater dimensions. Thus the famous Jeffrey Hudson remained stationary at eighteen inches from 7 to 30, though he subsequently attained the height of forty-five inches.

The exhibitor of Charles S. Stratton assured us that he had grown none since reaching the age of 6 weeks, a very creditable assertion, since children often weigh more than fifteen pounds, even at birth. Before his death, at 45, he measured forty inches and weighed seventy pounds, while his wife attained the same height and weighed fifty pounds. Will some scientist explain this phenomenal growth?

Barnum was quite an impressive person. He wore a countenance so very grave that, taken in connection with his white cravat, I should have mistaken him, unknown, for a clergyman. He was courteous and affable, and though by no means loquacious, sufficiently communicative to make you prize his conversation, always instructive and entertaining, especially as he was free from arrogance and pedantry, and on all points not connected with his profession apparently as candid and reliable as ordinary people. Though an inveterate joker, so far as I observed, he seldom laughed or even smiled, leaving grins and guffaws to his listeners.

In leisure periods he spent considerable time in playing chess with Tom Thumb, whom he pronounced a very creditable chess player. At all events, the little general frequently won, but whether by his own skill or by the showman's shamming to encourage him, I could never decide. He seemed quite fond of Tom, and, when dinner was announced, often entered the dining room bearing aloft on his capacious hand his diminutive friend, whom he always seated by his side, where he was specially attentive to his desires.

QUEBEC'S CRUMBLING WALLS.

The Costly Fortifications of the Old City Are Fast Falling Down.

The Quebec correspondent of the New York Sun writes: Alarmist reports have for some time been current here that the fortifications of Quebec's citadel were being permitted to fall into decay, and that as a matter of fact some of the secret passages connecting the fortress with the city and with the Martello towers on the old plains of Abraham had fallen in and become filled up and absolutely useless.

Before the withdrawal of British troops from Canada some twenty years ago companies of the royal engineers were engaged in keeping the citadel in perfect repair. That the recent alarm created by the neglect into which the fortress has fallen is not exaggerated is shown by the annual report of the department of militia and defense, recently submitted to parliament, in which Colonel Panet, the deputy minister, called official attention to the present dilapidated and even dangerous state of some of the city walls and fortifications.

He recommends an increase in the present strength of the battery at the citadel, to include a small body of artificers, or a small engineer company, under the control of a competent officer, by which means a systematic and intelligent management of necessary repairs would be always available. Unless this is done Quebec's elaborate system of fortifications, that has for so many years past proved one of the principal attractions for tourists, will speedily crumble into a mass of ruins.

The money spent upon these works in the past is simply incredible. Wooden fortifications were erected here by the French colonists, and so heavy was the expenditure, together with what was boodled by Bigot, the intendant and his associates, that Louis XIV. is reported to have asked whether the fortifications of Quebec were built of gold.

The present walls, which replace those first erected by the royal engineers, date back to 1823, and were carried out according to plans submitted to and approved by the duke of Wellington at a cost of some $25,000,000.

Electricity Generated From Water.

From many observations and experiments M. Ph. Lenard finds "that drops of water falling upon water or wet bodies generate electricity, the water becoming electrified positively, and the gas escaping negatively electrified from the force of the fall, and light impurities in the water diminish the effect considerably. The essential conditions of electrification are the concussions among the drops of themselves and against the wet rock, no effect being due to the water's fall through the air and its dispersion by it. A jet of water falling from an insulated tank to an insulated pail electrified the latter positively, while the negative electrification of the surrounding air grew to several hundred volts."

Work for Future Engineers.

Mr. Berthelon, the illustrious French chemist, suggests as a subject for the attention of the next generation of engineers the substitution of the heat of the sun, or the central heat, as a source of energy, for that derived from coal. The sinking of a shaft three or four kilometers deep is not beyond the power of modern and especially of future engineering. At such a depth water would be found with a temperature of 160 degrees to 200 degrees, Cen., which would develop enough power for any number of machines. This power would be available in any part of the globe, and many thousands of years would pass away before this store of energy would suffer any appreciable diminution.

A New Industry.

Tramp—Say, young feller, give us a dime, will yer?

Bicyclist—What for? You are no use.

Tramp—I ain't, eh? The soles is off my shoes, and I've trod on fifteen tacks this morning, and I didn't leave 'em in the road nuther. I threw 'em into the fields.

Bicyclist—Here's a quarter.

Three Little Maids From Oregon.

At Heppner, Oregon, three little girls, the eldest but 11 years of age, have caught in a year in traps 1,864 squirrels. Their father also shot and trapped over 1,000 of the little pests, and, through the efforts of all, his crop was saved.

OVER THE SEA.

Australia has more places of public worship in proportion to the population than any other country.

One of the violins which belonged to the late violin virtuoso, Robert Heckmann, was recently sold at Mannheim to a virtuoso of Holland for $3,000.

At Moscow a new conservatory of music is now being erected by order of the czar. The building will cost $400,000, and will accommodate about 1,000 pupils.

Sir Edwin Landseer's house in St. John's Wood road is to be torn down to make way for a new railroad. It was built from the artist's own designs, and the walls of the studio and door panels are covered with paintings by his hand.

A remarkable feat in chess-playing was performed at Nuremberg, where the young player, Herr Walbrodt, was playing a match with Dr. Tarrasch. Walbrodt played fifty-one games simultaneously, winning forty-two, losing five and drawing four.

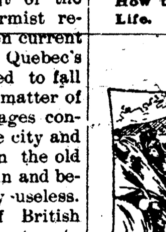
A novelty in hospitals will soon be found in the Austrian town of Baden. It has just voted a credit of $10,000 for the benefit of rheumatic horses. The equine patients are to have sulphur baths erected for their treatment, in which it is hoped that wonderful cures will be effected.

In London there are two faithful servants who have probably beaten the record of domestic service. They are sisters, one of whom is 60 and the other six years younger. They have been in the same family for the better part of half a century, the one having served for forty years and the other for thirty-five.

TWO PRETTY DIANAS.

ONE OF THEM POSSESSES A BEAR'S HIDE.

The Other Is a Professional Huntress—The Misses Clark and Hunter Know How to Take Real Enjoyment Out of Life.



If the young woman of this period is to enjoy sports that have heretofore been monopolized by men, what better or healthier fun can she have than hunting and fishing? Surely there is nothing unwomanly in that enjoyment, nothing that the critics may complein of.

The other day the sportsman's blood tingled when be read that a bear had been killed in the north woods by Miss Eveline T. Parker, daughter of President Forrest H. Parker of the New Yorks Produce Exchange bank. When a woman can kill a bear what can she not do with a gun?

It is delightfully refreshing to read of the hunting exploits of Miss Marie Clark, a California schoolgirl of 17 years. When vacation time comes she does not pack a trunk full of ball and tennis gowns and while away the hours in flirting on the verandas of a summer hotel. She starts out with

MISS PARKER.

her father and an outfit of English setters, guns and camping goods. Together they tramp the hills and valleys, catch fish and kill snipe and deer.

Miss Clark, first of all, dresses sensibly. She wears a shirt waist of light woolen material, a light canvas skirt of sensible length, and a regulation hunter's canvas coat. In upland shooting she wears Canadian hunting boots of light alum-tanned leather, lacing to the knees, and with the sole flat and studded with nails. When fishing in the river she wears rubber boots.

Miss Clark recently had a lively chase after a dear. After a day of unsuccessful hunting she reached a canon, and after climing 500 yards up the rough and steep sides stopped to rest. She saw two deer traveling together on the opposite side, and after waiting until they were within full range she fired her first shot. The deer wheeled about and ran down the side of the canon, and Miss Clark fired again. This one of the deers fell and was lodged in a clump of pine trees on the mountain side. While Miss Clark was firing at its companion the stricken deer reached the bottom of the canon and started on a broken run for the creek. With two long shots, one through the head and another through the neck, this huntress finished the animal, a fat spike buck. She did not stop there. She bled the deer, cut him up, and prepared him for carriage.

Her success at fishing is regarded as beyond the ordinary meaning of luck, and as a snipe shooter she holds her own with the best of them. She knows how to cook all the game that she brings into camp. In other words, this young girl, equipped with gun, ammunition, and fishing rod, can go into the woods alone for a month's vacation and take care of herself. She returned to the high school, where she is a hard student, wearing a brown, healthy glow on her face and equipped with plenty of real and exciting stories to tell to her school friends.

QUEEN OF BEAUTY.

A Northern Girl Crowned Among Southern Belles.

At the annual tournament held recently at Capon Springs, Va., participated in by all the visitors, Miss Snodgrass of Harrisburg, Pa., was crowned queen of beauty and grace. This is a rare honor to be carried off by a northern girl in a section of country noted for the beauty and grace of its fair maidens. Miss Snodgrass is the daughter of Robert Snodgrass of Harrisburg, who is famous as a corporation attoney, and was deputy attorney general under Governors Hoyt and Pattison. The young lady is one of Harrisburg's fairest daughters, is bright, clever and witty, and is a great society favorite. She was educated at Miss Carey's school in

MISS SNODGRASS, QUEEN OF BEAUTY.

Baltimore. Miss Snodgrass will make her debut during the coming social season in Harrisburg.

Be ever open to new ideas, but when you get one don't nurse it so that you can't see any good in any other new things.

The latest investigations by the United States and Canadian Governments show the Royal Baking Powder superior to all others in purity and leavening strength.

Statements by other manufacturers to the contrary have been declared by the official authorities falsifications of the official reports.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

The imperial guard at Pekin, which is drawn from the Banner army, consists of eight regiments.

Clouds that move in a direction opposite to that of the surface currents indicate a change of weather.

The Italian alphabet consists of twenty-two letters, similar to the English, omitting k, w, q and y.

It is said that there are only two men living in the world who have had their jugular veins cut, and one of these lives in Chicago.

MIDNIGHT PHOTOGRAPHS.

Departing Audience of Broadway Theater Photographed—New Development of the Wonderful Art of Photography.

Mr. Rockwood, the well known Photographer, has conceived and successfully carried out a new departure in his Art, which seems to be a defiance of all previous photographic conditions. As good pictures can now be made at midnight as in the blaze of the noonday sun. A photograph of the audience of the Broadway Theatre was recently taken between 11 and 12 o'clock at night as they were leaving the building. The means for accomplishing this result is a new pyrotechnic compound which Mr. Rockwood has just introduced. The possibilities of the morning papers publishing in picture form the events of the preceding day and night are now manifest. Mr. Rockwood prophesied this some years ago and now sees his dreams accomplished. With the resources of this Art it will be well for the young man about town to be sure that he goes to the theatre with his own girl instead of some other fellow's sweetheart.

A politician needs sublime confidence.

A Child Enjoys

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results will follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known, and every family should have a bottle on hand.

Forgiving fathers sometimes kill the wrong calf.

Deafness Can Not Be Cured

by local applications, as they can not reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

A woman's endurance will outlast a man's strength.

Finest Apple Country in the World.

President Parker Earle of the American Horticultural society and, perhaps, the foremost pomologist in the United States, pronounces the Upper Pecos valley of New Mexico the finest apple country in the world. In an address delivered at Roswell, New Mexico, on the occasion of the completion of the Pecos Valley railroad to that place, Oct. 15, 1894, he spoke glowingly of the capabilities of that section for apple raising, and predicted that in a few years it would be furnishing the world's markets with the finest apples anywhere obtainable. The magnificent fruit with which the trees in the adjacent orchards were laden, was pronounced by him the finest he ever saw, and he was confident that its superior, or indeed its equal, could not be found in any other part of the world. He is about to show his faith by his works; for he is laying aside every other interest to engage in apple raising in the Pecos valley on a large scale.

In the eyes of a mule short ears are a deformity.

ST. JACOBS OIL IS THE KING CURE FOR

CURES BURNS LUMBAGO

A newspaper is the diary of history.

Burdock Blood Bitters taken after eating will relieve any feeling of weight or over fulness of the stomach. Sold everywhere.

Looking for trouble is one way to make it.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

2 POINTS.

Backache and Lame Back come from disordered Kidneys.

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MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE.

AN INDEPENDENT, LIVE, LOCAL NEWSPAPER.

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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 Haeussler'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. G. 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. Ralph Rees, 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. Ida Spafard, Secretary.

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STATE NEWS NOTES.

A CHAPTER OF THE DOINGS OF MICHIGANDERS.

The Supreme Court Elucidates Its Recent Decision on Illegally Marked Ballots—The John Shaw and Crew Went Down. State Sunday School Workers—Briefs.

The Entire Crew Lost.

What was evidently a large steam barge has foundered off Sable, her hull and deck parting. A terrible norther and snow raged during the night she was wrecked. The boat's deck is broken in, and several pieces of the pilot house is gone. The hurricane deck and the rail forward of the pilot house were washed up in one place, the after hurricane deck with the whistle pipe, wire and whistle in another place and the port bulwark and parts of the main deck is still another place. There is no report or sign of any of the crew having reached shore. Considerable of the wreckage is covered with ice and snow and no name can be found on the wreckage. Most of the wreckage was washed ashore three miles south of Fish Point and five miles from East Tawas. About 4,000 cedar ties and a lot of timber also came ashore.

From the appearance of the wreckage the unknown steamer must have been a large class as all her stanchions, carlins and deck plank are of heavy material. It is now thought that she was a Canadian steambarge. Fishermen report the gale was the worst for years, and that even had the crew taken to small boats they could never have reached the shore.

Later.—It is now believed that the wreckage which came ashore was from the D. W. Wilson, which was wrecked off Thunder Bay some days previous and which was abandoned by the crew. It is thought that the storm washed away the Wilson's upper works and cabin and scattered the pieces along the shore. There is no vessel known to be missing and it is fairly well settled that this explanation is correct.

The Supreme Court and Marked Ballots

The supreme court has spoken again and declared that the erasure of a name does not invalidate the ballot. An application for a rehearing in the Scott vs. Glaser case was made and granted. The court filed a memorandum clearing up the misunderstanding relative to the recent decision. They state definitely that if a voter crosses off a name on his own ticket and puts a cross in front of a name on an opposing ticket he does not lose his vote. All such ballots, the court says, should be counted. The court will pass on other important features of the election law. In their application for a re-hearing the lawyers claimed that the decision had rendered inoperative the ballot law of 1891 and would work to practically disenfranchise a large number of people and entail endless contention and litigation. Even if ballots like the ones upon which the court actually passed were rejected all over Michigan great confusion would result. It is for this reason that the court has decided to take the case under consideration again.

Did the John Shaw Sink?

The steamer John F. Eddy with the schooner John Shaw were crossing Saginaw bay when the schooner foundered in the heavy seas and a blinding snowstorm. The Shaw broke away and in the storm the Eddy could do nothing to help her. It was noticed that the Shaw was in a serious condition and it is believed that she went to the bottom with all on board.

The Shaw is owned by the Sulphite Fibre Transportation company, of Detroit, is valued at $40,000 and is insured. Her captain's name is Andrew Gustaverson. The rest of the crew shipped at Buffalo. There are six men and a female cook on board.

Two Children Burned to Death.

Two children of Alfred Hinderom, of Chassell village, were burned to death. The mother was milking the cow and had left her little ones in the house. When she returned the building was all in flames. The elder was a boy about 3 years old and the younger a girl of 18 months. It is supposed that the fire was caused by the explosion of a lamp. The frantic mother had to be forcibly restrained from rushing to her own destruction in the vain attempt to save her children. The rest of the town was saved with difficulty.

Ludlow Acquitted.

The trial of Ludlow for the murder of Ira Hurd at Allegan resulted in his acquittal. The jury was out less than two hours when the verdict of "not guilty" was returned. The crowd went fairly wild with their yells. Mrs. Ludlow, who was sitting beside her husband, fainted away. The testimony against Ludlow was mostly neighborhood gossip. Mrs. Hurd will now be tried and it is universally predicted that she will be discharged.

Baptist Congress.

The twelfth annual Baptist congress was held at Detroit. This congress is a gathering of the leaders of Baptist thought and work and is each year productive of many valuable thoughts and ideas. President A. G. Slocum, LL.D., of Kalamazoo, presided over the meetings. A number of splendid papers were read and discussed.

One of the features of the congress was a reception at the home of Rev. L. H. Trowbridge.

Fred McDowell, of Big Rapids, suicided at the Traverse City asylum.

A. Brinkerhoff, aged 76, fell upon the sidewalk at St. Johns and broke his arm close to the shoulder.

A. E. Osborn, of Three Rivers, lost his arm, his hand caught in the machinery at the paper mill and was drawn in between the rolls. It had to be amputated just below the elbow.

F. N. McDowell, a patient in the northern asylum at Traverse City, whose home was at Big Rapids, suicided by hanging himself with a towel in the wash-room. He had never shown a suicidal disposition. The coroner's verdict exonerated the institution from all blame.

State Sunday School Convention.

The state Sunday school convention opened at Grand Rapids with a monster mass meeting which filled Lockerby hall to overflowing and hundreds were turned away. There were fully 1,800 delegates in attendance at the meetings, which were the largest ever held in the state. President George Parsons, of Watervliet, presided. Mayor Fisher welcomed the guests to the city. Gov. Rich spoke, favoring the church and Sunday schools as a matter of public economy, if for no other reason. Gen. O. O. Howard, the recently retired major-general of the United States army, the well-known Christian soldier, was the card of the convention, and his speech was most characteristic of the man. He favored more united effort in church work between the denominations and the elimination of individual and church selfishness. He praised the work being done by the young people's associations in the churches.

Gov. Rich Says, Let Us Give Thanks.

Gov. Rich has issued the following proclamation:

In accordance with the time-honored custom, I hereby appoint Thursday, November 29, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer. On that day the people of this state are requested to desist from secular pursuits and assemble at their respective places of worship and return thanks to the giver of every good and perfect gift for the blessings they enjoy. When gathered around the family table, loaded with the good things of every clime, do not forget the poor whom ye have always with you, and to whom a substantial remembrance on this day of peace and good cheer will soften to some extent the hard lines in which their lives are cast.

MICHIGAN HAPPENINGS.

Peck, Sanilac county, is talking of having a village incorporation.

A pump factory employing from 25 to 50 men will be located at Alpena.

Paw Paw's fruit evaporating works used 25,000 bushels of apples this season.

Belding has another diphtheria scare on, and one death from the disease has occurred.

Antan Kuinzel fell down a flight of stairs at Grand Rapids and broke his right hip.

The state fish commission has decided to re-stock Green Bay with whitefish.

Frank Beihler, of Stanwood, was shot in the leg by another hunter near White Cloud.

Dennis O'Brien was in a runaway accident at Grand Haven, and died from his injuries.

The Richardson furniture works at Charlotte, idle for many months, will soon start up again.

The public schools at Ithaca have been closed on account of the prevalence of scarlet fever there.

Union City society young ladies will give a minstrel show soon, the proceeds to be devoted to charity.

The amount of salt inspected in this state has declined from 3,583,253 barrels in 1891 to 2,774,055 in 1894.

A hunter in Montmorency county killed a white deer and has had it mounted. Such an animal is very rare.

An unknown man was killed at St. Ignace by the express from Duluth, while rounding a curve entering the city.

Lewis Burney, of Marine City, confessed a heinous crime against his step-daughter and got seven years in prison.

The $70,000 appropriation for county buildings for Berrien county to be located at St. Joseph was carried by 969 majority.

The diphtheria epidemic at Coldwater has subsided, and the school board has concluded to open the public schools.

The trial of Mrs. Ira Hurd, of Allegan, for murdering her husband, has been continued until the December term. Bail $10,000.

William J. Spear, of Vassar, has been appointed trustee of the Michigan School for the Deaf to succeed James A. Trotter, resigned.

Michael Wilson, the farmer near Adrian who horsewhipped his 90-year-old mother, was sent to the Detroit House of Correction.

A collection of Indian relics and other articles of historic importance will be prepared in Branch county and placed in the library building at Coldwater.

Hartford residents have voted to purchase the opera house block at that place and transform it into a township building.

Edwin Camp and C. J. Jackson, of Hartford, both of whom tried to suicide by shooting themselves, are recovering.

Kalamazoo's electric lighting bonding proposition—to issue $40,000 to build an electric light plant—was carried by 500 majority, but the opponents claim the election was illegal and will enjoin the council from making a contract.

The report of the salt inspected in the various counties for October is as follows: Saginaw, 51,407 barrels; Bay, 43,751; Huron, 3,000; St. Clair, 68,321; Iosco, 12,215; Midland, 5,050; Manistee, 107,770; Mason, 67,388; total, 358,902 barrels.

The body of a stranger about 50 years old were found in Mt. Calvary cemetery at Grand Rapids. In the pocket was a note reading: "A stranger in the city, no work and no friends. God alone is my friend. John T. Girod."

John Etzcorn, yardmaster of the Michigan Central at Niles, was switching cars on the repair track. In climbing down from the top of a freight car he slipped and fell, his right leg going across the track and was run over. It was amputated near the knee.

Edward and Peter Alee, of Marquette, are missing, and it is supposed that they have been drowned in Lake Superior. The last heard of them was when they went out fishing in a small sailboat. The boat has been found upside down upon a rock with her upper works gone, but no trace of the men anywhere.

Ex-Deputy Secretary of State Lindholm will be tried Nov. 28.

The literary seniors at Ann Arbor University are to wear the cap and gown.

E. M. Clapp, prominent Kalamazoo lawyer, was found dead in bed at Grand Rapids.

There is rumor of a move on foot to abolish the office of state game and fish warden.

Three burglars escaped from the county jail at Charlotte. One returned within an hour.

Iron ore shipping season at Escanaba has closed; over 2,000,000 having been shipped this year.

The body of a month old baby with its head cut off was found in the river at Grand Rapids. Murder.

The lifeless body of August Kindler, a German living alone near Sebewaing, was found hanging in his house.

Saginaw street car lines have been consolidated, electricity will be used on all lines and the fare raised to five cents straight.

Robert Cragin, aged 14, of Niles, threw kerosene in his father's furnace. Flames shot out and burned him horribly. He will not recover.

Hon. W. R. Burt, of Saginaw, denies the story of the consolidation of the C., S. & M., the T., A. A. & N. M. and the D., B. C. & A. railroads.

Dennis O'Brien, aged 72 years, and for 45 years a resident of Ottawa county, died at Grand Haven, of injuries received in a runaway some time ago at Holland.

Mrs. E. F. Doty died at Grand Rapids from the effects of injuries sustained from falling down stairs. She was 65 years old and had lived there half a century.

Maj.-Gen. O. O. Howard, one of the best known of living war generals, who has been commander of the Department of the East, has been placed on the retired list.

Fred Schwarbrow, of New Haven, had six gashes cut in his abdomen, one on his hand and two on his face, as the result of pounding a dynamite cartridge with a hammer.

Another freight train wreck occurred on the Michigan Central in the yards at Ypsilanti. A truck breaking from under a car loaded with beef resulted in two cars being smashed.

Nathan J. Dixon, the C. & G. T. conductor who was arrested on a charge of complicity in train wrecking, came before Justice Henry at Battle Creek for examination and was discharged.

Leroy Gates, of Merrill, was accidentally shot in the thigh by William Bastedo while carelessly handling a revolver. The ball entered the left thigh, and was removed from the opposite side.

Angus McManus accidentally shot himself while hunting deer near Traverse City, and died during the night. He was one of the most prosperous young business men in the city, and popular with all.

Liphardt, the convicted boodling school inspector of Detroit, has been granted an order for admission to $10,000 bail and a stay of proceedings until the January term of court, when he will have another hearing.

William Lander, an F. & P. M. brakeman, was caught between the draw-bars while attempting to make a coupling at the Almont junction and crushed to death in a horrible manner. He leaves a widow at Saginaw.

Richard Huffman, while out hunting near Harrietta, was shot in the right arm by the accidental discharge of his gun. Both bones were shattered and the arm will have to be amputated. Huffman is from Gibsonburg, O.

Alexander Robertson, an old man near Silver Lake, Grand Traverse county, wandered away from home October 28, and nothing has been seen or heard of him since. He is 73 years old and somewhat feeble-minded.

The wife of a Coldwater man died recently, and in the pocket of a dress he found checks on the bank for $800 payable to him. She had abstracted the money from his pockets at different times and deposited it for him.

John De Mann, seven years ago, being then 19 years of age, killed Chris Rickling at Grand Rapids. He was sent to Jackson for 15 years. He has been constantly planning to escape, but the strain has caused him to become violently insane.

Mrs. John Winger, of Dexter, gave birth to twin girls, weighing about 10 pounds, that were connected like the Siamese twins, with the further peculiarity that they had but one abdomen. The twins, which were dead when born, will be sent to the Michigan University.

At the annual meeting of the Van Buren county Pomona Grange resolutions were passed asking the legislature to amend the drug store law so as to prevent the indiscriminate sale of liquor in local option counties, and to enact a law compelling persons found intoxicated to furnish information as where they procured the liquor.

Charles Perry met with an accident which caused his death at Harrietta, Wexford county. He was a brakeman, and was walking along on top of the cars in the dark, walked off the end of a box car and fell on a flatcar loaded with old iron. He struck on his head, and his skull was fractured and his brains crushed out. His home was at Frankfort.

A 3-year-old daughter of Newell Harrington, of Adrian, went out to the woodshed with a lamp which she held close to her clothes to prevent being extinguished. Hearing her screams, her mother sprang to the door and saw the child's dress in flames. She wrapped her own dress about the girl and smothered the blaze, but the child was very severely burned.

William Grinnage, aged 10 years, of Flint, burned his leg by a stove. He then got a piece of cloth and saturating it with kerosene oil, was binding it about his leg, when he again came in close proximity with the stove and the cloth caught fire and the youth had his legs, arms and chest burned to a crisp before the fire was extinguished. He will probably die.

State Land Commissioner French offered at auction 10,000 acres of abandoned homestead lands and 1,200 acres of land forfeited for the non-payment of interest. The bidders were few and but 800 acres were disposed of at an average price of $5 per acre.

ON THE BIG STRIKE.

REPORT OF LABOR COMMISSIONERS MADE PUBLIC.

General Managers' Association Is Condemned and the Methods of the Pullman Palace Car Company Not Approved Of—The President Upheld.

Washington, Nov. 14.—The United States government report on the great railway strike in connection with the Pullman trouble was made public yesterday. The report is addressed to President Cleveland and abounds in passages which will attract wide attention, particularly the portion referring to the now famous "General Managers' association," the organization of high railway officials that encompassed the memorable defeat of the American Railway Union.

The report says the capitalization of the twenty-four railroads directly represented in the General Managers' association was $1,108,552,617. The number of employes was 221,097. The commission continues:

"The formation of this association brought the employes sharply face to face with the fact that in questions as to wages, rules, etc, each line was supported by twenty-four combined railroads. As the result, during 1893—it being then well understood as to wages, etc., it was an incident of the General Managers' association to assist each road in case of trouble over such matters, one form of assistance being for the association to secure men enough through its agencies to take the place of all strikers—reductions were here and there made on the different roads, the tendency and effort apparently being to equalize the pay on all lines."

Of the association itself the report says: "It is a usurpation of power not granted. If such an association is necessary from a business or economic standpoint the right to form and maintain it must come from the state that granted its charter. In theory corporations are limited to the powers granted either directly or by clear inference. We do not think the power has been granted in either way in this case.

"It should be noted that until the railroads set the example a general union of railroad employes was never attempted. The unions had not gone beyond enlisting the men upon different systems in separate trade organizations. These neutralize and check each other to some extent, and have no such scope or capacity for good or evil as is possible under the universal combination idea inaugurated by the railroads and followed by the American Railway Union. The refusal of the General Managers' association to recognize and deal with such a combination of labor as the American Railway Union seems arrogant and absurd, when we consider its standing before the law, its assumptions, and its past and obviously contemplated future action."

Taking up the subject of the Pullman Palace Car company the report first condemns the system under which the town of Pullman is conducted, and compares it to the "truck" system which every state in the Union has attempted to do away with. Of the causes leading up to the strike it says:

"The demand of the employes for the wages of June, 1893, was clearly unjustifiable. The business in May, 1894, could not pay the wages of June, 1893. Reduction was carried to excess, but the company was hardly more at fault therein than were the employes in insisting upon the wages of June, 1893. There was little discussion as to rents, the company maintaining its rents had nothing to do with its wages, and that its revenue from its tenements was no greater than it ought to receive. Some slight concession in this regard would probably have averted the strike, provided the promise not to discharge men who served upon the committee had been more strictly regarded." The action of the strikers at Pullman in refraining from acts of violence is highly commended by the commission.

As to the great railroad strike proper the report says:

"It is apparent the readiness to strike sympathetically was promoted by the disturbed and apprehensive condition of railroad employes, resulting from wage reductions on different lines, blacklisting, etc., and from the recent growth of the General Managers' association, which seemed to them a menace."

Farther on the report says:

"It is seriously questioned and with much force whether courts have jurisdiction to enjoin citizens from persuading each other in industrial or other matters of common interest. However, it is generally recognized among good citizens that a mandate of a court is to be obeyed until it is modified and corrected by the court that issued it."

The policy, the report says, of both the Pullman company and the Railway Managers' association in reference to applications to arbitrate closed the door to all attempts at conciliation and settlement of differences. The commission is impressed with the belief, by the evidence and by the attendant circumstances as disclosed, that a different policy would have prevented the loss of life and great loss of property and wages occasioned by the strike.

The report declares the arrival of the troops at Chicago was opportune and says that the policemen sympathized with strikers rather than with the corporations can not be doubted, nor would it be surprising to find the same sentiment rife among the military.

The report, however, adds:

"Many impartial observers are reaching the view that much of the real responsibility for these disorders rests with the people themselves and with the government for not adequately controlling monopolies and corporations and for failing reasonably to protect the rights of labor and redress its wrongs. None assert that laws can completely remedy contentions as to wages, etc., but many do insist that something substantial can be accomplished in this direction if attempted honestly, reasonably and in good faith."

Of the responsibility of the officers of the American Railway Union for violence committed during the strike the commission says:

"There is no evidence before the commission that the officers of the American Railway Union at any time participated in or advised intimidation, violence or destruction of property. The attacks upon corporations and monopolies by the leaders in their speeches are similar to those to be found in the magazines and industrial works of the day. From the testimony it is fair to conclude that strikers were concerned in the outrages against law and order, although the number was undoubtedly small as compared with the whole number out."

The commission deems recommendations of specific remedies premature. Such a problem, for instance, as universal government ownership of railroads, is too vast, many sided and far away, if attempted, to be considered as an immediate, practical remedy. Should, however, continued combinations and consolidations result in a dozen or less ownerships of our railroads within a few years, as is by no means unlikely, the question of government ownership will be forced to the front and we need to be ready to dispose of it intelligently. Other nations, under their conditions, own and operate telegraphs and railroads with varying results. Whether it is practicable for this nation to do so successfully, when it becomes necessary to save an investment or when the people determine it shall be done, is an open and serious question, which can not be answered fully except by actual experiment.

The commission makes three series of recommendations. The first is:

"1. That there be a permanent United States strike commission of three members with duties and powers of investigation and recommendation as to disputes between railways and their employes, similar to those vested in the inter-state commerce commission as to rates, etc.

"2. That chapter 267 of United States statutes of 1885-'86 be amended so as to require national trade unions to provide in their articles of incorporation and in their constitutions, rules and by-laws that a member shall cease to be such and forfeit all rights and privileges conferred on him by law as such by participating in or by instigating force or violence against persons or boycotts, or by seeking to prevent others from working through violence, threats, or intimidation; also that members shall be no more personally liable for corporate acts than are stockholders in corporations.

"3. The commission does not feel warranted, with the study it has been able to give to the subject, to recommend positively the establishment of a license system, by which all the higher employes or others of railways engaged in interstate commerce should be licensed after due and proper examination, but it would recommend, and most urgently, that this subject be carefully and fully considered by the proper committee of congress. Many railway employes and some railway officials examined and many others who filed their suggestions in writing are in favor of some such system."

The second series of recommendations relates to states.

"1. The commission would suggest the consideration by the states of the adoption of some system of conciliation and arbitration like that, for instance, in Massachusetts. That system might be reinforced by additional provisions giving the board of arbitration more power to investigate all strikes, whether requested to do so or not, and the question might be considered as to giving labor organizations a standing before the law as heretofore suggested for national trade unions.

"2. Contracts requiring men to agree not to join labor organizations or to leave them as conditions of employment should be made illegal, as is already done in some of our states."

The third set relates to the relations between employers and workmen:

"1. The commission urges employers to recognize labor organizations; that such organizations be dealt with through representatives with special reference to conciliation and arbitration when difficulties are threatened or arise. It is satisfied that employers should come in closer touch with labor, and should recognize that while the interests of capital and labor are not indentical they are reciprocal.

"2. The commission is satisfied that if employers everywhere will endeavor to act in concert with labor; that if, when wages can be raised under economic conditions they be raised voluntarily; and that if, when there are reductions, reasons be given for the reduction, much friction can be avoided. It is also satisfied that if employers will consider employes as essential to industrial success as capital, and thus take labor into consultation at proper time, much of the severity of strikes can be tempered and their number reduced."

"Wizard" in the Lead.

New York, Nov. 14.—Jacob Schaefer and Frank C. Ives began a six nights' billiard match in the Concert hall of the Madison Square last night and 500 persons were present. The men are to play 3,600 points, fourteen-inch balk line, anchor nurse barred, 5x10 table, 600 points a night, for a stake of $5,000 and the net receipts. The game resulted: Schaefer, 600; Ives, 568. Schaefer will resume play to-night.

A SHIP TO BE PROUD OF.

The Mammoth American Liner St. Louis Launched—Christened by Mrs. Cleveland.

The magnificent steamship St. Louis of the American line, was successfully launched at Cramps' shipyards at Philadelphia. The affair was witnessed by fully 50,000 people. Mrs. Cleveland broke the traditional bottle of champagne on the bow of the noble ship as it glided down the ways, at the same time, saying: "I christen thee St. Louis." In this instance and for the first time since the ceremony was observed at Cramps' shipyard the champagne was of American manufacture. After the launch the invited guests to the number of 400 were entertained at a lunch in the office of the superintendent, where President Cleveland made a short address.

The St. Louis is chiefly remarkable in that she is the first modern merchant-marine structure of anything approaching her dimensions built in the United States. She will also be the pioneer in what promises to become in time a spirited contest between the present English built ocean greyhounds and those which will be turned out from American shipyards. When completed she will take her place among the vessels owned by the International Navigation company, which include the Paris, New York and St. Paul. More than 6,000 tons of steel have already been worked into the mammoth steamer, which, when completed, will exceed in length and tonnage both the New York and Paris and equal that of the other great transatlantic liners. Her length over all is 554 feet; length between perpendiculars, 535 feet; extreme breadth, 63 feet; depth molded, 42 feet; number of decks, 5; depth of water bottom, 4 feet; number of principal watertight compartments, 17; distance of collision bulkheads abaft of stem, 33 feet.

A ged 84 but Wants to Marry a Girl of 15

Gen. Cassius M. Clay, aged 84 years, is having a vast amount trouble at Richmond, Ky., in trying to be married to Dora Richardson, aged 15. His son, Brutus, is a very influential man in that county, and has persuaded the ministers and civil officers against performing the ceremony. The old general being unable to get any clerical or civil authority to officiate at any price announces that he and his protege will go elsewhere to be married.

Gen. Cassius Clay is known throughout the country as "the old war horse of ante-bellum days." He has been the hero of many duels. He was one of the few influential southern Abolitionists, and owing to his outspoken views was for years in constant danger of his life, and in fact killed three men in duels with bowie knives, because of his pro-slavery speeches. He was one of Lincoln's staunchest supporters and served as minister to Russia two terms. He was for the man in politics, as he supported Lincoln, Greeley and Blaine, but opposed Grant. He is today very erect, strong and active, but takes no part in politics.

By a cave-in of a ditch north of Wabash, Ind., a man named Conn was instantly killed and J. W. Porter, of Huntington, was fatally injured. Two others escaped with slight injuries.

THE MARKETS.

Toledo.			
Wheat—No 2 spot	54½	@	54¾
No 2 December	54¾	@	55
Corn—No 2 mixed	49	@	49
Oats—No 2 white	32	@	32¼
Buffalo—Live Stock.			
Cattle—Mixed shipments	2 65	@	3 65
Sheep	2 00	@	3 25
Lambs	3 00	@	4 25
Hogs—Choice weights	4 80	@	4 95
Common and rough	4 00	@	4 30
Cleveland.			
Cattle—Best	4 50	@	5 20
Other grades	3 00	@	4 30
Hogs	4 25	@	4 70
Wheat—No 2 red	53	@	53½
Corn—No 2	57	@	58
Oats—No 2 white	34½	@	35
Pittsburg.			
Cattle	4 40	@	5 25
Hogs	4 25	@	5 00
Sheep and lambs	1 75	@	3 75
Wheat—No 2 red	53	@	55½
Corn—No 2	56	@	56
Oats—No 2 white	35	@	35
Cincinnati.			
Cattle—Good to prime	4 00	@	4 50
Lower grades	2 00	@	3 90
Hogs	4 00	@	4 75
Sheep and lambs	1 00	@	[illegible]
Wheat—No 2 red	52	@	52½
Corn—No 2 mixed	42	@	43½
Oats—No 2 mixed	32	@	32½
New York.			
Cattle—Natives	$ 2 90	@	$ 5 00
Hogs	4 90	@	5 25
Sheep—Good to choice	1 50	@	3 50
Lambs	3 00	@	4 50
Wheat—No 2 red	58	@	58½
Corn—No 2	56½	@	57
Oats—No 2 white	36	@	38½
Chicago.			
Cattle—Best steers	4 75	@	6 00
Common	1 75	@	3 50
Sheep	1 25	@	3 40
Lambs	2 00	@	4 25
Hogs	4 30	@	4 80
Wheat—No 2 red	54½	@	55
Corn—No 2	51	@	51
Oats—No 2 white	31½	@	31½
Mess Pork, per bbl	12 15	@	12 25
Lard, per cwt	7 00	@	7 05
Detroit.			
Cattle—Good to choice	3 25	@	3 75
Lower grades	2 00	@	2 75
Hogs	4 00	@	4 75
Sheep	1 50	@	2 50
Lambs	3 00	@	3 25
Wheat—No 2 red	54	@	54½
No 1 white	55	@	55
Corn—No 2 mixed	51	@	51
Oats—No 2 white	32	@	32¼
Hay—No 1 Timothy	9 50	@	9 75
Potatoes, per bu	40	@	45
Butter—Dairy	15	@	16
Creamery	20	@	21
Eggs—Fresh	19	@	20
Live Poultry—Chickens	6½	@	7
Fowl	5	@	6
Ducks	7	@	7½
Turkeys	8½	@	9

WEEKLY REVIEW OF TRADE.

New York.—Bradstreet's review says: The interest in the elections naturally tended to restrict the volume of trade, particularly in the south, where it interfered with mercantile collections. But within the influence of more seasonable, whether west and northwest, together with the emphasis with which political questions have apparently been settled, have increased the confidence of many merchants and manufacturers in a prospect for an increased rate of improvement in general trade in the near future. Chicago and St. Louis manufacturers and business men already report evidence of a tendency on the part of interior buyers to purchase for future delivery. Foreign competition with domestic plain woolen dress goods is noticeable: free orders have been placed for delivery after January 1, and American fleece wools feel the effects of the competition with Australian and quotations continue easier. Prices for iron and steel shapes for Bessemer pig and steel billets are steady; there is net advance this week in prices for wheat and lard; coffee and sugar have advanced fractionally also; there has been a further recession in quotations for corn and for oats; the general commercial conditions at the south continue to struggle, with another decline of ⅛c on cotton.

New York.—Dun's review says: Business has been good the greater part of the past week and elections are expected to give it a sharp stimulus. Whether men are right or wrong in expecting better things, the fact that they expect them does tend to make things better. In the speculative markets there has been scarcely any movement and nothing favorable to holders. Wheat is 2c higher, but there is little encouragement, because stocks in sight are far beyond all previous records, but there is scarcely any confidence that present prices, low as they are, will be maintained. Corn has fallen about 2c. Cotton has declined an eighth, which is again the lowest price ever recorded. There is a decided improvement in the tone of the iron and steel market and a general confidence that the business will now improve. Scarcely anything is doing in woolen goods for spring delivery, and the demand for fall and winter goods has nearly disappeared. The failures have been [illegible] in the United States, against [illegible] last year, and [illegible] in Canada, against [illegible] last year.