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Manchester Enterprise.

By MATT D. BLOSSER.

Societies.

UNITED FRIENDS OF MICHIGAN, meet in their hall over Lehr's store on first and third Thursday evening of each month.
C. NAUMANN, Sec. JOHN BOLLER, Com.

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

MANCHESTER TENT NO. 141, K. O. T. M., meet in their hall over Lehr's store on first and third Tuesday in 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 evening on or before each full moon. Visiting brothers are invited. J. H. KINGSLEY, W. M.
ED. E. ROOT, Secretary.

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

ADONIRAM COUNCIL, NO. 24, R. & S. M., assemble at Masonic Hall, Tuesday evening 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 at Masonic Hall, Friday evening on or before full moon. Visiting members are invited. MRS. CLARA FREEMAN, W. M.
MRS. EVA SPAFFORD, Secretary.

COMSTOCK POST NO. 352, G. A. R., meet first and third Tuesday evening of each month at their hall over J. Braun's store. All visiting comrades invited to attend.
J. E. TEMPLE, Adj. M. N. HOUGH, Com.

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STATE NEWS NOTES.

A CHAPTER OF THE DOINGS OF MICHIGANDERS.

Non-Partisans Talk Over Silver at Battle Creek.—The Michigan Crop Report for February Says Wheat Outlook is Favorable.—Three Children Suffocated.

A Real Story of the Civil War.

Ever since the war closed Gen. William Shakespeare, of Kalamazoo, has been trying to find a lad who had taken care of him while he was wounded. At Jackson, Miss., in 1863, the general was wounded seriously, and while lying on the field was found by two drummer boys, who took care of him for some time. One of them was ordered to take him to Cincinnati, and did so, while the other rejoined his regiment and was killed shortly afterward. Although the boy attended him for weeks, Gen. Shakespeare never ascertained his name, and has since tried in vain to get some trace of him. It has turned out now, however, that Wm. Gilbey, of Port Huron, was the boy, and learning through the newspapers that Gen. Shakespeare was having trouble about his pension, wrote to him and offered his services as a witness in case they were required.

Three Children Burned to Death.

Eli Seymour and his wife wanted to attend a Maccabee ball at Lewiston, so the three children, who were 9, 6 and 4 years old respectively, were undressed and put to bed and the house locked. Later the whole building was discovered in a mass of flames, and there was no opportunity to rescue the children. The flames spread to a store next door, the second story of which was occupied by two families, but they were aroused in time to make their escape. The flames were extinguished as soon as possible, and when an entrance was effected the three children were found lying side by side in bed. There was no evidences that they had been awakened, and their death was undoubtedly caused by suffocation.

Michigan A. O. U. W.

About 250 delegates, representing the 178 lodges of the Ancient Order of the United Workmen of Michigan, met at Kalamazoo. Grand Master Workman Louis H. Beck's report showed 25 new lodges organized during the year, largely the results of decreasing the initiation fee from $50 to $15. Grand Recorder W. Warne Wilson's report showed 13 deaths among the members of the grand lodge. Beneficiary certificates were issued to 1,822 during the year and 37 reinstated. There were 216 deaths and 1,279 certificates annulled; increase for the year, 364. Total amount received by the grand receiver during the year, $485,076.64; cash on hand, $6,050.74.

Mackinac Island as a State Park.

Washington: The war department has sent word to Senator McMillan to the effect that the Mackinac island military reservation would be turned over to Michigan for a state park, if the necessary formalities in congress were secured. The senator thereupon turned his attention to securing favorable action by the committee on public lands as he had already secured favorable assurance from Chairman Cockrell of the committee on appropriations. From the way things are moving the senator thinks the state park is an assured thing.

Firemen as Incendiaries.

Samuel Graham, captain of hose company No. 2, at Ypsilanti, was arrested charged with incendiarism. For 18 months fires, destroying vacant houses and sheds were frequent on the east side and the fact that Capt. Graham's men were always ready to respond excited suspicions. Chas. M. Walker, a former minute man, was taken into custody and he made a full confession of the firemen starting the fires to secure larger pay, they being paid by the hour for service.

A Brute to Go to Prison.

It took a jury just five minutes at Owosso to find James B. Wright guilty of atrocious treatment of his 13-year-old wife, Eva Connaves, who, after a few months of married life returned to her widowed mother a wreck mentally and physically. Ever since she escaped from Wright, Eva has been unable to leave her bed, and she has wasted away until her death is expected daily.

MICHIGAN HAPPENINGS.

Hastings & Hastings sawmill, near Petoskey, burned; loss $2,000.

Alpena wants that new normal school the state legislature is talking about.

The Grand Trunk railroad shops in Port Huron have begun running on full time.

The Michigan Christian Endeavor Union state convention at Bay City, March 26 to 28.

Ex-Treasurer Wm. Erratt, of Cheboygan, is charged with embezzling $13,206 of county funds.

The Maccabees of Oxford have organized a stock company and will build a large brick "hive."

Chesaning water works people have struck a vein of cold water which throws a stream 15 feet high.

Mrs. Delilah Hoag is in durance at Howell, charged with scattering poison on public highways to killing cattle.

The northeast wind is carrying the ice fields out from St. Joseph harbor, and the Chicora search may soon be resumed.

The Albion college faculty are going to make it hot for the students who absent themselves from chapel without leave.

Wm. Nichols has been arrested at Morrice for the murder of his uncle, Michael Goit, near Williamston, last November.

Adolph Clanchee and Ace Kilbourne were arrested for counterfeiting and Hill Joslin for passing counterfeit money at Lakeview.

Cornelius Van Gilder, aged 88 years, fell under a freight car in the Michigan Central yard at Three Rivers, and was instantly killed.

Benton Harbor is to have a board of trade.

The female minstrel craze has arrived at Mason.

Out of $50,000 taxes at Holland only $300 remains unpaid.

Houghton has 2,000 applications for naturalization papers.

James Robinson, of Menominee, was killed by a falling log.

Nearly 300 conversions were made at the recent revival in Charlotte.

The Y. M. C. A.'s of the Kalamazoo district met at Benton Harbor.

Stanton will vote on bonding for $6,000 for an electric light plant.

Lansing is about to issue $48,000 worth of 5 per cent school bonds.

The attendance at Agricultural college is said to be the largest in years.

Cassopolis will build an engine house, lock-up and council room combined.

Wm. Holmes, aged 16, son of A. H. Holmes, of Ann Arbor, has disappeared.

Isabella, Gratiot and Ithaca county bicycle cranks have formed a tri-county league.

David Powers, a farmer near Flint, fell from his stable loft, striking on his skull, causing death.

August Lohrke, a German milkman, of Saginaw, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head.

The wife of Charles Bloomstrom, near Kent City, attempted suicide with a razor, dividing an artery at the wrist.

Berrien Springs proposes to offer free factory sites and plenty of water-power as an inducement to manufacturers.

Terry Parshall, a Harbor Springs brute, has been convicted of an unnatural crime against his 11-year-old daughter.

William Whipple, of Ithaca, tried to find out the age of a horse by counting its teeth. He has three fingers less than he had.

A passenger train on the M. C. railroad at Mackinaw City ran into an open switch, demolishing several cars and an engine. No one was hurt.

Stark Lampman, of Tustin, is a G. A. R. veteran, aged 60 years. Mrs. L. is 44 years old. They have been married 28 years, but have just received their first heir.

Louise Hopkins, a special student in the University at Ann Arbor, a daughter of the late Judge Hopkins, of Peoria, Ill., became insane from worry over examinations.

Terry Parshall, convicted of criminal assault upon his 11-year-old daughter, was sentenced in the circuit court at Harbor Springs to 15 years at hard labor in the Jackson prison.

Deputy U. S. Marshal Boswell placed Ed. Jennings under arrest at Benton Harbor under suspicion of having cut open mail pouches. He was living under suspended sentence on previous charges.

While Mrs. L. E. Hastings, of Winchester, was away from home her children got hold of a kerosene can and spilled the contents on the stove. The clothes of one child, aged 4 years, caught fire and he was fatally burned.

John Martin, a teamster hauling cedar posts near Menominee was found dead by a roadside with his head cut in several places. His team and load was found near by and it is probable that he fell off the top of the load and under the horses.

The family of Peter Schier in the outskirts of Kalamazoo were awakened by the barking of the dog, and found their house on fire. They had just time to flee for their lives. The house was completely gutted by flames and they lost all they had.

Mrs. Anna S. Benjamin, of Portland, who has been elected to fill the office of president of the state W. C. T. U., made vacant by the death of Mrs. Mary T. Lathrap, has been president of the Fifth congressional district W. C. T. U. for 15 years.

The infant son of James Ladnoe, of Ironwood, was burned to a crisp at Bessemer. Mrs. Ladnoe went down town to do some shopping, leaving the 20-months-old child in bed asleep. The house caught fire during her absence, with the above result.

C. B. Grant, of North Star, was arrested by U. S. Marshal Perriott, of Bay City, for fraudulent use of the U. S. mails. He advertised in the name of J. J. Jack, in the Detroit Free Press, for men to go south, expenses paid, and requiring $2 enclosed in a letter to show good faith. He secured over $200 from applicants.

The G. A. R. art loan and industrial exposition was a success at Kalamazoo. The industrial display covered 5,000 square feet of floor space and nearly every article exhibited was donated. The war relic museum was large and includes many novelties. The art loan contained hundreds of valuable paintings from all parts of the state.

Stephen Bloom, section foreman on the A. & N. railroad, attempted to catch on to a through train at La Rock, but was thrown fully 20 feet and his neck was broken. He was about to visit his wife, who had just been confined. His remains as they were brought home were her first news of the accident. It is feared she will go insane.

Deputy Collector of Customs Nichols received notice that Benton Harbor would in future be an all-year-round open port, instead of being closed six months each year, as heretofore. Boats coming in after December 1 were formerly reported from Milwaukee. This will help the Twin cities to get governmental assistance in improving and maintaining the harbor.

A boy named John Ebert, was found in a shanty at a lumber camp a few miles from Big Rapids, bleeding to death. He was unable to give an account of how he came to be in that condition, but he is supposed to have shot himself while handling a gun. He died soon after being found.

Ypsilanti's Co. G may be mustered out of the state service. State Inspector Walsh has so recommended, and it is probable that it will be accepted. There has been considerable trouble in the company which Capt. Woodruff has been unable to handle. A new company may be the outcome of the matter.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.—24th day.—During the discussion over the factory inspection bill the proposer, Senator Brundage, and Senator Jewell became involved in a bitter dispute, shook their fists at each other, and but for the intervention of the sergeant-at-arms would have come to blows. The bill was passed after the appropriation had been cut from $9,000 to $6,000. There was nothing else of interest except the notising and introduction of bills. Important bills noticed: A newspaper libel bill; to license fire insurance agents for foreign companies; to prohibit the furnishing of tobacco in any form to minors; a special canvass of votes cast in elections to fill vacancies in office of state senator and representative held during the session of the legislature; making it a felony to furnish liquor to minors, intoxicated persons, or persons in the habit of becoming intoxicated. HOUSE.—Representative Waite took the floor and made a neat speech presenting a cut glass table service to Representative and Mrs. Ware returned, thanks to his fellow members on behalf of himself and Mrs. Ware who sat beside him at the time. nearly 100 bills were introduced during the day, and considerable business was transacted. The biggest thing was the defeat of the resolution for the submission of the constitutional amendment increasing the salaries of state officers. The bill incorporating Masonic associations was passed, with immediate effect. The bill putting into the oath to be taken by electors the constitutional provision that they are full citizens instead of having taken out their first papers, as formerly, was passed. The general bill for the incorporation of villages was returned from the Senate with numerous amendments, and it was re-committed to the special House committee. The Senate amendments to the House resolution regarding the proposed sale of Mackinac Island were concurred in.

SENATE.—25th day.—Among notices of bills was one to prevent unlawful keeping of liquor in counties heretofore adopting local option; another, to make a uniform retailers' tax at $500, with an $800 tax for wholesalers, and providing that violation of the law shall work forfeiture of license and forever debar the violators from engaging in the liquor trade in the state. Senator Townsend's bill appropriating $25,000 for the establishment of a working home for the adult blind was favorably reported. Senator Brundage secured a reconsideration of his bill for factory inspection, the appropriation for which was cut from 9,000 to $6,000, and had it referred to the committee on labor. Gov. Rich transmitted three communications. The first was an invitation from Gov. McKinley to the legislature of Michigan to participate in the centennial celebration of the treaty of peace made by Gen. Wayne in 1795, which takes place at Greenville, O., August 3 next. Another asked that the $2,277 of World's Fair money unexpended be used for the publication of the reports of those in charge of the Michigan exhibits. The other asked that the legislature pay the expenses of the members of the commission appointed to fix the places for monuments on the places occupied by Michigan regiments at Chickamauga and Chattanooga battlefields. HOUSE.—The committee on city corporations reported the Detroit health board bill with but one dissenting voice. The bill went to committee of the whole to rest a few days. A number of local bills were disposed of and a raft of new bills introduced. The bill was passed for a complete re-registration of electors before the spring election. Rep. Moore offered a resolution for a committee to investigate the report that the tailor shop at Jackson prison is turning out order-work for citizens at a price about equal to cost of the materials, whereas it was intended only to furnish clothing for inmates of state institutions. The University authorities have made no report to the state since 1893, and Rep. Wildey has started after them with a resolution calling for an exhaustive report. Rep. Redfern wishes to prohibit the remarriage in this state of divorced persons within two years of the date of the decree. Rep. Partridge introduced a measure to allow the use of any practicable and accurate machine for recording votes, at any election in the state.

SENATE.—26th day.—Only a short evening session was held and the time was principally occupied in the introduction of bills. The committee on state affairs recommended as a substitute to the resolution providing for a statue of ex-Gov. Blair to be placed in the capitol at Washington, that said statue be placed in the capitol at Lansing. Senator Barnard's resolution for a constitutional amendment doing away with contract convict labor was favorably reported by the committee on constitutional amendments. HOUSE.—Just 125 new bills were introduced, of which Rep. Partridge of Wayne offered 27. Quite a number of these were for the purpose of making regulations as to the practice of medicine and insurance laws more stringent. Others related to the insurance business, and among the latter is one that attracts considerable attention because of its title, which says it is intended to abolish beneficiary societies which encourage celibacy and discourage marriage. Mr. Partridge says the purpose of his bill is to reach a certain society of bachelors whose members pay $5 initiation fee, with the understanding that the last man married gets the "pot." Another one of Mr. Partridge's bills is aimed at Mayor Pingree's aspirations for a fourth term as mayor of Detroit. It prohibits any person from serving more than three terms as mayor of any city having 50,000 or more inhabitants. Rep. Saxton introduced an anti-trust bill, which provides that if any person is sued by a corporation and the defendant proves that the plaintiff is a member of a trust the defendant is to win the case. One of the features of the day was a message from Gov. Rich on the subject of the alleged state road through Bois Blanc Island. The governor recommended a settlement with Contractor Webber by the acceptance of a conveyance of sections 11 and 12 to the state. The whole matter was referred to the committee on judiciary.

SENATE.—27th day.—Several bills were reported favorably by committees, among them these: Fixing the compensation of upper peninsula members of the state legislature at $5 per day; to prevent the use of obscene and indecent language; for more effectual prevention of cruelty to animals. On the bill to prohibit the marriage of cousins no recommendation was made. A resolution was adopted accepting the full length portrait of Senator McMillan, which the latter's sons, William C. and James H. McMillan, have signified their intention of presenting to the Senate to be hung on the south wall of the chamber. House amendments to the Detroit health board bill were agreed to. Bills passed: Amending law relative to service and return of original writs; doing away with days of grace on notes, bills and drafts; amending divorce laws so that parties to divorce proceedings should not remarry within a year after the granting of decrees; prohibiting the name of a candidate from appearing more than once upon a ballot; for general re-registration. HOUSE.—The Detroit health board bill, which has monopolized so much of the time of both branches, was disposed of after a few amendments had been made. It was passed by a vote of 66 to 21. The Senate bill for vestibules upon street cars was unanimously passed. A large number of bills were introduced, bringing the total number which have now been offered in the House up to 889, among them one to do away with state encampments of the state troops and save $30,000 per year; another to license drug stores; providing for the payment of a bounty of $100 to every Michigan veteran who may not have received a bounty during or immediately after the war. It is estimated that this would cost the state about $600,000.

In the examination of Adam Arnold, charged with murdering his son George at Battle Creek, Dr. Lamoreaux swore that the dead man was choked to death. John Leak, colored, charged with complicity was discharged.

F. R. Owen and L. A. Grant, of Richland, were locked up at Kalamazoo, charged with the theft of $46 worth of grain, which they admit. Grant is the son of Joseph Grant, who recently shot his wife and committed suicide.

President Cleveland has signed the bill directing the return of the battle flags of four Michigan regiments, and the bill authorizing the secretary of war to expend a portion of the St. Joseph harbor appropriation in connecting that harbor with Benton Harbor.

A jail delivery was narrowly averted at Ionia. Officers discovered that Edwin Harris, Billy Harding and Seymour Harris had taken down the brick of the north wall and were within sight of liberty when discovered.

Frank Lodge, of the Owosso & Corunna street railway, now in the hands of a receiver and involved in litigation, says the road will resume operation at once and will be equipped with electricity within a year, steam being the present motor-power. It is supposed that the bondholders, now in control of the road, are alarmed over the city's effort to have the charter revoked.

MAJOR AND MINOR.

NEWS OF INTEREST AND MORE OR LESS IMPORTANCE.

Information from the Oriental War is to the Effect that the Japs are Victorious at Every Point—Revolution in Colombia Becoming Warm.—Miners in Distress.

China-Japan War News.

Shanghai: After the surrender of the last forts and the Chinese fleet at Wei Hai Wei, Admiral Ting and the Chinese general committed suicide. The Chinese soldiers garrisoning the forts on the island of Liu Kung Tao, the last of the defences of Wei Hai Wei to hold out against the Japanese, and the sailors of the Chinese fleet were taken beyond the Japanese lines and liberated, while the captured officers and foreigners were conveyed away by ship before they were given their liberty.

London: When Pekin shall be seriously threatened the Chinese emperor will retire to Palgam in Moloniu. When Pekin shall be captured, Prince Kung will be authorized to conclude peace. Japan has altered her terms and declines to inform the powers yet of her views, but suggests that the foreign diplomatists ascertain what indemnity China is willing to pay and what territory she will cede.

Tien Tsin: Li Hung Chang has been reinstated and appointed peace envoy to Japan. He will go to Pekin and confer with the emperor. He will return to Tien Tsin and will then proceed to Kobe. The Tsung Li Yamen (the Chinese foreign office) has requested Mr. Denby, the U. S. minister to China, to suggest to Japan that the peace envoys of the two countries meet at Port Arthur or some other place near Tien Tsin in order to suit the convenience of Li Hung Chang. The Chinese government has requested Mr. Chas. W. Foster, who was selected to assist the Chinese envoys in the peace negotiations, to meet Li Hung Chang at Tien Tsin.

Shanghai: A dispatch from Gen. Nodzu, commander of the first Japanese army in Manchuria, says that 15,000 Chinese, with 12 guns, attacked Hai Cheng from three sides. They were repulsed, leaving over 100 dead. The Japanese loss was five killed.

More Than 200 Killed.

Panama: News has been received here of a battle fought between the rebels and government forces near Santa Rosa, in the department of Bocos. There were more than 200 killed on both sides. The government reports that the rebel generals, Valdenama and Gomez, were wounded. It is reported that the opposing armies will engage in another battle soon. The capitulation of the forces in the northern part of the republic does not affect the rebellion in other sections. It is rumored that there is disquiet and unrest in the department of Cauca. It is reported that Gen. Modesto Garces, with Benj. Ruiz and Senor Gaza, have left Costa Rica for Colombia. It is expected they will land on the west coast. Gen. Camargo's forces in Bogota have proclaimed Santos Acosta president.

Mexico-Guatemala War Cloud Disappears.

City of Mexico: Mexico's conditions have been peacefully accepted by Guatemala, who guarantees their fulfillment. Both sides have made concessions. The Guatemalan question is at last amicably settled upon an equitable basis between the two republics. The boundary between the two countries will be definitely determined upon, and a war indemnity is accepted by Guatemala, who will also pay damages for Mexican property destroyed. This will end the trouble.

Ohio Miners Starving.

Cincinnati: Word from Buckingham and other points in the Hocking Valley state that the destitution was such that the sufferers were becoming desperate. Gov. McKinley ordered immediate necessities purchased at Buckingham and the bill sent to him. The Cincinnati relief committee later sent a carload of supplies, and Congressman Paul J. Sorg, of Middletown, will send another carload on his own account as soon as he can have the shipment made.

Those Bonds Sell for 113 1-2.

London: Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Son issue a prospectus for the sale of the new United States bonds, in which it is announced that one-half is to be taken here and the other half in America. The prices will be $227 for every $1,000.

New York: The Belmont-Morgan bond syndicate will issue its prospectus of the 4 per cent. government bonds, naming 113½ as the issue price.

President McBride Poisoned.

President McBride, of the American Federation of Labor, will go to Hot Springs or some similar resort. He has been advised that he must do this or die within three months. McBride absorbed nicotine into his system last year, by smoking while he had a bad cold sore. He has been taking treatment ever since, but has not succeeded in throwing off the poison.

U. S. Minister to Mexico is Dead.

City of Mexico: Minister Isaac P. Gray arrived here via the Mexican National railway with a severe case of pneumonia. The Pullman car conductor found him unconscious at 2 o'clock a. m. He was carried from the train on a stretcher to the American hospital, where he died five hours later. He had been sick all the way down from St. Louis.

While fighting a fire at Lynn, Mass., five firemen were killed and 10 injured.

France and Siam are having more trouble over the Mekong river territory. There has been some bloodshed already.

The north wing of Music Hall at Buffalo, N. Y., was damaged by fire to the extent of about $50,000. The total loss will reach $75,000.

The four-story brick block, Nos. 10 to 16, Lock street, Buffalo, occupied by manufacturing firms, was gutted by fire. Total loss $100,000.

At McElwes' mill near Gloster, Miss., Will Swearingen, white, and Walter Gardner, colored, while shifting a belt, were caught and instantly killed.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

SENATE.—52d day.—Mr. Vilas (Dem. Wis.) brought on the financial discussion by offering a bill granting to the President the authority he had requested in his recent message, for issuing 3 per cent bonds, payable in gold. Mr. Sherman offered a substitute to the silver bill previously reported providing for gold bonds and temporary gold certificates. The Colorado Senators, Teller and Wolcott, called attention to the fact that the syndicate of bankers who had secured control of the recent issue of bonds were now marketing them in London at 116½, making a net profit of 8 per cent at the outset. Mr. Aldrich offered a resolution calling on the President for a copy of the contract between the treasury department and the bankers. The Senate agreed to the House resolution extending the time for making returns on the income tax to April 15 next. The remainder of the day was spent on the postoffice appropriation bill, particularly the proposition to have the government own railway postal cars. HOUSE.—It was District of Columbia day and there was nothing of general interest.

SENATE.—53d day.—It was voted to make no changes in the present railway mail system. The subject had been the chief point of contention of the postoffice appropriation bill. The bill as reported gave to the postmaster-general complete discretion in expending $4,200,000 for postal cars and cut off the present fast mail line from north to south. All amendments were defeated. Secretary Carlisle conveyed to the Senate the information as to the condition of the treasury, in response to a Senate resolution. HOUSE.—The third attempt of the administration at this session to secure financial legislation failed in the House. First, the Carlisle bill for the reform of the currency system went down; next, the bill for issue of $500,000,000 of gold bonds, and the retirement of the legal tenders recommended in the President's special message was defeated, and now the House, by a majority even larger (47) refused to order to a third reading the resolution by which it was proposed to authorize the issue of $65,000,000 of 3 per cent gold bonds to substitute for the 4 per cent 30-year coin bonds, sold by Secretary Carlisle under the contract with the Belmont-Morgan-Rothschild syndicate. The debate, which lasted over five hours, was of an interesting and at times inflammable character and there was much confusion on the floor. Analysis of the vote shows that 89 Democrats and 31 Republicans (120 in all) voted in favor of the resolution, and 98 Democrats, 62 Republicans and 7 Populists (167 in all) against.

SENATE.—54th day.—The Senate confined itself strictly to business, and as a result passed the postoffice appropriation bill, and got half-way through the agricultural appropriation bill. The finance committee reported favorably the bill repealing the one-tenth discriminating duty on sugar from countries paying a sugar bounty, and Mr. Aldrich submitted a motion to recommit the bill to the committee with instructions to add provisions for reciprocity bounty on domestic sugar, and for meeting treasury deficiencies. No action was taken on the report or motion to recommit. HOUSE.—The House considered the naval appropriation bill and devoted the day to general debate. The bill carries $31,087,023, and authorizes the three new line-of-battle ships and 12 torpedo boats.

SENATE.—55th day.—A storm of financial debate occurred, exceeding in intensity any discussion the upper branch of congress has had in many days. It was brought on by Mr. Hill's advocacy of his resolution defining the policy of the government for bimetalism, and for paying its obligations in the best money in use. He was followed by Mr. Wolcott, Mr. Lodge and Mr. Teller in scathing denunciations and arraignment of the administration for its recent bond contract with the Rothschilds and other foreign bankers, declaring that the recent bond contract was the blackest act in the history of American finance. Mr. Hill replied briefly and with a spirit, and said that the President and the secretary of the treasury had secured the best terms possible. He closed his speech by reading a cable from Berlin, announcing the purpose of Germany to convene another international monetary conference. The rest of the day was given to the agricultural appropriation bill. No House session.

SENATE.—56th day.—By a bold parliamentary movement the sentiment of the Senate under the leadership of Senator Jones, of Arkansas, forced aside all other pending business including appropriation bills, and by a vote of 30 to 27 made the bill for the unrestricted coinage of silver the unfinished business before the Senate. This move of the silver men came as the climax of an exciting day. The two notable speeches of the day were made by Mr. Gray, of Delaware, whose utterances in defense of the president and secretary were regarded as reflecting the attitude of the executive branch; and by Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, who referring to the recent bond issue set forth what he termed "its hard and impolitic features" and the "excessive" rate of interest allowed on 30-year bonds. Mr. Sherman declared that no bonds should be issued except to be taken by the people of the United States, and he asserted the abundant ability of Americans to furnish all the gold necessary. In the sundry civil bill as reported to the Senate there an appropriation of $20,000 for range lights in the Mamnee bay at Toledo. Addition for the lakes were as follows: Completion of lighting of north and south ends of Grassy Island, Detroit river, $2,200; fog signal at Eagle Harbor, Lake Superior, $5,000; light and bell at Grand Marais harbor of refuge on Lake Superior, $15,000; Tibbitt's Point light station, Lake Ontario, fog signal, $4,200. The secretary of war is also authorized on the application of the governor of Michigan to turn to the state of Michigan for use as a state park, the military reservation and buildings and lands of national park on Mackinac island. HOUSE.—Under suspension of rules bills were passed: To equalize the pensions of Mexican veterans by making them all $12 per month under the general laws; to equalize the duties and pay of steamboat inspection service. The first will benefit about 17,000 pensioners by increasing their pensions an aggregate of one million dollars. A bill was passed to grant the state of Alabama for public uses the Mount Vernon military reservation.

SENATE.—57th day.—Senator Jones again tried to force the Senate to favorable action upon the bill for the unrestricted coinage of silver, but after a struggle which lasted until 9 o'clock at night he gave up, having ascertained that silver did not have sufficient votes to carry it through. Mr. Vilas, of Wisconsin, occupied the floor for four hours in a carefully prepared speech defending the administration for the recent bond contract. HOUSE.—A number of bills of mere local importance were passed. The consideration of the naval appropriation bill was then resumed. An amendment authorizing the detail of any retired officer of the navy or the marine corps upon his own request without additional compensation as teacher in any college or school, was agreed to. Mr. Sayers' amendment to strike out the provision authorizing the enlistment of 2,000 additional seamen was lost. The committee of the whole rose informally, and the Senate amendments to the agricultural appropriation bills were disagreed to, and the bill was sent to conference. Mr. McMillan, from the ways and means committee presented the conference report on the joint resolution to extend the time for making income tax returns. The report was agreed to. Mr. Blair (N. H.) introduced a resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution of the United States prohibiting the liquor traffic in the United States. The resolution is introduced by request of the general officers of the world's and national W. C. T. U., and as the legal expression of the polyglot petition just presented to the President.

The steamer City of St. Augustine, which sailed from Jacksonville for New York Feb. 2, and which it was feared had been lost, has arrived at Bermuda.

Reports were published in San Francisco of horrible torture of suspected Hawaiian rebels to secure confessions. Now come reports that there were not the slightest foundation for the stories.

An appeal for aid has been issued by settlers in the Cherokee strip. Hundreds of families are absolutely starving, eating prairie dogs and horses. The suffering is unparalleled. Cattle have been dying in droves.

An action for damages against the North German Lloyd Co. has been begun at Buffalo by S. Frank, whose brother was lost in the wreck of the Elbe. The damages specified will be $50,000. This is the first suit resulting from this disaster.

A southbound train on the Norfolk & Western was running at a rate of 35 miles an hour, when the engine jumped the track near Huntington, W. Va., followed by two coaches. John Adkins, of Wayne county, was killed outright, and a lady from Petoskey, Mich., was struck on the head and will die. The engineer and fireman were seriously hurt.

FOREIGN.

Fifteen thousand Chinese, with twelve guns attacked Hai Cheng and were repulsed with a loss of 100 men.

Attempts are being made to stimulate anti-European feeling among the Mohammedan population of Egypt.

Confirmation has been received of the report that the Chinese admirals and generals at Wei-Hai-Wei committed suicide after surrendering to the Japanese.

It is reported at Honolulu that an American protectorate will be declared over Hawaii when the political conspiracy has been disposed of.

The Japanese have captured the island of Lin Kung Tao, at the entrance to the harbor of Wei-Hai-Wei.

At Alexandria, Egypt, a mod attacked and beat three men belonging to a British cruiser. An inquiry is in progress.

A terrific snow storm prevailed throughout Ireland, doing much damage. In the north train service was suspended.

J. Cranston, an Hawaiian exile, who claims to be an American citizen, says that he was not tried and that no charges were made against him.

Germany is moving in the matter of an international congress to rehabilitate silver as a circulating medium.

Plot has been discovered on the island of Qava whereby the natives were to massacre all the Europeans and Chinese there.

Several cities in Spain have been inundated by the swelling rivers. Royal palace at Aranjuez is in great danger.

Ex-Queen Liliuokalani of Hawaii was placed on trial for misprison of treason. Damaging evidence was found in her diary.

England has asked the powers at Hawaii to forward the evidence against Englishmen sentenced to be executed for treason.

Manuel Ruis Zorilla, the noted Spanish republican, has accepted the terms of amnesty and returned to Barcelona.

German firm at Apia, Samoa, has been convicted of selling arms and munitions to rebels in violation of the Berlin treaty.

William O'Brien, the Irish leader, has been ordered to pay the expenses incurred in the Salisbury lawsuit.

Turkish commission investigating the Armenian outrages has decided to visit the Sassoun district in search of evidence.

A report is current in Berlin that Prince Ferdinand has been expelled from Bulgaria. He is said to be in Roumania.

MISCELLANEOUS.

District Assembly No. 75 of Brooklyn has issued an address to the public in behalf of the trolley road strikers.

Congressman W. L. Wilson has been offered the presidency of the University of Texas by the regents.

House furnishings imported from France by John Jacob Astor have been seized on the claim that they were undervalued.

George H. Wilkinson, who had gone to Denver for his health, killed himself after telling his sweetheart his recovery was impossible.

Rev. John A. B. Wilson of New York denounced the Charities Organization society in a sermon on the unemployed.

The Smith Point lighthouse, at the mouth of the Potomac river, was carried away by the ices.

The National Council of the Women of the United States will meet in triennial session to-day in Washington.

Ice is gorged in the Allegheny river from the government dam at Logansport to Parker, a distance of ninety miles.

A man, believed to be a maniac, created terror in Springfield, Ill., by slashing at pedestrians with a razor.

A hearing on the school question has been granted by the Canadian cabinet to representatives of Manitoba catholics.

At a meeting of the Irish National Federation in New York Redmond's desertion of the liberals in Parliament was denounced.

THE MARKETS.

	Cattle	Sheep	Lambs	Hogs
Buffalo.—				
Best grades	$4 25@4 40	$4 25	$5 35	$4 65
Lower grades	2 65@4 00	2 75	4 60	3 60
New York.—				
Best grades	$4 50@5 20	$4 50	$6 00	$5 00
Lower grades	3 00@4 00	3 00	3 00	4 40
Pittsburg.—				
Best grades	$4 50@5 00	$4 25	$4 50	$4 65
Lower grades	3 25@4 25	3 30	3 50	4 25
Cincinnati.—				
Best grades	$4 25@4 60	$4 00	$5 00	$4 70
Lower grades	2 25@4 00	2 00	3 25	4 35
Cleveland.—				
Best grades	$4 00@4 40	$3 65	$5 00	$4 65
Lower grades	3 00@3 90	3 00	4 00	4 60
Chicago.—				
Best grades	$4 00@4 90	$4 00	$5 40	$4 35
Lower grades	2 25@3 85	2 00	3 25	3 95
Detroit.—				
Best grades	$4 00@4 25	$3 00	$4 00	$4 35
Lower grades	2 00@3 75	1 50	3 00	4 00

GRAIN, ETC.

	Wheat, No 2 red	Corn, No 2 mix	Oats, No 2 white
Pittsburg	54 @54½	42 @43	31 @31½
Cincinnati	54½@55	42½@44	31½@32½
Cleveland	54 @54½	42½@43	31 @31½
Toledo	52 @53½	42 @42½	31 @31½
New York	56½@56¾	45½@45¾	36½@37
Chicago	50½@51½	42½@42¾	31½@31¾
*Detroit	54 @54½	43½@43¾	33 @33½

*Detroit—Hay, No 1 Timothy, $9. Potatoes, 55@60. Live Poultry, Chickens, 8@8½; Ducks, 9@10; Turkeys, 8@9. Eggs, Fresh, 20;

Manchester Enterprise
By MAT D. BLOSSER.
THURSDAY, FEB. 21, 1895.

THE Portland minister who turned bank robber made a grievous mistake. He should have confined himself to an occasional extra rush of the contribution box.

BY reading the different Philadelphia papers it is easily seen that the election of either of the candidates for mayor in that city would be a shameful outrage.

THE Japanese have won another important victory over the Chinese, and if the latter do not expedite their overtures for peace they will soon have nothing left to surrender.

THE Southern physician who has just put forth a claim to having discovered that music has a medicinal quality may be expected ere long to insist that he also discovered the law of gravitation.

THE police census of Washington gives that city a population of 269,628, an increase of nearly 40,000 since 1890. The reports about the crush of office-seekers at the capital have not been exaggerated.

A JUDGE has refused to fine or imprison a man for whistling. As the name of the tune which the whistler was practicing is not given, we refrain from giving the opinion whether the judge was right or wrong.

POSSIBLY the story of Captain Dreyfus is not altogether one-sided. The French government refuses to show the evidence and the captain, who had a magnificent military career before him and who was rich, with a certain prospect of an income of £2,000 a year, said: "I have never run after women; never touched a card in my life. I had no need for money." Is Dreyfus, after all, a scapegoat?

HERR KRUPP, the German cannon founder, is supplying the Chinese with his famous rifled guns without let or hinjrance. But a few little Berlin gun and cartridge makers have been caught manufacturing war materials for the Celestials, and this stuff has been very promptly confiscated. There is, it seems, a difference between the big and the little producers of the machinery of legalized murder.

THE recently elected president of France was arrested as a trespasser in the grounds of the Elysee palace the other day by a guard not familiar with his appearance. In spite of his protest he was placed in confinement until his identity could be established. When released, instead of expressing annoyance and chagrin, he complimented the guard on his fidelity to duty. President Faure is all right, and even a small incident like this denotes a strong and wise head.

If there is anywhere that helplessness should appeal to others, and command sympathy, it is at sea. A steamship whose engines have given out or whose steering apparatus is completely carried away or which has suffered serious damage from collision with another or with a derelict is helpless thing. Hundreds of lives may depend upon prompt succor and those who would pass by another lying crippled and helpless by the way would be no considerable brute. How far greater the crime of those who leave a floating house-of human beings to the chances of the angry elements.

THERE ought to be some way in which to make an example of a vessel that, having come into collision with another, runs away and leaves the passengers and crew to help themselves or to perish as fortune may direct. It is an altogether too common occurrence to render it possible to name several striking cases within the last few years when a disabled steamship has been treated with the most extraordinary and callous indifference by the commanders of others that have recognized her plight, but refused to offer the assistance that the most ordinary humanity would dictate.

THE Yale student at large has of late shown no sign of insufficient loading, either when challenged by his academic groves or when casually abroad in the earth on his various occasions; but the local record affirms that he is kicking like the well-known steer of frequent and familiar allusion, at the contents of the pitcher supplied in his Commons hall, and on which he is expected to nourish not only his usual athletic interests, but also the qualities which make him the prize orator, football and tug-of-war man of his class. He encounters in his infrequent but exciting visits to the metropolis, these violations of order, he ought to be well fed. On this point there is not a dissenting voice among them, and we think they are right.

THE annual report of the match trust shows that the concern is making money. If there is one trust against which consumers have absolutely no grounds of complaint it is the match trust. Under its monopoly the price of matches has gone down to a mere trifle, and the matches are as good as they ever were.

WARD MCALLISTER was probably a useful man in his particular line of employment, but his particular line was one that the country could totally dispense with and not suffer any loss.

MORE than 3,000 Russians of the Greek church have sworn allegiance to the czar in New York within the past month and a half. It is quite likely that the czar needs these faithful persons, and they should take ship and get closer to his imperial majesty.

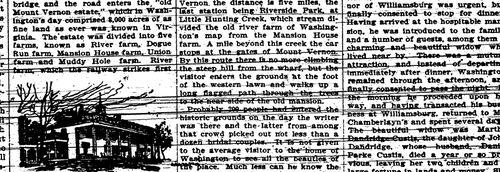
THE United States consul at Zurich reports that violet roots are poisonous. Those who have been thinking of adopting violet roots as a table edible should paste this in their market baskets.

MT. VERNON TO-DAY.

THE NEW AND popular way of making the great American pilgrimage to the home and tomb of Washington is by way of the ancient, sleepy and quaint old town of Alexandria.

Every foot of the new electric road leaves Alexandria leads through this historic ground. To the right, and prominent in the landscape, is the tall spire of the Episcopal Theological Seminary, which was the focal point of McClellan's army, when the later was organizing for the Chickahominy campaign. Around it on all sides many the dingy tents of the army. The numerous remains of their entrenchments, earthworks and other defenses are still prominent at every turn for miles. Union forts frowned from every hilltop and their outlines are yet plainly distinguishable. Just beyond the seminary, in plain view up the valley, is Bailey's cross roads, remembered by every old soldier of the Army of the Potomac as the scene of the grandest military spectacle ever witnessed on this continent, the review by Mr. Lincoln and his cabinet of McClellan's army, when it had just returned from the Peninsula, starred march to Richmond.

But there are many points of earlier interest. To the right, as the "trolley" crosses the bridge over Great Hunting Creek, stretches a long, low island, all that great section which polarized Washington in the war days. Near Fort Lyon is the old home still standing of the seventh Lord Fairfax—Rev. Brian Fairfax, who in Washington's days was rector of Christ Church at Alexandria, of which Washington was a vestryman. The church is still one of the cherished landmarks in Alexandria, and the edifice with Washington's box square pew is carefully preserved intact. Lord Fairfax's home was called Mount Eagle, and it is still in excellent preservation. A mile beyond the bridge and the road enters the "old Mount Vernon estate," which in Washington's day embraced 4,000 acres of arable land as ever was known in Virginia. The estate was divided into five farms, known as River farm, Dogue Run farm, Mansion House farm, Union farm and Muddy Hole farm. River farm, which the railway strikes first



MOUNT VERNON.

and formerly grows as Clifton's Neck, was bought by Washington in 1759 for a an acre. It consisted of 2,000 acres. The first landmark of revolutionary interest that is reached after entering upon the old estate is Wellington Hall. It stands about four miles from Alexandria, on the Potomac bank, and occupies a site almost as beautiful as Mount Vernon. Wellington Hall was built by Washington in 1768 on a portion of the estate comprising 600 acres, and during his life it was occupied by Colonel Tobias Lear, who lives in history as Washington's military secretary and life-long friend. Colonel Lear was also tutor of the Custis children and for more than 20 years was a member of Washington's family. It is said the first President built Wellington Hall for Colonel Lear's use, but whether this be true or not, he certainly occupied it for most of his life. By his will General Washington made Colonel Lear a tenant for life, rent free, and he lived on the place until his death in 1816. His remains now repose in the Congressional Cemetery in Washington.

After Tobias Lear's death, Wellington Hall passed into the hands of the collateral branch of the Washington family, the last occupant being Charles A. Washington, a grandnephew. He was a man-scarum sort of chap, very dissipated, and under his management the estate ran down. The old inhabitants tell funny stories about "Charley" Washington and his career as a farmer. On one occasion he took some plowshares into Alexandria to be sharpened, which were urgently needed in the spring plowing, but falling in with some cronies he was induced to go off for a month's sojourn at the Springs, and never came back until his wheat crop had gone by default. "Charley" Washington was a great theorist. He once read in a farm paper that the most profitable crop one could grow was barley. So he planted ten acres. When the barley ripened he had it "mailed out and loaded on a four-horse wagon and started it for the Alexandria market. "Charley" went on ahead on horseback to dispose of the load. But barley proved a drug on the market, many victories.—S. G. W. Benjamin.

ROOM IN WHICH WASHINGTON DIED.

MARTHA WASHINGTON'S BEDROOM

Home and Society in Washington's Time.

Not only did the people of the United States in the time of Washington, Adams and Jefferson, have no railroads and no steamboats, but they lacked a great number of other conveniences. Telegraphs and telephones were unknown. Gas was not used in houses, candles were lighted with tallow candles, though some people made candles of a green wax derived from the berries of the wax myrtle tree. The carpets were of home manufacture, woven on a hand loom, by the housewife and her daughters. Hardly any carpets were seen in houses. Blacksmiths burned charcoal.

"DON'T TREAD ON ME."

Early Life of Washington.

George Washington was born in Virginia, Feb. 22, 1732. His father was a planter, and lived on his plantation. His mother was a woman of great force of character, but like many ladies of large fortune in lands and negroes, Washington got such education as the poor country schools of the time afforded, but he made the most of it. His exercise books are models of method and neatness. He studied the practical branches of reading, writing and arithmetic, so that he was a good bookkeeper. He was a lad of great strength and took the lead in all athletic sports, and he was one of the best horsemen of his time. He bore hardships with great fortitude, he was the truth, he was economical, industrious and systematic in his habits. He was, while yet hardly more than a boy, engaged in surveying wild lands for Lord Fairfax, his neighbor, a nobleman who owned a great tract of Virginian territory, and lived in the Shenandoah Valley. He then began to know the frontier country and the habits of the Indians. He was made a major of the militia at sixteen, and he had but twenty-one when Gov. Dinwiddie sent him on a mission to the French posts on the Ohio, as we have told in another chapter. By his prudence during Braddock and Forbes' expeditions and in the defense of the Virginia frontier, he won confidence of the American people. He was a member of the Continental Congress of 1774, a major of artillery at the battle of Long Island, and a brigadier-general in the battle of Trenton. His war record is well known, and his wisdom and sound judgment, unquestionably the greatest man of the first of the Continental Congresses.

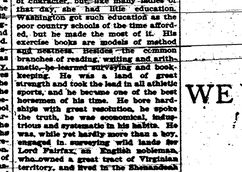
"OLD IRONSIDES."

The Noble Frigate "Constitution" Almost a Centenarian.

The famous frigate "Constitution," often known as "Old Ironsides," was launched September 20, 1797, a few months after Washington's retirement, and therefore lacks only two years of being a century old. She is the most famous ship in the history of the United States, and she her renown rivals the celebrated line-of-battle ship "Victory," Lord Nelson's flag ship at the battle of Trafalgar. She has been, indeed, what is called a lucky ship. She never lost a battle, she never fell into the hands of the enemy, and she never was disabled by a storm. Many a row escaped she has had to her long and prosperous career, and she has come triumphant out of all her adventures. Like the constitution of the United States after which she was named, she has withstood every danger that threatened, and is a fitting type of the ship of state.

Of course, during her seventy-five years of active service the Constitution often needed to be repaired. But although the material in her has been often replaced, she always continued the same ship, just as the human body is the same body of the same person, though its substance is constantly changing. In 1830 it was decided that the good frigate "Constitution" could hardly warrant the cost of repairs, especially when the nature of modern naval warfare was considered. She was therefore condemned, and was about to be broken up when Oliver Wendell Holmes' famous ode appeared, beginning "Ay, tear her tattered ensign down." The poet shamed congress, and it was decided to repair once more the old warship. She took several cruises after that, and once carried a load of wheat to the starving poor of Ireland. On that voyage she went ashore, and being afloat, they knew the reason why she should have left her bones on the coast, but with her usual good luck, the "Constitution" got off without serious damage and returned to her native land.

But a day came at last when no further repairs would avail, and a government which pays little for sentiment, would spend nothing to keep up a ship which had contributed so much to the glory of our ship builders, of our brave seamen and of our starry flag. The "Constitution," leaky and dismasted, was lying at the Brooklyn navy yard, awaiting her doom. Realizing the government again relented in her favor. It was decided that she should not be broken up. As long as her old timbers would hold together she should be allowed to float. So, but not with her trim masts and spars, as if still a living monument of our naval pride. She could not break her up, but they would send her into a safe harbor, where few could see her and where she would soon be forgotten and gradually weed away. Sometimes I think it would have been nobler to take the old frigate out to sea, and pierce her side with a volley of guns, let her sink into the bosom of the element which she ploughed so many years, many victories.—S. G. W. Benjamin.



First Flag of the Revolution.

Cost of Revolution.

The revolutionary war, 1775-1783, cost the United States $135,000,000. The colonies furnished 288,004 troops. The war of 1812 cost $107,159,000; the number of troops estimated at 471,622. The Mexican war cost $100,000,000; the number of troops engaged was 101,322. The civil war, 1861-1865, cost $6,189,929,000; number of troops engaged on the Union side was 1,859,325, the total number of troops engaged on the Confederate side was about 600,000, and loss about 300,000.

WASHINGTON'S MARRIAGE.

The Story of the Meeting With Martha Dandridge Curtis.

Two years after Washington was elected by Miss Phillipse and when he had just returned from Fort de Quesne he went to Williamsburg to pay his addresses attended by an orderly. While crossing Williams' Ferry over the Pamunkey river, a branch of the York, he was accosted by a venerable gentleman named Chamberlayne, who had learned his identity, and invited him to rest for a while at his house in the neighborhood. Washington at first declined, as his business, with the governor of Williamsburg was urgent, but finally consented to stop for dinner. Having arrived at the hospitable mansion, he was introduced to the family and a number of guests, among them a charming and beautiful widow who lived near by. There was a mutual attraction, and Washington forgot all about his business. Immediately after dinner, Washington remained through the afternoon, and finally consented to pass the night. In the morning he proceeded upon his way, and having transacted his business at Williamsburg, returned to Mr. Chamberlayne's and spent several days. The beautiful widow was Martha Dandridge Custis, the daughter of John Dandridge, whose husband, Daniel Parke Custis, died a year or so previous, leaving her two children and a large fortune in lands and negroes. Washington got such education as the poor country schools of the time afforded, but he made the most of it. His exercise books are models of method and neatness. He studied the practical branches of reading, writing and arithmetic, so that he was a good bookkeeper. He was a lad of great strength and took the lead in all athletic sports, and he was one of the best horsemen of his time. He bore hardships with great fortitude, he was the truth, he was economical, industrious and systematic in his habits. He was, while yet hardly more than a boy, engaged in surveying wild lands for Lord Fairfax, his neighbor, a nobleman who owned a great tract of Virginian territory, and lived in the Shenandoah Valley. He then began to know the frontier country and the habits of the Indians. He was made a major of the militia at sixteen, and he had but twenty-one when Gov. Dinwiddie sent him on a mission to the French posts on the Ohio, as we have told in another chapter. By his prudence during Braddock and Forbes' expeditions and in the defense of the Virginia frontier, he won confidence of the American people. He was a member of the Continental Congress of 1774, a major of artillery at the battle of Long Island, and a brigadier-general in the battle of Trenton. His war record is well known, and his wisdom and sound judgment, unquestionably the greatest man of the first of the Continental Congresses.

NOW IS THE TIME

To Buy a Watch.

Being overstocked with Watches, I am making

SPECIAL LOW PRICES

This month. Call and see them.

E. F. KIRCHGESSNER,

Jeweler, Tecumseh, Mich.

Smith & Adams,

LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILL,

Jackson, Michigan.

HEADQUARTERS FOR BUILDING MATERIAL For Southern Michigan. Equipped as we are with our own Saw Mill—one of the latest improved and most modern Band Mills—and our own Planing Mill fitted with the latest improved machinery for the manufacture of

SASH, DOORS and INTERIOR FINISH.

And cutting our own Timber we are enabled to sell Lumber cheaper than any other dealer in Southern Michigan. Special bills cut on short notice. Timber furnished in Pine, Hemlock or Oak, any size up to 40 feet in length. A large stock of

Lumber, Lath, Shingles,

Moulding, Doors, Sash, &c., kept constantly on hand.

Special Attention Given Mail Orders.

Call on us or write for Prices on any bill of Lumber you may want. It will pay you. SMITH & ADAMS, 401 to 429 N. Jackson St., Jackson, Mich.

WE ARE CLOSING OUT All Odds and Ends IN WINTER GOODS

At Reduced Prices

Flannels, Yarns, Underwear, Mittens and Gloves, Hosiery, &c. Everything goes AT COST. Our line of H. & S. Shoes in sizes 2 1/2 to 4, at HALF PRICE. Our entire line of

Winter Shoes At Cost.

All other Shoes reduced to make room for Spring Stock, which will arrive some time this month.

J. ROLLER & CO.

WE TRUST YOU

We Give Credit.

For the Money you pay us on A PARLOR SUITE, A BED-ROOM SUITE, A ROCKER, TABLE, Couch or Any Goods in our line

For the balance, you paying us a certain amount every month.

BUY NOW!

And have the comfort and enjoyment of the Goods. Call and see us.

JENTER & RAUSCHENBERGER,

Funeral Directors and Dealers in Furniture, Manchester.

Manchester Enterprise
By MAT D. BLOSSER.
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1895.

LOCAL NEWS GALORE.

Gathered by Our Hustling Pencil Pushers.

Lent begins next Wednesday, Feb'y 27.

Miss Anna Kramer is home from Ypsilanti sick.

L. T. Freeman of Chelsea is here today on business.

The united friends of Michigan hold a meeting tonight.

Next Tuesday evening the A. O. U. W. will have a meeting.

The regular charter election will occur on Monday, March 11.

There are four more orientals in town now than there were last week.

The regular monthly meeting of the foresters occurs next Tuesday evening.

Miss Belle Hardy is teaching school for Ella Braun, in Bridgewater, again this week.

Ed Aldrich proprietor of the Central hotel in Tecumseh was here on business today.

They are drawing considerable tamarack wood to town from the big swamp in Freedom.

Does Geo. Haeussler's new wall paper advertisement in another column remind you of spring?

Our millers and dealers are cutting some on the price of flour. Well, we can stand that all right.

We have had a good many bright, sunshiny days this winter and we ought to be thankful for that.

Mrs. E. T. Green and daughter of Ypsilanti came this morning to attend her father's Mr. Carr, funeral.

John Kensler has leased the store in the union savings bank building and will move in about the middle of April.

The changes have been made in the society and business cards on the first page of the ENTERPRISE this week.

Fred Burtless is home from Ann Arbor to attend his grandfather's, Mr. Carr, funeral.

Rev. Blatchford of Tecumseh will hold episcopal services at the university museum in this village on Tuesday evening next.

J. J. Briegel the Goodyear house barber has opened a shop in the Cosmopolitan hotel, Brooklyn, with Louis Bollinger as the artist.

There will be an "experience social" at the catholic parsonage next Sunday evening. Those who attend will be sure of a good time.

Dr. Monroe will make his first professional visit to Manchester and be at the Goodyear house on Saturday and Sunday, the 23rd and 24th.

E. F. Kirchgessner, the Tecumseh jeweler and optician, has a new advertisement on the second page, making special low prices on watches.

We would call the attention of those in need of new and nobby tailor-made spring suits, to the advertisement of our merchant tailor, Wm. Theisen.

A number of young men went to Mrs. Vogelbacher's yesterday afternoon and sawed and split a big pile of wood for her. It was the kind of a surprise that counts.

Nearly all the taxes have been collected. There are some however who are behind, but they will have to come up to the scratch soon, as the time is nearly up.

Grass Lake chapter of royal arch masons has invited meridian chapter of this village to come over and assist at its next high twelve, highest degree, about the middle of March.

Members of Manchester lodge F. & A. M. and all master masons in good standing are requested to meet at the lodge room at 12 o'clock sharp Friday noon to attend the funeral of Bro. F. G. Carr at 1 o'clock.

Quite a number of people from here go to Henry Kuhl's this afternoon to partake of an oyster supper and have a social time under the auspices of the ladies' society of the german lutheran church of Freedom.

There are a good many places in the country where the snow has blown out of the roads and a good many places where the snow has blown into the roads making high drifts. In some places it has blown and distributed the sleighing would be better.

Justice Kelly circulated a subscription paper on Tuesday to raise funds for the benefit of Rev. Platt and sister, who lost about $50 worth of household goods by fire, last Saturday morning. About everybody contributed that was asked and the sum raised was over $31.

Robison & Koebbe the daylight clothiers, have finished their yearly inventory and find that they have some goods that must be cleared out at once. Those who bought overcoats of them this winter know what a bargain is; they have bargains in other goods now their advertisement in another column.

Tomorrow evening, the birthday of the immortal Washington, will be observed by a social hop, given at arbeiter hall, by H. G. Conklin, who has conducted a successful dancing school here this winter. Hart's orchestra of Brooklyn will furnish music and those who attend may be sure of having a pleasant time.

A Small Fire.

Soon after supper last Saturday night our citizens were alarmed by the ringing of the fire bells, and in a few moments the streets were filled with people and the clanging of the bells on the hose carts, engine and hook and ladder trucks, together with the yelling of a lot of boys, made such a din that one would imagine the whole town was on fire instead of only the bachelor parsonage, the home of Rev. Platt and sister, on Jackson street.

Miss Platt built a fire in her room in the front chamber and a few minutes later she started to go up as was her custom, to see if everything was all right, when she found that a spark had set the bed clothes on fire. She informed her brother, who threw a few pails of water on the fire but the smoke was so dense that they were driven away.

An alarm was sounded and the department responded quickly. A stream of water was soon in readiness but the fire was extinguished by judicious use of the bedcocks. The bed-clothing, bedstead and a portion of the carpet were burned and a dresser was damaged, besides considerable wearing apparel belonging to Miss Platt. The damage to the house was slight, perhaps not over $25, but that on furniture and clothing, about $50.

Neighbors and friends rendered every assistance possible to the unfortunate people.

Rev. Platt informed the ENTERPRISE that he had been to a good many fires but that he had never seen one so well managed; he said that everybody seemed to be so thoughtful and did just the right things. He wished us to express the thanks of himself and sister to the fire department and to all who assisted.

School Notes.

There will be school Friday.

The physics class saw a home-made electro magnet lift 60 pounds.

The chemistry class is much interested in the mysteries of that science.

The botany class will soon learn how the bean doth grow, being acquainted with the growth of corns none will be planted.

The high school will observe Longfellow's birthday, Wednesday, Feb. 27. A general invitation is given. Exercises will begin at 2:10 p. m.

Mr. Cavanaugh says that with the exception of Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti, we have the largest high school in the county and the largest number of foreign students.

Our electro magnet was shown to the primary pupils. A boy was bound by a cord, laid on the floor on his back and the armature of the magnet fastened to the cord. Connections were made with the battery and the boys and girls, to their astonishment, saw their schoolmate slowly rising in the air.

The high school literary society met last Monday night. The following programme was given: critic's report, Mamie Richards; speech, Clarence Berger; recitation, Wm. Payne; instrumental solo, Amanda Schoettle; chip basket, Meta Schlegel; debate, Resolved that immigration should be restricted, affirmative, Libbie Rawson and Bertha Hall, negative, Ella Bell and Cora Reno. The judges, Misses Margaret Blosser and Julia Kirchhofer and Elmer Silkworth decided in favor of the affirmative. Vocal solo, Isabelle Millen.

Catholic Regulations for Lent.

Ash Wednesday will fall this year on Feb'y 27. Rev. pastors will read the following regulations at all the masses, on the two Sundays previous.

All persons who have completed their 21st year of age are obliged to observe at the days of lent, Sunday excepted, as fasting days.

On those days only one full meal is allowed, which is to be taken at noon.

A collation is allowed in the morning. No mile as to the quantity of food permitted at the collation can be given; but the practice of good christians is not to exceed the fourth part of an ordinary meal.

Exempt from the obligation of fasting are; all who are not 21 years of age, pregnant and nursing women, the sick and all who are engaged in hard labor.

By dispensation the use of fish and meat is allowed at every meal on Sundays and at the full meal on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, excepting the Saturdays in ember and holy weeks.

The use of eggs, milk, butter and cheese is allowed on all the days of lent.

Fish and flesh meat are forbidden at the same meal on any of the days of lent, even on Sundays.

By order of the 3rd of August, 1887. It is allowed to take in the morning a small piece of bread with a cup of tea, coffee, chocolate, or something similar.

Also to invert the order; taking the collation in the morning and the dinner in the evening when the principal meal cannot be taken at noon. The use of lard is allowed in the preparation of food, and when the use of meats is allowed, those who are exempt from fasting can use them several times a day as on Sundays. In cases of doubt the pastor or confessor is to be consulted, who may dispense in the reasons for exemption of consciences that particular cases may require.

The Norvell farmers' club will meet with J. C. Matteson on Saturday Feb. 23, at 10 a. m. Programme as arranged for January meeting: press clippings, W. B. Mount; selection, Mrs. J. Green; essay, Cora Halladay; music, H. A. Ladd; recitation, "Things said and thoughts suggested at Grass Lake and other institutes," with discussion thereon.

NORVELL.

Everybody should remember the donation on Friday night.

Mr. & Mrs. Geo. Sanford and Geo. Semark of Clinton spent Sunday at G. Mabie's.

Mrs. Chas Hitchcock, who has been quite sick for a week or more, is reported to be rapidly improving.

Mr. & Mrs. Harmon Palmer of Chicago are visiting at his father's, S. B. Palmer. Harmon's many friends in this community are glad to see him again and in good health.

Mrs. Atkinson se came very near meeting with a serious accident last Saturday by partially falling into an open cistern which was being repaired. Fortunately help was at hand and was useful in helping her from the position before being badly injured.

Rev. Mr. Wright baptized 11 converts at the church on Sunday night last before the largest congregation that has ever been seen in this place. People began congregating in the house nearly an hour before the services began and when the pastor took his seat at the pulpit there was not standing room for any more, but everything went along nicely. Most of the converts who were not baptized signify their intentions of doing so in warm weather.

LITERARY SOCIETY REPORT.

February 12th the literary meeting was held at the house of Mr. & Mrs. J. M. Horning. Regardless of drifted roads, about 100 people were present to listen to an interesting and well-prepared programme, which was too long to be reported in full, so only a few which are worthy of special mention will be spoken of. A recitation by Chauncy Rhbridger was the best exercise we have had this winter. Mr. Rhbridger shows great natural ability and the society may well be proud to claim him as a member. Select readings by Miss Burnson, Frank Herman and S. B Renshaw were lively and interesting. Outside talent also added to our programme. Chas Pardee favored us with a recitation, which was duly appreciated. The programme was followed by a social time, which all enjoyed. We meet again March 2nd, at Mapleton farm, the home of Mr. & Mrs. John Green.

BRIDGEWATER.

Col. Fenn is out again.

Gottlieb Paul is quite sick.

Miss Ida Clessler is on the sick list this week.

Geo. Bobbe was sick with the grippe over Sunday.

Wm. Beuerle of Chelsea was in town Monday.

Monson King will have an auction on Wednesday, the 27th.

A. M. Humphrey of Saline was here Tuesday to see how business goes.

Miss Lena Doldt of Ann Arbor is visiting with her sister, Mrs. Chas. Hildinger.

Jacob, Fliemann of Holland, Mich. who has been visiting here, returned home.

Geo. Lutz jr., of Saline, who is manager of the electric light front store here, is sick this week.

We are sorry to learn that Wm. Gadd, who was recovering from a severe sickness, has had a relapse.

Miss Meta Schlegel was surprised by a load of young folks from and around Clinton, Saturday evening.

IRON CREEK.

Miss Rose Scolly closes her school in district No. 8, Friday of this week.

There will be a "Martin social" at I. M. Baldwin, next Tuesday evening.

County School Commissioner, M. J. Cavanaugh, visited the schools in this vicinity, last week.

A number of friends of Mrs. Caroline Stellet surprised her Saturday in honor of her birthday.

The large number of logs in the saw-mill yard would indicate there is much building in contemplation by the farmers.

A W. R. C. social, a pedro party, a school social and a spelling school at this place the same evening last week, Iron Creek is getting to be a lively place.

The spelling school held by Cora Reno at Lyndon last week Wednesday night at the church was very well attended.

Julia Hemple spelled the school down. The second best speller was Lydia Grossman aged nine years. Both are members of Elmer Silkworth's school.

SHARON.

Matthew Keeler lost one of his horse teams recently.

Mrs. Hiram Bandwerk is quite sick with inflammation of the lungs.

Mrs. Blum of Stony Creek came here to take care of her sister, Mrs. Bower.

Mrs. Walker and family visited her sister, Mr. Gall, at Iron Creek recently.

They are holding quite successful protracted meetings at M. E. church.

Miss Ella Rose has been visiting in the City of the South for several months. Mr. Rose of Ann Arbor, Osborn visited her on Sunday.

Notwithstanding the "hard times" there is Jackson from Wednesday until Monday last.

Death entered the home of Mr. & Mrs. George Klump last Saturday morning taking their little two year old daughter. Deceased has been confined to the house since last September with chronic bronchitis, and the third time the grim messenger has entered their circle in little one's two years. Deceased was a bright child, and its loss bereaving them of one and twin sister. The family has the heartiest sympathy of neighbors and friends.

FREEDOM.

Mrs. P. Irion is on the sick list.

Mrs. C. Ude and daughter are on the sick list.

Miss Kate Brann returned home Saturday after a few weeks' stay at Ann Arbor.

Miss Anna Guinan will close her term of school in district No. 5, next Friday.

Gottlieb C. Mann will build a fine new dwelling house in the spring. Wm. Beuerle is his architect.

Do you know why Joe. Gehringer meets you with such a smile on his face? Well, we will tell you the reason why. It is because a boy was born to him last week.

Rev. Neumann of Ann Arbor and Miss Julia Schoettle and Emma Lockhardt of Manchester spent Monday at Rev. Paul Irion's.

Mr. & Mrs. Mat Stafe of Clinton and Mr. & Mrs. Frank Davis and family of Ypsilanti, were the guests of Mr. & Mrs. Frank Dettling, Sunday.

WAMPLER'S LAKE.

Thos. Boomer of Ingham county is visiting his brother here for a short time.

Geo. Holmes and family of Franklin visited relatives here on Sunday.

Mr. & Mrs. John Cress of Brooklyn visited her parents, Mr. & Mrs. E. D. Main from last until Tuesday.

Miss Dora Boomer returned home from her school in Cambridge, on Monday. She has been engaged to teach the spring term, which commences the first Monday in April.

The water pipes are nearly all frozen up, compelling the farmers to carry water to their stock. A good many cellars have frozen and we fear that a large part of the potatoes in pits are badly frozen, as the ground is frozen four feet deep in places.

Notice!

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Registration of the Corporation of the Village of Manchester, Michigan, will meet at the Village Council Room in said Village on Saturday the 9th day of March A. D. 1895, and will be in session from nine o'clock in the forenoon of said day to eight o'clock in the evening thereof, for the purpose of registering the names of the qualified electors of said Village. Dated Feb. 21st, 1895. By order of the Board of Registration. E. W. AMSDEN, Village Clerk.

August Nisle has again taken up his abode in Manchester and is now prepared to welcome his many friends at "The Store" of Walter C. Mack, where he now holds a position. For some time past he has held a good position in Ann Arbor and has developed into a first-class dry goods man and returns to Manchester with the intention of becoming a permanent and important factor in this business community. All his old friends are invited to call on him.

Farm for Sale.

The Claudius Mansfield farm of 115 acres situated 4½ miles east of Clinton on the Chicago turnpike, will be sold at auction on Wednesday March 6, at 10 a. m. Land under good cultivation.

O. H. TUTTLE, Auctioneer, Clinton.

Subjects at the baptist church on Sunday: In the morning, "The logic of faith." In the evening, "Young people's societies—their work and weapons." All young people are cordially invited.

Red Cedar Lumber for Boats.

The best boats on earth are made from Red Cedar. A full stock of this lumber on hand at Smith & Adam's lumber yard, Jackson, Mich. Write for prices.

Don't use White Pine for your boats when you can buy clear Washington Red Cedar for about the same price. Sold only by Smith & Adams, Lumber Dealers, Jackson, Mich.

Build your boats now for the coming season and make them of Washington Red Cedar, sold by Smith & Adams, Lumber Dealers, Jackson, Mich.

W. O. Rockness has on hand a few copy of the New Orleans Times-Democrat of Sunday last.

Subject of discourse in the universalist church next Sunday morning: What is falsehood?

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

There will be services every Friday evening during lent, at St. Mary's church.

Meeting Elder Davis will preach at the M. E. church Sunday evening.

Buckwheat grinding every Friday and Saturday at the Sharon Mills.

Chas. Kramer went to Detroit today to visit over Sunday.

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

Major!
Try Major!
Buy Major!
Major! At Ottenburgers.

Died.

CARR—In this village on Wednesday, Feb. 20, 1895, Mr. Francis Carr, aged 76 years.

HENDERSHOTT—In this village, Wednesday Feb. 20, 1895, Mrs. Ann Hendershott, aged 83 years.

Funeral at the house Saturday at 2 p. m.

KLUMP.—In Sharon on Saturday, Feb. 16th, 1895, of consumption, Miss Minnie Klump, aged 18 years.

The funeral was held Monday forenoon at the Sharon center church, Rev. Aldinger of Francisco officiating.

Commercial.

Home Markets.

APPLES—50c@65c per bushel. $1.75 @$3.00 per barrel, choice for eating.
BUTTER—Good demand 15c@ 18c.
BEANS—Good demand, $1 25@$1.40 ⅌ bushel.
CHICKENS—Dressed, 7c@8c. Live, 5½ @6c per lb.
DRIED APPLES—Good demand 4c@5c per lb.
EGGS—Good demand at 22c ⅌ doz.
HAMS—7c@8c per lb.
LARD—10c@10c per lb.
LIVE HOGS—Good demand at $3.50@ $3.75 per cwt. Dressed, $4 75@$5.00
ONIONS—Good demand 25c@35c ⅌ bu.
OATS—Good demand, 30c@32c per bu.
POTATOES—Weak at 40c@45c per bu.
RYE—50c@55c per bushel.
TALLOW—4c per lb.
WHEAT—White or red, dull at 68c@69c cent and low grade, 67c@68c ⅌ bu.

Our New Wall Papers

Are now ready for Inspection. Never nicer, never cheaper, never had so large an assortment.

Paints!

Now is the time to look up your paints for spring painting. Everything in readiness for the rush.

GEO. J. HAEUSSLER.

Orttenburger's

We noticed our last advertisement made some squirm but that cuts no figure. Let us see what we can offer you for,

Saturday the 23rd,

25 lbs Granulated Sugar, $1
25 lbs Raisins, $1
25 bxs Parlor Matches, 25c

Fine Golden Drip Syrup, 25c
N. O. Molasses, 2 gals for 25c
Good Fine Cut Tobacco, 23c
Plug Tobacco, 1 lb Plug 23c
Gold Dust, 19c
Climax liquid Stove Polish, 9c
Canned Salmon, 9c
7 lbs Crackers, 25c

Jelly in Large pails, 43c

Prunes, 5c
Fine Japan Tea, 25c
Tea Siftings, 12½c
Pickles in Vinegar, doz 5c

Jardieners,

for flowers. We have just received a nice line and will start them at

6 inches at 23c
8 39c
10 69c
12 $1.19

WATER SETS

This is a fine line and cheap, 6 Glasses Pitcher and Tray 59c

LAMPS

Complete. A No. 1 Engraved lamp and engraved Globe chimneys to match, 29c
No. 2 of same, 39c
Sewing Lamp with No. 3 Burner, 49c
Cups and Saucers decorated in brown, set of 12, 39c
Wash Bowls and Pitchers, 83c

Bushel Baskets, 9c
Granite Sauce Pans, 49c
Oval Pudding Pans, 9c
Hunters Flour sifters, 14c
Tea Kettles copper bottoms, 39c
Axle Grease, per bx 5c

On account of the severe storms our second lot of Nails were delayed on the road and we will therefore give you a chance this and next Saturday to get

50 lbs Nails,

Assorted sizes for

50 cents.

Get 50 lbs before they are all gone. Bargains every other week, Watch us.

ORTTENBURGER & Company.

After-Invoice Sale.

Are you a Dollar saver? If so, come and see us. Stock all assorted,

Biggest Bargains

on top. Strike a Rapid Gait. Capture the top Plums. All Heavy Clothing obliged to go.

ROBISON & KOEBBE.

SPRING

In full bloom at Anderson & Co.'s.

We Have Just Opened

Our Spring Dress Goods in Fancies and Staples cheaper and handsomer than ever.

Black and Cream Laces,

Bead and Lace Collars,

In fact every thing up to date. Visit us and get the new Ideas.

Anderson & Co.

REDUCTION SALE

FOR 30 DAYS AND FOR CASH ONLY.

ULSTERS, OVERCOATS, GLOVES, Mittens, Plush Caps, Heavy Overshirts, Underwear, Woolen socks.

All Winter Goods Must Go.

To make room for SPRING Goods. We have a full line before you buy.

We have samples of first-class Goods from New York and Chicago houses and will

ORDER TAILOR-MADE SUITS

For you and guarantee satisfaction.

JOHN WUERTHNER.

To Wind Up

THE SEASON!

Men's Felt Boots, (best kind) 75c
Men's Felt Boots, (good) 50c
Men's Felt Boots, fair (old stock) 25c
Only a few more pairs of

MEN'S SHOES,

Worth $3 to $3.75 per Pair,

For $1.50.

DRESS GOODS Correspondingly Low. Hurry up, we will save you Money.

E. W. FREESE & SON,

Clinton, Michigan.

Manchester Enterprise

By MAT D. BLOSSER.

Notice to the Public.

Advertisers wishing to CHANGE THEIR ADVERTISEMENTS, must get the copy to us not later than Tuesday noon to insure its insertion in the issue of that week. Changes cannot be made after Tuesday noon.

Advertisers will please bear in mind that we always go to press on Wednesday afternoon, and all matter intended for insertion must be in our office before that time. Matter received after that time will be put in the following issue.

Notice 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, FEBRUARY 21, 1895.

Good County Schools.

Commissioner Cavanaugh speaks well of them.

District No. 3, Sharon. This school has an enrollment of 30. The school has some good maps and the children are advancing nicely. The discipline is good. The scholars learn their lessons and recite well. James S. Cavanaugh is teacher. Samuel Smith, Manchester, is director.

District No. 2, Sharon. Mr. M. Pierce is teacher in this the "Cowan District." He has taught here for several winters, and the school shows the result of his efficient and painstaking work. The school is in good order. Enrollment 36. Regular attendance, 27. The scholars have advanced rapidly under the present careful supervision. The only thing the school is in much need of, is a dictionary. J. S. Walters, Manchester, is director.

District No. 1, Sharon. This school, known as "Rowe's Corners," is in charge of Joseph Lamb of Manchester. The school district has provided a first-class building. It is well lighted and ventilated. A new international dictionary has been purchased recently for the school. Two pupils are doing eighth grade work and expect to receive the common school diploma at the end of the spring term. Miss Lillian Uphouse is doing ninth grade work in arithmetic. Enrollment 25. Lambert Dresselhouse is director, Manchester.

District No. 2, Freedom. This school is under the supervision of Fred L. Feldkamp, of Fredonia, who has the school well under headway, and is doing good work in the school room. The school has an enrollment of 42. The scholars are energetic and enthusiastic and recite their lessons well. The geography class was reciting and from questions asked, it was evident that they thoroughly understood what they have gone over. Fred Breitenwisher is director.

District No. 8, Freedom. This school has an enrollment of 26, with Miss Anna Gulnan as teacher. The pupils are advanced in reading during the present term. The order in the school room is good. The following pupils from the school took part in the spelling contest at the Freedom town hall on Tuesday night, viz: Ina Uphaus, Frank Steinecke and Ethel Kleinschmidt. They did well for the school. George Burkhardt, Manchester, is director.

District No. 6, Freedom. This school is in charge of Miss Tillie Dettling. The number of pupils enrolled, 24. The advanced arithmetic class recited during the visit of the committee. It showed a thoroughness by the teacher in giving instruction. The school is provided with a good dictionary and is well disciplined. The following pupils took part in the spelling contest Tuesday, viz: Julia Dettling, Clara Hildinger, and Fred Glatz, and acquitted themselves creditably on the programme. Gustave Weis, Manchester, is director.

District No. 5, Freedom. In this school there is an enrollment of 36. I. E. Gulnan is teacher. At the close of the spring term he will have served as teacher in the district schools 28 terms. He taught in this school 18 years ago. He holds a third grade certificate. The pupils diagram and analyze sentences nicely, and also show improvement in penmanship. There is one pupil who expects to complete eighth grade work at the close of the spring term. John Stahler is director, Bridgewater.

Frank Dean's paper, the People's Alliance, published at Hartford on the 14th says: "The worst storm ever known here prevailed all of last week and raged with terrific force Friday and Saturday. The snow was piled 20 feet high in some places and wagon and railroads were impassible for several days. No mail or other trains passed through here for about 36 hours. The school of Monday morning, a train on the narrow gauge lies out of sight in a snow drift about two miles west of here. The mercury has registered 20 below. At present the weather is moderate but it is still snowing.

Every loyal Michigan man will rejoice to learn that wealthy people are beginning to appreciate the great good done the state by the university, and are offering to part with liberal sums of money to assist in the good work. Fredrick Stearns of Detroit has given two $500 fellowships to the pharmacy department. Eastern colleges have received large sums of money from wealthy people and it is hoped that the U. of M. will be remembered and benefited in the same way.

Ministers of all denominations are sending in resolutions protesting against the taxation of church property.

Death of Elijah Carr.

We are called upon to announce the death of one of our earliest pioneers, one of our best citizens, Elijah G. Carr, which occured Wednesday afternoon, at the advanced age of 85 years. From his long residence with us and the positions he has held in social and business life he was known to a great majority of people in the village and surrounding country.

He was born in New Lebanon, Columbia county, N. Y., Oct. 14th, 1809. He worked upon a farm in his native town until 1832, when he came to Michigan. He clerked in a store in Detroit for a short time and then went to Ypsilanti, where he spent one season and finally settled in Manchester where he remained four years, when he went east and remained until the spring of 1842 when he returned to Manchester and has resided here ever since. He helped build the first frame building in the village and he and his brother William took up a part of what is now known as the "hop yard" farm. He kept store and also a hotel here in an early day.

In 1845 he settled on the farm now owned by Henry Leeson, south of the village where he lived until 1865, when he sold his farm and moved into the village and engaged in the mercantile business with Wm. Brown for a year, and then engaged in business for himself for several years, finally retiring from active work to spend the declining years of his life in quiet. He has held various offices of honor and trust in the township with great credit to the people whom he served as well as to himself. He was truly an honest man, one of the noblest types of american manhood.

He married Miss Marietta Douglass, Feb. 12th, 1839, at New Lebanon, N. Y. Four daughters and one son were born of whom are now living, Spencer E. Carr of Jackson, Mrs. E. T. Green of Ypsilanti, Mrs. Wm. Bartlee and Mrs. T. J. Thorn of this village, besides the widow.

He was a member of the masonic fraternity and held the offices of tyler and sentinel for many years.

His funeral will be held on Friday afternoon at 1 o'clock and will be conducted by Manchester lodge No. 148.

Washtenaw County.

It looks as if the scheme to light Chelsea with arc light had dropped through.

Ann Arbor chapter No. 122 order of the eastern star held its first reception last evening.

Saline seems to be itching for electric lights. She is big enough and wealthy enough to have them.

Tom Cavanaugh, city attorney of Paw Paw, has been visiting his brother, in Ann Arbor, this week.

Tomorrow's edition of the Ann Arbor Courier will be published by the ladies' aid society of the M. E. church.

They are trying to organize a company to run a canning factory at Chelsea. If they succeed it will be a good thing for the farmers to take stock in.

Among the Ann Arbor mail carriers who are after back pay from the government, is Wm. L. Baxter, who wants $571. He is a son of Chas. Baxter.

The students at Ann Arbor are said to make a great kick against the bill before the legislature to forbid the keeping of liquor within reasonable distance of educational institution.

Dwight Walter of Bridgewater, Herman Neahaus of Freedom, M. F. Schaible of Manchester, Fred Moehn of Saline, Alfred Smith of Sharon and A. W. Chapman of Sylvan are among the jurors drawn for the March term of the circuit court.

Judge Kinne will sever his connection with Schairer and Millen on Saturday to become manager of Walter Mack's store in Manchester. Since coming to this city Mr. Nisle has made many friends who will regret to have him leave here.—Courier.

Lenawee County.

Henry Fox has left Dowagiac for Sandusky, Ohio, where he will work in a laundry.

Adolph Wheeler, who has been in the hoot and shoe business in Adrian for many years, has sold out.

Miss Nellie Embler formerly of Manchester and Chas. Fabrique of Clinton were married last evening.

Lenawee county has at last concluded to let the tramp take care of himself. There have been 19 in the jail at Adrian the tramp vagrants, and giving them comfortable quarters in jail, but the expense was too much for the tax payers and the prisoners have been discontinued. A good stone yard would be the right thing.

Jackson County Items.

There will be a special examination of teachers at Jackson, Friday and Saturday.

Sam Bunker of Grass Lake has been drawn as juror for the March term of the U. S. court at Detroit.

John Walz and Clarence Dresser of Norvell, Herman Mellenkamp of "Napoleon, Thos. Kilpatrick of Grass Lake and Ora Eastman of Columbia have been drawn as jurors for the March term of circuit court.

Mrs. Worden of Napoleon has been visiting her niece, Mrs. Harmon Clark. The two went to Clinton last Friday and remained over Sunday with friends.

Geo. Schaible and Misses Katie Marz and Amelia Layher visited Miss Martha Layher, in Saline, last Sunday.

Miss Adah Case visited in Clinton from Friday until Sunday.

PEOPLE HERE AND THERE.

Welcome the coming, speed the parting guest.

Ralph Freeman of Chelsea is visiting friends in town.

Geo. Torrey, from the U. of M., visited at home over Sunday.

Gust Wuerthner of Tecumseh visited his parents over Sunday.

Milo Updike of Chelsea made us a pleasant call on Tuesday.

Mrs. Jas. Yerdon spent Sunday with Miss Hough, in Tecumseh.

John Kensler and Dr. Kapp visited Chelsea last Thursday on business.

Mrs. John Freeman of Tecumseh visited Mrs. E. M. Conklin on Tuesday.

Miss Tracy Ternes returned Saturday from a several weeks' visit in Detroit.

Miss Nellie Clark has been confined to the house with rheumatism the past week.

Mrs. W. S. Culver of Brooklyn visited her daughter, Mrs. Amsden, on Tuesday.

Landlord Meyers of the Goodyear house was in Jackson last Saturday on business.

Miss Julia Schaible went to Blissfield this afternoon to visit Mr. & Mrs. Christ. Marx.

Misses Rosa and Bertha Keebler of Adrian were here visiting friends last week.

Chas. Hall returned Monday from an extended visit with his parents, at Lockport, N. Y.

Henry Cash and sister Eliza of Brooklyn were in town Sunday to attend church and visit friends.

Albert Carruth went to Weston last Friday on business regarding the wire fence he is selling.

John Wuerthner has been confined to the bed with neuralgia of the stomach, but is now recovering.

Miss Bertha Lehn returned home from a pleasant visit with the Misses Koch at Detroit, last Saturday.

Mrs. Wm. Chase and daughter Abbie went to Clinton yesterday to attend the Fabrique-Embler wedding.

Miss Katie Braun, Mrs. Harrington and Mrs. Geo. Breitenmayer of Jackson visited over Sunday at John Braun's.

Will J. Kern, who has been at Jonesville with N. W. Edgar, has gone to Detroit to work in the Michigan stove works.

John Zeeb of Emery and Miss Paulina Rauschenberger of Ann Arbor visited at J. W. Rauschenberger's on Sunday and Monday.

We learn that Rev. Miller of Medina, and formerly of the baptist church of this village, is in very poor health and talks of going south.

The many friends of Mr. & Mrs. Lyman Hulsen of Sharon will be pleased to learn that their children have recovered from the scarlet fever.

Mrs. Kelly, who resides with her daughter Mrs. Will Holmes, in this village, fell and broke the bones of her hand on Friday last. Dr. Conklin is attending her.

A. F. Freeman esq., went to Ann Arbor Tuesday on business in the circuit and probate courts. He went from there to Detroit to attend the Michigan club banquet.

Mort Hendershott, who has been giving phonographic entertainments in the northern part of the state, returned home on Sunday on account of the feeble condition of his father.

Ara H. Palmer, ex-station agent but now merchant at Brooklyn, made us a pleasant call on Monday morning. He has decided to Delaware visiting his parents over Sunday.

Mrs. Milo Rowe fell upon the ice in front of the M. E. church last week Wednesday night and broke her arm. She has been very unfortunate in this regard a little over a year ago she met with a similar accident.

We received a very pleasant call last Saturday afternoon from John Horning of Norvell and his son Henry of Jackson who is a carpenter at work for the Michigan central company, but was taking a little lay-off on account of ill health.

Wm. Brighton went to Ann Arbor on Tuesday to consult with his attorneys regarding a new trial of his suit against the Case Shore company. From the decision of the circuit court he has great hope of again winning the case in the circuit.

Will Schaffer went to Ann Arbor last Saturday to remain this week with his brother, who had an abscess removed at the university on Monday. A card from him this morning announces that he is getting along first rate and his many friends here hope for his speedy and complete recovery.

Wm. W. Wedemeyer, who aspires to the position of county school commissioner, was in town Tuesday making acquaintances. He wore his pleasantest smile when he called on the ENTERPRISE and impressed us with the opinion that he would make a good officer if Mr. Cavanaugh is willing.

Our venerable townsman, Elijah G. Carr, who has been quite feeble for several months, stepped out after a stick of wood one evening last week, and fell. He was unable to rise and his wife being alone with him had all she could do to get him into the house. He has been in a precarious condition ever since and it is the opinion of the family that he cannot long survive. He was one of our earliest settlers and was identified with the business interests of the village for many years. He resides with his daughter, Mrs. Kate Thorn. Since the above was put in type Mr. Carr died.

Commotion in Manchester!

A LONG-FELT WANT

Manchester now realizes the great benefits resulting from trading with

"The Cash Store."

Every purchase demonstrates clearly the large proportion saved, also the healthy results of being on a cash basis.

The Reason

for this great saving is not due alone to the mighty value of Cash, but it is coupled with the large volumes bought for the two stores and the fact that most all goods come

Direct from the Importer,

the manufacturer, the selling agents and all around from only first hands. The community also sees the importance of having only the latest styles in fabrics and garments shown them.

"THE STORE"

is now undergoing complete changes and will be the attraction and pride of Manchester for Beauty as well as values, when finished.

Spring Goods

now on their way to The Store from all directions.

DRESS GOODS,

Cloaks, Carpets, Ready-Made Clothing, Shoes, a more complete stock of Groceries.

New Swivel Silks Beautiful Designs worth 75c for 49c
Zephyr Cloth 11 new worth 20c for 10c
New Toile Du Norde at 10c
Dress Ginghams worth 10c, only 7c
Best Percales, always 12½ for 10c
Cotton Flannel worth 8c now, 5c
10c Outing light and dark styles a't, 6c
Cream Domet, Flannel, only 4c
Regular 50 Serge all wool, for 25c
Brilliantine 10c

Dont miss our great Sale in Blanket and Sheeting.

Linen and Turkish Towels, greatest bargains the town ever knew.

If you want to get fitted with a pair of Shoes, the latest Styles, dont fail to call at our

SHOE Department,

which will soon be one of the most attractive and largest in Washtenaw Co.

Ladies goat Shoes special drives worth $2.00 go at $1.69
Ladies Dongola pat tip, worth $2 00 for 2 9
Ladies Dongola 1.15
Ladies Dongola sold anywhere for 1.50 now sold at 1.15
Ladies blue white a tan Canvas Shoes cheap at 1.50, now 1.05
Ladies Dongola congress bargains 1.75 this sale only 1.25
Ladies Oxfords always sold for 1.75 will go for 1.50
Ladies Dongola Oxfords worth 1.50 during this sale 1.00

We have just received several cases of Misses and children's school shoes that are the greatest bargains of all, every pair warranted to be as solid as a rock. Prices $1.00 and 1.25

Men's, Boys' and Youths' Shoes.

Now we will give a few prices of Mens, Boys and Youths shoes

Boys shoes Calf, would be cheap at $1.50 for 1.15
Boys shoes Kangaroo calf worth 2.25 for 1.50
Boys shoes Vici kid worth 2.00 for 1.50
Boys shoes Grain and veal Calf for 1.19
Boys shoes French calf hand sewed for, 1.69
Youths shoes Tan tip $2 00 bargains now, 1.35
Youths shoes Smith good wear at 1.19
Youths shoes Fine calf worth $1.50 for 1.19
Mens shoes Veal calf warm 1.50 for 99c
Mens shoes Veal calf have always sold for $1.65 for 1.15
Mens shoes Calf, Congress regular $1.75 for 1.25
Men's shoes Oil grain Congress regular $1.75 for 1.20

Remember this is only a small sample of our stock you will find lots of bargains that are not mentioned here.

Make your family purchase now, when your money will go the farthest, and when you can get the best.

If you want to save money in buying good Rubbers and Overshoes call on us, we have got them now, no more cheap goods we can warrant every pair and will refund your money if they are not what we say.

We Have a Special Sale in

COFFEE AND TEA.

It is every persons duty to inspect and compare our values with others'. Remember you are always welcome and promptly waited on, whether intending to buy or not. We constantly receive new things and are anxious to show them.

WALTER C. MACK

G. A. FAUSEL.

Wanted, - - -

1,000 Dirty Shirts and 500 Soiled Curtains, at the Manchester City Laundry.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN Brewery and BOTTLING WORKS

Lager Beer by the Barrel, Keg, or Case.

EXTRA Bottled LAGER

For Family Use.

Chas. Adrion & Co.

MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN.

WE WILL PAY $300 FOR A MINE.

25 Varieties and Colors Mixed

SWEET PEAS,

40 Cents a Pound.

For full particulars of $300 offer and the handsomest and most seasonable catalogue of flowers, Vegetables and Fruits, containing all old favorites and many new novelties, printed in 17 diff. colors, elegant enough for parlor ornament. Send 10 cts (which may be deducted from first order) for

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE.

JAMES VICK'S SONS,

Rochester, N. Y.

LADIES of Manchester,

I am prepared to furnish

Fall & Winter Millinery

at the latest art, most of styles. I invite you to call and inspect my stock. Hoyth side Exchange Place, 1st door east of the

LOUISE PFISTER.

GENTLEMEN,

IF IN NEED OF A

Nobby Spring Suit,

OR OVERCOAT,

Do not fail to call on me. I have just received a fine line of goods and will guarantee you a Stylish Fit, or no sale.

WM. THEISEN,

The Nobby Tailor. Next to P. O.

ENTIRELY CURED.

DELTA, Fulton Co., O., Nov. 7, 1892.

The R. & R. Medicine Co., Toledo, O.:

Dear Sirs—I would say to you that I have suffered with the Piles for 12 years, and after having tried almost all kinds of Pile Remedies without any relief, I was induced to try your valuable Pile Cure, and found to my satisfaction before I had used one bottle of it that I was entirely cured. I can heartily recommend it to anyone suffering with Piles.

Yours very truly, R. M. CHAPELLIGER.

Sold by G. J. H. EUSSLER.

THE TALMAGE SERMON.

THE GLORIOUS GOSPEL AND ITS HEAVENLY LIGHT.

The Text Chosen Being: "According to the Glorious Gospel of the Most Blessed God Which Was Committed to My Trust"—Tim. 1:11.

NEW YORK, FEB. 17, 1895.—Several thousand persons were turned away this afternoon from the Academy of Music, after the huge building had been filled to overflowing, the crowds having begun to assemble fully two hours before the time fixed for opening the services. Dr. Talmage took for his subject, "The Glorious Gospel," the text chosen being: "According to the glorious gospel of the blessed God which was committed to my trust."—1 Tim. 1:11.

The greatest novelty of our time is the gospel. It is so old that it is new. All poets and artists are now attempting to fashion pitchers and cups and Sèvres vases that the people of 1900 years ago recently brought up from buried Pompeii, and such cups and pitchers and sèvres vases are universally admired. So anyone who can unshovel the real gospel from the mountains of stuff under which it has been buried, will be able to present something that will attract the world's admiration and adoption of all the people. It is amazing what substitutes have been presented for what my text calls "The Glorious Gospel. There has been an Hesiodic poetic age, in which many the people in this and all other large assemblages will remember more lies of what the gospel really is than they have of what is contained in the fourteenth chapter of Zend-Avesta, the bible of the Persians, the first copy of which I ever saw was in the city of Calcutta, India, last September. The old gospel is fifty feet under and the work has been done by the shovels of those who have been trying to contrive the mythology of religion, the philosophy of theophy about it. It is a plain matter of bible statement and of child-like faith. Some of the theological seminaries have been hotbeds of infidelity, because they have tried to substitute "philosophy of religion." By the time that many a theological student gets half through his course he is so filled with doubts about plenary inspiration and the divinity of Christ and the questions of eternal destiny that he is more fit for the lowest branch in the infant class of a Sunday school than to become a teacher and leader of the people. The latest theological professor is a Christian mother, who out of her own experience can tell the four-year-old how beautiful Christ was on earth and how beautiful he is in heaven and how dearly he loves little tots and how she kneels down and puts one arm around the boy and with her somewhat faded cheek against the roseate cheek of the little one, consecrates him for time and eternity to the service of God, for them to come unto me." What an awful worry Paul underwent in the D. D. and the LL. D.'s and the F. R. S.'s when he cleared the decks of the old gospel ship by saying: "Not many wise men, not many noble, are called, but God hath chosen the weak things of the world to confound the mighty."

There is a great deal of theologian with his table piled up with all the great books on rationalism and exegesis and apologetics for the Almighty and writing out his own elaborate work on the philosophy of religion, and his little grandchild coming up to him for a good night kiss, he would put aside all of this and the biggest book from the table and it falls on the head of the child, of whom Christ himself said: "Out of the mouth of babes and sucklings thou hast perfected praise." An infinite God, the bible wants no apologetics. The throne of the last Judgment wants no apologetics. Eternity wants no apologetics. Scientists may tell us that natural light is the propagation of undulations in an elastic medium and thus set in vibratory motion the action of nerves "from one bodies" but no one knows what gospel light is until his own blind eyes by the touch of the Divine Spirit have been opened to see the noonday of pardon and peace. Scientists may tell us that natural sound is "the effect of an impression made on the organs of hearing by an impulse of the air, caused by a collision of bodies or by other means," but no one knows what the gospel sound is who have heard the voice of Christ directly saying: "Thy sins are forgiven thee, go in peace." The mechanical dudy unfolds upon the plush of the centennial table a very beautiful discourse showing that the garden of Eden was an allegory and Solomon's song a rather indecent love ditty and the book of Job a drama in which satan was the principal actor, but Roman was three-quarters right about the miracles of Jesus and that the bible has gradually evoluted and the best thoughts of the different ages, Moses and David and Paul doing the best they could under the circumstances and therefore to be encouraged. Lord of heaven and earth, get us out of the London fog of higher criticism!

The light is dark and the way is rough and we have a lantern which God has put in our hands, but instead of employing that lantern to show our selves and others the right way we are consumed in the effort to make that lantern, their material and which is the better light—kerosene lamp oil or sperm oil; and while we discuss it we stand all around the lantern so that we shut out the light and the world goes on and we are stumbling on the dark mountains of sin and death, and thousands of precious souls are lost every morning around Bartholdi's statue in New York harbor. They hold up their little gas jets, called the lighthouse the highest before. Poor pilgrims! and they have spoken of the gospel—how many high-soaring thinkers are having beating at their religious life out against it, while it would have for only one thing, and that to show all nations the way to the cross of Christ for mercy and to the crystalline wharves of the heavenly city, where the immortals are waiting for new arrivals. Dead skylarks, when they might have been flying earward.

Here also come, covering up the old gospel, some who have lost faith by age and exposure of crime save the world, and from Portland, Maine, across to San Francisco and back again to, New Orleans and Savannah, many of the ministers have gone into the commercial business. Worldly reform by all means; but unless it be also gospel reform, it will be a sad failure. The entire York tit chief work has been to give us a change for the worse. Instead of a gracious boon and now it is to be a republican boon, but the curse is, who shall be the new rulers? Politics never put the cities the same day that satan evangelizes perdition.

The glorious gospel of the blessed God as spoken of in my text. It is more dazzling power and when that gospel gets full swing it will have a momentum and a power to shake the foundations of the Atlantic ocean when, under the force of the September equinox, it strikes the highlands of Newfoundland. The meaning of the word "gospel" is "good news," and my text says it is glorious good news and we must "hold it in our churches and over our dry goods counters and in our factories and over our threshing machines and behind our ploughs and on our ships' decks and in our parlors, our nurseries and kitchens, as though it were glorious good news and not with a dismal drawl in our voice and a dismal look in our faces, as though religion were a rheumatic twinge or a dyspeptic pang or a malarial chill or an attack of nervous prostration. With nine "blessedly" in Paul's epistle, Christ began his sermon on the mount: Blessed are the poor, blessed the mourner, blessed the meek, blessed the hungry, blessed the merciful, blessed the pure, blessed the peacemaker, blessed the persecuted, blessed the revilled, blessed, blessed, blessed; happy, happy, happy. Glorious good news for the young as through Christ they may have their coming years ennobled and for a life time all the angels of God their coadjutors and all the armies of heaven their allies. Glorious good news for the middle aged, as through Christ they may have their perplexities disentangled and their courage rallied and their victory over adversities and hindrances made forever sure. Glorious good news for the aged, as they may have the sympathy of him of whom St. John wrote: "His head and his hairs were white like wool, as white as snow, and the defeats of the everlasting arms. Glorious good news for the dying, as they may have ministering spirits to escort them and opening gates to receive them and a welcome of eternal glories to encircle them and the welcome of a being God to welcome them.

Oh, my text is right when it speaks of the glorious gospel. It is an invitation from the most radiant being that ever trod the earth or ascended the heavens, to you and me, to come and be made happy and then take after that a royal castle for everlasting habitation, the angels of God our cup bearers. The price paid for all of this on the cliff of Golgotha was about as high as has ever been about seven minutes' walk from the wall of Jerusalem. Some years ago I saw that with one hand tore down the rocks and with the other drew a midnight blackness over the heavens, our Lord set us forever free. Making no apology for any one of the million sins of our life, but confessing all of them, we can flee to that cliff of immortal joy, and "There was paid our indebtedness and God never collects a bill twice. Glad am I that all the celestial poets that ever exerted their pen in extolling the matchless one of the gospel, Isaac Watts, how do you feel concerning him? And he writes, "I am not ashamed to own my Lord." Newton, what do you think of this gospel? And he writes, "Amazing grace, how sweet the sound." Cowper, what do you think of him? And the answer comes: "There is a fountain filled with blood." Charles Wesley, what do you think of him? And he answers, "Jesus, lover of my soul." Doddrigus Isaac, what do you think of him? And he responds, "I lay my sins on Jesus." Ray Palmer, what do you think of him? And he writes, "My faith looks up to thee." Thomas Cranby, what do you think of him? And she writes, "Blessed assurance, Jesus is mine." But I take higher testimony. Solomon, what do you think of him? And the answer is, "Thy name is as ointment poured forth, do you think of him? And the answer is, "Plant of renown." David, what do you think of him? And the answer is, "My Shepherd." St. John, what do you think of him? And the answer is, "Bright and morning star." St. Paul, what do you think of him? Ezekiel, what is "the valley?" Ezekiel, what do you think of him? And the answer is, "Plant of renown." Paul, what do you think of him? And the answer is, "Bright and morning star." St. Paul, what do you think of him? And the answer comes, "Christ is all in all." Do you think as well of him, O man of the blood-bought immortal spirit? If St. Paul was right when he styled it "The Glorious Gospel," and then as a druggist, while you are waiting for a dose, I put up an infinite prescription, puts into a bottle so many grains of faith and so many grains of hope and so many drops of this and so many drops of that, and the intermixture takes on a golden color, resembling health, so Christ, the Divine Physician, takes the ingredients of our life time and that disappointment and this prosecution and that hardship and that sickness and so many ounces of nature, yet enough it be a bitter draught, under the divine prescription it alters, stirs to our restoration and spiritual health, "all things working together for good." Glorious gospel!

And then the royal castle into which we step out of this life seems not so much as soiling our foot with the unturned and green grass. "The shall not hunger forever and ever." Does not that mean that you are, if saved, to be kings and queens, and do you think we shall have any castles? But the one that you are offered was for thirty-three years an abandoned castle, though now gloriously inhabited. There is an abandoned castle at Amherst, Lincoln. One hundred and seventy years ago a king had exquisite taste in building, and the castle still stands in indescribable grandeur, and you go through brazen and marble and oak doorway and doorway carved room after carved room, and then embellished ceiling after embellished ceiling and through halls precious and sacred, and then through halls of mirrors and on that hill are pavilions decorated and tasselled and arched, the fire of colored gardens caused by the moon of white architecture; birds in arbors equal to natural to the last wing, you cannot hear their voices you imagine you see the flutter of their wings while you are passing; walls pictured with stupendous processions, round that room called "Alcove of Light" and "Hall of Victory," marble, white and black, like a mixture of morn and night; alabaster and mother-of-pearl and liquor work. Standing before it, the eye climbs from step to lattice balcony and from lattice balcony to oriel, and from oriel to arch and from arch to roof, and then descends on ladder of all colors and by stairs of perfect lines to frosted floor and then ascends on pine apple. Seven stories of resplendent architecture. But the royal castle prepared for you, if you will only take it on the prescribed terms, is grander than that. Well, and then the abandoned castle while Christ was here achieving your redemption is again occupied by the "chief among ten thousand and the one altogether lovely." Christ's garden where immortals walk hand in hand eternal friendship, and the banquet hall of that castle has prince and peasant sat at the table; and the wine is "the new wine of the kingdom" and the manger is the marriage supper of the lamb and there are fountains into which no sin ever fell and there is music that trembles with no grief and the light that falls upon that scene is never faded of old and there is the kiss of welcome united after long separation. More than all this we have been there now or we would swoon away under the rapture. Stronger than we are our eyesight would be blinded by the brilliance. Stronger than we are our hearing would be deafened by the roll of that minstrelsy and the clapping of that acclamation and the boom of that hallelujah we would be deafened. Glorious gospel! You cheated religion when it attempted to make that it put you on the limits, that there, after you arrive, you cease to be. Not so. It is to be castellated. By the cleansing power of the shed blood of Christ the highlands of Newfoundland. The meaning of the word "gospel" is "good news," and my text says it is glorious good news and we must "hold it in our churches and over our dry goods counters and in our factories and over our threshing machines and behind our ploughs and on our ships' decks and in our parlors, our nurseries and kitchens, as though it were glorious good news and not with a dismal drawl in our voice and a dismal look in our faces, as though religion were a rheumatic twinge or a dyspeptic pang or a malarial chill or an attack of nervous prostration. With nine "blessedly" in Paul's epistle, Christ began his sermon on the mount: Blessed are the poor, blessed the mourner, blessed the meek, blessed the hungry, blessed the merciful, blessed the pure, blessed the peacemaker, blessed the persecuted, blessed the revilled, blessed, blessed, blessed; happy, happy, happy. Glorious good news for the young as through Christ they may have their coming years ennobled and for a life time all the angels of God their coadjutors and all the armies of heaven their allies. Glorious good news for the middle aged, as through Christ they may have their perplexities disentangled and their courage rallied and their victory over adversities and hindrances made forever sure. Glorious good news for the aged, as they may have the sympathy of him of whom St. John wrote: "His head and his hairs were white like wool, as white as snow, and the defeats of the everlasting arms. Glorious good news for the dying, as they may have ministering spirits to escort them and opening gates to receive them and a welcome of eternal glories to encircle them and the welcome of a being God to welcome them.

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FEBY 23 AND 24, '95

(Saturday and Sunday)

By request we have arranged to be detained to visit Manchester once in five weeks and will be at the Exchange Hotel, Saturday and Sunday, February 23 and 24, when we will be pleased to see our patrons for dental. All are invited to bring two ounces of urine. Charges moderate. No incurable cases are taken. A very large proportion of those who have attended our previous visits have been delighted at being enabled to obtain a set of teeth, and have now become our patrons for what the gospel offered was for thirty-three years ago recently brought up from buried Pompeii, and such cups and pitchers and sèvres vases are universally admired. So anyone who can unshovel the real gospel from the mountains of stuff under which it has been buried, will be able to present something that will attract the world's admiration and adoption of all the people. It is amazing what substitutes have been presented for what my text calls "The Glorious Gospel. There has been an Hesiodic poetic age, in which many the people in this and all other large assemblages will remember more lies of what the gospel really is than they have of what is contained in the fourteenth chapter of Zend-Avesta, the bible of the Persians, the first copy of which I ever saw was in the city of Calcutta, India, last September. The old gospel is fifty feet under and the work has been done by the shovels of those who have been trying to contrive the mythology of religion, the philosophy of theophy about it. It is a plain matter of bible statement and of child-like faith. Some of the theological seminaries have been hotbeds of infidelity, because they have tried to substitute "philosophy of religion." By the time that many a theological student gets half through his course he is so filled with doubts about plenary inspiration and the divinity of Christ and the questions of eternal destiny that he is more fit for the lowest branch in the infant class of a Sunday school than to become a teacher and leader of the people. The latest theological professor is a Christian mother, who out of her own experience can tell the four-year-old how beautiful Christ was on earth and how beautiful he is in heaven and how dearly he loves little tots and how she kneels down and puts one arm around the boy and with her somewhat faded cheek against the roseate cheek of the little one, consecrates him for time and eternity to the service of God, for them to come unto me." What an awful worry Paul underwent in the D. D. and the LL. D.'s and the F. R. S.'s when he cleared the decks of the old gospel ship by saying: "Not many wise men, not many noble, are called, but God hath chosen the weak things of the world to confound the mighty."

There is a great deal of theologian with his table piled up with all the great books on rationalism and exegesis and apologetics for the Almighty and writing out his own elaborate work on the philosophy of religion, and his little grandchild coming up to him for a good night kiss, he would put aside all of this and the biggest book from the table and it falls on the head of the child, of whom Christ himself said: "Out of the mouth of babes and sucklings thou hast perfected praise." An infinite God, the bible wants no apologetics. The throne of the last Judgment wants no apologetics. Eternity wants no apologetics. Scientists may tell us that natural light is the propagation of undulations in an elastic medium and thus set in vibratory motion the action of nerves "from one bodies" but no one knows what gospel light is until his own blind eyes by the touch of the Divine Spirit have been opened to see the noonday of p

A BRIGHT STAR.

A SKETCH OF THE MAN WHO LED MARY ANDERSON TO FAME.

Also Played Leading Roles with Booth, Barrett and Thorne.

[From the St. Louis Chronicle.]

One of the most conspicuous figures in the Stageland of America to-day is John W. Norton. Born in the Seventh ward of New York city forty-six years ago, the friends of his youth were Thomas W. Keene and Frank Chanfrau. We find Keene a star at the age of 25 and Norton in the flower of early manhood, the leading man for Edwin Booth at the famous Winter Garden Theater. He was starred with Lawrence Barrett early in the 70s, and alternated the leading roles with Charles Thorne at the Variety theater in New Orleans. Early in the Centennial year, in Louisville, Norton met our Mary Anderson, then a fair young girl who aspired for stage fame, took her under his guidance and, as everybody knows, led her to fame. Mr. Norton is now the proprietor of the Grand Opera House in St. Louis, the Du Quesne Theater, Pittsburg, and one of the stockholders in the American Extravaganza Company.

One afternoon early in June he hobbled into his New York office on Broadway and encountered his business manager, George McManus, who had also been a rheumatic sufferer for two years. Norton was surprised that McManus had discarded his cane. "Who cured you?" he asked. "I cured myself," replied McManus, "with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

"I was encouraged by Mr. McManus' cure, and as a last resort tried the Pink Pills myself," said Mr. Norton to a Chronicle reporter. "You have known me for five years, and know how I have suffered. Why during the summer of 1888 I was on my back at the Mullanphy hospital, in this city, four weeks. I was put on the old system of dieting, with a view to clearing those acidulous properties in my blood that medical theorists say is the cause of my rheumatism. I left the hospital feeling stronger, but the first damp weather brought with it those excruciating pains in the legs and back. It was the same old trouble. After sitting down for a stretch of five minutes, the pains screwed my legs into a knot when I arose, and I hobbled as painfully as ever. After I had taken my first box of Pink Pills, it struck me that the pains were less troublesome. I tried another box, and I began almost unconsciously to have faith in the Pink Pills. I improved so rapidly that I could rise after sitting at my desk for an hour and the twinges of rheumatism that accompanied my rising were so mild that I scarcely noticed them. During the past two weeks we have had much rainy weather in St. Louis. But the dampness has not had the slightest effect in bringing back the rheumatism, which I consider a sufficient and reliable test of the efficacy of Pink Pills. I may also say that the Pink Pills have acted as a tonic on my stomach, which I thought was well nigh destroyed by the thousand and one alleged remedies I consumed in the past five years."

Those who lead children should keep very close to Christ.

SOME REMARKABLE CURES of deafness are recorded of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Never fails to cure earache.

Some people would be very nice if they could get over one or two bad habits.

1,000 BUS. POTATOES PER ACRE.

Wonderful yields in potatoes, oats, corn, farm and vegetable seeds. Cut this out and send 5c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., for their great seed book and sample of Giant Spurry. wnu

Many men wreck both fortune and health trying to earn a dollar they do not need.

Hood's Made Me Strong

"I can recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla as the best medicine I have taken. I was terribly run down in health and hardly ever enjoyed a well day. I suffered with terrible pains in my stomach, breast and head. I read in the papers regarding the wonderful cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla and I thought I would give it a trial. I have taken almost six bottles and am happy to say that I am cured of those terrible pains. I give Hood's Sarsaparilla all the praise for giving me good health and making me feel strong again." MRS. MARY M. STEPHENS, Crane Nest, Ohio. Get only Hood's.

Mrs. Mary M. Stephens
Crane Nest, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills; assist digestion, prevent constipation.

★ WORLD'S-FAIR ★
HIGHEST AWARD!

"SUPERIOR NUTRITION—THE LIFE"

IMPERIAL GRANUM

THE GREAT MEDICINAL FOOD

Has justly acquired the reputation of being The Salvator for INVALIDS and The Aged.

AN INCOMPARABLE AILMENT for the GROWTH and PROTECTION of INFANTS and CHILDREN

A superior nutritive in continued Fevers, And a reliable remedial agent in all gastric and enteric diseases; often in instances of consultation over patients whose digestive organs were reduced to such a low and sensitive condition that the IMPERIAL GRANUM was the only nourishment the stomach would tolerate when LIFE seemed depending on its retention;—

And as a FOOD it would be difficult to conceive of anything more palatable.

Sold by DRUGGISTS. Shipping Depot, JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York.

$1,000,000 Cure for Rheumatism.
Schrage's Rheumatic Cure
Never Failed. Pleasant, harmless. Highest endorsements. Doctors praise it. Cures where all else fails. Free investigation. True Testimonials free. Write to-day. Mail orders filled. Ten Thousand True Testimonials. Bank references everywhere. Take nothing "just as good" on which your dealer makes twice as much. Purifies the blood. No opium or mercury.
Bonnet Rheumatic Cure Co., 167 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

A MODERN PIRATE

"I THINK, friends," exclaimed Patrick Cassidy, the most prominent of the passengers assembled in the forecabin of the Silver Dream—"I think, friends, that assortment should last us the voyage;" and he indicated a large box which each had contributed toward filling with jams, sardines, and other preserves not supplied by the ship.

A hearty assent greeted the remark, but as loud cheering indicated the ship's departure, the box was locked, the key being handed to the speaker, and all hastened to bid farewell to friends they might never again behold. A brisk fair wind soon carried the Silver Dream clear of land, and all sought relief in the generous pastime of "feeding the fishes."

Here again Patrick Cassidy became prominent.

With hands clasping that part of his frame lying beneath his heart and with the glow of health replaced by tints of a decided green, he presently ceased the disinterested toil and sank on a seat.

"What is the matter?" I inquired.

"Sure, I think it's the measles," he replied, faintly; "for 'twas bad in Macroom when I left. An—an hour ago I was as hearty as yourself, this minute; but now my little stummick is like a chair at Tim Dooley's auction—'tis goin', goin', and will soon be gone entirely. What will I take for it?"

"I would not buy, nor have it as a gift."

"Och, I didn't mean that, but something to ease the earthquake inside o' me," said he dolefully.

"Try a fat mutton chop," I said.

He suddenly bent double. A violent inward commotion was accompanied by an Irish fantasia on howls, and imploring the steward's assistance, he rushed to the lee-rail.

For the space of a week all were in like condition, and then they met at the breakfast table, eager to enjoy the fruits of their forethought.

With a flourish of the key Cassidy opened the box that contained the longed-for delicacies, and, behold! it was as void as a newly dug grave.

Indeed, it proved the tomb of many a keen regret, since the vanished contents were never recovered.

That breakfast was a dismal failure. Poor Pat was horror stricken, and vehemently declared his innocence, but suspicious glances were leveled upon the one whom all had so trusted, until, in a fit of desperation, he declared that the vital fluid of those who even thought him guilty would adore "the lid of the ship."

The robbery was instantly reported, but all efforts to recover the property proved useless; and, indeed, the incident was soon forgotten in the anxiety of much greater losses.

One morning young O'Grady rushed from his room, and declared that a fine revolver had disappeared during the night. Simultaneously, the charming Miss Magrath deplored the loss of her diamond ear-rings and gold brooch, while a third victim was minus a valuable gold watch and chain.

It was clear that an expert thief was on board, since even the saloon

"WHAT WERE YOU DOING DOWN BELOW?"

had been visited, and one family in the steerage reported the loss of some $80.

A secret watch was kept upon the movements of the sailors; but just before crossing the line the third robbery was effected, and this time in the very fok'sle itself.

"I say, Bill, you been to my chest last watch?" a shellback inquired of his chum.

"No, Jack; lost anything?"

"Two pounds o' 'baccy," was the answer, and the man heaved a deep sigh, attesting the greatness of the calamity.

Sailor Bill at once overhauled his own clothes-chest, and a torrent of strong language indicated that his tobacco was also gone.

In short, every mother's son in the fok'sle had just the same ditty to sing, and who the thief could be seemed past discovering.

No part of the ship appeared safe from the mysterious thief, for the people were soon again thrown into a state of excitement when the purser reported the loss of wine, beer and spirits from the store-room.

Thus matters stood, none knowing when or where the next theft might occur, until one night I was aroused by a blow delivered through the open window beside my bunk.

Hurrying on deck to ascertain the cause, I found one of the ship's boys in the clutches of Patrick Cassidy.

"What were you doing down below?" the latter inquired, sharply.

"Wat yer mean?" demanded the youth.

"You have been down there," the other returned, and pointed to a large iron ventilator, in which a rope was hanging, that would give to a nimble burglar easy access to the lower decks. "You have been down there and have stolen something."

"Search me," cried the boy, who turned out his pockets as a proof of his innocence.

"It was you who put the rope there," he added, emphatically; "I saw you."

For a space the accused stood rigid, a look of mingled passion and alarm overspreading his countenance. Then, by a swift, yet stinging slap upon the ear, he sent the youth staggering across the deck.

"Take that, you rascal!" he said.

But the boy still maintained the truth of his assertion, and furthermore stated that Cassidy had thrown something into my bunk.

Upon searching the bed a canvas bag was found, and I knew instinctively that a clew to the robberies had been obtained.

I sent for the mate and in his presence the contents were turned out, and the brooch and diamond earrings, the money stolen from the steerage, with the gold watch and chain, and the trinkets missed from the saloon, lay before us.

The revolver, tobacco and spirits shared the fate of the missing preserves, as they were never recovered.

Next morning the property was returned to the rightful owners, but a searching examination of both prisoners failed to detect the criminal, since both stoutly asserted their innocence, and witnesses were not obtainable.

But the sailors speedily settled the matter to their own satisfaction. Rightly or wrongly, they declared the boy was guilty, since Cassidy had never been known to enter the fok'sle. They seized the youth, and, to an accompaniment of fast-falling ropes' ends, he was waltzed fore and aft.

He was expelled from the fok'sle, and during the remainder of the voyage boarded and lodged beneath one of the long boats.

Cassidy had to leave the fore-cabin, and took up his quarters in the steerage.

Who committed the crimes no one could say, but from that day forth the ship was relieved from further anxiety.

In due course the Silver Dream dropped anchor in the spacious Moreton bay, Queensland. The last batch of passengers had passed into the steamer that would bear them up the beautiful river that led toward Brisbane. Amid ringing cheers the boat moved slowly away, when the boy suddenly mounted our rail and leaped upon her paddle-box.

"Come back!" I shouted.

"Never. I have been disgraced," he answered, and stood defiantly shaking his small fist as if desiring to annihilate the whole ship's company.

Shortly before our departure the boy was captured red-handed in robbing an up-town store, and, wishing to ascertain what part he had played in robbing the ship, I obtained leave to enter the jail and see him.

"Is Cassidy guilty or innocent?" I inquired, and wishing to close the interview as speedily as possible.

"Innocent," said he, recklessly. "He saw me getting out at the ventilator, and knowing that I was discovered, I snatched up the bag, which had previously been concealed behind some ropes close by, and dashed round the deck-house. Thinking that you were on deck I threw the bag into the bunk, hoping to recover it when the row was over."

"Stay!" I said, scarcely able to restrain my anger. "I shall take your confession in writing, and you can sign it."

That he sullenly agreed to do, and after a time proceeded with his recital.

"I will teach him not to interfere again," he added. "But now I am here, I don't mind telling you."

"You have almost ruined the man," I said. "What became of the spirits, tobacco and preserves?"

"I sold 'em to the steerage," he replied, knowingly. "The shooter fetched ten dollars."

The character of Pat Cassidy was cleared by the signed confession I bore from the jail, and his gratitude for my exertions was as honest as himself.

Of the boy I never again heard, but subsequent inquiries proved that he had several times been charged with robbery in San Francisco, and had finally been sent from a reformatory school to our ship, in hope of giving him a new start in life.

Cassidy married the charming Miss Magrath, and became a successful trader in his new home; thus happily ending the mysterious incidents which so nearly proved his ruin on board the Silver Dream.

A Precocious Youngster.

There was a precocious youngster on a suburban railroad train yesterday who furnished the passengers with considerable amusement. His mother, desiring to ask the conductor a question concerning changing cars, told her only son to hail him when he passed by. The blue uniformed man with punch soon appeared. "Say, mister, my mother wants to see you," exclaimed the young scion, in a voice loud enough to be heard all over the car. The conductor who was busy replied: "I'll be back in a minute." This did not satisfy mamma's pet, for as the conductor reached the end of the car, he exclaimed in a loud voice: "You had better hurry up, or you'll get it where the chicken got the axe!" The passengers laughed loudly, while the mother of the enfant terrible remembered that she was in the wrong car.—Boston Traveller.

Nothing Can Part Them.

An illustration of reversion to type may be witnessed in Washington. The miles of asphalt streets rightfully win for the capital the name of the wheelman's city, and man, woman and child avail themselves of the bicycle. District messenger boys have bicycles, which they manage with the ease and dexterity a wild west cowboy shows in riding his broncho. What impresses the visitor is the sight of one of these blue-suited Mercurys astride of his wheel pedaling his way along Pennsylvania avenue hands off, contentedly perusing a dime novel.

"Boss."

The word "boss," so commonly applied by an inferior to one of higher grade in the United States is not, as generally supposed, American in its origin. It comes from the low German, and is heard frequently in Continental Europe. In Germany one often sees the sign "Schlaf-Baas," which translated means the boss of a lodging house.—Hardware.

WASHINGTON'S LOVES.

He Wrote Mighty Bad Poetry to His Sweetheart.

Among the autographic papers of George Washington, purchased of his descendants by the government of the United States, and preserved in the library of the department of state, are four poems, written in his youth; probably in his seventeenth year. Two of them are undoubtedly original and are very bad verses. The other two are manifestly copied from some newspaper or magazine, perhaps from a book, without credit or reference to their authorship. But the boy who wrote the other two could not possibly have written these. One of the original poems has recently been discovered to be an acrostic, which was a fashionable trick of love making in those days, and the initial letter of the lines form the name "Frances Alexa"—the last word evidently being intended for "Alexander." But the poem is unfinished, the remainder of the page on which it is written being blank. The muse of the youthful poet and lover probably became weary. It reads as follows:

From your bright sparkling eyes I was undone;
Rays, you have more transparent than the sun
A midst its glory in the rising Day,
None can you equal in your bright array;
Constant in your calm and unspotted mind;
Equal to all, but will to none prove kind.
So, knowing, seldom One so Young, you'll Find,
Ah! wo's me, that I should love and conceal
Long have I wished, but never dare reveal
Even though severely Love's Pains I feel;
Xerxes that great wasn't free from Cupid's Dart,
And all the greatest Heroes, felt the smart.

The traditions of the family indicate that the object of this effusion was Miss Fanny Alexander, a daughter of Capt. Philip Alexander, a descendant of the Earl of Stirling, from whom the city of Alexander, Va., was named. The captain owned and lived upon the estate adjoining Mount Vernon on the north. The young lady was two years older than Washington, and was probably his first love. Nothing is known of their courtship further than the evidence furnished by this poem.

GEN. LA FAYETTE.

Life Long Friend of Washington and Gallant Soldier.

The Marquis de La Fayette was born of an illustrious French family on the 7th of September, 1757. He was but nineteen years old, with every prospect which great wealth and family influence can give, when he embraced the cause of liberty in America. Against the command of the king of France, he freighted a ship at his own expense, and landed in America in 1777, to offer his services as a simple volunteer. He quickly won the favor of Congress and the life-long friendship of Washington. He was made major-general, and, though so young, showed considerable ability as a commander. His conduct was always prudent. He was wounded at the Brandywine, and he distinguished himself by a masterly retreat from Barren Hill and fine conduct at the battle of Monmouth. In Virginia, when Cornwallis threatened him with a superior force and boasted that the "little boy," as he called La Fayette, could not get away from him, the young marquis avoided a battle and prepared by his skillful movements for the final

GENERAL LA FAYETTE.

success of Yorktown. La Fayette was all his life a lover of liberty and order. He took a brave part in the French revolution but refused to go to extremes. He was arrested and imprisoned for years in Austria, in spite of American efforts to relieve him. At the instance of Bonaparte he was freed in 1797. He visited the United States in 1824, when he was welcomed as the guest of the nation. He made the tour of the country, rejoicing in its prosperity. He was everywhere received with enthusiasm by those whose fathers he had helped in their hour of distress. Congress voted him $200,000 and a township of land for his losses and expenses in the Revolution. Though an old man, he took part in the French revolution of 1830, and remained the devoted friend of human liberty until his death in 1834.

Washington and Betsey Fauntleroy.

The Fauntleroy family had a fine plantation at Naylor's Hold, on the Rappahannock, about fifteen miles from Wakefield, the birthplace of Washington. In 1752, when he was twenty years old, the latter addressed a letter to Mr. Fauntleroy, which has been preserved, asking permission to make a proposal of marriage to his daughter, "in the hope," he says, "of a revocation of a former cruel sentence, and see if I cannot find an alteration in my favor."

This letter was written immediately after his return from the voyage he made to Barbadoes with his brother Lawrence, who was in feeble health at the time and died soon after. So the "cruel sentence" must have been pronounced before they sailed in September, 1751. The father's reply has not been preserved but evidently was unfavorable.

This was the most serious love affair Washington ever had except the later one which ended in his marriage.

The young woman who jilted him, afterward became the wife of Thomas Adams of Williamsburg. It is a tradition of the town that she married for money instead of love, and rejected Washington because he had less wealth than her other suitor. It is said, too, that after he became famous and visited the town of Williamsburg as the guest of the people, she watched from a window the triumphal pageant as he passed on horseback through the streets and fainted. The home of the Fauntleroys was a magnificent mansion, which stood within a beautiful park overlooking the river, and remained until a few years since, when it was pulled down.

Between the year 1849, the date of the discovery of gold in California and the year 1894, the country produced $1,939,300,000 of gold.

There are in the country 142 theological schools in which doctrines of a greater or less degree of orthodoxy are instilled in the minds of 7,836 students.

Do You Wish the Finest Bread and Cake?

It is conceded that the Royal Baking Powder is the purest and strongest of all the baking powders.

The purest baking powder makes the finest, sweetest, most delicious food. The strongest baking powder makes the lightest food.

That baking powder which is both purest and strongest makes the most digestible and wholesome food.

Why should not every housekeeper avail herself of the baking powder which will give her the best food with the least trouble?

Avoid all baking powders sold with a gift or prize, or at a lower price than the Royal, as they invariably contain alum, lime or sulphuric acid, and render the food unwholesome.

Certain protection from alum baking powders can be had by declining to accept any substitute for the Royal, which is absolutely pure.

Some people use religion as they do their silver spoons; only when they have company.

Putting a screen in the saloon's door, is the devil's confession that he is ashamed of the business.

It is more needful to be able to suffer long and be kind, than it is to preach with the tongue of an angel.

There is more real good in a cheerful disposition than there is in a pedigree running back to the Mayflower.

CONCENTRATED WISDOM.

It is much better to suffer than to sin.

The bright side is not always the right side.

Sooner or later pride is sure to step on dynamite.

A lie will often kill where a shotgun wouldn't.

Love can be misunderstood but never over estimated.

Among the wills admitted to probate in Philadelphia recently was that of Frank J. Holl, whose estate is valued at $3,000. Mr. Holl bequeathed this to Mrs. Sophia Klause, with whom he had been boarding fifteen years, and who, he said, "has always been kind to me, and is a widow and needs it."

It is claimed for the university of Pennsylvania that for the second time in its history it is the third largest university in America. Harvard comes first, with about 3,200 students, the university of Michigan second with 2,700, Pennsylvania coming next with 2,389, and Yale fourth with 2,350.

DON'T YOU DO IT!

Don't Read This; You Might Not Believe It, and Still How Easy to Prove.

(From the Detroit News.)

In Detroit it has been the same as every other place, first the people shook their heads when told their lame and aching backs could be relieved, the cause removed, and a permanent cure effected; then some few, whose suffering was such they were glad to give anything a trial, made a plunge. Now these few are talking, while the few that they are talking to are reaping the profit of their experience, so that day by day the little army of followers is increasing, and day by day we hear of another cure. Do we believe them? Well, I should say we did, we simply cannot help it when they come so fast from everywhere. Do you believe them? Perhaps not, but we are going to keep right on telling about people in Detroit who have had the old back replaced by a new and healthy one. One of these days we may publish a neighbor of yours, whose statement you cannot doubt. Here's another; guess you can't dispute it. Mr. Joseph A. Wilcox, of 595 Michigan avenue, says: "I was troubled with a pain across my hips and back. For the past six months I have been very bad, being exposed to wet weather the pain in my back kept getting worse. The pain was worse at nights and I could not sleep well. My sister-in-law told me Doan's Kidney Pills had helped her and advised me to use them. I was rather skeptical about their merit, but she insisted on getting them for me. I wish to say I have given them a fair trial and they have done me an immense amount of good; the pain has left my back and I feel better in every way. I am thankful I was led to give them a trial."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name DOAN'S and take no other.

Nothing frightens the devil more than to hear a good man praying.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

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

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

A poor man's all weighs as much with God as a rich man's millions.

WHO WINS THE $300?

A novel way to obtain a suitable name for their great, yes, wonderful new oats, has been adopted by the John A. Salzer Seed Co. They offer $300 for a name for their new oats; their catalogue tells all about it. Farmers are enthusiastic over the oat, claiming 200 bushels can be grown per acre right along. You will want it.

Farmers report six tons of hay from Salzer's Meadow Mixtures; 112 bushels corn per acre in a dry season, and 1,161 bushels potatoes from two acres.

If You Will Cut This Out and Send It with 10c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you get free their mammoth catalogue and a package of above $300 Prize Oats. wnu

It is necessary to meet good luck half way, but bad luck will chase you.

"There is one thing I have to say in favor of the wind when it whistles," said Old Grumps. "It never whistles popular airs."

Margaret Walters of Uniondale, L. I., ordered her husband not to drink. He disobeyed and visited a saloon. She heard he was there, went into the saloon and horsewhipped him.

A society has recently been formed in France, the members of which are bound, under the penalty of a fine, never to shake hands with anyone unless with a gloved hand, "as the practice is contrary to health."

If we live to die we die to live.

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

Rub tough steak with half of a lemon.

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

The man who lives fast will die quick.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine.
The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ct.

No man with a wrong belief can live right.

Piso's Cure is a wonderful Cough medicine.—Mrs. W. PICKERT, Van Siclen and Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 28, 1894.

Much doing is not so important as well doing.

Stated by H. B. Cochran, druggist, Lancaster, Pa. Have guaranteed over 300 bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters for dyspepsia, sour stomach, bilious attacks, liver and kidney trouble.

The only sins God can blot out are the ones we bring to Him.

The Modern Invalid
Has tastes medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physician; if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative Syrup of Figs.

A man never does a thing in the way a woman says it should be done.

Fatal neglect is little short of suicide. The consequences of a neglected cough are too well known to need repeating. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures a cough promptly. Sold by all dealers on a guarantee of satisfaction.

How quickly some people backslide when their income is doubled.

Have used Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil for croup and colds, and declare it a positive cure. Contributed by Wm. Kay, 570 Plymouth Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

"You'll please look over this small bill."
Exclaimed the dun. The debtor took it,
And then said he, with weary smile,
"I'd rather overlook it."

THE ONWARD MARCH

of Consumption is stopped short by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. If you haven't waited beyond reason, there's complete recovery and cure.

Although by many believed to be incurable, there is the evidence of hundreds of living witnesses to the fact that, in all its earlier stages, consumption is a curable disease. Not every case, but a large percentage of cases, and we believe, fully 98 per cents are, cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, even after the disease has progressed so far as to induce repeated bleedings from the lungs, severe lingering cough with copious expectoration (including tubercular matter), great loss of flesh and extreme emaciation and weakness.

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W. N. U., D.—XIII—8.

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