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Manchester Enterprise.

By MAT D. BLOSSER.

Societies.

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

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

MANCHESTER TENT NO. 141, K. O. T. M., meet in their hall over Lehr's store on first and third Tuesday in month. Visiting knights invited. D. G. STRINGHAM, Com.
C. J. ROBINSON, 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. 43, 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. ROBINSON, Secretary.

ADONIRAM COUNCIL NO. 24, R. & S. M., assembles 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 SPAFARD, 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. TREFREY, Adj. M. N. HOUGH, Com.

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BRIEF ITEMS ABOUT MICHIGAN PEOPLE AND THINGS.

Secretary of State's Statistics Showing a Severe Slump in Farm Values—Gen. Kidd, of Ionia, Quartermaster-General of the Michigan National Guard.

Figures for Farmers.

The report of Secretary of State Gardner on the condition of farming in Michigan the past year is quite interesting. It shows that: The total area of the state is 36,443,346.40 acres. The number of acres in farms in the state is 15,296,078, or 42 per cent of the total land area. The total number of farms reported is 178,051, or an average of 85.91 acres in each farm. The average size of farms in 1884 was 94.37 acres. The area of improved land in farms is 10,379,515 acres, which is 67.86 per cent of the total area in farms and an average of 58.30 acres in each farm. The area unimproved is 4,916,563 acres, an average of 27.61 acres in each farm. Compared with 1884 there is an increase of 443,852 acres in farms, of 1,404,859 acres in the area improved, and of 1,251,829 acres in the area tilled and a decrease of 961,007 in the area of unimproved land in farms.

The value of farms, including land, fences and buildings in the state is shown to be $528,249,503, a decrease of $43,193,959, as compared with 1884. The average value of farms per acre in the state in 1884 was $38.48 and in 1894, $34.54. The average decrease per acre in the state is $3.94, or 10.24 per cent. Farm implements in the state are valued at $21,134,616, a decrease compared with 1884 of $762,870. Live stock in the state is valued at $53,150,113 a decrease of $17,476,135 as compared with 1884. The aggregate decrease in value of farms, farm implements and live stock in 1894 compared with 1884 is $61,432,964.

The estimated value of all farm productions of the state in 1894 is $81,270,848, an increase of $2,781,475 compared with the value of productions in 1883. The increase is wholly in the central and northern counties and upper peninsula.

Quartermaster-General Jas. H. Kidd.

Gov. Rich filled the vacancy in the office of quartermaster-general of the Michigan National Guard occasioned by the death of Gen. Devlin, by appointing Gen. James H. Kidd, of Ionia, to that office. General Kidd is peculiarly well qualified to fill the office having made an enviable record both in the service of his country and this state.

Gen. Kidd entered the service as captain in the Sixth Michigan Cavalry, Oct. 13, 1862, and on May 9, 1863, was made major. May, 1864, he was commissioned colonel and was brevetted brigadier general in 1865, for gallant and meritorious services. His connection with the M. N. G. commenced with the organization of Co. G, Second regiment, of Ionia, of which he was the first captain, continuing as such for three years until he was appointed lieutenant colonel and assistant quartermaster-general. He served in the latter capacity until Dec. 18, 1872. He was commissioned brigadier general and inspector general of the M. N. G. by Gov. Alger in 1885, and served for two years. In 1893, Gen. Kidd was commander of the Michigan department, G. A. R.

Tar and Feathers for a Girl.

Ora Bunker, the girl who became so prominent at Benzonia last summer in the trial of W. H. Thacker, who was accused of poisoning his wife, has been compelled to leave town. Ora lived for two years with the Thackers. It was common gossip for a long time that Thacker's admiration for his wife's companion was altogether too warm, and that it was for Ora that he poisoned his wife. She has since been taking care of Thacker's home for his two boys, but the citizens didn't want her in town.

Justice Long, of the supreme court, has granted a writ of error in the case of W. H. Thacker, who was found guilty a year ago of poisoning his wife at Benzonia. The case will now be reviewed at the October term.

Mechanical Engineers of America

Members of one of the foremost technical organizations of this country the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, assembled in Detroit. They are men who plan and devise the machinery for rolling mills, blast furnaces, sawmills, mines and in fact all mechanical devices of the great industries of the country. The many papers read upon important subjects made the meetings extremely interesting. The members combined pleasure with business and were given excursions to Belle Isle, St. Clair Flats and about Detroit. They also participated in the testing of a new Allis engine at the Detroit waterworks, with a guaranteed capacity of 24,000,000 gallons of water every 24 hours.

Mediums Egged and Stoned.

A trio of alleged mediums stopped at Byron and engaged the opera house. On information which they claimed came from spirits, they made statements concerning certain citizens which may make business for the divorce mill. Almost immediately afterward the air was filled with flying eggs, stones and clubs. The opera house was badly disfigured and its manager, Martin D. Comstock, procured a warrant for the arrest of Dr. F. S. Ruggles, president of the village, and six others, charging them with malicious destruction of property. They all pleaded not guilty and gave bail.

State Statistician, Col. C. V. Deland.

Although the act of the last legislature creating the office of state statistician will not take effect until Sept. 1, Gov. Rich has announced his intention to appoint Col. Chas. V. Deland, of Jackson, to that office. The object of the law is the collection and compilation of statistics which will lead to the more equitable and uniform system of taxing property throughout the state.

U. of M. Graduates 692 Students.

The commencement exercises at the Michigan University culminated with the awarding of diplomas to 692 young men and women. James Holme Canfield, L. L. D., chancellor of the University of Nebraska, and president of Ohio State University, delivered an oration and President Angell presented the diplomas. About 4,000 visitors witnessed the exercises.

Preparations are being made at South Haven for the reception of 1,000 of Chicago's working girls at the home which has been built for them by Chicago's benevolent citizens.

Brutal Deed of a Beastly Father.

Mack Huling, a farmer near St. Joseph, was arrested and admitted having criminally assaulted his 11-year-old daughter for two years past and that his hired man had committed the same crime upon an 8-year-old daughter. Huling was placed under $5,000 bonds, but for fear of being lynched, went to jail. The hired man escaped and the officers have been scouring the county for him. Lynching has been freely spoken of. The children's mother died two years ago.

Important Action of University Regents.

The board of regents of the University has decided to raise the annual fee in all departments at least $5, which will give the University an added income of $15,000. The fees in the medical department will probably be raised still higher to place it on a self-supporting basis. It was decided to overrule previous action and retain the bachelor of letters degree as heretofore. It was voted to engage lawyers to fight against the removal of the homeopathic department to Detroit.

MICHIGAN HAPPENINGS.

A lumber train ran over and killed James McGlynn near Lake City.

Benjamin Moore, a well-to-do bachelor farmer of Bainbridge, suicided.

An attractive series of Caledonian games will be held at Menominee July 30.

The ministerial institute of the A. M. E. church was well attended at Jackson.

The sawmill and barn near Marlette belonging to M. I. Brabb, of Romeo, were burned.

Wm. Turcott, carpenter, fell 70 feet from a derrick at Jacobsville and was instantly killed.

Banker V. E. Tracey, aged 62, and Miss Laura Brockway, age 24, were married at Nirvana.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Anderson observed their golden wedding anniversary at Traverse City.

W. B. Flamsburg, of Flamsburg & Hamlin, real estate dealers, shot himself at Benton-Harbor.

James Ward was arrested at Lake City charged with criminal assault on Tina Stap, an 8-year-old girl.

About 4,000 Sunday school scholars assembled for a rally at Allegan. They represented 80 schools.

The St. Clair Pioneer society held its annual meeting at Port Huron. Rev. Mrs. J. M. Kinney presided.

Dr. J. W. Francisco was arrested at Byron charged with committing a criminal assault in an Ohio town.

Matthew Wathowicz, aged 12, was kicked over the heart by a horse near Saginaw and died within an hour.

Geo. P. Robertson, farmer near Adrian, sold hard cider to two boys and was arrested for selling liquor to minors.

Luna Shay and Dora Beach, keepers of questionable resorts, were arrested at Adrian for selling liquor without a license.

Mrs. Delia Dyer died at Bath. She was 98 years old and leaves two brothers and a sister, aged respectively 88, 86 and 82 years.

There are nearly 1,000,000 feet of logs hung up in the Kawkawlin river. The logs are owned by W. D. Young & Co., of Bay City.

St. Johns village council has called a special election for July 8 to vote on bonding village the for $35,000 for an electric light plant.

The barns of William Thayer near Coldwater, were burned, together with contents, involving a loss of $2,500. Incendiary.

Three boys, the oldest being 11 and the youngest four, broke into a grocery at Big Rapids and stole $7 worth of candy and other stuff.

Chas Willis, aged 35, was convicted at Detroit of assaulting 4-year-old Bessie Perry. Judge Chapin sentenced him to Jackson for life.

Not to be outdone by the sea serpent at Petoskey, the citizens of Traverse City have discovered a genuine sea lion in their harbor.

Charles H. Covell, of Napoleon, who has just graduated from the University has been engaged as superintendent of the schools at St. Louis, Mich.

Joseph Pomminville was jailed at Grayling charged with threatening to burn Smithson & Beatty's sawmill. The mill burned. Loss $10,000.

The six companies of U. S. infantry at Fort Wayne, Detroit, have been ordered to encamp with the Michigan militia at Island Lake, August 7.

The annual reunion and picnic of the Old Settlers' association of the Grand River valley, was held at Reed's Lake, and was largely attended.

Dr. J. U. Scott, of Bay City, while hunting near Seney, accidentally discharged both barrels of his shotgun, completely shattering his left arm.

The Alma college library is only four years old, yet it has accumulated 15,000 volumes. There are 100 current magazines and periodicals in the reading room.

Frost appeared at several points in the northern part of the lower peninsula on the night of the 28th ult. causing considerable damage to corn and vegetables.

Wm. H. McGiverin, hotel proprietor at Pine Lake, has been arrested for selling intoxicating drinks without a license. He was getting rich on "hop-pop" sales.

The Michigan Equal Rights association will hold their annual convention at Traverse City August 1. Judge A. W. Tourgee will deliver an emancipation address.

Diamond Crystal Salt Co., Thompson Bros., salt manufacturers, and Belknap & Phillips, brickmakers, all of St. Clair, have advanced their employes wages voluntarily.

Carelessness with fire crackers almost caused a serious blaze at Pinckney. It was near midnight when Jackson & Cady's store was discovered on fire, but the citizen's worked hard and saved the block.

Attorney-General Maynard handed down an opinion in which he states that the law passed by the legislature relating to the licensing of peddlers by townships, instead of by the state treasurer, is unconstitutional.

Judge Corbett, of Traverse City, decided to call a special jury for July 8 to try Woodruff Parmelee, accused of the murder of Julia Curtis. The case will be hotly contested.

Miss Minnie Wilkinson, a young lady of high standing in social and religious circles, committed suicide by shooting in the Second Presbyterian church at Richmond, Va., during services.

A former designer for the Pope Manufacturing company has organized a company at Grand Rapids for the manufacture of a bicycle which is after a new pattern. This will make the fourth cycle factory there.

Officials of the treasury department state that there is no foundation for any disquieting rumors as to the treasury situation, or the continued integrity of the gold reserve, but that everything is resting on a firm basis.

H. H. Boekeloo, Jr.'s 4-year-old daughter, Kitty, was dreadfully burned while playing with matches in the yard at Kalamazoo. Her mother's hands were burned so the flesh dropped off while extinguishing the flames.

Albert Houghtby, of Blissfield, made a trial trip in a steam launch on the River Raisin, taking with him two men and four ladies. The gasoline used for fuel took fire, and the whole party jumped into the water and were rescued later.

The booming company trouble at Muskegon came up in the circuit court. The old company, of which John Torrent is president, asked for a further adjournment and conceded the use of the private channel to the new company until July 5.

Floyd Gibson, of Jackson, beat his wife, threw his landlady and baby off a porch and chased a neighbor, who interfered with his fun, two blocks with a revolver and now will have time to laugh over it all for 65 days in the Detroit house of correction.

Minnie Lynch, 19-year-old daughter of a wealthy Chicago saloonkeeper, committed suicide because she failed to pass the final examinations. The girl declared that her schoolmates and teachers were prejudiced against her because her father was a saloonkeeper.

The State Horticultural society meeting at Agricultural college, in conjunction with the Grand River Valley Horticultural society, was devoted largely to an inspection of the horticultural features of the college and experiment station and the reading of papers.

At the Oakley race track at Cincinnati, Jockey Henry Weber was awakened at 4 a. m. by the noisy demonstrations of a colored stable boy known as "Gib." Weber rebuked the boy, whereupon an angry encounter followed, during which "Gib" fatally stabbed Weber.

A Michigan Central freight broke in two at Dexter. The brakeman was unable to control the rear portion, which crashed into the front, which was at standstill, piling 10 cars in a heap. Engineer Scallion was under the engine oiling, and narrowly escaped being killed.

Alonzo Huntley, aged 74, passed through several towns in the state on his way to Big Rapids from Council Bluffs, Ia., to visit relatives. He walked all the way and his feet were literally raw. He drew a little express wagon containing clothes. His only companion is a dog.

The municipal charter commission which drafted charters for municipalities of four classes in accordance with an act of 1893, has rendered a bill for $5,400 salaries and $800 expenses. Mark S. Brewer, of Pontiac; Geritt J. Diekema, of Holland, and Edwin F. Conely, of Detroit, are the commissioners.

There will be no more attempts on the part of the U. S. government to prosecute the 130 members of the American Railway Union in California, charged with participating in the strike of last July. There is not enough evidence to convict. Four cases were tried at a cost of $20,000 and all ended in acquittal.

The house of Rufus Stagg caught on fire at Flint while the occupants were slumbering. Mr. Stagg's dog ran into the bed room barking and tugging at the bedclothes. Stagg was awakened just in time to carry his bedridden wife out and to warn his daughter. The house was completely destroyed. The dog was saved.

Jennie Ritesma, a pretty girl of 16, hung herself in the woodshed at her home at Muskegon. This is the second attempt within a week. Her father cut her down, she being unconscious. It is said the girl, who is of Holland parentage, is keeping company with an American young man, to which her parents are opposed.

Wesley Birney, a farmer at Cadiz, O., left his 5-year-old boy to attend a horse while he picked cherries. The boy tied the hitching strap about his waist. The horse ran off, dragging the boy under its hoofs through three fences. His body caught in the rails of one fence and was pulled through, crushing it almost to a jelly.

The annual reunion of the old First Michigan Infantry was held at Grand Rapids with a large attendance. Officers were elected as follows: President, ex-Congressman James O'Donnell; vice-presidents, L. M. Nye, of Coldwater, Chas. Owen, of Quincy; secretary, Daniel Griffith, of Coldwater. The next reunion will be in Coldwater.

The Innes Rifles company, Second regiment, of Grand Rapids, was mustered out of the service, failing to come up to the scratch in the matter of inspection. A new company has been organized with Ed. C. Bennett as captain, and he will apply for the vacancy. The old company was deeply in debt, and the boys had lost interest in it generally.

As the result of a strike by the Longshoremen's Union, at Sault Ste. Marie, a fight occurred on the steamer Stimson, which was being unloaded by non-union men. Three of the latter were badly battered up. President Martin, of the union, has been arrested, and other arrests will follow.

Aaron Nash and Dora Bliss were arrested at Kalamazoo. They represented to the Children's Home management that they desired to adopt Ida Bostil and Josephine Smith, aged 12 years. The girls charge criminal assault by Nash. The home managers are severely censured for allowing the girls to leave the home with strangers.

HERE AND THERE.

VARIETY OF NEWS ITEMS FROM VARIOUS PLACES.

International Epworth League Convention at Chattanooga, Tenn., Attracts a Big Attendance—A Sunrise Prayer Service on Historic Lookout Mountain.

Epworth Leaguers at Chattanooga.

The second international convention of the Epworth League was held at Chattanooga, Tenn., and was a monster religious demonstration. The conference formally opened in the big tent, which had been dedicated for the purpose, and which had a seating capacity of 10,000; chair provisions for 1,000; reserved seats for 250 guests and seats for 100 representatives of the press. The huge tent was crowded at the opening service. Bishop Galloway delivered the conference sermon. A feature never before seen in a meeting of this size was the administration of the Lord's supper to fully 10,000 people. Undoubtedly the most inspiring as well as unique feature of the entire convention was a sunrise prayer service on the top of historic Lookout mountain. About 2,500 enthusiastic young people started for this service at 2 o'clock in the morning and as they moved up the side of the mountain singing and shouting every soul felt the inspiration of the occasion. Great clouds of mist hung over the city and the valley as the pilgrims, representing almost every state of the union, and Canada, began their devotions. Rev. George R. Stuart, the celebrated evangelist who assists Sam Jones led the meeting. As he stood and talked of the love of God and of the peace of the gospel of Jesus Christ, every mind ran back to that noted meeting of nearly 1,900 ago. The sermon on the mount was in the hearts of all present. In a little time there was a change. The great clouds of mist rolled back, and the gray is turning into the rosy tints of the morn. The worshipers stand as if lost in devotion and adoration. Their hearts are brought close to the God of nature, who is so beautifully and majestically revealing his power to them. They stand silent, and then as there peeps over the distant horizon the first beams of the great king of day, they all, as if moved by a common spirit, break forth with the long-meter doxology, "Praise God, from Whom All Blessings Flow." They could stand it no longer. Their pent up feelings became exuberant and old shouts were given and hand shakings were exchanged on all sides. It was a scene never to be forgotten. Every meeting of the convention was crowded through the entire session and it is estimated that fully 15,000 people were in attendance.

Cuban Rebels are Winning Victories.

Havana: The most serious news of Spanish disasters received since the outbreak of the rebellion is that the garrisons of two towns—El Mulatato and San Geronimo—have surrendered and have been burned by Maximo Gomez. Firing was constantly heard about Puerto Principe and extraordinary precautions were taken to protect that town. Owing to restrictions upon transmission of news only the most meagre details of the disasters to the Spanish arms are obtainable. It is rumored that Antonio Maceo has succeeded in making his way from Santiago de Cuba into the province of Puerto Principe at the head of a large body of insurgents and it may be his intention to join his forces with those of Gomez and make a combined attack upon Puerto Principe.

Havana: Details reached here later of a desperate fight between a portion of the insurgent force under Gomez, in the province of Puerto Principe, and 70 of the auxilliary troops of the Spanish government known as guerillas. The latter were surprised by the vanguard of Gomez' force and nearly all were slaughtered. Fifty rebels were killed.

News received from Cuba via Tampa, Fla., says: Maximo Gomez surprised a garrison of 1,500 Spaniards at Alta Gracia and had a severe battle with them. He cut their ranks all to pieces and routed the enemy with heavy losses. After he had taken the town he burned it. Col. Borero, one of the Cuban leaders, was killed by some of the Spanish soldiers who have deserted their flag and gone over to the Cubans. It is now believed that the late leader, Marti, was killed in the same say. Gomez is marching on Havana with 3,000 men and asserts that within a short time he will command the port with Cuban forces. Campos has made a demand for 18,000 more troops, and now asserts that before the rebellion can be quelled thousands of heads will have to be cut off.

Russia and Japan May go to War.

Tacoma, Wash: If the signs are sure the prospects for another Oriental war are excellent. Capt. Sanderson, of the Norwegian steamer Oscar II, which arrived from Vladivostock, Siberia, says that Russia has massed 80,000 men and her Pacific naval squadron at that point, and it is believed there that preparations are being made for an advance on Japan. Russia has been secretly, but actively, at work, and in the event of trouble with Japan is preparing to hurl a formidable naval and land force into the coveted territory which Japan has wrested from China.

The Oscar II carried to Vladivostock a cargo of cement used in constructing the trans-Siberian railroad. Capt. Sanderson says the constuction of this road is being rapidly pushed, the czar of Russia having given orders to finish it as quickly as possible. As soon as this line is finished the Russian government intends extending it from Vladivostock south through Manchuria and Corea to an open port on the Yellow sea.

Admiral DaGama Suicides.

A special from Buenos Ayres says: The Brazilian insurgents under the command of Admiral DaGama in the province of Rio Grande de Sul, have been defeated by the government troops at Campos. Admiral DaGama finding himself overpowered, committed suicide. Gen. Taveres assumed command of the rebels.

Three thousand people witnessed the opening ball game of the season at Decatur, Ind. At the end of the first inning Harvey George, pitcher for the Marion team, dropped dead while throwing the ball.

A $2,000,000 FIRE.

San Francisco Suffers a Heavy Conflagration and 100 People are Homeless.

Fire broke out in the rear of the San Francisco (Cal.) box factory which was a two-story frame building filled with inflammable material. The flames spread rapidly over the block, destroying in a short time the yards and factories of eight firms. A high wind fanned the flames and swept them in the faces of the firemen and drove them back by degrees. It was not until after four hours' fighting that the fire department pronounced the fire under control. Over 100 families lost their homes and all they possess. A large number of horses were burned in their stables. The loss will probably be $2,000,000. It is nearly a total loss, as owing to the dangerous district insurance was almost prohibited. One death is reported; a young lady.

Uncle Sam Sky $43,250,000 for the Year.

Washington: The debt statement of the treasury department shows the deficit for the fiscal year just ended to be $43,250,000. Added to last year's deficit, the excess of expenditures over receipts since June 30, 1893, amounts to $113,250,000. The total receipts for the fiscal year, exclusive of postal revenues, amount to nearly $313,000,000, and the expenditures $356,250,000, of which pensions took $141,391,623. The receipts this year were $15,278,000 greater than last, and the expenditures about $11,275,000 less. The postal service deficit is about $11,000,000. The internal revenue department has contributed nearly $143,000,000, as against a little more than $147,000,000 last year. Last year the customs receipts amounted to nearly $132,000,000, and this year they approximate $153,000,000. The statement shows an available cash balance of about $195,000,000, of which about $107,500,000 is gold reserve.

British Will Fight Chinese in Formosa.

London: The Times publishes a dispatch from Hong Kong stating that the Japanese are assembling warships and making preparations to attack the black flags at Makung, Formosa. The Chinese general has repeatedly demanded the withdrawal of the British force that was landed at that place. At one time he had guns trained on the foreign settlement but the British warships Spartan, Rainbow, Plover, Red Breast and Pigmy cleared for action, raised steam, and threatened to retaliate if a shot was fired. The Chinese commander then countermanded his order. The British force is quartered among the foreign residents. Four machine and one field gun have been landed. The approaches to the foreign settlement are barricaded.

Popular Uprising Against Omaha Officials.

The demand for municipal reform in Omaha became so pronounced that the business men and citizens regardless of party feelings united in the publication of a proclamation calling for the organization of a movement looking to the introduction of business methods in the city government. The embers of public indignation have been fanned for several months by the alleged corruptness existing in local municipal affairs. Months ago it was noticed that city money was being used by speculators, contractors and others with political influence and the crookedness became so flagrant that the citizens decided to take matters into their own hands and force a reform.

Grover Got the Cent.

Washington: A treasury warrant for one cent in favor of Grover Cleveland, president of the United States, was forwarded from the treasury to Gray Gables, Mass. This sum was found to be due him as salary upon the adjustment of his account for the fiscal year. It was found that the third of a cent due each month for the three months has been overlooked in drawing the warrants, and the cent sent is the result of the correct adding up of the account.

Dr. Buchanan Electrocuted.

Dr. Buchanan, the wife murderer, was electrocuted in Sing Sing prison. Buchanan entered the room with his eyes closed and did not open them at all. The current was turned on at 1,740 volts for four seconds, reduced to 400 volts, left on for 30 seconds, when it was turned on to 1,740 volts again and gradually reduced until it was turned off, 58 seconds after it was first applied.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The supreme court declared the law to tax inheritances by direct heirs unconstitutional.

The queen, at the farewell audience to Lord Rosebery, invested him with the order of the thistle.

John Chambers is supposed to have thrown himself into the lake at Chicago after tearing $3,000 in bills to small bits.

Nimrod Bennett, a deaf mute living near Granger, Ind., while walking along the Grand Trunk was killed by a fast train.

The Omaha Commercial club gave a banquet to celebrate big crop prospects in the state and also the prosperity of the city.

While playing base ball in Newport, Ky., Maurice Davis, aged 13, of Cincinnati, was instantly killed by being hit in the head by a thrown ball.

At the last session of the Epworth league convention at Chattanooga, over 12,000 people attended the last service and many were turned away for lack of room.

The American ship Arabia, Capt. MacLeon, from New York for San Francisco, was totally wrecked off Cape Horn. The crew was landed at Montevideo.

A house in Adams county, O., occupied by Dyas Matheny and a Mrs. Pierce, was blown to pieces by neighbors with dynamite, and both were terribly injured.

Special dispatches from Shanghai say that high officials who are well informed express the opinion that war between Russia and Japan over Korea will break out before the end of the next three months.

The Wisconsin state board of health has passed a resolution declaring that cigarette smoking is deleterious to the health, and especially deleterious to the physical growth and mental development of young persons.

SIX FIREMEN KILLED.

Walls of a Large Burning Building Fall Upon Them—Property Loss $260,000.

The most disastrous fire which ever visited Minneapolis accomplished its work of destruction and death. Within an hour after the alarm rang six firemen gave their lives for their faithfulness in trying to save the property of others. Several others were seriously injured. They were caught under falling walls. The property loss consisted of the entire demolition of the building occupied by McDonald Bros., dealers in crockery, chinaware, glassware, silverware and gas fixtures. The building was of four stories, brick walls and wooden interior frame work, and was well stocked. The total loss will aggregate about $260,000.

Prof. Huxley Dead.

Prof. Thomas H. Huxley, the eminent scientist, died at his home in London.

Prof. Thomas Henry Huxley was born at Ealing, Middlesex, England, in 1825, studied medicine at the Charing Cross hospital, and in 1846 entered the navy as surgeon. In 1851 he was elected a fellow of the Royal society, and in the next year received one of the two gold medals annually bestowed by the society for distinguished scientific achievements. Since then every year has seen valuable contributions to the literature of science from his pen; he held important lectureships, and had gained esteem among his brother scientists the world over. Among the offices that he has held are those of professor in the royal school of mines, where he delivered, beside the ordinary series of scientific lectures, a practical and most valuable series of lectures to workingmen; member of the London school board for many years; professor of anatomy to the royal college of surgeons; and in 1871 lord rector of Aberdeen university.

Ex-Peixoto is Dead.

Ex-President Peixoto of the republic of Brazil died at Rio de Janeiro.

Marshal Floriano Peixoto was born on April 30, 1840, in the state of Alogoas, Brazil. He was chiefly distinguished for the suppression of the revolution which broke out in Brazil in the summer of 1893. Upon the return of Admiral De Mello and Admiral De Gama from the naval review at New York, 1893, the naval forces broke away from the rule of Peixoto and indirectly uniting with the insurgents in the province of Rio Grande do Sul, succeeded in organizing a rebellion formidable in its aspects. After a number of sharp contests in the harbor of Rio de Janiero President Peixoto and his associates practically succeeded in stamping out the revolt, through desultory fighting has been kept up on both sides ever since. Peixoto was succeeded in office by Senor Prudente de Moraes. Since the election of President Moraes, ill-health has prevented ex-President Peixoto, who declined renomination, from taking an active part in political and military affairs.

The Largest Steamer on the Lakes.

From the Chicago shipyard the Victory, the largest steamer on the Great lakes, was launched into the Calumet river at Chicago. She is 380 feet keel, 400 feet over all and 28 feet depth of hold. Her engines will develop 1,600 horse power. When drawing 14 feet of water, the present limit of the "Soo" canal, the Victory will carry 4,000 tons, but when the 20 feet channel shall have been completed next year, she will carry 6,000 tons. Her cost will be about $225,000. In her construction 2,000 tons of steel were used and in all about 700,000 rivets were driven. The Victory will go into the iron ore trade between Lake Superior and Lake Erie. Her owner is the Inter-lake Transit company, of Chicago.

Horrible Bungling at an Ohio Hanging.

Michael McDonough, the Kenton wife murderer, was hanged in the penitentiary annex at Columbus, O. The rope cut deep into the neck when the body dropped, severing the trachae and jugular vein. The blood spurted over Dr. Jones and then flowed in a torrent to the stone floor of the room. Some of the spectators turned pale and with difficulty kept their nerve. McDonough was 60 years of age.

Distilleries Shut Down.

Before July 10 the 48 distilleries in the Pittsburg district will be shut down for periods of from two to six months. There is a depression in the whisky business and the suspension will be one of unusual duration. The reason given by the distillers is that they are now feeling the hard times.

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle	Sheep	Lambs	Hogs
New York—				
Best grades	$5 00@5 50	3 10	6 00	5 20
Lower grades	3 00@4 75	2 00	3 50	4 90
Buffalo—				
Best grades	4 75@5 25	3 50	6 00	5 15
Lower grades	2 50@4 50	2 50	3 25	4 50
Detroit—				
Best grades	4 00@4 50	3 25	4 75	4 80
Lower grades	2 00@3 75	2 00	3 00	4 60
Pittsburg—				
Best grades	4 40@5 00	3 60	5 85	5 10
Lower grades	2 25@4 25	2 25	3 00	4 80
Chicago—				
Best grades	5 25@6 00	4 15	6.00	5 00
Lower grades	2 25@4 50	2 25	3 00	4 45
Cleveland—				
Best grades	4 25@4 50	3 50	4 50	5 10
Lower grades	2 00@4 00	2 00	3 00	4 75
Cincinnati—				
Best grades	4 40@5 00	3 00	5 85	4 95
Lower grades	2 25@4 25	2 25	3 00	4 45

GRAIN, ETC.

	Wheat. No. 2 red.	Corn. No. 2 mix	Oats. No. 2 white
New York	73¾@74	51½@52	32½@32¾
Chicago	69¾@70¼	47¼@47¾	29 @29½
*Detroit	72 @73	48 @48	32½@32
Toledo	71 @72½	48 @48	29½@29½
Cincinnati	73 @73	48 @48	29½@30
Cleveland	77 @77	48 @48¼	35 @35½
Pittsburg	74 @74	48¼@48½	30 @30½

*Detroit.—Hay, No 1 Timothy, $16@16 50 per ton. Potatoes, old 40@45 per bu; new $1@1 05. Live Poultry, chickens 9c per lb; turkeys 9c; ducks 10c. Eggs, strictly fresh, 12c per doz. Butter, fresh dairy, 13@14c per lb; creamery 15c.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

Dun's says: Business is better, although the crop outlook affecting prospects beyond the near future, is a little less distinct. There is more ground for doubt about winter wheat and cotton than a week ago, and thrashing receipts are comparatively low, though the prospects for spring wheat are exceedingly good. The price is beyond mistake too low, if the latest impressions of injury to winter wheat are correct. Corn has declined and pork is steady. Cotton has fallen in spite of reports of serious injury by rains in Texas and Louisiana. A little buying by northern spinners surprises the market, for their takings have been more than enough for the year's consumption and returns show a great decrease in the exports of cotton goods. Speculation has even spread to the wool market, and with an advance of about one cent in prices. A growing belief that the domestic clip is short and an idea that the London sales will show higher prices, have been more potent than an increase in the manufacturing demands and the price has risen at all markets. Failures the past week were 246 in the United States against 214 the same week last year.

The Ohio supreme court has given the Pennsylvania Railroad company 125 days to settle with the state or be subject to removal from valuable depot grounds in Cincinnati which were regained by the state through legal action.

The feature of the commencement exercises of Berea (Ky.) college was the announcement that Dr. D. K. Pearsons, of Chicago, would donate the sum of $50,000 to the upbuilding of the school on the condition that the trustees raise $150,000 more to add to the fund. The offer was greeted with great enthusiasm.

Manchester Enterprise

By MAT D. BLOSSER.

THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1895.

A railroad company makes just as much off of a corn crop whether it sells at 50 or 15 cents a bushel.

Mr. Corbett has gone into training, but he is not using the nose of Mr. Fitzsimmons as a punching bag.

In twelve of the twenty-eight largest cities in this country the women outnumber the men according to the census of 1890. The cities where the men outnumber the women are those whose growth is the most rapid.

It is reported that this year's peanut crop will be only a pound and a half for every man, woman and child in the United States. But could not this have been suppressed until after the circus season was over?

In no other city in the land are people packed so close in shelters as on the east side of New York. A remarkable instance of sardine-like snuggling was developed during the trial of a neighborly row in the Essex Market police court. The evidence disclosed the remarkable fact that two families occupied a room 12x10 feet in Ludlow street. And what do you think? They actually quarreled because both families insisted on taking boarders. No wonder it's mighty hard to secure an accurate census of the town.

The style of New York journalism which sends men across the country in box cars to write up tramps is not elevating to tramps or journalists. The subject has been treated extensively in newspapers and magazines, and a book has been published thereon. It is a thoroughly stale subject. If a newspaper correspondent is found beating his way he should be treated like any other tramp. Possibly his punishment should be a little more severe. This sort of "enterprise" is not commended by reputable newspapers.

An unusual line of business furnishes a living for a man in Washington. He owns a large number of bulldogs, which he rents to the owners of houses who go away in the summer. Each dog is chained in the back yard and intruders are given a very cordial reception. The dogs are effective guardians of the premises intrusted to their care. The rent of a dog is but $3 a month, and the owner, who is known as Bulldog Dougiass, goes the rounds each day and feeds the animals. Up to the present time no better way of protecting property in the absence of the owner has been discovered.

The Pingree scheme grows in favor in Detroit. Over two hundred acres have been plowed in that city for potatoes this spring, and about 1,600 people have applied for land to cultivate. It is the rule to give one-third of an acre to each family and enough potatoes and beans to plant it. This will produce sufficient "truck" to feed an ordinary family through an entire season, and many poor people in Detroit, who formerly went hungry, now enjoy an abundant supply of vegetables during the winter. The land-seekers who were distanced in the rush for the Kickapoo reservation may repair their fortunes and soothe their wounded hopes by repairing to some enterprising city and engaging in the cultivation of potatoes.

One of the states of the union where the death penalty has not been inflicted for any offense is Michigan, the others being Rhode Island and Wisconsin. The people in Michigan, through the legislature, have manifested the belief that life imprisonment for murder is a failure; for the state senate the other day passed by a nearly two-thirds vote the bill restoring capital punishment. If life imprisonment meant what it says there would not be such a demand for the restoration of the rope, but kind-hearted governors, the importunities of friends, and other influences, have induced the executive to pardon men who ought to have remained in prison for the rest of their natural lives or be hanged.

You occasionally meet a man who entertains you for a half an hour with an account of his wonderful abilities, and what he has done and expects to do. The only impression on the mind upon your leaving him is he is a born braggart. Again you meet men who do not say a great deal, but who give you, in a few minutes, a fair appreciation of their good sense and solid worth. You sometimes read advertisements that claim the earth, and all their bombast only serves to prejudice you against the advertiser. Again you see advertisements that do not claim half so much, but which carry conviction of solid worth and merit with every sentence. What makes the difference? Does it not lie in the way in which things are put? A man can maintain a proper amount of self-respect without showing excessive conceit, and an advertisement can be forceful and impressive without being offensive.

If a girl has been at home, and her friends haven't seen her for a month, it is the proper thing to give her the ordinary greeting, but if she has been in Rushville two days, and they haven't seen her since her return, etiquette demands that she be kissed. A two mile trip on the cars warrants the kissing.

Three hundred young women in Danbury, Ct., have signed a pledge not to marry any but total abstainers. It's a little comfort even for an old maid to feel herself a martyr.

Lady Henry Somerset tells us she is forced to say that the English woman is more advanced than the American woman, in the capacity for independent thought and in the interest she takes in the great questions affecting the national life. That may be, but the American woman can give her English sister points on a pink tea every time.

It is becoming the fashion to call even the contempts in Congressional colleges debates and oratory into a "team." This is enough to make one exclaim: "Have we lived till now!"

AT SLEEPY HOLLOW.

IT MAY BE ABRUPTLY but truthfully stated that there is little love lost between the negro and the Indian.

The negro looks upon the Indian as a savage incapable of civilization. The Indian regards the negro as a savage aping the ways of the white man, and despises him for having allowed himself to be enslaved. Each may, more or less secretly, look up to the white man, but each openly looks down upon the other as something far beneath him.

Fortunately for the peace of races, our Indian and our negro have come into contact but little; and the Indian the negro has touched has been almost exclusively the more peaceably inclined Southern variety; and even this was chiefly, too, while the negro was in a state of bondage, unendowed with freedom and firearms. The Indian has always had both. The fact that, for these physical reasons, there has never been any trouble between the two races is sufficient excuse for the general public ignorance of their very candid opinions of each other. Certainly the citizens of Harney's Territory of Dakota, being most northern new comes from the Northern East, where there were neither Indians nor negroes, could not have been expected to know of the ingenuous sentiments which each entertained toward the other.

It was as long ago as the summer of 1880. Harney's had been settled the fall before, on the completion of the railroad. It was settled in a manner similar to that adopted by a boy who goes out in the middle of the carpet and builds a card-house, and peoples it with paper citizens. All of the wheel-growing parts of the territory were colonized in this way, artifically as it were. That is, instead of pioneers and countersmen penetrating slowly, in wagons and with mule-trains and building up the homes in the wilderness, make the division between established civilization and unalloyed barbarism a broad and undefined belt, the railroad came first across the level plain (costing nothing to build), and then it brought the settlers and dumped them down here and there, occasionally a trainful at a place, which was a town, with other trainfuls peppered about on the prairie ridiculously between the towns, which were the farmers. These settlers, received by the car-load, and guaranteed to be prime eastern lots, immediately established the same grade of civilization they had enjoyed in the East; and the result was that the line

ALL RIGHT, WE SHAM FIGHT NIGGERS.

between civilization and barbarism was as sharply marked as the edge of one of the white June clouds against the deep blue of the sky. You attended your Browning Club, and helped to throw light into the dark corners of this ingenious poet as a matter of course; and then you rode out across the ridge a little way and admired a Sioux Ghost Dance.

The Fourth of July was approaching. It was decided by the patriotic citizens of Harney that there must be a celebration. In casting about for arrangements the chairman of the duly appointed committee hit upon the bright idea of a sham battle in the Sleepy Hills, just outside of town. This chairman was Mr. Waldon Hutchens. Then another member asked why not have the Indians from the Rolling Fork Agency, which was near by, take one side and the citizens the other? Then another member had an inspiration. Why not, he said, get some of the troops from Fort De Smet, also near at hand, to take the other side. "We'll do it!" exclaimed Chairman Hutchens, recognizing that the evolution of the idea could go no further. "It'll make Rome howl, and lay over any other celebration in the territory!" Chairman Hutchens was an enterprising young man of the Harvard class of seventy-something, and knew a good idea when he saw it.

It happened that the 11th Cavalry, which was stationed at Fort De Smet, was a negro regiment. It seemed as if they were the darkest-colored Africans ever got together. They were big, strong active fellows, and presumably good soldiers, but their complexions were undeniably dark.

Chairman Hutchens was extremely friendly with Colonel Poinsette, commandant at Fort De Smet, and no sooner had he recovered from the first flash of the brilliancy of the mock battle idea than he hurried away to consult this officer. Colonel Poinsette hesitated about allowing his men to take part, but when the fact that they would no doubt look upon it in the light of a lark of the first magnitude, and that they richly deserved a little play spell, he relented, and said that if the men desired to engage in it he would give his consent. So the chairman went in search of some of the soldiers to

"TAKE OFF THAT BOOT."

sound them on the subject. Fortunately one Yancy, a sort of a leader in the men when they were off on furlough—in civil life he would certainly have been a politician, and perhaps got into the legislature—was found in town, and the chairman approached him. To his surprise, Private Yancy did not fall in with the idea readily. He gazed away at the Sleepy Hills, and said:

"No, sah, I reckon as soldiers wouldn't keer about having no sham battle with them things." The private put a marked emphasis on the word sham, and by things he of course meant the prominent hills.

"Well, went on the chairman, in an insinuating tone: "it will be a regular picnic for you fellows. The Colonel, I think, will leave the command in the hands of the non-commissioned officers, and you can have more fun than a hide of monkeys. We'll furnish each one of you with one hundred blank cartridges and you can bang away all the afternoon."

The private again gazed away at the Sleepy Hills. "I dun'no, sah," he said. "De soldiers don't keer much bout bucklating with Injuns in sham battles." There was still a considerable emphasis on the sham. Then, as he still looked off at the blue hills, a thoughtful expression came into his countenance, and he added: "But, s'pose, sah, that a sham battle might be better'n no battle at all, if I will talk with the men about it, sah."

The upshot of the matter was that the private soon came to the chairman and said,

"I reckon, sah, that we would like the sham battle, sah, if the Kurnel don't object, and the folks here wants us to."

The chairman caught the reflection of a mysterious light in the other's expansive eyes as he rolled it away along the low tops of the Sleepy Hills. But he thought nothing of it, and hurried off to consult old Mad Wolf, chief of the Indians. Mad Wolf had a leading part in the Minnesota massacre in 1862, and was reputed still to have the scalps he took then hidden away, some of them covered with long fine hair—woman's hair—and shorter, but still soft and silky—children's hair—babies' hair. But he had long since laid by his scalping-knife, and drew without complaint the neat but not gaudy rations dealt out by a paternal government. He was sitting on the ground, smoking a pale-face cigarette, when approached by the chairman, who duly set forth the sham battle idea. He was careful to exclude the sham point of the proposed affair, so as not to raise any hopes not justified by the facts in the bosom of the ancient warrior. But the Indian seemed to understand only too clearly. He snorted a cloud of cigarette smoke from his nostrils, grunted in a strong negative tone, and said,

"No want to play with Niggers."

Then the chairman launched forth his most persuasive eloquence, using all the arguments which had availed with Private Yancy, and such others as he conceived would appeal to a more savage breast. He had at first proposed that the Indians fight with bows and arrows, to give the affair an early day tone, but thinking that the idea of guns might move the chief more easily, now told him that they might use their repeating rifles, the citizens to furnish them the same number of blank cartridges that they did the negroes. The chairman paused. The chief grunted less negatively, and looked at the horizon. The chairman clutched at his apparent advantage:

"Big time!" he exclaimed, throwing his arms about as if attempting to picture writing on the air. "One hundred blank cartridges! Keep noise! Shoot all day! Make believe you kill soldiers! Make soldiers heap run! Whoop!"

The Indian remained unmoved, but he gazed off at the hazy, far-away horizon, and seemed lost in thought. The blue smoke of his cigarette curled away and it went out between his fingers. Then he grunted affirmatively—and rose to his feet gracefully, and as if it cost him the slightest exertion. He drew himself up to his full height, and said, scarcely parting his lips:

"All right. We sham fight Niggers. Send up cartridges."

The elated chairman rushed back to Harney's and reported his success. At a public meeting that evening to consider further the celebration project a special vote of thanks was given him for his good work.

Long before the sun peeped over the Sleepy Hills on the morning of the Fourth, Harney's was astir. It was to be the greatest day of the young town's existence. Crowds of people were expected from the surrounding country and the neighboring towns. It had been decided to hold the race and other minor amusements for the populace in the forenoon, with the great sham battle at 2 p. m. The morning program passed off acceptably. The most important "event" was the three-mile trotting race, free for all, best three in five, which was won by the crack racer, Hurter's bay mare, Mrs. Langtry, in 2.07, although the judges pronounced the track fully two seconds low. But the people merely endured these things, and held back their enthusiasm for the mock fight.

It had been arranged that the troops should mass themselves in the plain in front of the Massachusetts hotel, there to await the attack of the Indians. They were to dash up from across the prairie, and shout madly and fire their guns as they circled around the town. At the second turn the soldiers were to dash out, and in a quick, sharp, engage-

"STOP THOSE INDIANS!"

ment put the Indians to flight, who would retreat to the near-by Sleepy Hills, followed by the others, where a volley would dismount, and a general sauve-qui-peut and bushwhacking fight would follow as long as the blank cartridges lasted, the citizens in the meantime to have gathered in the grand stand of the race track to witness the mimic slaughter.

At 2 o'clock everything was ready. The troops, three hundred strong, were in-the square, looking firm (and date) and determined. The non-commissioned officers were bustling with martial pride. Each man carried his carbine, and the belts stuffed with blank cartridges looked formidable enough. Suddenly the first far-off whoop of the coming savages smote the ear of the spectator and soldier. At this precise moment Colonel Poinsette, who had been observing his men from the balcony, was seen striding across the square as nearly on a run as was consistent with commanding officer dignity.

"Dismount!" he thundered, pointing a rattan cane at the first man in the line.

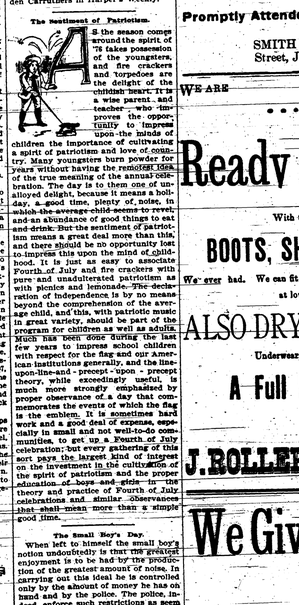
It happened to be Private Yancy. With a movement like some sort of an ingenious farmer's machine the private obeyed, and stood gazing into space with a rigidity which gave the sympathetic beholder a crick in his back.

"Take off that boot!" and the rattan cane, after a vicious swing, pointed at the private's left leg. Yancy gave a sudden start, drew a quick breath, but obeyed, balancing himself on the other foot and drawing the boot off slowly and with much care, keeping his leg upright.

"Turn it over!" roared the colonel. The poor private did so. Out on the dusty ground, with a dull rattle, rolled fifty regulation ball cartridges, long, heavy, vicious cylinders, with seventy grains of deadly powder packed back of nobody knows how much murderous lead. A glance showed the startled spectator that the leg of every cavalry boot in the line was of abnormal bigness.

"Stop those Indians!" shouted Colonel Poinsette, turning to Chairman Hutchens. The chairman rushed away, followed by half the crowd.

He reached the edge of the town just as the Indians were beginning to circle about it, whooping and shooting promiscuously into the air. "Halt!" he



"GET OFF," SAID HUTCHENS.

yelled to Chief Mad Wolf, in a tone which made even that hardened savage think that it was best to obey. Around a loose blouse he wore the belt of blank cartridges, with the wooden scalping-knife in it.

"Get off!" said Hutchens. The chief slid to the ground. He attempted to remonstrate. The chairman strode forward and pulled open the blouse. Underneath was a leather belt, bursting with ball cartridges big, thick, bottle-necked Winchesters; and at the other side the old Hudson Bay company scalping knife, with horn handle, the long blade newly ground and polished. Every Indian was similarly provided. The great sham battle of the Sleepy Hills was declared off.

The most that the Either the Indians or the negroes would ever admit was that they took along the ball cartridges might move the chief more easily, now told him that they might use their repeating rifles, the citizens to furnish them the same number of blank cartridges that they did the negroes. The chairman paused. The chief grunted less negatively, and looked at the horizon. The chairman clutched at his apparent advantage:

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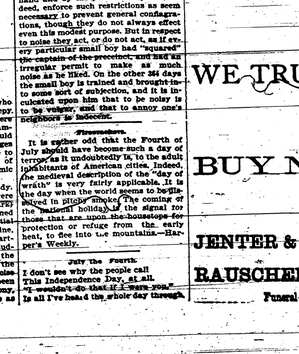

"STOP THOSE INDIANS!"

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The Sentiment of Patriotism.

As the season comes round for the manifestation of the spirit of '76 takes possession of the youngsters, and blank cartridges, firecrackers and torpedoes are the delight of the childish heart. It is a wise parent and teacher who thus proves the opportunity to impress upon the minds of children the importance of cultivating the sentiment of patriotism and love of country. Many youngsters burn powder for years without having the remotest idea of the true meaning of the Fourth celebration. The day is to them one of unalloyed delight, because it means a holiday, a good time, plenty of noise, in which the average child seems to revel, and an abundance of something to eat and drink. But the sentiment of patriotism means a great deal more than this, and there should be no opportunity lost to impress this upon the mind of childhood. It is just as easy to associate Fourth of July and fire crackers with patriotism as with unalloyed patriotism with picnics and lemonade. The celebration of independence is by no means beyond the comprehension of the average child, and this, with patriotic music in great variety, should form a part of the program for children as well as adults. Much has been done during the last "event" was the three-mile trotting race, free for all, best three in five, which was won by the crack racer, Hurter's bay mare, Mrs. Langtry, in 2.07, although the judges pronounced the track fully two seconds low. But the people merely endured these things, and held back their enthusiasm for the mock fight.

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The Small Boy's Day.

When left to himself the small boy's notion undoubtedly is that the greatest enjoyment is to be had by the production of the greatest amount of noise, carrying out this ideal he is controlled only by the amount of money he can obtain and by the police. The police, indeed, enforce such restrictions as seem necessary to prevent general conflagrations, though they do not always effect even this modest purpose. But in respect to noise they act, or do not act, as if every particular small boy had "squared" the constable and was therefore at liberty to make as much noise as he liked. Of course the small boy is trained and brought into some sort of subjection, and it is inculcated upon him that to be noisy is to be vulgar, and that to annoy one's neighbors is indecent.

Fireworks.

It is either on the Fourth of July should have become such a day of terror as it undoubtedly is, to the adult population of American cities. Indeed, the mediaval description of the "day of wrath" is very fairly applicable to the day when the world seems to be delivered in pitiless fury to the counting of the "glorious holiday," the signal for those that are upon the housetops for protection or refuge from the early heat, to flee into the mountains.—Harper's Weekly.

July the Fourth.

I don't see why the people call The 11th Independent day, at all. "I wouldn't do that if I were you." Is all I've heard the whole day thrown

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BOOTS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS

We ever had. We can fit every Man, Woman and Child in this Vicinity at lower Prices than ever before,

ALSO DRY GOODS, HOSIERY

Underwear, Curtains, Prints, Ginghams, &c

A Full Line of Groceries

At Lowest Prices.

J. ROLLER & CO., Manchester

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 and

WE TRUST YOU

For the balance, you paying 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, JULY 4, 1895.

IN THE NEWS ARENA.

Brief Narration of Recent Occurrences.

ANYTHING NEW TODAY?

The banks are closed today.

A number of our citizens spent the day at Wampler's lake, Sunday.

National sermon in the universalist church next Sunday morning.

C. W. Case has his carriage out of the shop and it looks as good as new.

An excursion train from Jackson to Toledo passed through here Sunday.

Kimble & Schmid are building a fine large refrigerator for a Jackson man.

The quire of St. Mary's church attended services at Cambridge last Sunday.

Clark & Hinchley are making a very fancy porch for Sam. McCord's house.

New patterns of Japanese napkins have been received at the ENTERPRISE office.

Joseph Kramer has the barns on T. J. Farrell's farm in Norvell, nearly completed.

Traveling photographers have been taking pictures of business houses and residences.

Orttenburger & Co., have a very attractive advertisement, and careful buyers will be sure to read it.

J. H. Shoppler has sold most of his bazaar goods and has vacated the store in the Gwinner block.

Some of our citizens drove to Freedom Sunday to meet the Ann Arbor people who had a picnic there.

Caligan's men finished their contracts here last Friday and went to Tecumseh to put in some cement walks.

A large crowd of village and country people listened to the street concert last Friday and Saturday evenings.

The meeting of the star chapter will be held this week Friday evening, July 5, instead of next week as mentioned.

S. B. Renshaw has moved his household goods from over the post-office to the Eha Conklin house on Jackson street.

Roy Barrett, who has successfully conducted a laundry here the past year, has sold out to Bert Waite and will leave town.

Lewis and Merrithew are setting another lot of celery. Their ground is in fine shape but a good rain would improve the plants.

Children's day exercises were held at the baptist church Sunday evening. The house was well filled and the exercises were very interesting.

W. C. Mack has a change of advertisement this week. They have been taking inventory at the store and are offering some special bargains.

Harvest begins much earlier this year than heretofore. Considerable wheat was cut last week and now the golden grain is being cleft on every hand.

On account of a wreck at Dexter last Saturday night the Michigan Central ran their fast trains through here over the Jackson and Ypsilanti branches.

Jacob Miller's new house on Jefferson street is being painted by Harve Anibody. We understand that Adam Wurster expects to occupy the house when completed.

Our merchants cleaned the gutters on exchange place Monday morning. This work should be done at least once a month and the merchants are willing to do it if the refuse will be carted away.

Rev. Geo. H. Wallace and family of Plymouth are about to move to Livingston-on-the-Hudson, N. Y. In token of love and esteem the congregation at Canton presented Mr. Wallace with a gold watch and Mrs. W. was given a solid silver spoon by the W. C. T. U.

Monday night a farmer took his horse to the tub in front of the Goodyear house and slipped the bits out of its mouth and bridle off that it might drink. Having finished its fill the horse did not wait to have the bits replaced but started down exchange place at a break-neck pace, the people and teams scattering to get out of his way. It dashed across the corner of Wallace's residence, and on investigation the house was found to be on fire. There was considerable excitement on the streets for a little while and there was a good show for a lively conflagration, but the little Babcock handkerchief, the flames before much damage was done. Nobody knows how the fire started but Mr. Nanman thinks someone must have stepped on a match, which set fire to a pocket and then the carpet caught. One door frame a commode, bed and a quantity of clothing, etc., were burned, but the loss will not exceed $150. Mrs. Nanuman was overcome by the smoke and was sent by Ortlinger was called to attend her and she has recovered. We understand that the insurance on the building and goods would have expired the day following.

NEWS IN OTHER TOWNS

For the past Week chronicled in brief FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.

BRIDGEWATER.

Charles Paul has a very sick horse.

Xavier Bower lost a horse last week.

Miss Anna Reiser is confined to the bed with a sprained hip.

Miss Bertha Lehn of Manchester is the guest of Mrs. LaMar Brown.

Mrs. Mary Pomeroy of Ypsilanti is visiting friends and relatives here.

Frank Riedel and family of Clinton visited at Xavier Bower's on Sunday.

Jacob Reiser jr., and Ed. Zimmerman spent Sunday with friends in Lodi.

Jacob Knapp claims to be the first farmer to cut wheat in Freedom this season.

Dr. Will Reed, Mrs. Corey and daughters of Tecumseh visited in town Sunday.

Will Keeler of Sharon, Will Wilkie of Ann Arbor and Fred Freeman and Ella Lehn of Manchester visited in town Sunday.

A goodly company assembled last Wednesday at the residence of Mr. & Mrs. Geo. Becker to witness the marriage of their daughter Anna to Wm. F. Kunze of Detroit. At 12 o'clock there were many expectant glances cast toward the stairway and presently Mrs. C. J. Becker seated herself at the piano and began to play the march. There was a rustle on the stairway and the bridal couple passed into the room where Rev. Paul Irion began the ceremony which was short and impressive. As soon as the ceremony was over, the friends went up to congratulate the happy man and wife. The presents were many and varied. Among the guests were friends from abroad: Mrs. Hoffman and son, Mr. & Mrs. Kristler and family and Rob. Kunze of Detroit, Mr. & Mrs. C. J. Becker and son and Mrs. Mary Pomeroy of Ypsilanti and Miss Florence Becker of Adrian.

A large and pleasant company of ladies and gentlemen, both young and old, great and small, assembled at the home of Mr. & Mrs. George Rawson, on the evening of June 25, 1895. It was the midsummer meeting of the reading club of Bridgewater Center, it being the 10th year since the club was organized. James Benham, the president, gave the welcoming address. Mrs. Henry Pilmer read an interesting essay describing the work and subjects taken up at different times. The influence exerted by one and all for the general good and instruction and the wisdom displayed by the several presidents, also a review on the character of the two departed ones "who await us on the other shore." Mrs. Emmett Allen read an original poem on the same subject, and in her happy way alluded to the kind of refreshments allowable at the club meetings, which is pop-corn, so we name it the "Pop-corn Club." Miss Ada Stanclifs read a very pretty and clear article entitled Reading. The books we should read and the ones we should allow our children to read. That parents should guard their children as the bad influence of evil literature, and that in her capacity of teacher she had often found books in children's hands that they were reading with evident enjoyment, dime novel, which might have permanently injured young minds, perhaps forever. Mr. Rawson and Henry Palmer were called upon and responded with brief but forcible remarks. There was the music interspersed with the other exercises, both vocal and instrumental, Miss Lizzie Tate presiding at the piano. The closing song was, at Mrs. T. Van Gieson's request, sung by all, "God be with you till we meet again," and the evening programme concluded with the passing of ice cream and cake, in quantity and quality to satisfy each and every one.

FREEDOM.

Rev. F. Mayer of Jackson and Rev. Schoettle of Manchester visited at Rev. Irion's, Monday.

Mrs. Irion, mother of Rev. F. Irion, arrived from Chicago Monday evening to spend the summer with her son.

Carpenters are at work on the new residence of Gottlieb Mann, which when finished will, it is said, be one of the finest in the township.

The german evangelical St. John's congregation north Freedom contemplated to build a parsonage just east of their new church this summer.

The protracted drouth is doing considerable damage to all growing crops. Pastures are almost bare, cisterns and wells are dry and several farmers have been obliged to draw water from the lakes for their cattle.

Rev. & Mrs. F. Irion attended the wedding of Rev. R. Schreiber of Saline to Miss Matilda Neumann of Ann Arbor, Tuesday evening of last week. The ceremony was performed at Bethlehem church, the father of the bride, Rev. J. Neumann officiating. The happy couple left on the midnight train for a week's stay at Petoskey. They were the recipients of many and costly presents.

WAMPLER'S LAKE.

Marvin Culver has resinghed his barn.

Some of the farmers commenced cutting wheat on Monday.

Miss Clara Boomer visited friends in Cambridge last week.

We will celebrate at the lake and eat our fill of ice cream and cake.

Most of the farmers are through haying. There was no one for a tedder.

The water in the lakes is lower than ever before at this time of the year.

Mrs. Zillie English and Mrs. Chas. Akin of Wolf lake visited friends here last Thursday and Friday.

Peter Cash, who has been sick since last winter, is said to be worse and the chances are against his recovery.

BROOKLYN

Rev. Hawley is recovering from recent severe illness.

Rev. C. E. Thomas has begun his third year at the presbyterian church.

Mrs. Henry Cash and son Paul are spending a couple of weeks in Detroit.

Henry Cash was with his father, Peter Cash, at Wampler's lake, Sunday.

A very small attendance Friday evening to hear the Guinness entertainment.

The white cross league held a lawn fete at Mrs. N. G. King's, Tuesday evening.

Herman Weeh fell from a load of hay through the rack, bruising his side quite badly, last week.

Rev. J. H. Eichbaum begins another year of pastoral work at all saints' church the first Sunday in July.

Mr. & Mrs. Frank Stephenson of Onsted came up Saturday on their bicycles and remained Sunday, the guests of her parents, Mr. & Mrs. Webber.

Quite an exciting runaway occurred on main street Monday. A farm team of the Cooks' came dashing up the street, jumped into a buggy on the west side demolishing it and knocking the horse down and cutting its back, then they circled around and smashed into another buggy, got loose from that and completely demolished a third, when a crowd collected and Bert Miller grabbed the frantic horses by the bits and succeeded in quieting them.

SHARON.

Chas. A. Bullard was in Ann Arbor last week.

A party of little folks had a picnic in Anton Uphams' woods the 4th.

Mrs. Addie Perry and daughter of Grass Lake are visiting friends in town.

Geo. F. Bobison's daughters of Detroit are visiting their grandparents, Mr. & Mrs. J. J. Robison.

Mrs. Josiah Sloat, who has been to Ann Arbor for medical treatment, is reported much better.

Mrs. Dr. Taylor and three children arrived from Duluth, Minn., last week and are at her father's, D. G. Rose.

Wallace, son of John Jones, is quite sick, resulting from a diseased tooth, necessitating the removal of splinters of bone.

Mr. & Mrs. Melvin Raymond of Reading have been visiting at the Parks homestead and at their daughter's, Mrs. Elmer Bowers.

Mrs. John Thomas of Toledo, who has been visiting at her father's, Geo. Merriman, is taking a month's sojourn at Wolf lake.

NORVELL.

Many of our citizens are celebrating at Wampler's lake, some at Jackson and some at Wolf lake.

Joseph Pratt visited Manchester and Brooklyn Tuesday and will visit in Jackson the coming week.

T. B. Halladay cut his wheat last week and says that the quality is fine but the quantity is not what he hoped for.

Floyd Anauin having graduated from the Manchester high school, turns his hand to agriculture until something better presents itself.

IRON CREEK.

Miss Mamie Haag of Jackson is visiting Leonard Herman, her grandfather.

Hon. Jas. McMahon of Ludington and his sister, Mrs. Schmidt of Chelsea visited the old homestead on Monday.

We clip the following from the Tribune at Three Rivers, where they showed June 21st: The LaPearl railroad show gave two exhibitions in the city last Friday to the entire satisfaction of everyone who attended. The band is one of the best that has ever visited this place. The performance in the ring was first class and in every way equal to what we have been accustomed to see in the Barnum and Forepaugh shows.

A. D. Perkins and Rob Miller of Toledo rode here on their bicycles on Sunday afternoon and their families came by train the day following to visit a few days. The gentlemen have gone to West Virginia for a few days right-seeing and sport in the mountains and the ladies will go from here to Hillsdale the last of the week to visit friends.

Mr. & Mrs. I. M. Robison drove to Ann Arbor on Saturday to see his mother and were pleased to find her much improved. On their return home Sunday they called at Mr. Woody's for Lodi and found Mrs. Phelps very low.

Bring the children to LaPearl's Big 10 and 20 cent Railroad Show to see the cutest little Shetland ponies, goats, dogs and monkeys ever brought to this country. Will exhibit at Manchester, Tuesday, July 9.

The ladies' aid society of the M. E. church will meet with Mrs. A. F. Freeman, Friday afternoon, July 12th.

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

Mr. & Mrs. Vanderbilt of Roseland, Ill., arrived in town yesterday afternoon.

The Baptist Ladies will serve a dinner at the Gwinner Block, July 9th.

LaPearl's show has one of the finest bands in the country.

Mrs. Jacob Myers of Jackson is visiting in town.

See Kessler's line of Crockery before you buy.

That much-looked-for rain has not arrived.

Pork, Lard, and Cottolene at Kessler's

A full line of Garden Seeds at Kessler's

Next Tuesday will be circus day.

Need buckwheat at the Sharon mills.

A large line of Flower Pots—Kessler's

Old papers for the pantry shelves and to put under carpets for sale at the ENTERPRISE office.

If you want papers to put under carpets or on the pantry shelves, come to the ENTERPRISE office.

The prettiest and cheapest japanese napkins we have ever seen, just received at the ENTERPRISE office.

CORPORATION TAXES.

Take notice, that the tax roll is now open at my place of business. Please call and settle before the 17th of July.

F. STEINKOHL, Village Treasurer.

LaPearl's Big 10 and 20 cent Railroad Show has a troupe of performing goats, a troupe of performing monkeys, the best troupe of performing dogs. Will exhibit at Manchester Tuesday, July 9.

Married.

ROHDE—ROTHFUSS.—At Bethel parsonage in Freedom on Saturday, June 29, 1895, by Rev. F. Irion, Mr. George Rohde and Miss Mary Rothfuss, both of Bridgewater.

KUNZE—BECKER.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. & Mrs. George Becker, on Wednesday, June 26, 1895, Mr. William F. Kunze of Detroit and Miss Anna Becker of Bridgewater.

Commercial.

Home Markets.

BUTTER—Good demand at 10c@12c lb.
BEEF—Live, 2½@4c per lb; extra good, 4½c per lb.
CHERRIES—$1.00 per bu.
CURRANTS—$1.50 per bu.
CHICKENS—Live, 6½ ⅌ lb.
EGGS—Good demand, at 10c ⅌ doz.
HOGS—Live, 4c@4½c ⅌ lb.
HIDES—Beef, 5c@6c lb; veal, 6c@8c lb.
LARD—5c@5½c per lb.
OATS—Good demand a 31c@32c bu.
STRAWBERRIES—5c@12½c qt.
SHEEP-PELTS—10c@50c.
TALLOW—3c@4c per lb.
WHEAT—White or red, in good demand at 70c@71c ⅌ bushel.
WOOL—Unwashed, 8c@9c; washed, 12c @18c lb.

WAIT! WAIT!!

La Pearl's Big 10c & 20c Show.

Will Exhibit at

Manchester,

Tuesday, July 9.

The only Big Show coming this season

You will see more and better Gymnasts, Acrobats, Jugglers, Contortionists, Horizontal Bar and Lady Performers, Leapers, Tumblers, and Funny Clowns than with any other 10c & 20c Show on earth.

See the Great LaPearl Children,
See LaPearl's Troupe of Educated Ponies, Dogs and Goats,
LaPearl's Superb Marine Band,

a musical organization unrivaled for artistic excellence. The finest band traveling. Will give a grand street parade and a free, open-air evening concert on principal streets. 2 performances, 2 & 8 p. m.

Manchester, JULY 9th 1895.

To be up with the times,

RIDE A WAVERLEY.

No Better Wheel on the Market.

Do not buy a Wheel without a reputation such as the WAVERLEY has for durability and workmanship. All kinds of Bicycles from $30 up ordered on request.

G. J. Haeussler.

JUST RECEIVED

Japanese Napkins!

At the Enterprise Office

PEOPLE, Please Remember THAT WE DO

Magazine Binding

In a neat and substantial manner and at reasonable prices.

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY of Canada

Are offering a trip to the

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR and Christian Endeavor To Boston, Mass., In JULY & AUGUST.

Taking in THOUSAND ISLANDS ST. LAWRENCE RIVER A

Manchester Enterprise

By MAT D. BLOSSER.

Notice to the Public.

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

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

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, JULY 4, 1895.

They stood on the bridge at twilight,
While the moon looked down from above,
The breezes blew soft and balmy—
'Twas a time for sighs and love.
They silently gazed on the water,
And thought of the things held dear,
She longed for some ice cream soda,
He yearned for a glass of beer.

Norvell Farmers' Club.

The meeting at Fairview on June 29, while not largely attended, was a very pleasant one. Several members of the S. W. club, and the Richards carriage from Brooklyn bringing with others Mrs. Clough of the Exponent, added to the interest and pleasure of the day.

The exercises opened with singing by the club and prayer by A. R. Palmer.

The press clippings read by T. B. Halladay were interesting and instructive as usual. One item stated that the stock insurance companies doing business in Michigan the past year received in premiums $1,800,000 more than they paid in losses and the reader advised all to patronize companies like the Farmers' Mutual that do not have to collect enough to pay interest on a vast capital.

A recitation, "The Wedding Fee," by Sadie Fay pleased all, after which Secretary Palmer gave a few points gleaned from bulletins recently received, one practical sentence being this, "Experience with the severe drouth well demonstrates the value of continual cultivation in a dry season."

The question of the day was then taken up and L. D. Watkins called to the fore. He believes in a general purpose cow and his ideal is found in the shorthorn. Esteems it the most profitable type to breed at the present time.

W. F. Jones was of the same mind.

H. R. Palmer also preferred the shorthorn. If living in a good dairy section the Jersey might be more profitable but not here.

S. W. Crafts does not think we can get both butter and beef in the same animal, and at this time would breed for beef. For this he prefers the Hereford to the shorthorn.

A. Hitchcock spoke of Gov. Hoard's address at Grass Lake, of his disbelief in the existence of the general purpose cow, and his strong preference for the Jersey. He thought the governor might be right in some sections but not with us. Would breed for beef.

A. R. Palmer thought the dairy business had been so extensively and persistently boomed that it was likely to be overdone soon if not so already, and therefore with the present prospect would breed for beef.

Whitney Watkins regarded the general purpose idea as an ambiguous and unsatisfactory one. Impossible to have any enthusiasm for an idea that spread over so much surface and had no objective point.

On a small farm James Hay would keep Jerseys, on a large place would have a beef breed.

T. B. Halladay has had and has known of many cows that were good beef animals and at the same time good milk and butter cows. Such are general purpose cows. Such grade animals usually serve well for the dairy and are also of value for beef. At present would breed for beef rather than for the dairy, there is more money in it.

A. R. Palmer now spoke of the prospect of a drouth of unparalelled severity and asked what could be done to counteract as much as possible its effect. Is the generally received theory, to keep stirring the surface of the soil, correct?

A number spoke upon this. Some thought that if the surface was fine and mellow with no crust formed it was useless to keep stirring it. Whitney Watkins was finally called upon to give the scientific opinion regarding it. He said it was held that the soil cannot be utterly dried out, that moisture from below is carried to the surface through capillary tubes and there dissipated. Stirring the surface breaks these tubes and so prevents loss. These tubes are soon formed again even though the surface is fine and mellow so cultivation should be frequent. If however, cultivation has been neglected for some little time until surface roots have formed, it is better not to recommence it during a drouth.

Richard Green said we are at our wits end and must rely upon providence. If we pray for rain and pray in faith we will get it. So many are breaking God's law in running to the lakes on Sunday and in going after the devil everywhere all the time we cannot expect the blessing of heaven to abide with us.

The club will next meet with H. R. Watkins on the last Saturday in September at 1 p. m. Select reading, Mrs. Jones; essay, Mrs. J. Green; press clippings, J. C. Matteson, followed by a question box.

Will Morgan, a Coral boy with only one leg, rides a bicycle.

A Close Call.

Steamboat Accident on the Raisin River.

BLISSFIELD, June 29—Since early in the season Albert Houghtby has spent a portion of his spare time experimenting with a small boat to be run on the river by steam. The trial trip was made some weeks ago, and did not meet expectations. Changes and improvements as seemed required, have since been made, and yesterday afternoon, with his brother John and wife, John Lane and sisters Jennie and Annabel, and Miss Emma Schultz of Manchester, on board, he was realizing his hopes of running a steamboat on the river Raisin.

Between 3 and 4 o'clock, leakage from the gasoline used for fuel, took fire, and an attempt to put it out with water only made matters worse, scattering it in all directions, and frightening those in the boat into a seeming choice of being burned or drowned. Without hesitation they sprang into the water. Lightened so suddenly of its load forward, the engine and boiler in the stern of the boat brought it under water, and it was soon resting on the bottom of the river, with the party of seven left struggling for life in midstream.

Fortunately the accident happened just above and near the river bridge, where fish poles are plenty, and someone is most always fishing, as chanced to be in this case. By wading in and reaching fish poles to those in the water, some of them were drawn out, and with the help of a boat which chanced to be near, all were soon brought to shore, in a more or less exhausted condition.

The news spread quickly and an immense crowd of confused and excited people were soon on the spot, few of whom seemed capable of doing anything.

It is conceded by all that had the accident happened at any other place on the river few, if any, of the party could have escaped drowning.—Adrian Times.

Washtenaw County.

Chelsea is longing for a telephone exchange. That's business, every live town ought to have one.

We learn that Mr. & Mrs. D. W. Springer of Ann Arbor have gone to Denver for a few weeks' sojourn.

Chas. Woodruff, the venerable editor of the Ypsilanti Sentinel, is very sick but hopes of his recovery are now entertained.

David Partlow of Manchester has been sued by Barbara Jenkins for $5,000 damages for slander. Judge Kinne has fixed the bail at $500.—Courier.

The house of Hector Drake in Lodi burned to the ground last Thursday noon. Very little of its contents were saved. Cause, sparks from defective chimney.

That game of base ball between the city and county officials at Ann Arbor, Monday, resulted in the defeat of the county fellows, just because Treasurer Rehfuss was not there to play short stop.

Lenawee County.

Tecumseh is talking up a bicycle tournament.

That spirited team of Dr. Chas. O'Riley's, ran away at Adrian last Saturday and the reverend gentleman was considerably bruised.

A new iron bridge will be built across the raisin river near the paper mill at Tecumseh. It will cost $1,360 and the stone abutments will cost $1,800.

Jackson County Items.

Among the gifts received by W. J. Antcliff on his graduation, June 20, was a rare old Roman coin bearing date 340 a. d., which was in circulation during the reign of Constantine II.—Exponent.

The new fish law will cause some of our fishermen to wear long faces, as for successful fishing in the lakes around here they find that minnows are the only bait that will tempt bass and pickerel to any extend, and to obtain these little fishes a small net is brought into use. This the game warden says is illegal and must be stopped. To catch the minnows with a hook is rather slow work and usually death to the minnow.—Courier. You are wrong brother, the law allows the netting of minnows for bait.

Among the editorials of the July Century is a suggestive article on "Bicycle Problems and Benefits," in which the influence and importance of the bicycle comes in for recognition. Another article of current interest by the writer of the series on Cheap Money, is entitled "A Cheap-Money Convalescence," and deals with the financial affairs of Argentine Republic."

It is a pity one of those legislators for this year, could not have had the misfortune to break a bone and be carried to the hospital, stretched out on a dray.—A. A. Democrat. Why bless you, some of those fellows would be glad to be carried home on a shutter.

The last legislature passed a law which provides a heavy penalty in the way of fine and imprisonment upon anyone who enters a vineyard, orchard or garden without consent of the owner and carries away any of the crops, and boys and men will do well to heed it.

The ladies' aid society of the baptist church will meet with Mr. & Mrs. Edmund Hunt, one-half mile south of town, next Thursday afternoon, July 11.

Weather prophets, like other profits, are things of the past.

SHORT PERSONAL MENTION

Of Visitors to our Busy Bustling Town,

AND THOSE WHO HAVE LEFT.

D. R. Barrett visited in Detroit over Sunday.

Dr. George Torrey went to Jackson yesterday.

Miss Bessie Torrey sprained her ankle last Friday.

Seymour Hammon is taking care of D. G. Rose.

Fred H. Blosser made a brief visit to Ohio this week.

Dr. Fred Palmer of the university is visiting in town.

Miss Mary Flinn has been visiting in Jackson this week.

Mrs. Fannie McLean of Toledo is visiting friends in town.

Misses Emma and Martha Layher went to Jackson yesterday.

Mrs. Chas. Braun of Jackson is visiting relatives in town.

Wm. Brighton and Joe. Kramer spent Sunday at Cambridge.

Miss Florence Thompson is visiting her parents in Blissfield.

Harve Anthony made a business trip to Clinton last Saturday.

Miss Minnie Carroll of Clinton visited Mrs. Geo. Miller on Monday.

Gust Wuerthner of Tecumseh spent Sunday with his parents here.

Mr. & Mrs. Chris. Marx of Blissfield are visiting in town this week.

Miss Julia Heidenreich of Detroit is visiting her brother and sister.

Mrs. J. H. Kingsley went to Cleveland last Thursday to visit her sister.

Mrs. Jos. Howard is visiting her son Harlow and family in Jackson.

Mr. & Mrs. James Kelly visited Mr. & Mrs. Murphy at Detroit this week.

Will Kalmbach went to Jackson yesterday to visit his brother and sister.

Mr. & Mrs. Pierson of Mason are visiting her parents, Mr. & Mrs. Dresher.

Mrs. A. F. Freeman attended the musical convention at Ypsilanti last week.

Bert Chase of Jackson came here on his wheel Saturday, returning Sunday.

Mr. & Mrs. Mort Hendershott and Mrs. Henson drove to Jackson Monday.

Mrs. Heidenreich has returned to Detroit after visiting her son and daughter.

Mrs. Frank Jacquemain is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Frank Miles, in Jackson.

Miss Mame Bradner of Clinton has been visiting friends in town this week.

Mrs. Ed. E. Root returned Monday from a visit with her brother in Jackson.

Mrs. Sauer went to Jackson yesterday to visit her daughters, Emma and Dora.

Mrs. Leonard Bollinger went to Jackson yesterday to visit with relatives and friends.

Misses Anna Kramer and Francis Veit of Ypsilanti are visiting the former's parents here.

Joseph Pratt of Norvell was in town on Tuesday morning and went from here to Brooklyn.

J. H. Kingsley went to Cleveland yesterday afternoon on a semi-business and pleasure trip.

A. J. Waters talks of buying the presbyterian parsonage now occupied by C. J. Robison.

Miss Hannah Stegmiller, who has been at Blissfield the past month, returned home Saturday.

G. J. Buss drove to Ann Arbor Sunday to meet his wife, who had returned from a visit in Canada.

Miss Belle Gordanier went to Wolf lake on Friday last to remain during the summer with the Millens.

W. C. Mack, G. Josenhans and H. Eiseman of Ann Arbor were in town Monday and Tuesday.

D. O. Stringham and family visited friends in Somerset and Addison from Friday until Monday.

Frank Van Duyn went to Englewood, Ill., Monday to take a position as operator on the Lake Shore.

Elmer Silkworth and sister Ida are visiting their brother Myron and other friends in Jackson this week.

Miss Henrietta Weir returned from the normal school on Saturday and Miss Edith Case came on Monday.

Attorney A. J. Waters came all the way from Manchester to witness the city vs. county ball game.—Times.

Mr. & Mrs. Frank Morey of Detroit spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. & Mrs. N. H. Wells of this village.

Frank Jacquemain and daughter Anna went to Detroit yesterday. Miss A. intends to spend several weeks there.

D. C. Amsden of Detroit was in town yesterday and tuned pianos for Dr. Kapp, Mat D. Blosser and B. W. Amsden.

Prof. & Mrs. John W. Robinson of Newark, N. Y., arrived in town last Friday and are visiting at T. W. Hunt's.

Howard Macomber has been taking short trips from here the past week, visiting customers and getting home often.

N. Schmid's family has taken up their residence for the summer at their pleasant cottage on the north side of Sand lake.

C. M. Drake returned from a western trip last Saturday, visited here over Sunday and started for Philadelphia on Monday.

Mr. & Mrs. J. H. Hollis came over from Chelsea on Monday to visit a few days. Mr. & Mrs. L. T. Freeman are expected over today.

Mrs. Chadwick came up from Tecumseh to visit her daughter, Mrs. C. J. Robison, over Sunday and will soon go to Ohio to visit this summer.

Chas. Booth and children of Milwaukee arrived in town last Saturday. Charley returned on Monday but the boys will remain with grandpa Wallace.

Rev. Heidenreich and sisters, Francis and Julia, and their mother, Mrs. Geo. Miller, Hannah Stegmiller and Peter Ryan attended the catholic social at Clinton last Saturday.

A young man named Frey, passing through here on his wheel from Toledo to his home in Lansing, last Saturday, found an old acquaintance in Dr. Ohlinger and was his guest at dinner.

While Mrs. Hough and Mrs. Silkworth were clearing up the room where the W. R. C. sold ice cream, on Monday, a counter was tipped over and struck Mrs. Hough on the foot, crushing it quite badly.

The Only Shoe Store

In Manchester is

The People's Shoe Store

F. G. Briegel, Prop. A New and Complete Stock of Boots and Shoes just received direct from the manufacturer.

No Shop Worn or Second Hand Goods,

But everything Fresh, New and Stylish. Do not be deceived by loud advertisements of low prices, but buy your Shoes of

F. G. BRIEGEL,

Who is an experienced Shoemaker and knows what is a good Shoe.

Chancery Sale.

IN PURSUANCE AND BY VIRTUE OF THE decree of the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan. In Chancery, made and entered on the eighth day of October 1894 in a certain cause therein pending, wherein The Union Central Life Insurance Company is complainant and Charles A. Bullard, Luella M. Bullard and Harlet Louise Bullard are defendants, notice is hereby given that I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the southerly or Huron Street entrance of the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor, State of Michigan (that being the building in which the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw is held) on Wednesday the 26th day of June 1895, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, the following described property situated in the townships of Manchester and Sharon, viz: The north part of the north-west fractional quarter of section number six, town four south, range three east, containing one hundred and twenty-nine and 34-100 acres, excepting that part lying south of the Lake Shore Railroad and west of the River Raisin; excepting also right of way granted said Railroad Company; also seventeen acres of land in the south part of the north-west fractional quarter and in the west part of the south-east fractional quarter of said section, described as follows to-wit: Commencing at the north-west corner of the north part of lot "B" or middle subdivision of the south-west fractional quarter of said section, thence east ten rods, thence north to the north line of the south part of the north-west fractional quarter of said section; thence west to the center of the River Raisin, thence up said river to Marsh Brook, thence up said brook to the Territorial Road, thence east along said road to the west line of said lot "B," thence north to the place of beginning. Also that part of the south-east quarter of the south-west quarter of section number thirty-one, town three south, range three east, which lies east of the River Raisin, containing thirty acres of land; containing in all one hundred and fifty-two and 34-100 acres of land, be the same more or less. Dated May 6, 1895.

O. ELMER BUTTERFIELD,
Circuit Court Commissioner Washtenaw County, Michigan.

The above sale is adjourned to and until Friday the 5th day of July, 1895, at 1 o'clock p. m. Dated June 26, 1895. O. ELMER BUTTERFIELD, Commissioner.

A. J. WATERS Solicitor for Complainant.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Catherina Barbara Bauer to Benjamin Mahrle, dated May 3rd, A. D. 1890, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, on the thirty-first day of May, A. D. 1890, in Liber 74 of Mortgages, on page 626 on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Two Hundred and ninety-three dollars, and twelve cents, and an attorney's fee of ten dollars provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Tuesday the tenth day of September, A. D. 1895, at 12 o'clock noon, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the east front door of the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor (that being the place where the Circuit Court for Washtenaw County is holden), the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with five per cent interest, and all legal costs, together with an attorney's fee of ten dollars covenanted for therein, the premises being described in said mortgage as all that certain lot, piece and parcel of land situate in the Village of Manchester in the County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, and known and described as follows:

Lot number nine, in block number thirty-eight, according to the surveyed plat of said Village of Manchester, as recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County of Washtenaw.

Dated June 7th, 1895. BENJAMIN MAHRLE, Mortgagee.
A. J. WATERS, Attorney for Mortgagee.

HELPLESS and Exhausted.

TOLEDO, O., July 2, 1894.

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

Gentlemen—I am so grateful for the good your medicine has done me that I feel I must help some other poor soul who is suffering from like ailment. I have been almost helpless and exhausted from loss of nerve and strength, and at times it seemed as though I would despair. I resorted to the use of "HALL'S LAKOLA," following the directions closely and marvelous to say, after taking it for a week, I commenced to improve and feel my former self again. I am rapidly increasing in weight and physical strength and now look upon things differently than I did when I was depressed. The change is so noticeable from the start, that the use of HALL'S LAKOLA does all it claims to do, that it is considered by me as a boon to suffering humanity. I can only recommend it in its highest terms. Sincerely,

MRS. E. V. HALL, Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by GEO. J. HAEUSSLER.

Call on the NEW TAILOR

If you want a Good, Stylish Suit for Spring and Summer. Having a full line of Samples from Chicago and Cleveland houses,

IT WILL PAY YOU

To call on me before going elsewhere

S. B. RENSHAW,

Merchant Tailor, Next to Post-office Manchester, Mich.

Circus in Manchester

Circus in "THE STORE,"

Commencing SATURDAY.

Our Semi-Annual Inventory Sale!

We must make room for Fall Goods. Everything cut down.

It will pay you to trade with us Circus Day---Tuesday.

From 10 to 11 o'clock a. m., Tuesday we will sell CHALLIES for **2c per Yard.** Not more than **15** yards sold to one customer.

We can save you more money than your whole day's expenses. READ CAREFULLY the quotations given below and if you cannot call, send for samples. We have a special Mail Order Department. Below we give you a few items of each department.

DRY GOODS Department

Challies at	3c
Shirting Prints at	4½c
Dress Ginghams worth 8c,	6c
Imported French Gingham worth 25c, at	15c
BEAUTIFUL DIMITIES. A full line in all colors formerly sold for 15c, now	10c
Another lot worth 18c,	12½c
LAWNS from	8c up
A full line of Lace at less than half price	
Unbl'ched Sheeting w'th 8c,	4c

CLOTHING Department

We can save you from $2 to $4 a Suit. Don't be deceived, we guarantee every garment, your money refunded if not satisfactory.

Men's Suits brown and gray mixtures, all wool,	$6.40
Scotch Cheviots, brown, blue and black.	
Boy's Mixed Cheviots,	$4.50
Children's Suits	$1.39
Pants from	15c up
Workingmen's Shirts,	29c up

Ladies Underwear

at less than half price.

Ladies' Vests,	4½c
" "	15c
" " Lyle thread worth 50c, for	25c
Children's Vests, from	10c up

Gents' Furnishings and Hats.

Men's Straw Hats worth 25c to 40c, choice for	19c
Men's Straw Hats worth $1.50 for	75c
" " " 1.75 for	$1.00
Yachting Caps at cost price.	
Neckties worth 25c for	18c
Collars,	5c up
Negligee Shirts worth 75c to $1 for	50c and 75c
Men's Socks, 4 pairs for	25c
and 3 pairs for	25c
Men's Underwear, suit for	60c

Ladies' Hosiery

Ladies' Hose, black, for	10c
" fast black,	15c
(2 pairs for 25c)	
Ladies' 25c Hose for	18c
" 35c "	21c
" 50c "	25c

DRAPERY Department

Lace Curtains worth $4,	$2.50
Chenille Curtains worth $6 for	$4.50
Chenille Table Covers worth 1.75 for	1.00
A Big Cut in Carpets.	

NOTIONS Department

Mitts, silk, worth 50c for	25c
Belt Buckles for	25c
Buttons for Shirt Waists and Cuffs, per set,	25c
Fans,	5c
Fans,	10c

GROCERIES.

26 lb Best Granulated Sugar, with every $2 purchase, for	$1 00
23 lb best Granulated Sugar, to customers only, for	$1.00
1 lb 60c Black Tea,	50c
1 lb Prunes,	6c
1 lb 50c Tea for	32c
7 lbs best Butter Crackers for	25c
10 lbs Rolled Oats.	25c
3 cans best Tomatoes,	21c
1 can Pillow Rock Salmon,	13c
1 can French Peas,	19c
1 can French Mushrooms,	19c
1 can Corn	7½c
1 bottle Mustard Pickles,	19c
1 box Keppard Herring,	18c
12 bars good laundry soap,	25c
1 bottle Catsup,	10c
1 bottle Salad Dressing,	25c
1 tumbler good prepared Mustard,	8c
A full line of Tobacco.	

Highest Market Price for Butter & Eggs.

We can back every word in our advertisement. A visit to our store will convince you of the advantages of trading with us.

Walter C. Mack.

KENSLER

New Advertisement Next Week.

JOHN KENSLER

Union Savings Bank Building,

Manchester.

Wanted,

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

SCHOOL TEACHERS,

Send to us for

Pretty Picture Cards!

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

Manchester Enterprise

WE HAVE ADDED To our Facilities for Doing

BOOK BINDING!

Until we now have a very well Equiped Bindery and are turning out some very Neat and Substantial work. We are prepared to do

Magazine Binding

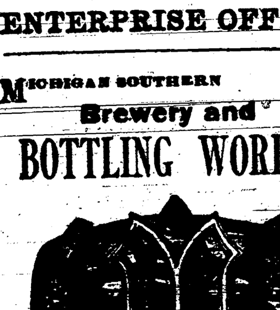
In Good Style, and already have Orders for a Considerable Quantity. The best time to have that work done is

NOW.

CALL AND SEE SAMPLES And get prices at the

ENTERPRISE OFFICE

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.

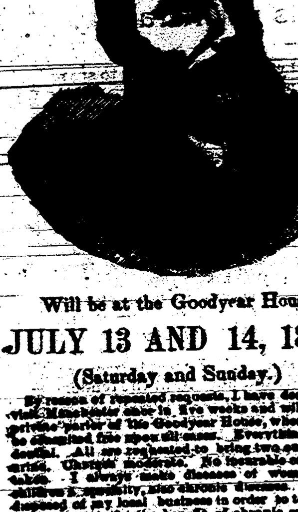
HALLETT & DAVIS, CHICKERING, and KELLER BROS'.

PIANOS, Every style and finish at Lowest Cash Price. If you want a Piano or

ORGAN, Let me know, as I can save you money.

Dr. C. F. KAPP, Manchester, Michigan.

DR. F. B. MONROE



Will be at the Goodyear House,

JULY 13 AND 14, 1895.

(Saturday and Sunday.)

By reason of repeated requests, I have decided to visit Manchester once in five weeks and will be at the private parlor of the Goodyear House, where I can be consulted free upon all cases. Everything confidential. All are requested to bring two ounces of urine. Charges moderate. No incurable cases are taken. I always make diseases of women and children a specialty, also chronic diseases. I have disposed of my local business in order to take the road expressly for the benefit of chronic sufferers. Come and see me. It costs you nothing. All medicines furnished are purely vegetable—roots, herbs and barks. Correspondence solicited before my visit, if possible. Address me at 920 Indiana Ave., Toledo, Ohio.

CASES I CURE:

Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Indigestion, Fits, Piles, Neuralgia, All Nervous Diseases, Costiveness, Fevers and results, Blood Diseases. All Sexual Diseases, Heart Disease, Consumption, in early stages, Bronchitis, Sore Eyes, Urinary Troubles, Lost Manhood, Kidney and Liver Complaints.

AND ALL CHRONIC DISEASES.

By my new process through the blood, I examine all diseases through the blood, treat all through the blood and cure all that I pronounce curable through the blood direct.

[illegible] Salt Rheum, Paralysis, Eruptions, Tumors, Tape Worms, All Skin and Blood Diseases.

DR. F. B. MONROE.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

"THE GATES OF HELL SHALL NOT PREVAIL."

They Swing Inward—Society Gets a Scoring for Its Unchristian Forgetfulness—The Churches Willing, but They Can Not Stem the Tide.

NEW YORK, June 30, 1895.—In his sermon for to-day, Dr. Talmage chose a momentous and awful topic: "The Gates of Hell," the text selected being the familiar passage in Matthew 16:18: "The gates of hell shall not prevail against it."

Entranced, until we could endure no more of the splendor, we have often gazed at the shining gates, the gates of pearl, the gates of Heaven. But we are for awhile to look in the opposite direction, and see swinging open and shut the gates of hell.

I remember, when the Franco-German war was going on, that I stood one day in Paris looking at the gates of the Tuilleries, and I was so absorbed in the sculpturing at the top of the gates—the masonry and the bronze—that I forgot myself, and after awhile, looking down, I saw there were officers of the law scrutinizing me, supposing, no doubt, I was a German, and looking at those gates for adverse purposes. But, my friends, we shall not stand looking at the outside of the gates of hell. In this sermon I shall tell you of both sides, and I shall tell you what those gates are made of. With the hammer of God's truth I shall pound on the brazen panels, and with the lantern of God's truth I shall flash a light upon the shining hinges.

Gate the first: Impure literature. Anthony Comstock seized twenty tons of bad books, plates, and letter press, and when our Professor Cochran, of the Polytechnic Institute, poured the destructive acids on those plates, they smoked in the righteous annihilation. And yet a great deal of the bad literature of the day is not gripped of the law. It is strewn in your parlors; it is in your libraries. Some of your children read it at night after they have retired, the gas-burner swung as near as possible to their pillow. Much of this literature is under the title of scientific information. A book agent with one of these infernal books, glossed over with scientific nomenclature, went into a hotel and sold in one day a hundred copies, and sold them all to women! It is appalling that men and women who can get through their family physician all the useful information they may need, and without any contamination, should wade chin deep through such accursed literature under the plea of getting useful knowledge, and that printing-presses, hoping to be called decent, lend themselves to this infamy. Fathers and mothers, do not be deceived by the title, "medical works." Nine-tenths of those books come hot from the lost world, though they may have on them the names of the publishing houses of New York, Chicago, and Philadelphia. Then there is all the novelette literature of the day flung over the land by the million. As there are good novels that are long, so I suppose there may be good novels that are short, and so there may be a good novelette, but it is an exception. No one—mark this—no one systematically reads the average novelette of this day and keeps either integrity or virtue. The most of these novelettes are written by broken-down literary men for small compensation, on the principle that, having failed in literature elevated and pure, they hope to succeed in the tainted and the nasty. Oh! this is a wide gate of hell. Every panel is made out of a bad book or newspaper. Every hinge is the interjoined type of a corrupt printing-press. Every bolt or lock of that gate is made out of the plate of an unclean pictorial. In other words, there are a million men and women in the United States to-day reading themselves into hell! When, in one of our cities, a prosperous family fell into ruins through the misdeeds of one of its members, the amazed mother said to the officer of the law: "Why, I never supposed there was anything wrong. I never thought there could be anything wrong." Then she sat weeping in silence for some time, and said: "Oh! I have got it now! I know, I know! I found in her bureau after she went away a bad book. That's what slew her." These leprous booksellers have gathered up the catalogues of all male and female seminaries in the United States, catalogues containing the names and residences of all the students, and circulars of death are sent to every one, without any exception. Can you imagine anything more deathful? There is not a young person, male or female, or an old person, who has not had offered him or her a bad book or a bad picture. Scour your house to find out whether there are any of these adders coiled on your parlor center-table, or coiled amid the toilet set on the dressing-case. I adjure you before the sun goes down to explore your family libraries with an inexorable scrutiny. Remember that one bad book or bad picture may do the work for eternity. I want to arouse all your suspicions about novelettes. I want to put you on the watch against everything that may seem like surreptitious correspondence through the postoffice. I want you to understand that impure literature is one of the broadest, highest, mightiest gates of the lost.

Gate the second: The dissolute dance. You shall not divert me to the general subject of dancing. Whatever you may think of the parlor dance or the methodic motion of the body to sounds of music in the family or the social circle, I am not now discussing that question. I want you to unite with me this hour in recognizing the fact that there is a dissolute dance. You know of what I speak. It is seen not only in the low haunts of death, but in elegant mansions. It is the first step to eternal ruin for a great multitude of both sexes. You know, my friends, what postures and attitudes and figures are suggested of the devil. They who glide into the dissolute dance glide over an inclined plane, and the dance is swifter and swifter, wilder and wilder, until with the speed of lightning they whirl off the edges of a decent life into a fiery future. This gate of hell swings across the Axminster of many a fine parlor, and across the ball-room of the summer watering-place. You have no right my brother, my sister—you have no right to take an attitude to the sound of music which would be unbecoming in the absence of music. No Chickering grand of city parlor or fiddle of mountain picnic can consecrate that which God hath cursed.

Gate the third: Indiscreet apparel. The attire of woman for the last few years has been beautiful and graceful beyond anything I have known; but there are those who will always carry that which is right into the extraordinary and indiscreet. I charge Christian women, neither by style of dress nor adjustment of apparel, to become administrative of evil. Perhaps none else will dare to tell you, so I will tell you that there are multitudes of men who owe their eternal damnation to what has been at different times the boldness of womanly attire. Show me the fashion-plates of any age between this and the time of Louis XVI., of France, and Henry VIII., of England, and I will tell you the type of morals or immorals of that age or that year. No exception to it. Modest apparel means a righteous people. Immodest apparel always means a contaminated and depraved society. You wonder that the city of Tyre was destroyed with such a terrible destruction. Have you ever seen the fashion-plate of the city of Tyre? I will show it to you:

"Moreover, the Lord saith, because the daughters of Zion are haughty and walk with stretched-forth necks and wanton eyes, walking and mincing as they go, and making a tinkling with their feet, in that day the Lord will take away the bravery of their tinkling ornaments about their feet, and their cauls, and their round tires like the moon, the rings and nose jewels, the changeable suits of apparel, and the mantles, and the wimples, and the crisping-pins."

That is the fashion-plate of ancient Tyre. And do you wonder that the Lord God in his indignation blotted out the city, so that fishermen today spread their nets where that city once stood?

Gate the fourth: Alcoholic beverage. Oh! the wine-cup is the patron of impurity. The officers of the law tell us that nearly all the men who go into the shambles of death go in intoxicated, the mental and the spiritual abolished, that the brute may triumph. Tell me that a young man drinks and I know the whole story. If he becomes a captive of the wine-cup he will become a captive of all other vices; only give him time. No one ever runs drunkenness alone. That is a carrion-crow that goes in a flock, and when you see that beak ahead you may know the other beaks are coming—in other words, the wine-cup unbalances and dethrones one's better judgment and leaves one the prey of all evil appetites that may choose to alight upon his soul. There is not a place of any kind of sin in the United States today that does not find its chief abettor in the chalice of inebriety. There is either a drinking-bar before or one behind, or one above, or one underneath. These people escape legal penalty because they are all licensed to sell liquor. The courts that license the sale of strong drink, license gambling-houses, license libertinism, license disease, license death, license all sufferings, all crimes, all despoliations, all disasters, all murders, all woe. It is the courts and the legislature that are swinging wide open this grinding, creaky, stupendous gate of the lost.

But you say, "You have described these gates of hell and shown us how they swing in to allow the entrance of the doomed. Will you not, please, before you get through the sermon, tell us how these gates of hell may swing out to allow the escape of the penitent?" I reply, But very few escape. Of the thousand that go in nine hundred and ninety-nine perish. Suppose one of these wanderers should knock at your door, would you admit her? Suppose you knew where she came from, would you ask her to sit at your dining-table? Would you ask her to become the governess of your children? Would you introduce her among your acquaintanceships? Would you take the responsibility of pulling on the outside of the gate of hell while the pusher on the inside of the gate is trying to get out? You would not, and not one of a thousand of you would dare to do so. You would write beautiful poetry over her sorrows and weep over her misfortunes, but give her practical help you never will. But you say, "Are there no ways by which the wanderer may escape?" Oh, yes; three or four. The one is the sewing-girl's garret, dingy, cold, hunger-blasted. But you say, "Is there no other way for her to escape?" Oh, yes. Another way is the street that leads to the river, at midnight, the end of the city dock, the moon shining down on the water making it look so smooth she wonders if it is deep enough. It is. No boatman near enough to hear the plunge. No watchman near enough to pick her out before she sinks the third time. No other way? Yes. By the curve of the railroad at the point where the engineer of the lightning express cannot see a hundred yards ahead to the form that lies across the track. He may whistle "down-brakes," but not soon enough to disappoint the one who seeks her death. But you say, "Isn't God good, and won't he forgive?" Yes, but man will not, woman will not, society will not. The church of God says it will, but it will not. Our work, then, must be prevention rather than cure.

Those gates of hell are to be prostrated just as certainly as God and the Bible are true, but it will not be done until Christian men and women, quitting their prudery and squeamishness in this matter, rally the whole Christian sentiment of the church and assail these great evils of society. The Bible utters its denunciation in this direction again and again, and yet the piety of the day is such a namby-pamby sort of thing that you cannot even quote Scripture without making somebody restless. As long as this holy imbecility reigns in the church of God sin will laugh you to scorn. I do not know but that before the church wakes up matters will get worse and worse, and that there will have to be one lamb sacrificed from each of the most carefully guarded folds and the wave of uncleanness dash to the spire of the village church and the top of the cathedral tower.

A cold winter night in a city church. It is Christmas night. They have been decorating the sanctuary. A lost wanderer of the street, with thin shawl about her, attracted by the warmth and light, comes in and sits near the door. The minister of religion is preaching of Him who was wounded for our transgressions and bruised for our iniquities, and the poor soul by the door said: "Why, that must mean me; 'mercy for the chief of sinners; bruised for our iniquities; wounded for our transgressions.'"

The music that night in the sanctuary brought back the old hymn which she used to sing when, with father and mother, she worshipped God in the village church. The service over, the minister went down the aisle. She said to him: "Were those words for me? 'Wounded for our transgressions.' Was that for me?" The man of God understood her not. He knew not how to comfort a shipwrecked soul, and he passed on and he passed out. The poor wanderer followed into the street.

"What are you doing here, Meg?" said the police. "What are you doing here tonight?" "Oh," she replied, "I was in to warm myself," and then the rattling cough came, and she held to the railing until the paroxysm was over. She passed on down the street, falling from exhaustion, recovering herself again, until after a while she reached the outskirts of the city, and passed on the country road. It seemed so familiar; she kept on the road, and she saw in the distance a light in the window. Ah! that light had been gleaming there every night since she went away. On that country road she passed until she came to the garden gate. She opened it and passed up the path where she played in childhood. She came to the steps and looked in at the fire on the hearth. Then she put her fingers to the latch. Oh, if that door had been locked she would have perished on the threshold, for she was near to death! But the door had not been locked since the time she went away. She pushed open the door. She went in and lay down on the hearth by the fire. The old house dog growled as he saw her enter, but there was something in the voice he recognized, and he frisked about her until he almost pushed her down in his joy.

In the morning the mother came down and she saw a bundle of rags on the hearth, but when the face was uplifted she knew it, and it was no more old Meg of the street. Throwing her arms around the returned prodigal, she cried, "Oh, Maggie!" The child threw her arms around her mother's neck and said, "Oh, mother!" and while they were embraced a rugged form towered above them. It was the father. The severity all gone out of his face, he stooped and took her up tenderly and carried her to the mother's room and laid her down on mother's bed, for she was dying. Then the lost one, looking up into her mother's face, said: "'Wounded for our transgressions and bruised for our iniquities!' Mother, do you think that means me?" "Oh, yes, my darling," said the mother. "If mother is so glad to get you back don't you think God is glad to get you back?"

And there she lay dying, and all their dreams and all their prayers were filled with the words, "Wounded for our transgressions and bruised for our iniquities," until, just before the moment of her departure, her face lighted up, showing the pardon of God had dropped upon her soul. And there she slept away on the bosom of a pardoning Jesus. So the Lord took back one whom the world rejected.

AN INDIAN'S NOVEL IDEA.

Buys a Hearse with Money Paid Him for His Lands.

An amusing story is told in connection with the recent opening of the Nez Perces Indian Reservation in California. When the Indians of the reservation had received their money from the Government they went to the neighboring towns to spend it. Their visit was, of course, anticipated, and all possible schemes were on foot to relieve Uncle Sam's wards of their cash as speedily as possible. The Indians were on the buy, too, and money was no object when anything they saw took their fancy. The redskins took a notion to buy carts, wagons, buggies, etc., and in a short time every available vehicle in the little town of Farmington was in their possession. There was one old Indian who failed to make a purchase, however, and after all the buggies were gone a desire to possess some sort of conveyance started him on a diligent search. After visiting all the places where vehicles were sold without success he finally learned of a conveyance which, from the description, completely overshadowed anything in point of elegance ever sold before, and the possession of which would render all the other Indians wild with envy. He sought out the owner, who proved to be the town undertaker, and opened negotiations for the purchase of the vehicle. The undertaker soon found the Indian wanted his hearse. The thought staggered him for a moment, but having an eye to business, and noting the anxiety of Mr. Redskin, the hearse was sold for a good round sum. The Indian hitched two horses to the somber vehicle, and putting his squaw and papooses on the inside, trotted off for home, the proudest copper face that ever strung a bow or stole a sheep. The other Indians, hearing of his coming, had lined up along the road to watch him pass. Perched on his high seat, he drove along, the admiration of all. The conveyance, is no longer an object of curiosity, haughtily by them, while the little papooses peered through the glass sides and clapped their hands rapturously. The agent remonstrated with the Indian, but all to no purpose. He retained the hearse, and in his frequent visits to the surrounding towns, driving in his somewhat gloom-inspiring conveyance, is no longer an object of curiosity.

SOMETHING NEW IN SWINDLING

Sharpers with Marked Cards Fleecing the Unwary in Many States.

A gang of sharpers with headquarters in Cincinnati, is practicing one of the cleverest swindling games that has been devised for many a day. Their operations extend all over the States of Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Illinois, and West Virginia. The scheme has as its foundation marked cards. A member of the gang first enters a town, representing himself to be a salesman for a playing card company. He visits all places where cards are sold in the village, selling his stock of marked cards at a price that is next to nothing under pretext of "introducing his goods." For days the unsuspecting innocents are bled and cheated. The strangers send out and buy the cards they can read so well and there is no suspicion. After the town is successfully worked the sharpers follow up their advance man and play the game all over again. It is said that at Indianapolis the gang cleared over $15,000 in a very few weeks.

Bibles Rare in Cincinnati Courts.

There was a genuine sensation at the courthouse in Cincinnati the other day when Col. L. H. Bond, attorney for C. P. Gray, a dentist, produced a copy of the bible in defense of his client, who has sued Etta Wood, of Madisonville, for slander. The Colonel read the experience of Joseph, who refused to leave the paths of good-doing, and said he would back the sacred book and the beautiful story against all the statutes that had been enacted by any legislature. Judge Wright was at a loss to know how the biblical incident applied to the case. However, the pages of holy writ were on the winning side, for Miss Woods' demurrer to Dr. Gray's petition was overruled. This is the first time within recollection that the Bible has figured in the courts as an authority or as furnishing a citation.

Courtesy in Excelsis.

They tell it of a member of a well-known club that he never, under any circumstances, forgets to be polite. The relations between the gentleman in question and his wife have been strained for years. Last week matters culminated in a row which resulted in a separation. When the war of words was at its height, the wife cried bitterly: "Then you love me no longer?" "Madam," replied the husband with his very best bow, "I have that happiness." Even in that trying moment he knew how to live up to his reputation.—London Sun

Candy for Children.

The Popular Health Magazine says the desire in a child for candy and sweets is a natural one, and should not be stifled. Good candy and sweets in moderation, if that point can be found, not only do no harm, but are actually beneficial. Too much sweet upsets the stomach and spoils the appetite, but candy in moderation, if it is not taken before a meal, is a food which children crave naturally.

Woman is more cautious than man. She has to be so.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON I, THIRD QUARTER—JULY 7—EX. 20:1-17.

Golden Text: "Thou Shalt Love the Lord Thy God with All the Heart and Soul; and Thy Neighbor as Thy Self" Luke 10:27.

Introductory—Having become familiar with the life and expiation on the cross of our Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ, we now turn back that we may acquaint ourselves with Bible history prior to the appearance of the star of Bethlehem, which told the wise man that the long-looked-for Messiah had been born. The Book of Exodus tells the story according to the Jewish writers and was written as the events recorded transpired. In this lesson we have for review verses 1 to 17, of that book, chapter xx. The events here recorded took place in the month of May, B. C. 149. The events took place on the Sinaitic peninsula, between the northern branches of the Red sea, near Mount Sinai. The march of the Jews from the sea to Mount Sinai, where Moses received the commandments, is completely covered.

I. The Covenant of Ten Words.—In the Old Testament the Decalogue is never termed the law or commandments, but COVENANT (R. V. margin of Ex. xxiv.: 28. Deut. iv.: 13), or testimony bearing WITNESS to the covenant or the ten words of the covenant.

II. The Impressive Mode of Making the Covenant.—Amid thunders and lightnings, and thick clouds upon the mountains, which quaked and smoked like a furnace with "the voice of a trumpet exceeding loud" the words of this Covenant were uttered by God (vs. 1-22. Afterwards they were written by God on two tables of stone. The object was to give impressive solemnity to the covenant and the awful danger to mankind in disregarding it; and to make it permenent in the nation as it was eternal in the nature.

III. God's Part of the Covenant, Vs. 1-2.—1. "And God spake all these words" in three ways: First, his voice; second, by writing them on the tablets of stone; and third, he has written them on the very nature of man. Still it is necessary they should be definitely expressed, because it would have taken ages for man to discover them, if he ever did; and they needed the divine authority behind them to make them effective. 2. "I am the Lord." Jehovah the everlasting, eternal and omnipotent One.

IV. Man's Part of the Covenant.—There follow the covenant agreements of God's people as the "party of the second part" in this loving agreement. The promise of God's part cannot be performed except on certain necessary conditions on their part. The ten words express these conditions. They also express great principles of true living. They are not Jewish but divine enactments. They must be distinguished from the civil enactments which are the applications of the principles to varied circumstances as far as it was possible to carry them out in civil law. The principle and the ideal must be perfect. As principles they are adapted to the training of free men in obedience and love. Civil enactments restrain from injuring others, and guide by definite laws till righteousness becomes a habit and an inward law. They are eternal. They can never be outgrown. Saints and angels live in accordance with them in heaven. They can never be repealed unless the very nature of God and creation should change. Disobedience to them breaks the covenant made with God. The sum of the commandments as given by Christ in Matthew, xxii.: 37-40, quoted from Deuteronomy, vi.: 5; x.: 12; Leviticus, xix.: 18, is "love to God with all the heart and love our neighbor as ourselves." These precepts are not only the sum, but the fountain whence obedience to all the commandments flows.

TEMPERANCE.

The effort to repeal the Sabbath law was defeated in the Pennsylvania house of representatives.

A Young Woman's Christian Temperance union has been formed among the Cherokee Indian girls at Tahlequah, Indian Ty.

Michigan legislature has prohibited the sale of liquor within one and one-half miles of the Soldiers' home at Grand Rapids.

The W. C. T. U. of Covington, Kentucky, has lately given a reception to all the Sunday school workers and teachers of the city. Ways and means were discussed as to the best plans for teaching the next temperance lesson.

Judge Myers of the district court, Leavenworth, Kan., in a case for damages against Dr. Leslie Keeley rules that he must make known the ingredients of his bi-chloride of gold remedy; that it is neither a property right nor a trade secret.

In answer to letters of inquiry addressed to the wardens of the penitentiaries, these figures were received, showing the proportion of crimes caused by strong drink: Sing Sing, N. Y., 92 per cent; Boston, Mass., 85 per cent; Jackson, Mich., 78 per cent.

President Bashford of the Ohio Wesleyan university announces for the faculty: "We have decided to ask all our students to discontinue the use of tobacco, beginning next fall, and if any tobacco users come we will have to dissolve partnership necessarily."

The Belgium government has appointed a commission to inquire into the causes of the ravages wrought by alcoholic drinks. The licensing system has proved utterly inefficient to the repressing of the evil, the consumption of alcohol increasing in alarming proportions.

WOMEN.

Nearly one thousand books written by women were last year printed in England.

There are said to be over 1,000 women in New York who, in one way or another, make their living by their pens.

A greater number of men than of women become stout late in life. No satisfactory explanation is offered of this fact.

An authority on microscopy states that the hair of a woman can be distinguished by its constitution from that of a man.

It is stated by a church authority that there are now over 300 American women living in foreign countries as missionaries.

A statistical authority says that a woman's chance of being married is best between 20 and 25. After 50 her chance is one in 10,000.

Miss Blackadder, 19 years old and the daughter of a Dundee architect, is the first woman to be graduated from St. Andrew's University, Scotland.

It is estimated that of the total sum raised for the support of the Protestant churches of this country, over one-third is now procured by the efforts or labors of women.

The Evening News,

"The Great Daily of Michigan."

MORE THAN 60,000 COPIES DAILY

THREE MONTHS, or even a shorter period, will suffice to convince you that "The Great Daily of Michigan" is so interesting and valuable that so long as you may live you will continue a subscriber, and would no more think of stopping than you would of cancelling your subscription to your home paper. It is complete and accurate in every department of news, giving also much special matter for men, women and children. Think of the testimonial of 60,000 homes which now receive and welcome The Evening News.

2 cents per Copy. . . $1.25 FOR 3 MONTHS BY MAIL. . . 10 cents a Week.

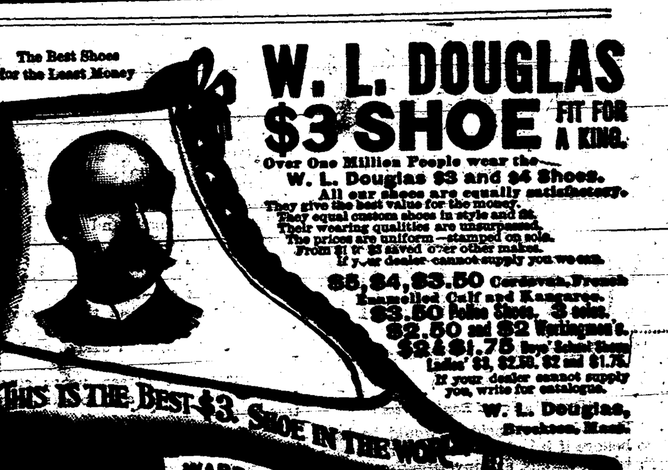
Agents in every village, town and city in the State of Michigan. 65 SHELBY STREET, DETROIT, MICH.

The Best Shoes for the Least Money.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FIT FOR A KING.

Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas $3 and $4 Shoes. All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform—stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

$5, $4, $3.50 Cordovan, French Enamelled Calf and Kangaroo.
$3.50 Police Shoes, 3 soles.
$2.50 and $2 Workingmen's.
$2 & $1.75 Boys' School Shoes.
Ladies' $3, $2.50, $2 and $1.75.
If your dealer cannot supply you, write for catalogue.
W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.



For Sale by W. C. MACK.

If You Intend to Build this Season, Call on

TEMPLE, McCLURE & CO., Tecumseh, Mich.,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL DEALERS in LUMBER Lath, Shingles and Building Material of all kinds, and manufacturers of

Sash, Doors, Blinds, &c.

We carry a full line of Dry Stock, and are able to give Very Low Prices.

Special Prices on Carload Lots.

Write us, or call at the yards, north end of Lake Shore Railway Yards.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF A WELL,

COME TO US.

WE DRIVE WELLS

And Guarantee good Well, or no pay. We also have a full Line of

WOOD AND IRON PUMPS

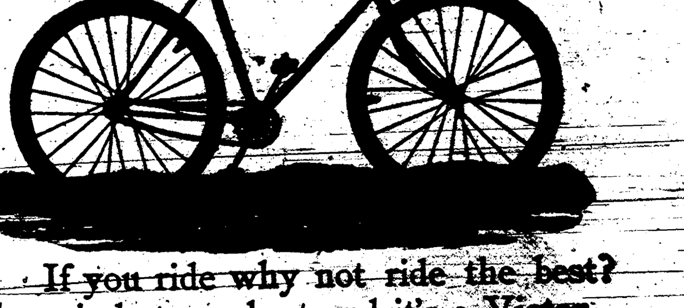
Star and Perkins WIND MILLS, in fact, everything to fit up Wells in first-class shape. We also carry a complete stock of

Shelf and Heavy Hardware,

Buggies, Wagons and all kinds of Agricultural Implements.

WURSTER BROS.

Do You Ride a Victor?



If you ride why not ride the best? There is but one best and it's a Victor.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.

BOSTON, WASHINGTON, DENVER, SAN FRANCISCO.

ALL OUT OF SORTS

Tired, weak and weary. If this is your condition, stop and think. You are a sufferer from dyspepsia and great misery awaits you. If you do not check it now, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine you can take. It has peculiar power to tone and strengthen the stomach. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye today. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

Man is scientifically defined as 48 pounds of carbon and nitrogen diffused through five bushels of water.

Summer Tourist Rates.

The North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western Ry.) is now selling excursion tickets at reduced rates to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Ashland, Bayfield, Marquette, Deadwood, Dakota, Hot Springs, Denver, Colorado Springs, Manitou, Salt Lake City, and the lake and mountain resorts of the west and northwest. For rates and full information apply to agents of connecting lines. Illustrated pamphlets, describing full particulars, will be mailed free upon application to W. B. Kniskern, Gen'l P. T. A., Chicago & North-Western Railway, Chicago, Ill.

The truly sublime is always easy and always natural.

Elephants were seldom used in ancient warfare, as they frightened they were as dangerous to friend as to foe.

A GRAND TRIUMPH.

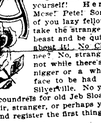
Sailed Many Times but Success Comes at Last.

(From the Grand Rapids Press.)

The following incident would be hard to believe if it had not occurred right here in Grand Rapids, and investigation by our representative has placed it beyond the reach of doubt. These are the facts in detail: Mr. J. H. White of No. 25 Hainey Place, S.E., has been an instructor in penmanship in different business colleges for the past fourteen years. He says: "Last October I was suddenly taken ill. I consulted a physician, who said the pain was from 'grip.' I grew gradually worse, the pain was in my back and side. My back swelled up in a great bridge, and I finally grew so bad that I was taken to bed, as helpless as a child. I passed blood, and when the pain was at its worst I was like one crazy. The doctor injected morphine to give me relief, but further up on that he said he was powerless, and nothing would do me any good but a surgical operation. I believe my flesh was literally cooked to the attempts to relieve my agony, everything was used, mustard plasters, turpentine, hot cloths and all such things. I was in this condition, given up by the doctor, and almost out of my mind with suffering. I commenced taking Doan's Kidney Pills, and really I felt easier in 30 minutes. After about two hours I had a passage of urine, and passed blood and some gravel' stones which greatly relieved me. I rapidly improved. I took in all six boxes, and I feel to-day entirely well. Mine has been a wonderful case. I feel that I cannot say anything strong enough for Doan's Kidney Pills. My great wish is that they may become well known. They will prove a boon to mankind."

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.

THAT PLUCKY GIRL.



LIGHT, stranger! Alight and rest yourself. Here, Mose! Pete! Some of you lazy fellows take the stranger's seat and be quick about it! No Chicago? No, stranger, not while there's a nigger a mile or a white face to be had in Stiletto. No yet! Sit down for old Joe's sake. Have a chair, stranger, or perhaps you will go in and register the first thing? I went.

Presently the landlord came out and said to me:

"Take a seat, stranger—Mr. Kendall, I suppose I ought to say, seeing that you write yourself name as such, though here we don't know that a man always puts down the name his mother gave him."

"Then I had no occasion to abandon my name yet," said I, laughing. "I hope it won't be very long before some paper is ready, Mr. Sloan. My mountain ride has given me an excellent appetite."

"It will be on the table in about half an hour's time. There's a few boarders, but most of them are caught in this morning. If you're hungry, the cook can give you some coffee and something to eat now."

"No, thanks, Mr. Sloan; I'll wait and enjoy a good dinner and this mountain scenery a while. Have a cigar? They're good, I believe you."

"Thank you. That's an offer I seldom go back on—thank you, stranger; but you needn't think that there 'minter' any more."

"Been here long?" I asked, as I lit my weed.

"A matter of fifteen years since I came down here, and began keeping this hotel."

"Have you seen a good many changes in that time, I suppose?"

"Well, there were Indians thicker than hops, right up to the very doors, within I first came. Now they're very scarce. Plenty of Chinese—thought—I'd just as soon have the Indians. Ugh! I have to serve them myself."

"Then you agree with the sentiment 'the Chinese must go,' landlord?"

"Sometimes they're gone, so far as old Jeb Sloan is concerned. I won't have much about where they're not, and, of course, the sale of the Rockies, as I've said before now."

"Well, I don't much blame you, Sloan. I don't like them myself. I suppose you've had adventures with the Chinese and Indians, too? Regular hair-raising times, eh?"

"Well, Mr. Kendall, I—"

At that moment a slight, graceful girl, with short, black curls, black eyes, lovely hands and feet (as I saw at a glance), a sweet face, gentle face, and a slender form of ladylike and refined air, came out on the veranda, dressed in a trim blue cashmere dress, with a crimson ribbon at the collar circling her white throat. "Here's my daughter, old Sloan."

"Father," said she, "my pony's lame, and I want Black Bill to ride over to Independence for me."

"Well, tell Pete to get him up for you, Belle," said the man, looking at her with an air of pride.

"Yes, sir."

With a half-glance at me, the little beauty disappeared, leaving me quite low-faced scoundrel enough for one day. Have a chair, stranger, or perhaps you will go in and register the first thing?" I went.

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"Yes, sir."

With a half-glance at me, the little beauty disappeared, leaving me quite low-faced scoundrel enough for one day.

FIRED THROUGH THE KEYHOLE.

Astonished at such a jadyike appaition in my room, I exclaimed, "Why, you old landlord saw my look of surprise, and, as the light figure disappeared, he said to me:

"My daughter, sir. Don't look much like her dad, does she? We can take care of dasies when we've got them, if we do live in the mountains." Said she, if she knew we were asking me about adventures. You wouldn't think as head little girl was, sir, but she has hands hereabouts, would you, now? She can break the wildest horse on the plains, ride the fastest horse, and shoot straighter than any man, woman, or child in the diggings. Yes, stranger, I've had adventures, but I don't know as I ever met anything more than that little girl did, the time she saved all the boys' dust for them. It was about two years ago, sir, before Belle, I never thought of leaving the place all alone, or the girl, either, for, though, Belle is not a coward, it isn't safe in these parts.

"But there had been a mishap over at the Lone Tree Mine, and some of the men needed help, so it just happened that every mother's son on the place went over to the mine. There was not a man left working in the house, but they had gone out to buy something, and there was not a soul for Belle left at home.

"Now, I knew the men had a lot of nuggets in my big blue chest in the keeping, and the key was in my drawer, but none of us ever thought of danger. There was no danger, I reckon, or they did not think of anything else. But there was something worse than Indians or Chinese, they're gone, so far as old Jeb Sloan is concerned. I won't have much about where they're not, and, of course, the sale of the Rockies, as I've said before now.

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THE PATRIOT, HALE.

HIS EXECUTION BY THE BRITISH SOLDIERS.

How the Farewell Letters He Wrote to His Mother and Sister Were Torn Up by a Petty Officer—His Noble Words.

IN City Hall park, New York city, stands the bronze statue of a young man, the story of whose brief life thrills all patriotic hearts.

The statue represents him pinioned, awaiting the gallows, as he utters his last words.

Americans unite in admiration of his noble character, pride in his self-forgetful heroism, and grief over his untimely death. Every boy and girl in America should know by heart the life of Captain Nathan Hale. It is a story which every son and daughter of the Republic should cherish in their memories.

During the preparations for the execution, an English officer closed your mission to offer the prisoner the seclusion of his tent, where writing materials were furnished.

But the farewell letters he wrote to his mother, to his sweetheart and to a comrade in the army, were torn to shreds before his eyes by the cruel provost marshal.

It was early dawn on Sunday morning, Sept. 22, 1776, that our young hero was hurried away from the tent of the English officer to the gallows. The spot selected was the orchard, of Colonel Henry Rutgers, on East Broadway, not far above what is now Franklin square.

A crowd had gathered, many of whom afterward bore witness to the noble bearing of the young patriot, and to the barbarity with which he was treated by the provost marshal. This official said: "The rebels shall never know they have a man who can die with such firmness."

As Hale was about to ascend the fatal scaffold, he stood a moment looking upon the detachment of British soldiers, and the crowd standing about, and the words that came from his loyal young heart in that supreme moment will never die: "I only regret that I have but one life to lose for my country."

It is not known in what spot his body was laid, but the bosom of the young patriot crumbled to dust in the heart of the great metropolis of the republic he helped to found.

So long as the love of country is cherished, and devotion to the cause of liberty is remembered, so long will the name of Nathan Hale shine with pure and undimmed lustre.

MONUMENT OF HALE.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

RELIGION AND REFORM.

Great success has attended the Baptist work in Porto Rico.

"Le Signal," the only French Protestant daily journal, has completed a year of existence.

The United Presbyterian church proposes to reduce the membership of its general assembly from 275 to 204.

Special efforts are being made by the Y. M. C. A. in Germany to reach the 500,000 young men in the army of that country.

John McNeill has just returned to Scotland after a wonderful trip of evangelistic labor in Australia, South Africa and India.

The Trust After No-To-Bac.

Chicago Special.—Reports have been in circulation that a large sum was offered for the famous tobacco habit cure, No-To-Bac by a party who want to take it off the market. A gentleman who is well informed on the fact that No-To-Bac was not for sale to the trust at any price, was seen by a reporter in this city. Almost every Druggist in America sells No-To-Bac under guarantee to cure tobacco habit or refund money.

"Dad and me support the fam'ly,"
Johnny says with honest pride;
And his mother smiles upon him
As he stands beside her side.

"Fourth of July's coming, mamma!"
Johnny whispers in her ear.
"Even now they're firing crackers,
I had three whole packs last year."

"But you're not as well now, mamma,
As you were a year ago,
And our dad is out of work now,
And my pennies come in so slow.

"So I think I'll 'shoot' the crackers
Different from I always do,
And I'll save up my money
So's to give 'em all to you."

"May God bless my little Johnny!"
Tenderly his mother said,
As her lovely looked upon him
And caressed his little head.

"Though you may not join the thousands
Who will celebrate the day
With the boom of gun and cracker,
Yours is still a better way.

"For the sacrificing spirit
You have shown inspires you now
Worthy of the victor's laurels
Independence on the brow."

A First to Small Boy.

It would be a great gain to the rising and the unborn generations if we could teach the small boy to believe that there are better ways than day-long detonations of the noisy emblems of liberty and of July, and that beautiful and attractive things are the rightful accompaniments of the celebration of things that cheer and disgust the neighbors and that frighten adults to fight. It is true that the refinement of the American small boy is a tedious and difficult undertaking, at the same time it would be good for him, and an inestimable blessing to his sentiments in which to celebrate the day. I planned to him that his methods of celebration are obsolete and barbarous.

Johnny's Fourth of July.

LITTLE JOHNNY
Is a boy
Though he came
not from the
city,
Where the swarthy
man
Scours the desert
for his beast.

Johnny is a New
York "Arab,"
Fleet of foot and sharp of eye.
Always busy with his "Stine, sir"
Hailing every passer-by.

Johnny's father works along shore,
When there's anything to do;
While his good sick little mother
Stays at home with baby Sue.

"GOD BLESS MY LITTLE JOHNNY."

Dr. PIERCE'S

Golden Medical

DISCOVERY

Cures Ninety-eight per cent. of all cases of Consumption, in all its Earlier Stages.

Although by many believed to be incurable, there is the evidence of hundreds of living witnesses to the fact, that in its early stages, consumption is a curable disease. For all diseases of the throat and lungs, this, and we believe, *fully 50 per cent.* are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, even after the disease has progressed so far as to have induced weekly sweats, hectic fever, severe lingering cough with copious expectoration (including what is popularly called "spitting of blood"), loss of flesh and extreme emaciation and weakness.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. & $1.00 at Druggists.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS
CATALOGUE FREE
CEO. A. MARSH & CO. 319 Broadway, N. Y.

Patents, Trade-Marks,
Examination and Advice Free. Our Guide, or How to Obtain Patents, 64 page book free. Patents secured by us are noticed in the Scientific American. Address, Munn & Co., Opp. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—LADY AGENTS
in every town to introduce Dr. Bye's Celebrated Corsets. Ladies wear them. Physicians recommend them. Liberal salary and expenses. Address, Dr. Bye Corset Co., Chicago.

HOMES 100,000 ACRES
Lumber, Farming and Stock Lands, in Pine County, Minnesota, constituting the Northern Pacific Land Grant, are now offered for sale at low prices, on long time and easy terms. Cheap excursion tickets to enable intending purchasers to examine the lands. Address, LAND COMMISSIONER, St. Paul, Minn.

The Poor Man's Chance
The Young of several species of serpents retreat down the throat of the owlet when pressed by sudden danger.

It is not Paradise,
But—
If you have some cash to spare and are willing to work, Southern Independence Land is more surely secured than by buying a Farm on Credit in the Land of Salt River Valley.
This valley is in Southern Arizona, and is noted for the fine semi-tropical fruits and superior alfalfa. Experience proves we say that greater profits can be realized here than in California, Florida or Colorado. Payday every half month. Very dry, bracing climate excels in healing qualities Italy's balmiest air. The best climate on the world. Sickness is a rare visitor here. Tim's Ointment kills the parasite and cures the disease. Perfectly harmless, never fails.
At Desborough, in Northamptonshire, Eng., a pack of hounds killed forty-six years ago. The success was so marked that an adult society was formed, and it now numbers 1,600 member 1,915 members, out of a population of 3,000.

Nothing which has life for its basis can boast human stability.

The Romance of Farming
Is found on irrigated farms. It is genuine fun, not work, to raise a few berry patch or alfalfa field in the Yakima Valley. Remember, we say, the right feeling that you determine how fast or how slow you want to make the money, whether it rains or shines.
Four cents in stamps sent to Chas. S. Fee, Gen'l Pass. Agent Northern Pacific Railroad, St. Paul, Minn., will bring in return an illustrated pamphlet.

Life has pleasure bigger or bolder than that of friendship.

Two Hundred Miles Under Ground.
The Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company has just completed a branch little bruchure of Mammoth Cave, handsomely printed and illustrated. Copy sent free by Dr. R. Ellsworth Call, a gentleman, of scientific attainments, and the illustrations are reproductions of photographs taken by flash light. Ten cents in stamps to pay postage, to C. P. Atmore, general passenger agent, Louisville, Ky., will secure it.

Low Rates to Colorado.
On account of the meeting of the National Educational Association at Denver, Oct., July 5th to 12th, 1895, the North-Western Line will sell excursion tickets to Denver, Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Manitou at a rate not to exceed one fare for the round trip (with $2.00 added for membership fee). The time limit of the tickets will be extremely liberal, and an excellent opportunity will be afforded for a summer sojourn in the "Rockies," or equitable side trips to the Black Hills, Yellowstone Park or the coast or the Pacific Coast. For full information apply to agents of connecting lines, or address W. B. Kniskern, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago & North-Western Railway, Chicago, Ill.

OPEN FOR BUSINESS In its New Brick Block, Corner Exchange Place and Railroad Street.

THE UNION SAVINGS BANK OF MANCHESTER.

Will pay interest at 4 per cent. per annum, on deposits.

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

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ALWAYS ON DRAUGHT.

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BLOOD POISON
A SPECIALTY Primary, Secondary or Tertiary Blood Poison permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. We guarantee a cure in all cases we undertake, whether of long or short standing. We can refer to thousands of cases cured in the last 10 years. This disease has been the study and specialty of one of the most skillful physicians in America. We guarantee a cure in every case we take. Our Medicine is tasteless, and acts like a charm. Full strength Treatment Guaranteed for $5. Cure Guaranteed for $10. Cure Guaranteed for any case we take for $20. Cure Guaranteed for any case we take for $50. Cure Guaranteed for any case we take for $100. Cure Guaranteed for any case we take for $500. Cure Guaranteed for any case we take for $1000. Cure Guaranteed for any case we take for $5000. Cure Guaranteed for any case we take for $10000. Cure Guaranteed for any case we take for $20000. Cure Guaranteed for any case we take for $50000. Cure Guaranteed for any case we take for $100000. 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