



VOL. 26.-NO. 29.

(Entered as Second-Class Matter, June 15, 1902, at Manchester, Michigan, under No. 102,345.)

MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1903.

WHOLE NUMBER 1903.

Manchester Enterprise

By MAT D. BLOSSER

Societies.

MANCHESTER LODGE NO. 148, F. & A. M. ...

MERIDIAN CHAPTER NO. 48, R. A. M. ...

DONIRAM COUNCIL NO. 24, R. A. S. M. ...

MANCHESTER CHAPTER NO. 101, O. E. S. ...

ANCIENT ORDER OF UNITED WORKMEN ...

MANCHESTER TENT NO. 141, K. O. T. M. ...

MANCHESTER HIVE NO. 686, L. O. O. F. ...

COMSTOCK POST NO. 352, G. A. R. ...

COMSTOCK W. R. C. NO. 830, meet first and ...

Business Cards.

A. F. & F. M. FREEMAN, ATTORNEYS

A. J. WATERS, ATTORNEY

B. A. TRACY, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

E. M. CONKLIN, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

C. F. KAPP, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

W. A. KLOPFENSTEIN, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

JOHN L. TUTTLE, JR., M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

G. L. KUHL, D. S.

GEO. A. SERVIS, D. S.

F. D. MERITHEW, LICENSED AUCTIONEER

J. F. BRIEGEL, LICENSED AUCTIONEER

FREEMAN HOUSE BARBER

ALBERT M. KIEBLER, CENTRAL MEAT MARKET

The hen has been called the queen of money makers.

One pound of meat is worth several pounds of grain for making eggs.

Don't keep a hen over her third winter, for she will not pay her way.

It is more profitable to move all unprofitable members of the flock so as to give the others more room.

The poultry products of the United States reach very nearly the \$500,000,000 mark annually.

Try to combine beauty and utility. It costs no more to have beautiful birds than to keep scrabs.

January is not too soon for separating the birds into breeding flocks, if eggs are desired for hatching.

The hen does more to the health of the nation by \$90,000,000 than do all the coal mines in the country.

THE MICHIGAN NEWS

What is Doing in All Sections of the State

Bigamist and Thief. Claimed by three wives and alleged to be an embezzler in the sum of \$600.

AROUND THE STATE. Nowport is to have a canning factory. Menominee is to have a new public library.

The Parson Caught Off. Bay City's most recent "sweet dry" Sunday for the first time in many months.

Plato and Jealousy. Two women met late at night near Shagin's and Co's carriage shop.

Flashing's Fire Loss. Fire broke out in Flushing at midnight Thursday, which destroyed the double store building of Niles & Kennedy.

Roasted the Mayor. The whole city of St. Joseph, apparently, went Sunday to the funeral of John Walle.

The Millie Mine Disaster. All miners in the Millie mine disaster have been accounted for.

The Bill Was Needed. Gov. Bliss signed the bill of Rep. Francis of Alpena, which the physicians of the legislature fought.

Married and Expelled. Bert Van Horn and Miss Cynthia Foley, students of Albion College.

In Place of Yaps. Judge Taple of Mendon, having a child the moment for a supreme judge.

School Teachers' Union. An agitation has been started among Fort Hudson's school teachers.

Another Extra Session. President Roosevelt told Senator Dingley that he would call congress in extra session in October.

Ten Dollars for a Murder. The police believe that the arrest of the negro, who was charged with the murder of Mrs. Catherine Danz.

The Burdick Inquest. The inquest into the death of Edwin L. Burdick began in Buffalo Saturday.

After the Clergy Properties. It is the opinion of Philadelphia bankers that the United States Steel corporation is working to control the Cleveland Lake Superior Co.

Arizona's Legislature Passed a Law. Arizona's legislature passed a law marking it unwise for territorial officials to act as resident agents of foreign corporations.

Rep. Vandervoort Says His Proposition. Rep. Vandervoort says his proposition to the house state affairs committee for the removal of the state capital to Grand Rapids.

Attorney Thomas Parry of Chippewa. Attorney Thomas Parry of Chippewa, who will defend Alfred Knapp in the murder at Hamilton.

The Stock Piles at the Iron Mines on the Marquette range are the largest that have ever accumulated from a single winter's work.

STATE LEGISLATURE

Brief Chronicle of Matters of Importance.

Robbers Got the Booty. A bold robbery took place Sunday night near Cassville, Ohio.

The Car Grows Liberal. The czar has issued a decree providing for freedom of religion throughout his dominions.

The Largest Ever. Admiralty Secretary Arnold-Forster introduced the navy estimates for 1903.

Yaple Declines to Run. Judge George L. Yaple notified the Democratic State central committee Thursday night.

Condensed News. Monroe druggists are engaged in a cut rate war.

Apples Poisoned to Kill rats caused the death of two children of James Weldon at Bridgeport, Conn.

The First rural mail delivery in the upper peninsula of Michigan has been established in Menominee county.

W. G. Godey, Hinzler, Jr., the murderer of Wm. Fitzgerald, of Grand Rapids, has been tendered a banquet by his friends at Louisville, Ky.

After burning 69 years, an effort will be made by the Lohm Coal & Navigation Co. to extinguish the fire in the old Greenwood mine, near Tawas, Pa.

Child for intimacy with other women. Joseph L. Gifford of St. Paris, Ohio, shot to death and killed himself with the same weapon.

AMUSEMENTS IN DETROIT. Detroit Opera House. "Kylie Belle" - Wed. and Sat. Matinee at 2; Evening at 7.15.

THE MARKETS. Detroit. Cattle - Choice steers, \$4.00; good choice butchers' steers and heifers, 3.00 to 3.50.

Chicago. Cattle - Good to prime steers, \$3.75; good to prime butchers' steers, \$3.50; good to prime heifers, \$3.25.

Detroit. Wheat - No. 2 white, 74c; No. 3 red, 70c; No. 4 red, 65c; No. 5 red, 60c.

Chicago. Grain - No. 2 white, 74c; No. 3 red, 70c; No. 4 red, 65c; No. 5 red, 60c.

Detroit. Flour - No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$0.95; No. 3, \$0.90; No. 4, \$0.85; No. 5, \$0.80.

Chicago. Flour - No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$0.95; No. 3, \$0.90; No. 4, \$0.85; No. 5, \$0.80.

Detroit. Lard - Choice, \$1.00; Good, \$0.95; Fair, \$0.90; Poor, \$0.85.

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THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1903.

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

The frogs began singing Sunday afternoon. The Rose Schafer-Mahrie case has been settled. Thos. Thoro had a good day for his auction Tuesday. An order has been given that all dogs must be muzzled. Everybody has been talking cement factory the past week. There was not much show of green here on St. Patrick's day. The degree of honor initiated two candidates Tuesday night. The official board of the M. E. church held a meeting last evening. Have you seen Al Kiebler's span of mules he bought of Jim Hogan? The military band showed up and played for the dance Tuesday evening. Bartley A. Amos and Lewis A. Kiebler shipped stock to Buffalo last Saturday. Freese & Son of Clinton, are having a special sale on carpets. Read their advertisement. The boys caught a nice string of bass from the river above the upper dam, a few days ago. The maccabees are having their ball painted and papered, Jacob Riedel is doing the work. We understand that Will Schaefer is preparing to build a residence on the lot north of H. K. Berger's. A number of members of the baptist church are attending the methodist church, since they have no preaching. The merchants cleaned the gutters in front of their stores Wednesday and the street presents a more tidy appearance. We shall probably have a favorable season for crops this year. It is not likely that we shall have another wet season. We understand that W. Kimble is talking of building a large number of wheelbarrow crates at the stoneboat factory. We have had wonderfully pleasant weather this week. So warm that doors and windows could be left open part of the time. There is talk of having a band stand erected so that the military band can give out door concerts the coming summer. Let's have one. Mr. Donaldson informs us that the potato chip factory will start up again next week. They have run only occasionally for some time past. Farmers say that wheat is all right. We hope that there will be a good crop, but farmers should turn their attention to other crops and to stock. The birds are coming back again and are busy getting ready for housekeeping. It is evident that they believe the good old summer time is not far off. Speaking of the stoneboat business in Bridgewater last week, Mail Carrier Rusbton said that he could almost see the Chinamen, along there by Blum's. We learn that most of the logs drawn to the stoneboat factory have been yarded, but they have hundreds of them in the woods to be drawn as soon as the roads are good. The amount of goods received here by farmers from Chicago department stores, is something wonderful. Is there no way to induce people to patronize home merchants? Postmaster Bailey has just begun selling the new postage stamps. He had a quantity of the old stamps on hand to dispose of before giving out the new ones which are nice looking. The Wesleyan male quartette had a good house Monday evening and their singing gave very good satisfaction. The reader was the best that has been here in some time and he made a good deal of amusement. The military band gave orders for uniforms to C. F. Yocum, Tuesday evening. The color of the coats, pants and caps are blue, with sufficient trimmings of black braid and gold lace to make them look attractive. Mr. Wellwood, who lives in the south part of town on the road between Brooklyn and Clinton, was in town last Friday and said that the roads were not as muddy this way as they were towards Clinton, on the turnpike. Mrs. Wm. Campbell is having a new porch built on the north and east sides of her residence. It will be a fine addition to her pleasant and comfortable home and will add to its appearance. Ward Clark has the job. The voting machines have not been properly taken care of and have become rusted and broken so that they do not record the votes properly. A representative of the company that made them was here Monday and want to supply the township with their latest improved machines. Mr. Johnson of Ypsilanti, the man who has contracted the better made our creamery, the past year, and shipped it to Boston, was in town last week. He would like to contract for their output the coming year. He made arrangements to have Fanger & Diehl buy eggs for him again this season.

WILL BE APPEALED.
The Bowins-English case was decided partly against Mrs. Bowins. Judge Kimpf held that John English had filled all his duties.
The following is the decision in the Bowins vs. English case which involved \$20,000 and which is of particular interest to people in the southwestern part of the county:
The circuit court for Washienaw county, in chancery.
Stella May Bowins, complainant; Margaret B. English, et al., defendants.
In this case I am not disposed to go beyond the point where in my opinion the authorities necessarily lead me.
The bill in this case is filed to enforce the specific performance of a contract, whereby and wherein it is claimed that one John English agreed to make the complainant, Stella May Bowins, his own child and heir.
This controversy originates in a community of prosperous, intelligent and high-minded people. The testimony in this case comes from credible and trustworthy witnesses of excellent social standing on both sides. Some of them may be mistaken in their recollection or in their ability to reproduce thought and language, but so far as most of the testimony is concerned, the criticism can go no further.
On the part of the complainant, there is testimony tending to prove that Mr. English repeatedly spoke of the complainant as his own child and legal heir, and that he would inherit his property when he died.
On the part of the defendants, there is equally reliable testimony, tending to prove that Mr. English often declared that in his opinion he had done well by the complainant; that he had given her all that he intended she should receive, and that he thought she ought to be well satisfied. There is also evidence tending to prove that he never regarded the complainant as having been legally adopted, that he refused to adopt the complainant formally, for the reason that his wife was unwilling to adopt the apprehended son, Jerry Holmes.
The marriage of the complainant in 1892 naturally worked some changes in conditions and thought, and the later marriage of Mr. English in 1897 accentuated these conditions and changes.
He died in 1892, evidently devoted to the widow and her son who survived him.
The evidence fails to satisfy me that he died believing that the complainant would, as his heir, inherit his property.
I think it is to the contract of September, 1884, made between Thomas Bunker and Mr. English, that we must mainly turn, to determine the present rights of the parties to this controversy.
In most of the cases relied upon by a counsel for complainant, there was a specific agreement, that the adopted child should inherit the entire estate of the adopting parent, or a certain share thereof. I think the language of the contract in this case is open to serious doubt, whether Mr. English at that time intended to irrevocably agree that this young child should be his legal heir. It seems to me that this very serious fact rested rather in contemplation than in actual execution.
It is undeniable that the contract does by its express terms provide that Mr. English and his wife shall take and adopt the complainant as their own child under the name of Stella May English; clothe, educate and care for her as their own child, and entitled to her services, until she becomes of the age of 21 years. Then follows a clause whereby Mr. Bunker relinquishes the control of said child until said child arrives at the age of 21 years. In this contract there is no express agreement that this child at the death of Mr. English shall either take his property or even share in it. If this agreement exists, it must be implied from the entire contract. It is not expressed.
There is a clause authorizing Mr. English to procure an act of the legislature authorizing them to adopt said child, so as to constitute her as their heir, if deemed necessary; but there is no agreement or obligation on the part of Mr. English so to do.
It seems to me that the primal object of this contract was to place this child in a good family, where she would be treated kindly, and where the opportunities that naturally surround a young woman in such a family would exist in her behalf. I do not think it can be presumed that at that time, when the child was a mere babe, these people agreed or intended to agree that she should be the sole heir of all the property they might leave at their death. Naturally that would be a matter which would arise for determination at a later period of the moral, mental and physical development of the child.
Even if a different view is taken of this contract, there are some principles of law which may not be irrelevant to this issue.
A decree for the specific performance of a contract is somewhat a matter of sound judicial discretion. It is said that relief should be granted or withheld, according to the circumstances of each particular case; and that it should not be granted unless its enforcement would be equitable, or where the nonperformance of an agreement would work a fraud.
In this case Mr. & Mrs. English treated the complainant as their own child; they gave her their name; introduced her as their child, clothed and educated her with marked liberality, and gave her a happy and prosperous home.
When Mrs. English knew that she was fatally ill, she gave all of her property, both personal and real, to the complainant, subject to certain rights of her husband. When the complainant was mar-

ried Mr. English treated her as kindly as if she had been his own child; gave her a considerable sum of money, on mortgage; took her and her husband into his own homestead, and was as considerate of her happiness as if she had been his own child. When in 1897 he was about to marry again, he decided to the complainant his handsome homestead of 70 acres and built himself a new house upon another location. Few daughters receive more ample and generous provisions than have been made for the complainant by Mr. & Mrs. English. The evidence in the case leads me to the opinion that Mr. English thought that he had fully discharged his duty to the complainant, and if left to herself, I am inclined to think that the complainant would have shared the same opinion.
The case of Wright vs. Wright in the 99th of Michigan reports, page 170 may be regarded as decisive of the present controversy. In that case the court found as a matter of fact, that Mr. Wright lived and died in the belief that the adopted child was their legal heir and would inherit their property; and that such was the intention of Mr. Wright while he lived and at his death. It further appeared that the adopted child entertained the same belief, and never knew until after the death of Mr. Wright that he was not the actual son of the parties so adopting him. The court further found as a matter of fact that a denial of relief would operate as an outrage and a fraud upon the son.
The present case is lacking in these essential quantities. In the opinion of Justice Grant in the former case, it is declared that "each case of this character stands upon its own peculiar circumstances and facts, upon which relief is granted or denied." It seems to me that such is the correct solution of these cases.
It seems to me that neither justice nor equity demands any relief in this case beyond the assurance of the property already given to the complainant.
I think the prayer for relief as to the 36 acres should be granted with full costs to the complainant, and that otherwise relief should be denied.
E. D. KINNE,
Circuit Judge.

It is evident that Mrs. Bowins is not satisfied with the judge's decision, as she has concluded to take the case to the supreme court. Her lawyers, Messrs. Waters and Sawyer believe that the judge has made some errors and that his decision is wrong.

School Notes.
The ball team has begun practicing.
Lyman Hulbert of Sharon, has been obliged to give up school on account of bad eye sight.
The election of officers for the alpha sigma for next year, will be held next Monday night.
Mrs. J. A. Goodyear of this village, Miss Palmes of Brooklyn and Miss Gainsley of Ypsilanti, visited school last Friday and Mr. Kellam was a visitor Tuesday.
Prof. Nickelson and Miss Blanch Coulson of the Brooklyn schools visited our school last Friday and seemed pleased with the appearance of the various rooms and with the work done by teachers and pupils.
The program of the alpha sigma for next Monday night is as follows:
Recitation Elmer Lehman
Essay Marjory Kingsley
Essay Genevieve Brown
Discussion Emma Schaffer, Beatrice Lamming.
Essay Lydia Grossman
Discussion Mable Frey, Nathaniel Schmidt
Piano Solo Bertha Landwehr
Piano Solo Miss Kimble
Vocal Solo Clare Heiker
Music by the Manchester military band.

IT'S A SURE THING.
The Toledo Portland Cement Factory will be located in this village.
When G. T. Butler, Gen. Manager of the Toledo Cement company left here early last Thursday morning, he promised to return here on Tuesday and assist Messrs. Bartless and Waters in securing subscribers for the stock. He had no idea that they would have it all subscribed, so judge of his surprise when he was informed that the company could go ahead with their work as all but about \$2000 had been subscribed.
Yesterday Messrs. Bartless, Waters, Butler and Van Valkenburg visited the various sights spoken of and also went over the contemplated route for the railroad to the marl and clay beds.

SOUTH-WEST MANCHESTER.
Mrs. Bert Poor is very low with consumption.
George Kam is shipping his apples to Detroit this week.
Mrs. Anna Swift will go to Adrian Saturday to visit friends.
Francis Johns has gone to Brooklyn to work for the Henry Cash family.
Tom Wellwood bought a fine four-year-old colt last week at Cement city.
Next week the members of the new telephone line will be "hello."
School did not begin in the Nichols district last week on account of the officers being unable to find a teacher.

There will be a special meeting of meridian chapter No. 48, R. A. M., next Monday evening, March 23, for work.
Mrs. Yocum has a new awning in front of her store.

SHARON.
F. M. Freeman was in town Sunday.
John Jones was in Jackson last Wednesday.
John Jewell has moved on the Crafts farm.
Miss Jennie Raymond is improving rapidly.
Lyman S. Hulbert led the league Sunday evening.
Prayer meeting at L. S. Hulbert's Tuesday evening.
Lloyd Fraer left for Marion Saturday to work in a shingle-mill.
Miss Fletcher of Ypsilanti, will teach the spring term in the Crafts district.
Mr. & Mrs. Chas. Pardee will start for Detroit Thursday for a week's visit.
Wallace and Fred Jones entertained their friends very pleasantly Friday evening.
Mrs. W. F. Comstock and daughter, Hazel of Grass Lake, visited at Mrs. Charles Pardee's the past week.
After having a week's vacation Miss Basom resumed her duties as teacher in the Pierce district, Monday.
One week from Sunday afternoon will be quarterly meeting and celebration of the sacrament at M. E. church.
John Bennett, who has been very sick with neuritis, the past five weeks was able to be about on Saturday last.
Mr. & Mrs. James Tracy of Jackson, called on Mrs. Kishpaugh, Mr. & Mrs. Bion Raymond, Mr. & Mrs. E. Bowers and L. S. Hulbert Sunday.
Wallace Jones and Chas. Mount have each purchased a driving horse. It is needless to say neither young man will take anybody's dust now.
Mail Carrier Farrell should petition the town to put the road in good condition from Sharon hill to Rice's corners as it has been in a deplorable state all the spring.
James Ambrose of Chicago, a former resident of this township, his father Reel Ambrose owning the farm at the hollow, now owned by Frank Smith, was a visitor of Mr. & Mrs. Smith Sunday.
Monday forenoon, Bernard Kuhl and son George were cutting a tree which fell in a direction opposite to that which they intended it should, and caught the senior Kuhl underneath the trunk, breaking his back. The tree fell partly upon some stones, otherwise Mr. Kuhl would have been crushed and killed instantly. George succeeded in attracting the attention of Mr. Kramer of Manchester, who was passing along the road, and they got Mr. Kuhl out and carried him to the house. Dr. Kapp was summoned and did all he could for the sufferer, who was paralyzed below the injured part. There can be no hope for his recovery. He is about 34 years of age and is one of our prominent german farmers.

IRON CREEK.
A. D. English has been shearing his fat sheep this week.
Mr. & Mrs. Geo. Valentine went to Jackson last Friday night.
Eugene Ferguson moved onto S. A. Holme's farm last week.
Mr. & Mrs. Lewis Lonier of Manchester, were at this place Tuesday.
Miss Ethel Smith, who is teaching school in Sharon was home over Sunday.
The spring term of school in district No. 9 began Monday with Mrs. C. F. Bausenas teacher.
School began in district No. 8 Monday for the spring term with Miss Mand Rushton as teacher.
Mrs. Harmon Clark of Manchester, and grandson of Tecumseh, visited at Richard Green's on Wednesday.
Rev. M. J. Dancy preached at the F. R. church last Sunday and Rev. F. R. Fenn will preach next Sunday.
Men were at work the fore part of the week putting up the poles for the telephone between this place and Manchester.
Clifford Kendall has rented T. J. Farrell's farm and took possession Tuesday. Wm. Ahrens has moved upon his father's farm near Rowe's corners, Sharon.
The switchboard for the rural telephone exchange was set up at Chas. Van Valkenburg's yesterday. The wire for the main line has been put up and some of the other lines finished. The telephones will probably be here soon.

WAMPLER'S LAKE.
The farmers here have commenced to shear their sheep.
The ice is nearly out of the lakes and fishing lights have been seen.
Miss Jennie Meirs was home from Brooklyn from Thursday until Monday.
Mr. & Mrs. W. Aylesworth of Brooklyn, called on friends here a few days ago.
We are sorry to learn that Mr. & Mrs. Charles Dresser are soon to move from here.
Mr. & Mrs. Geo. Fredrick of Brooklyn, visited at the home of Mr. & Mrs. Peter O'Leary, Sunday.
Miss Ethel Deming visited Vineryard lake friends over Sunday and on Monday visited the Siam School.
Mr. & Mrs. Bert Owens visited her parents, Mr. & Mrs. John Bennett of Sharon, the latter part of last week.
Wm. Osborn and son, Garfield, were in Jackson Saturday with butter and eggs. They found the roads very muddy.

FREEDOM.
Eugene Guinan, who has a position with the Pennsylvania railroad, at Cleveland, O., is visiting in town. He is recovering from a serious illness from typhoid fever.
A colored chimney sweep is doing business here.

NORVELL.
Chas. Schlee is moving to Grass Lake.
Wm. Lowry is having a telephone put in his residence.
Mrs. Carrie Weldrick of Adrian, visited at James Basom's Friday.
Mr. & Mrs. Wilder Bancroft are visiting at Highland and Ann Arbor.
Sam Hurlbutt planted 4,000 brook trout in the Thayer brook last week.
Parker Palmer of Orosoo, has been visiting at A. E. Palmer's since Monday.
C. P. Bancroft and children spent Sunday with his brother, Homer at Highland.
Miss Clara Trumble is at her sister's, Mrs. Charles Vandecar of Napoleon, for a few weeks.
The male quartette which was billed to be here Monday night failed to put in an appearance.
Wm. Walker has moved from David Bell's farm to the Pardee farm near Watkins station.
The social at Fred Green's Saturday night was well attended. A nice supper was enjoyed by all. Proceeds about \$7.00.
Henry and Fred Linde began working in Bridgewater Monday. The former for Wilbur Short and the latter for August Linde.
Death has again taken a loved one from our midst. Della, wife of Charles Cobb after a year of intense suffering from a tumor, died Friday March 13, aged 49 years. She was born one and one half miles southeast of this village and had lived nearly all her life in and around Norvell. Her funeral was held at her home Monday at 3 p. m. Services were conducted by Rev. L. S. Slaybaugh. The floral offerings were beautiful. Besides her husband she leaves two sisters and one brother, Mrs. Wm. G. Ashley of Norvell, Mrs. Myron Randall of Mason and Wm. H. Graham of Napoleon.

BRIDGEWATER.
George Dault is very sick.
Adam Kramer has rented Mrs. Schue's house for the summer and will soon move there.
Frank Kramer who is a student at Ada, Ohio spent Monday with his sister, Mrs. O. F. Blum.
Fred Ottmar who has lived on the Rheinfrank farm some years past, has purchased the John Hutzel farm.
Miss Agnes Paxson of Tecumseh, visited her aunt, Mrs. Fenn last Saturday. She was accompanied by Cora Iveson.
While making sausage on Tuesday, O. F. Blum caught his middle finger in the meat grinder which took it off to the second joint.
As this lease has expired, Wm. Westphall will have an auction on the Lloyd Conklin farm, three miles south of this village, tomorrow, Friday March 20 at 12 o'clock, noon, to dispose of his horses, cattle, hogs, farming implements and tools, corn, oats, hay, cider, household goods, etc. F. D. Merithew, auctioneer.
The road here has been so bad that rural mail carriers could not get around on time. But they are getting pretty good again.

Born.
VANDECAR-In Napoleon, Sunday March 15, 1903, to Mr. & Mrs. Charles Vandecar, twin boys.

Died.
COBB-In Norvell on Friday, March 13, 1903, Mrs. Charles Cobb, aged 49 years.
KENNEDY-In Jackson, March 12, 1903, of heart disease, Daniel Kennedy, aged 66 years.
Mr. Kennedy lived in this township since early childhood until about 22 years ago when he removed to Jackson. He married Miss Josephine Cushman daughter of Mr. & Mrs. Edward Cushman of this township. The remains were brought here for burial on Saturday. The widow and son, Mr. & Mrs. Snyder their daughter, Mrs. Mary Noyes of Grand Ledge his sister, and Mrs. Kane of Mason accompanied his remains here and remained until Tuesday.
MARR-In this village on Thursday, March 19, 1903, of consumption, William Marx, aged 35 years.
Deceased was born in Adrian, being a twin brother of Mrs. Will Pfeiffer. He came here with his parents when he was quite young and has lived here ever since excepting the short time he was enlisted in the Spanish-American war. He emigrated Jan. 25, 1893, and served until the regiment reached Savannah, Ga., where he was mustered out.
Last fall he was injured internally while working in his brothers blacksmith shop and has gradually failed since then. His widowed mother, brothers, sisters and friends gave him the tenderest care which he appreciated very much. He was conscious till the last and realized his condition.
The funeral will be held Sunday at Emanuel's church at 1 o'clock p. m.

Home Market.
BEANS-Good demand, screened of 62 @ 17.50, 60c for seconds.
BUTTER-Good demand at 14c do.
BEEF-Best steers, \$4.00 @ 4.50; heifers, \$3.50 @ 4.00; cows, \$2.50 @ 3.00; calves, \$5.50 @ 6.50.
EGGS-25c @ 30c of 35 lbs.
EGGS-Good demand at 14c do.
HONEY-14c per pound.
HOGS-Springer, \$5.75 @ 6.00; pigs and Yorkers \$7.00 @ 8.50.
HAY-In fair demand No. 1 Timothy \$9.00; mixed \$6.87; clover \$4 @ \$5 a ton.
IONS-45c do.
OATS-Dull and lower 33c.
POTATOES-Good demand 30 @ 35c bu.
RYE-48 @ 50c per bu.
SHEEP-Wethers and yearling, \$4.50 @ 5.00; fat ewes, 3.25 @ 4.00; lambs, \$5.75 @ 6.50.
WHEAT-Best 70c @ 72c; low grade, 60c @ 65c.

This Week and Next
We will give a special 5 per cent. Discount Sale on
CARPETS
The regular price of Lowell Carpets is 57 cents, Best Made.
Can you save money easier than by coming to us for them.
E. W. FREESE & SON,
Clinton.

A Handsome Interior
Nearly every Day we see indications of approaching spring and ladies are planning to arrange their houses for convenience, comfort and
STYLE.
With our large Stock of
Furniture, Carpets, Crockery, Window Shades, Moulding, etc.
This is an easy task. We only ask you to call and inspect goods and get prices before purchasing. Pianos, Organs and Sewing Machines of best makes.
JENTZ & BAUSCHENBERGER
Funeral Directors.

THE SPRING TIME
Works on a Woman.
She has a longing about this time in the year which must have attention or she'll bust. She sort of lones to throw everybody and every stick of furniture and the carpets and bedding right out of doors, and she's bound to do it too. Such a woman can be relieved and made useful to her household if you understand her case.
A new Carpet or two about this time will work wonders. A neat Couch, a new Bed room Suit, a good Slide Board, an extension Table, a few Chairs and a Rocker or two have a very soothing effect. Some new Window Shades, a pair or two of Lace Curtains, some nice Linoleum in her kitchen, a few bright pieces of Mattings for her up stairs rooms, have often worked wonders in very severe cases. Each and every spring we fill all three of our great buildings full of everything with the latest and most beautiful goods which can be obtained. We offer them at such reasonable prices to the women who have these spring longings, that home soon looks so bright, clean and beautiful that they are fully cured, not one single failure in 10 years. Come.
Truly yours,
GALLUP & LEWIS, Jackson.

The New Goods Are Arriving Daily.
We are now ready to show you our New Goods in all Styles, Prices and Quality.
Black White and Colored Dress Goods
Silk Tissues, Fancy Dress Ornaments, and Trimmings, Wash Goods in all descriptions, Embroideries, Laces, Underwear, notions, Mohairs, Sicilians, Dimities, Venetians, etc., etc. Remember we carry the
Strootman Shoes
as well as the W. L. Douglas line and are not afraid to Warrant every Pair.
Respectfully Yours,
ROLLER & BRIETENWISCHER.
Manchester, Michigan.



A GEORGIA CABIN.

I made a little money in cotton and in corn. And spent it on a journey From the state where I was born. But Georgia, oh, my Georgia! Beneath this sunny dome No place can hold a candle To the cotton-fields of home.

bering up end of it. The camp was just the thing he needed to thoroughly work the liquor out of his system and build him up, and he has never taken a drink from the time I saw him go through this fight with that "after feeling" on our way to the camp.

TOWELS OF THE BRICKLAYER.

Modern Changes in Them—Different Styles Used. "The bricklayer's towel," said a dealer in such things, "might have seemed long ago to have reached its final perfected shape, never to change again; but, as a matter of fact, it has been in the past dozen years altered considerably in its proportions, the better to adapt it to modern conditions.

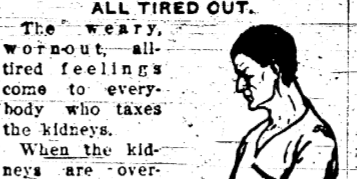


AGRICULTURE

A Grasshopper Problem. The Minnesota experiment station has made a report of the insect invasions of that state during the past year. Among those invasions was that of the grasshoppers, which are looked for every year.

PLAIN TALK TO THE JUDGE.

Outspoken Attorney Put an End to Judge's Questioning. "All the fellows are taking justice of-the-peace stories," observed Representative Clayton of Alabama. "I have something in that line myself, told me by Bob Henry of Texas, under injunction of secrecy, which you will notice, I am about to violate."

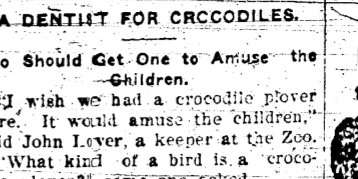


ALL TIRED OUT.

The weary, worn-out, all-tired feelings come to everybody who takes the kidneys. When the kidneys are overworked they fail to perform the duties nature has provided for them to do.

DANGERS OF UNWASHED FRUIT.

Millions of Disease Germs Cluster on Small Bunches. On the bunch of cherries you buy from the Italian on the street corner and eat with good reason, are clustered four or five millions of dangerous disease germs.



A DENTIST FOR CROCODILES.

Zoo Should Get One to Amuse the Children. "I wish we had a crocodile plover here," it would amuse the children," said John Lever, a keeper at a zoo.

Roosts With the Chickens.

Farmer Johnson of Red Rock is the owner of a cat, which, from kittenhood, almost, has shown a great fondness for the society of chickens. From the time Tom was half-grown it has been no unusual sight to see him at night on the roost with the chickens.



LANE'S FAMILY MEDICINE

All ailments only mild cases and cases. Buy it every day. Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy you must have a healthy bowels. Address, O. F. Woodward, Inc., Boston, U.S.A.

New Overland Service.

Three thru trains Chicago to San Francisco every day via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Union Pacific lines. Direct connections for North Pacific Coast points.

Good for Children.

My babies had whooping cough. Our druggist gave us a cough medicine; it did no good, so we went back and he gave us Downs' Elkir, and it helped my babies wonderfully. I would not use any other now. Mrs. Theobald, East Aurora, N.Y.

The Making of a Man.

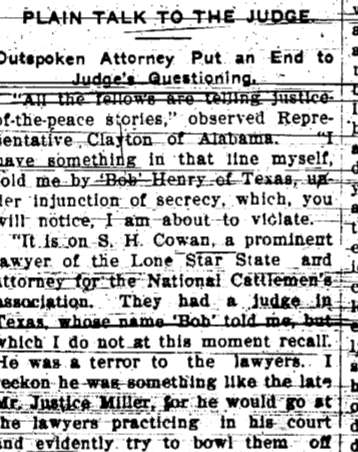
A few afternoons ago a tall, sinewy, fine looking man of 35 or so stepped with his wife, a singularly handsome woman, into a blue and red automobile in front of a great city hotel.

Which, of course, he never saw," said the Michigan's companion. "Don't you believe that he wasn't," said the lumberman. "I come pretty near knowing, for I was the foreman of his outfit, and we had a great talk and laugh over the whole business at dinner in this hotel yesterday. I'm rather proud of the boy, and I feel a sort of proprietary interest in him yet."

"But I didn't know anything about him, much less who he was, when he traced me for a cook's job in Alpena, Mich., twelve years ago last fall. I was a foreman then, and engaged in hiring a gang to take into the Michigan woods for the winter's work. I'd pretty well filled the crew up, but was still shy a cook for the outfit—lumber camp cooks are hard to get. It was pretty near time to take the gang into the camp, and I was becoming worried about my inability to snag a cook, when one day a young fellow with a dissipated look about him, who I hadn't seen before, stepped in my direction and tackled me for the cook's billet. He was somewhat roughly dressed, but for all that he didn't strike me as being anything like a lumber camp cook. He had a pretty good edge on when he applied for the job, but that didn't bother me any—lumbermen generally keep their jags a-going pretty comfortably until they make camp for the season's work, and once in camp there is, of course, no liquor for any of them. I asked this young fellow if he had ever cooked in a lumber camp before, and he said no. Then I inquired what made him think he could dish up the grub for a wood gathering outfit, and he told me that he had picked up the knack of cooking in the course of a number of big game hunting trips in the Far West. I wasn't, however, taking his plain word for it that he'd built up a cook, and so I led him to the boarding house where I had my gang sheltered and put him in the kitchen to try him out. Despite the palpable bun that he had on—which he kept pooped-up by means of frequent draughts from a big flask that he had along with him—he made good. I could see at once from the way he

looked like the real merchandise, cook nursed the victims of the inevitable accidents of lumber camps, and he showed a surprising amount of surgical and medical skill. I had my eye on that young fellow, and I didn't want him to get away from me. So when April came around and the drive was over, and we broke camp, I herded him up in a corner all by himself and says I to him. "Jack, you're in too fine trim right now, after the long let-up from the red eye, to take and stuff your hide with it again, now that you're loose. All of the boys'll get b'iling, of course, as soon as we hit the first ram shack, and I may go up against a few balls myself, but we're all tough birds, and we know how to handle it, and get away with it. You'd better pass it up yourself or I'll hand you. Take your dough and go on home to your people and have a decent, civilized visit with 'em. And I want you to turn up in Alpena again next fall and I'll take you into camp at \$70 a month. How about it?" The cook smiled and said he'd see about it. As the trip to the boat that was to carry us down to Detroit progressed I was glad to see that my words of advice had apparently stuck with the cook. He didn't take a drink, although all the rest of the boys were, of course, spiffed and rioting during the whole trip.

I was puzzled, as the vessel drew nigh to Detroit, to see the captain of the boat had my cook a fine-looking and bulky grip. But I was not asking any questions. Half an hour after getting the grip the cook emerged from the captain's room wearing about as swaggy an outfit of togs as ever you'll see off of a fashion plate. He looked like the most modest hand, but the thing was still a plenty mysterious to me. The boat tied up at the pier in Detroit, and then my employer, one of the best lumbermen in Michigan, rushed up the gangway, and the first thing I knew he had my cook in his arms and was patting him on his shoulders for all he was worth. "By the Lord, son, now you look like the man you ought to be," the old man was saying to my cook, and then the cat was out of the bag. My cook was my employer's scapegrace son, of whom I had often heard. The boy had been in hot water, owing to his addiction to the old stuff, ever since his early youth. He had been banished from Heidelberg, where he was getting his education, for alcoholic pranks, and upon his return to Michigan had embarked on a series of seasonal frolics that had almost driven his family to distraction. He had been offered the alternative of going into the woods for a winter of soiling up and hard work or of being cast off altogether by his dad, and he had the good sense of taking the so-



He looked like the real merchandise.

"I always tell him," said he boldly, "to keep his d—m mouth shut. The other two judges could not refrain from laughter at that sort of rebuff. "This judge," remarked the chief justice gravely, "will now have to keep his mouth shut!"—Washington Star.

Wonderful Hospital Work. Some remarkable figures have just been given out by the secretary of the London hospital to convey an idea of the immense work done by that institution. It is stated that last year 5,500,000 pills were taken by people who came to the hospital for treatment, and that over three tons of cough lozenges were used by them. In dressing injuries, ninety-two miles of lint, 476 miles of bandages, six tons of cotton wool and nine miles of plaster were used. Every day half a ton of ice and 400 syphons of soda water were made way with. The eggs consumed, if placed end to end, would form a chain six and one-half miles long. The year's milk bill was over \$15,000, and the meat bill over \$25,000. The hospital goes so far as to estimate that if last year's patients could be stood side by side they would make a line sixty-six and a half miles long.

Animals and Poisons. Certain substances which are deadly in their effects upon men can be taken by the brute creation with impunity. Horses can take large doses of antimony, dogs of mercury, goats of tobacco, mice of hemlock and rabbits of belladonna, without injury. On the other hand, dogs and cats are much more susceptible to the influence of chloroform than man, and are valuable anaesthetic had been first tried upon animals we should probably have never enjoyed its blessings, as it would have been found to be so fatal that its discoverer would have been afraid to test its effects upon human beings. It is evident, then, that an experiment upon an animal can never be the means of any certain deductions so far as man is concerned.—Family Doctor.



FIG. 1. NOT IVY BUT GRASS-HOPPERS.

and the farmers in different localities in Minnesota are asking for a law compelling owners of lawns to mow their lawns when infested with locusts. In our first illustration in this article we show a store in the Hill River District infested with young grasshoppers on a rainy day. This will give some idea of their abundance in that locality. The state entomologist, after a visit to this region, reported: "It was however in the Hill River district, near Lindsay P. O., that farmers suffered the most. Here a tract extending one-half mile east and west and two miles north and south was swept almost bare of vegetation. Young flax, grass, wheat, barley and oats were mowed down, and at the date of my visit, June 26, the farmers were complaining bitterly of a 300-acre piece of stubble which had been allowed to lie fallow for two years or more and was very evidently the breeding ground of the pest. In places I found the ground brown with young hoppers not yet ready to fly, and the area referred to presented a scene of desolation not easily forgotten. The young hoppers were working south, and on each succeeding visit I found their limit to be further south. Farmers in the neighborhood worked heroically in the fight against the unwelcome visitation, and about 800 gallons of oil were distributed by the entomologist. This oil was judiciously used, but the numbers of the insects were legion, and though the hoppers do not run back and forth over the grain all day and day after day, and bushes of oily corpses dumped upon the road, the pests appeared to be almost as numerous after treatment as before." The grasshoppers are the "birds. In our second illustration we show English sparrows eating grasshoppers in the streets of Crookston, Minnesota. This is one good point in favor of the En-

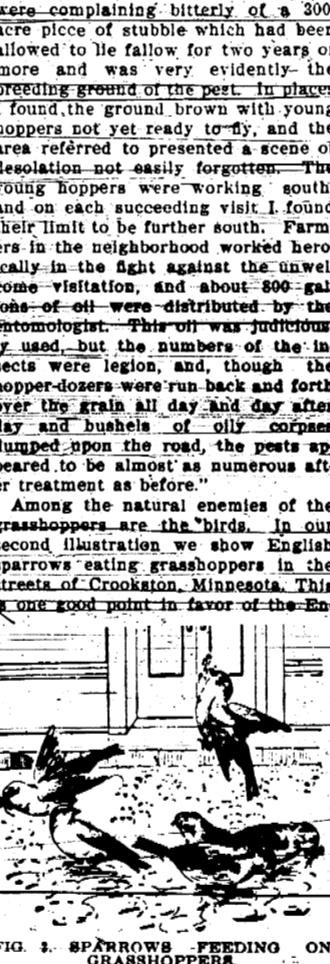


FIG. 2. SPARROWS FEEDING ON GRASSHOPPERS.

glish sparrow, which is not generally considered a friend to the farmer. The most effective remedy is the fall plowing of stubble, or the early plowing of the same in the spring, before the insects have had time to infest the areas all the farmers must cooperate. If one farmer plows and his neighbor does not, the work of the first is thrown away. Young hoppers, while very small, before they are large enough to avoid the plow, may be plowed under. It is advisable in this case to begin at the edge of the field and plow towards the center.

FOOD FOR THE PLUM CURCULLIO.

Prof. F. M. Webster: The plum curcullio no longer confines itself to the wild plum, though it does return, if possible, to the woodlands there to pass the winter among the fallen leaves; but the plum orchard of the horticulturist offers a better feeding ground, with larger and more attractive varieties than the wild plums of the woodlands. The insect is enabled to breed more unrestrained, and a greater supply of food is offered it, than was possible under the old existing conditions. The inroads of birds upon its numbers in the prime of its life are greatly reduced, and the few trees that happen to be located in an occasional chicken park, are the only ones where there is much of the old time trouble from feathered enemies. If there are not plums enough, it can get along with the early peach and some of the apples, in which to breed and feed.

THE EFFECT OF SPICES.

The effect of spices used in food, as shown by experiments of Korycynski, is to stimulate the movements of the stomach, but they progressively impair the secretory functions and prevent the formation of hydrochloric acid, which is necessary to digestion. The "stomach" of a fowl is the lower and scaly joint of the leg.

SPRING PURIFICATION



of the Skin and Blood Should Begin NOW

BLOOD HUMOURS, Skin Humours, Scalp Humours, Baby Humours and every kind of Humour from Pimples to Scrofula, with Premature Loss of Hair, may now be speedily, permanently and economically cured by Cuticura Resolvent, greatest of Blood and Skin Purifiers, assisted by the external use of Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Soap. Thousands of the world's best people have found instant relief and speedy cure by the use of Cuticura Resolvent, Ointment and Soap in the most torturing and disgusting of ITCHING, BURNING, and SCALY HUMOURS, ECZEMAS, RASHES, ITCHINGS and INFLAMMATIONS. Thousands of Tired, Fretted Mothers, of Skin-Tortured and Disfigured Babies, of all ages and conditions, have certified to almost miraculous cures by the Cuticura Remedies when the best medical skill has failed to relieve, much less cure. Cuticura Treatment is local and constitutional—complete and perfect, pure, sweet and wholesome. Bathe the affected surfaces with Cuticura Soap in Hot Water to cleanse the skin of Crusts and Scales and Soothe the Thickened Cuticle, dry without hard rubbing, and apply Cuticura Ointment freely to allay itching, irritation, inflammation, and Soothe and Heal, and lastly take Cuticura Resolvent to Cool and Cleanse the Blood, and put every function in a state of healthy activity. To those who have suffered long and helplessly from Humours of the Blood, Skin and Scalp, and who have lost faith in doctors, medicines, and all things human, Cuticura Remedies appeal with a force hardly to be realized. Every hope, every expectation awakened by them has been more than fulfilled. More great cures of Simple, Scrofulous, and Hereditary Humours are daily made by them than by all other Blood and Skin Remedies combined, a single set being often sufficient to cure the most distressing cases when all else fails. CUTICURA RESOLVENT is sold throughout the civilized world. PRICES: Cuticura Resolvent, 50c. per bottle (in the form of Cholesterol Oxidized Fat, 25c. per bottle), Cuticura Ointment, 50c. per box, and Cuticura Soap, 25c. per box for 600 cuts. "Restoration of the Blood, Skin and Scalp, and How to Cure Them," 64 Pages, 600 Illustrations, with Illustrations, Testimonials, and Directions in all languages, including Japanese and Chinese. British Depot, 27 St. Christopher St., London, E.C. French Depot, 104 Avenue de la Paix, Paris. Australian Depot, 171 Victoria St., Sydney. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Proprietors, Boston, U.S.A.

Nervous Prostration

The Ills of Women Act upon the Nerves like a Firebrand.

The relation of woman's nerves and generative organs is very close; consequently nine tenths of the nervous prostration, nervous despondency, "the blues," sleeplessness, and nervous irritability of women arise from some derangement of the organism which makes her a woman. Herein we prove conclusively that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will quickly relieve all this trouble.

Details of a Severe Case Cured in Eau Claire, Wis.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been ailing from female trouble for the past five years. About a month ago I was taken with nervous prostration, accompanied at certain times before menstruation with fearful headaches. I read one of your books and finding many testimonials of the beneficial effects of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I purchased a few bottles and commenced its use and am happy to state that after using a few bottles I feel like a new woman, active and painless all over."

"I am recommending your medicine to many of my friends, and I assure you that you have my hearty thanks for your valuable preparation which has done so much good. I trust all suffering women will give your Vegetable Compound a trial."—Mrs. MARISSA TIEZE, 630 First Ave., Eau Claire, Wis. (May 28, 1901).

Nothing will relieve this distressing condition so surely as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; it soothes, strengthens, heals and tones up the delicate female organism. It is a positive cure for all kinds of female complaints; that bearing down feeling, backache, displacement of the womb, inflammation of the ovaries, and is invaluable during the change of life, all of which may help to cause nervous prostration.

Read what Mrs. Day says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I will write you a few lines to let you know of the benefit I have received from taking your medicine. I suffered for a long time with nervous prostration, backache, sick headaches, painful menstruation, pain in the stomach after eating, and constipation. I often thought I would lose my mind. I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and was soon feeling like a new woman. I cannot praise it too highly. It does all that it is recommended to do, and more."

"I hope that every one who suffers as I did will give Lydia E. Pinkham's medicine a trial."—Mrs. MARISSA TIEZE, Eau Claire, Wis. (March 25, 1901).

Free Medical Advice to Women.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all women to write to her for advice. You need not be afraid to tell her the things you could not explain to the doctor—your letter will be seen only by women and is absolutely confidential. Mrs. Pinkham's vast experience with such troubles enables her to tell you just what is best for you, and she will charge you nothing for her advice.

Another Case of Nervous Prostration Cured.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Allow me to express to you the benefit I have derived from taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Before I started to take it I was in the verge of nervous prostration. Could not sleep nights, and I suffered dreadfully from indigestion and headache. I heard of Lydia E. Pinkham's wonderful medicine, and began its use, which immediately restored my health."

"I beg to heartily recommend it to all suffering women."—Mrs. BESSIE R. SANDERS, 23½ Laidlaw St., San Francisco, Cal. (May 27, 1901).

\$5000 REWARD if we cannot find you the original factors and signatures of these testimonials, which will prove that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the genuine article.

THE BURLAR AND THE DOG.

Guarded Office.

BABY'S BOWELS

are delicate and no drastic purgatives should ever be given. Neither should a mother give her child any concoction containing opiates. If necessary to assist Nature to move the little one's bowels give it one-quarter teaspoonful of

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin

Pleasant to the taste—contains nothing which can harm the most delicate organism. Physicians will testify to the truth of this statement. See page 21 of our book of "Proofs." Write for it today.

Mrs. Alice Jackson, of Farmer City, Ill., writes: "My little baby was troubled with a great deal of his stomach and bowels. I had tried numerous remedies with no good result, until the baby lost much sleep and was in poor health. A friend recommended Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. I procured a bottle at the drug store and gave the contents to the baby according to directions, after which there was a decided improvement in his condition. He has been firm on his stomach. Pepsin for baby's bowels is the best medicine in the world for this kind of trouble, and his bowels being in good healthy condition and his former weight regained."

PEPSIN SYRUP CO., Monticello, N. J.

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL
CURES ALL RHEUMATIC PAIN
SOFTENS SWELLING
AND INFLAMMATION

FROM ALL CAUSES
WHATEVER
50¢ a BOTTLE
ALL DRUGGISTS

O, the bulldog on the mat, and the burglar in the hall; as the burglar spies the doctor's tools the bulldog never both crawl.
O, the burglar spies the instrument, and the bulldog on his feet, and the burglar feels the bulldog's teeth snap in his trousers' seat.
O, the bulldog's at the "pants," and he's got a rare good grip, and the burglar swears beneath his breath as he feels the parment rip.
O, the burglar puts like sixty, but the bulldog stands his ground till the burglar's bitten trousers seat come off with an awful sound.
O, the burglar's over the fence, and the bulldog's at the door, but the doctor's finest instruments are gone for evermore.
O, the bulldog's "Doc" McDonough's, and they both live at Montclair, but none knows who the burglar is that left his "pants" seat there.—New York World.

ALL UP-TO-DATE HOUSEKEEPERS

Use Red Cross Ball Blue. It makes clothes clean and sweet as when new. "All grocers."

The water is one man who can make us all take a back seat.

Pink's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SANDER, Oconomowoc, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Straight character cannot come out of crooked living.

POTMAN FADE-LESS DYES are fast to light and washing.

He that hath no real esteem for any of the virtues of the nameless appearance of them.—Lettin.

IF YOU HAD A NECK AS LONG AS THIS FELLOW, you would have a **SOFT THROAT**

ALL THE WAY DOWN
TONSILINE

WOULD QUICKLY CURE IT.

Be and sell all grocers and drug stores.
THE TONIC CO., CAPT. O.



ARTICULTURE

Points on Peach Orchard.

H. L. Doan: peach trees in our locality (Jacksonville, Illinois), make a stronger growth than they do in Georgia and make larger trees, the soil being stronger. I go through the peach country in that state every winter and notice the difference. The methods of pruning peach trees are the occasion of much discussion amongst growers. The difference of opinion turn chiefly about three practices: Short trunks with rapidly ascending branches, high trunks with more horizontal branches, and shortening or heading back the annual growth. Each system has its distinct merits for particular cases. The nature and fertility of the soil are often the determining factors in these opposing methods; a system of pruning which suits the slow growth and hard wood of sandy soil may not be adapted to the rapid growth and heavier top of trees on stronger soil. We plant one year old trees topping back from 18 inches to 2 feet, getting our trees headed low. The first six weeks after growth begins the trees should be gone over frequently to rub off all-sprouts that are not needed. Four or five are left to form the main branches; these should be evenly distributed. Three or four feet of new growth for each branch the first year is considered fair. The first pruning occurs the following winter, cutting back from one-half to a third of the previous year's growth. The low trunk permits a more open top and this is an advantage as the fruit colors up better. One reason for heading back is the necessity of checking the growth and keeping the trees within bounds when it is growing in virgin soil. Heading back the branches tends to make a steeper top. The best growers give attention to cutting out the unprofitable wood from the center of the trees. The pruning may be made a thinning process. There is a very general neglect in thinning fruit. It should be a rule that no two peaches should stand closer on the same branch than five inches. The fruit from well-thinned trees usually sell for twice as much as that from overloaded trees and the vigor of the tree is conserved at the same time. There are two rules to observe in thinning: First, removal of injured or inferior fruits, second, allow no two fruits to stand closer together than the distance which has been decided upon. The time to thin is when the peaches are three-eighths of an inch in diameter; at this size they are likely to remain on the tree, the May drop being over. This method of pruning and thinning prevents the trees from breaking.

Stops the Cough and Cures the Cold.

Laxative Bronch Quinine Tablets. Price 25c.

When the church is a continual holiday it will not be much of an uplift.

FIT'S permanent cure of the nervous system. Send for FREE BOOK on this subject and treatment. Dr. H. B. KIDNEY, Ltd., 303 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

RED CROSS BALL BLUE

Should be in every home. Ask your grocer for it. Large 20c. package only 5 cents.

Michigan Peach Belt.

From Farmers' Review: In the February 31 number of the Farmers' Review I notice that we are misinformed in regard to the width of what is called the Michigan peach belt. You say that it is confined to a strip about 10 miles wide; adjoining Lake Michigan and to sandy and sandy loam soils. Now that may be the case in certain parts of the fruit belt, running as it does from St. Joseph in the south to Grand Traverse in the north; but here in the Grand River valley, successful peach culture is carried on for many more miles back from the lake. Neither is it confined to sandy soils; as we have thousands of acres of peach orchards on clay and loam soils producing as fine peaches as can be grown in the state. To give your readers some idea of the truth of this statement I will say that our beautiful city of Grand Rapids is situated about twenty-five miles from the lake, and peaches are drawn to that market from one to twenty miles in nearly every direction; and as high as 1,500 loads of peaches have been counted through the market gates between 7 a. m. and one day, to say nothing of the hundreds of loads that were drawn to the freight houses and commission houses during the day; besides carloads and carloads that were shipped from the many stations outside of the city. The prospects are fair for the coming crop up to this time, February 16, as we have had no severe weather at this point until last night, when the thermometer registered 6 below.—Wells Parish, Ottawa County, Michigan.

Growing Cow Peas.

From the Farmers' Review: I have been a subscriber to your paper for some time and have never yet seen any article from this Alexander country. I saw in your paper of Feb. 11, an inquiry as to how to grow cowpeas. This depends on what variety is sown. I would sow one bushel of the Whippoorwill variety per acre, and sow them in May; about the 20th is a good time. If I was sowing the cowpeas I would not sow more than three pecks to the acre. I have grown both varieties, but I prefer the Whippoorwill variety to the Clay varieties, as the Bunch varieties are much more easily handled. I would advise the reader, of Madison county, to sow his peas with wheat drill about May 20, and cut the crop off for hay when about half of the pea pods begin to get ripe and then plow his land and sow it to wheat. He will just be his pea crop ahead, as the roots of the peas benefit the soil. I would prefer taking the crop off to plowing it under. He will find that the pea hay will be excellent feed if he gets it cured in good shape for any stock, either cattle or horses.—A Reader, Unity, Alexander county, Illinois.

Wash Your Hands.

For children teething, soften the gums, reduce inflammation, slays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

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LAST OF CLIFF DWELLERS.

Interesting Characteristics of the San Juan Pueblos.

One of the projected concessions for the world's fair is a village of the last of the ancient Pueblo Indians of New Mexico, the lineal descendants of the interesting cliff dwellers of prehistoric times on this continent. All of pure Toltec strain, the San Juan Pueblos are blanket droids, but they lend to this primitive dress an air of gayety and rude splendor that characterized the Aztecs of the time of Cortez. Their blankets and headresses are emblazoned with patterns of gaily colored beads and silver ornaments of their own minding, which set off their costumes with more or less effect.

They have their own mission schools, conducted by Catholic missionaries, and are a really intelligent and fairly well-educated race. They manufacture a kind of pottery, something similar to the celebrated ware of the Zuni Indians, and are a strictly agricultural people. A survival of ancient Aztec days is their national dance, "Los Matchines."

He Means It.

New Berlin, Ill., March 16th.—Mr. Frank Newton of this place speaks very earnestly and emphatically when asked by any of his many friends the reason for the very noticeable improvement in his health.

"For a long time—over two years—he has been suffering a great deal with pain in his back and an over-feeeling of illness and weakness. His appetite failed him and he grew gradually weaker and weaker till he was very much run down."

A friend recommended Dodd's Kidney Pills and Mr. Newton began to take two at a dose, three times a day. In a very short time he noticed an improvement; the pains left his back and he could eat better. He kept on improving and now he says:

"Yes, indeed; I am a different man, and Dodd's Kidney Pills did it all. I cannot tell you how much better I feel. I am a new man and Dodd's Kidney Pills deserve all the credit."

Men will not be kept from the love of the world by making the world unlovely.

MISS TERRA-ISLAND.

Box 106, Stillson, Ohio, offers to furnish information free as to how she was cured of pains in her side, stomach and nerve trouble. Write her.

Stops the Cough and Cures the Cold.

Laxative Bronch Quinine Tablets. Price 25c.

RED CROSS BALL BLUE

Should be in every home. Ask your grocer for it. Large 20c. package only 5 cents.

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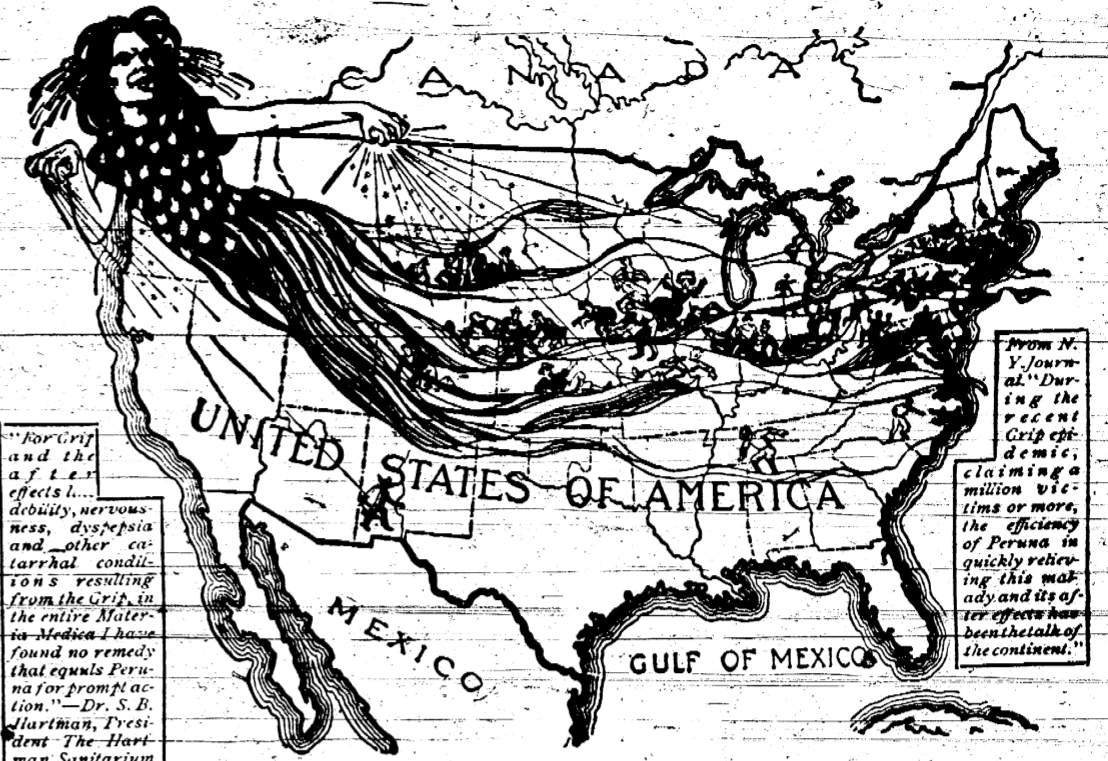
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The Grip Leaves Thousands in its Path Weak, Nervous, Dyspeptic, Catarrh Wrecks.



"The Grip and the effects of it... catarrh of the stomach, catarrh of the pelvic organs, are to be counted by hundreds of thousands. Grip is epidemic catarrh, and sows the seed of chronic catarrh within the system."

"This is so true that few grip sufferers are able to make a complete recovery until they have used Peruna."

"Never in the history of medicine has a remedy received such unqualified and universal praise as Peruna."

"A New York Alderman's Experience."—Hon. Joseph A. Finn, alderman Fifth District, writes from 104 Christopher Street, New York City, as follows:

"When a pestilence overtakes a nation, we take precaution as to how to preserve the citizens against the dread disease."

"The Grip has entered thousands of our homes this fall, and I noticed that the people who used Peruna were quickly restored, while those who depended on doctor's prescriptions, spent weeks in recovering, leaving them weak and enfeebled."

"I had a slight attack of the grippe and at once took Peruna, which drove the disease out of my system in a few days and did not hinder me from pursuing my daily work."

"I should like to see our Board of Health give it official recognition and have it used generally among our poor sick people in Greater New York."—Joseph A. Finn.

"D. L. Wallace, a charter member of the International Barber's Union, writes from 15 Western Avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.:

"Following a severe attack of la grippe I suffered with a severe backache, indigestion and nervousness, so I could neither eat nor sleep, and I thought I would give up my work, which I could not afford to do."

"One of my customers, who was greatly helped by Peruna advised me to try it, and I procured a bottle the same day. I used it faithfully and felt a marked improvement. During the next two months I took five bottles, and then felt splendid. Now my head is clear, my nerves steady, I enjoy food, and rest well. Peruna has been worth a dollar a dose to me."—D. L. Wallace.

"Again, after repeated trials of your medicines, Peruna and Manalin, I give this as my expression of the wonderful results of your very valuable medicine in its effects in my case after repeated trials."

"First, it cured me of chronic bronchitis of fifteen years' standing, by using five bottles of Peruna in January, 1894, and no return of it."

"After I was cured of bronchitis I had la grippe every winter for several winters. But, through the use of Peruna, it got gradually weaker in its severity, until it dwindled down to a mere stupor for two or three days. Now the stupor does not trouble me any more."—O. H. Perry.

"A Congressman's Experience."—House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio, Gentlemen:—I am more than satisfied with Peruna, and find it to be an excellent remedy for the grip and catarrh. I have used it in my family and they all join me in recommending it as an excellent remedy."

Very respectfully,
George H. White.
If you do not receive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

TO HOMESEEKERS.

"GOOD FARMS with productive soils can be secured on—The Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Ry. in Tennessee, Kentucky, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, Mississippi, Climate healthy; never very cold or very hot. All marketable crops grow and bring better prices than in the North. Rainfall ample and well distributed.

Correspondence with real estate agents in the North invited.

For pamphlets write to H. F. SMITH, Traffic Manager, Nashville, Tenn.

COOK BOOK FREE.

Except cost of mailing. We will send our splendid GOLD MEDAL COOK BOOK, containing over 1,000 carefully prepared recipes, to any lady who will send us eight cents in stamps and the names and addresses of two housewives who would also like one of these books. A address WASHBURN-CROSBY CO., Minneapolis, Minn., makers of

GOLD MEDAL FLOUR

Mention this Paper.

Happy Homes

One of the essentials of the happy homes of to-day is a fund of information as to right living and the best methods of promoting health and happiness. With proper knowledge, each hour of recreation, of enjoyment and of effort may be made to contribute to that end and are of not less value than the using of the most wholesome foods and the selecting of the best medicinal agents when needed. With the well-informed, medicinal agents are used only when nature needs assistance and while the importance of cleansing the system effectually, when bilious or constipated, has long been known, yet still within recent years it was necessary which were found to be objectionable and to call for constantly increased quantities.

Then physicians having learned that the most excellent laxative and carminative principles were to be found in certain plants, principally in the leaves, the California Fig Syrup Co. discovered a method of obtaining such principles in their purest condition and of presenting them with pleasant and refreshing liquids in the form—Syrup of Figs—and the remedy became known as such.

All who would enjoy good health and its blessings should remember that it is the one remedy which physicians and parents well-informed approve and recommend and use and which they and their little ones alike enjoy, because of its pleasant flavor, its gentle action and its beneficial effects.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all reliable druggists, at the regular price of fifty cents per bottle, in original packages only, having the name of the remedy—Syrup of Figs—and the full name of the Company, California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N. Y.

START A STEAM LAUNDRY

in your town. Small capital required and big returns on the investment secured. We make all kinds of Laundry Machinery. Write us. Parson-Machinery Co., 131 E. Division St., Chicago.

WESTERN CANADA HAS FREE HOMES FOR MILLIONS.

Upwards of 100,000 Americans have settled in Western Canada during the past 3 years. They are contented, happy, and prosperous. The country is rich in gold, silver, iron, and other minerals. It has a climate of purest air and fuel; good schools; excellent churches; splendid water facilities. It has a population of 400,000. The only drawback to it is that it is so far away. Write for catalogue. H. J. McLean, 2nd Avenue, Toronto, Ont., Canada.

MONTEAGUE

The house that tells the truth.

GREEN RAPE 25 cents per TON

Green Rape Seed Oil is the most valuable for medicinal purposes. It is used in the treatment of rheumatism, neuralgia, and other nervous affections. It is also used in the treatment of skin diseases, such as eczema and psoriasis. It is a powerful antiseptic and is used in the treatment of ulcers and other wounds. It is also used in the treatment of hemorrhoids and other ailments of the rectum. It is a valuable addition to the medicinal cabinet of every physician.

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DROPSY NEW REMEDY

Book of testimonials and 10 DAY TREATMENT FREE. Dr. E. E. GIBBS'S DISPENSARY, 105 N. WASHINGTON ST., PHOENIX, ARIZ.

POTATOES \$3.00 a Bus.

Quality guaranteed. Write for particulars to W. L. DOUGLAS, 105 N. WASHINGTON ST., PHOENIX, ARIZ.

DYSPEPSIA CURED

Without Harmful Drugs. Peptone, the Famous Health Tablet of Battle Creek, is Safe and Sure. Trial Treatment Free.

Next time you are passing by your favorite drug store, stop in and ask for a box of Peptone Tablets. They cost only twenty-five cents, but if you used them, they'd do you a hundred dollars worth of good. A thorough renovation of the digestive organs—removing all accumulations that should be removed, toning up the stomach to do its daily work—will be of priceless value to you. Peptone will do this, and does not contain any substance which can injure the system or create a troublesome habit. Sold by all druggists. Liberal sample and booklet free if you write the Battle Creek Health Tablet Co., Ltd., W. A. Gordon Bldg., Battle Creek, Mich.

\$3.00 WILSON'S

Wilson's is a powerful antiseptic and is used in the treatment of ulcers and other wounds. It is also used in the treatment of hemorrhoids and other ailments of the rectum. It is a valuable addition to the medicinal cabinet of every physician.

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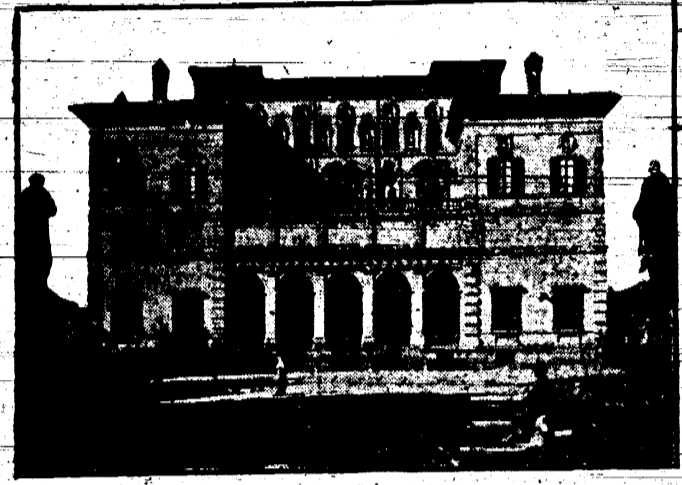
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A ROMAN PLAYGROUND

Beautiful Estate of the Villa Borghese Will Ultimately Become the Property of the Municipality—First Laid Out in 1610.

(Special Correspondence.)

LAST the fate of the charming and historic villa Borghese at Rome, which was in doubt for some time, has been settled. The Borghese family, once among the proudest and richest among the princely Roman families, has become almost swamped by debts, and the villa has been offered for sale. It was threatened with the same fate which overtook the Ludovisi estate a few years ago, when the famous property passed out of the hands of the ancient family, was cut up into business blocks, and was lost in the promiscuous precincts of new Rome.



The Villa Borghese.

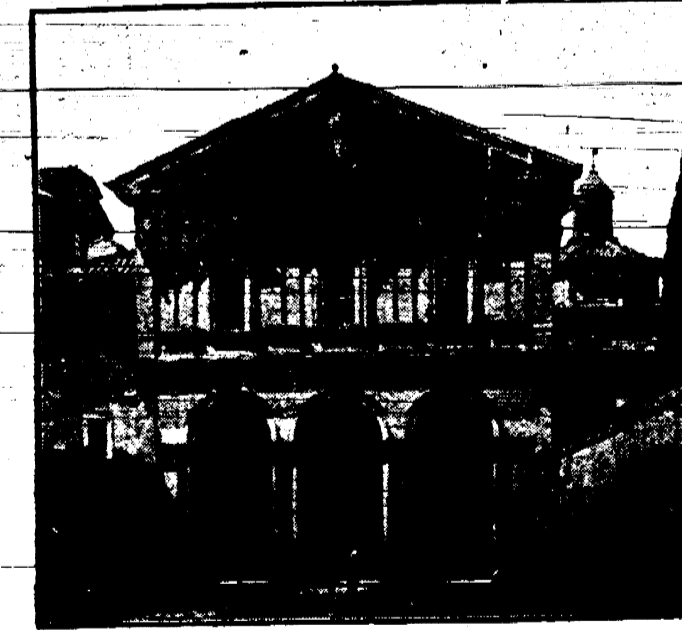
Recently put up at auction, many offers were made for parts of the estate, but only the government and the Bank of Italy bid for the entire property, and as the state could not buy the villa became government property, and will eventually be presented to the municipality of Rome.

The famous villa lies just outside the old northwestern wall of the city. The Plinican hill, with its gardens, is its near neighbor, and will soon be connected with it. The principal entrance is just outside the Porta del Popolo, and a broad avenue, lined with trees leads up to the picturesque fountain of Aesculapius, and then swings to the right through an arch of Egyptian type, and from thence into the groves and fields beyond.

The charms of the villa Borghese are varied. There are open fields included in the estate, where in summer the herdmasters toss the swayed hay; there are pastures where meek-faced cows are grazing, and the visitor from America is reminded of nothing so much as of some sunny New England farm.

But a few rods beyond this the scene changes, and there are wooded and ancient trees shading moss-grown fountains. A little farther on we see the Piazza di Sienna, with its race course and stone seats. Here the huge umbrella pines throw deep shadows on the green grass; in the distance we catch a glimpse of a tiny circular temple upon a slight elevation and the gleam of a statue beneath a Grecian arch.

There is something very fascinating in all this, a dignified charm, which seems to mark the villa as belonging to the classic age. We half expect to see white togated philosophers emerge from the ivy shade and hear the sonorous voice of some poet intoning in Latin his latest poem, or would it be too much to hope that, if we penetrate a little farther into the sun-flecked groves, we might find the great Pan himself piping to the flocks?



Piazza di Sienna.

This charming estate was laid out in 1610 by Cardinal Scipione Borghese, nephew of Pope Paul V. It was his intention to make it a pleasure ground for the public as well as himself, and he caused a Latin inscription to be placed above the gateway, of which the following is a translation:

"I, the custodian of the Plinican Borghese villa, inform all as follows: Whoever thou art, if free citizen, fear not the restrictions imposed by rules and regulations. Go wherever it may please thee, take whatever pleases thee. All these grounds are laid out more for outsiders than for the master. In a golden age, when the security of the times forbids rules and regulations to be forced upon the courteous guest, let honest-fighters take here the place of them for our friends. However, if any person fraudulently and deliberately

WHERE SIGNS ARE TABOOED.

No More "Rooms to Let" and Other Cards in Students' Windows.

The large and varied collection of signs that now ornament windows of the University of Pennsylvania dormitories must go, according to a rule that has just been passed by the board of representatives, which has the government of the dormitories, says the Philadelphia Record. It has long been a fad among the students to secure the oddest possible signs and to place them in their windows, so that they can be seen by passers-by on the street. The signs take every imaginable form, from simple announcements of "Rooms to Rent" and "Girl Wanted" up to signs announcing the sale of all sorts of queer merchandise.

The signs were called to the attention of the university authorities by the mistake of an English visitor, who inquired of his guide a trustee of the university. "If all the students converted their rooms into shops," the trustee was indignant, and declared that if the offensive signs should not be removed he would cut the university out of his will. Then the fact that many of the rooms seemed to be public telephone stations, according to the numerous telephone signs, aroused the anger of the telephone companies and they protested about the number of signs that had been purloined from different stations.

Storekeepers who missed attractive posters made protests, and the police also took a hand in efforts to recover some of the stolen property.

To end the trouble the representatives, who are all students, passed the rule forbidding the display of signs in the street windows.

"H" MADE A DIFFERENCE.

Dropping of It Cost English Officer His Luncheon.

The following incident occurred in a certain English garrison. It is the duty of an officer's servant to take his master's luncheon, tea and anything he may require to him when he is on guard.

On this occasion the luncheon was brought, but the officer was otherwise engaged, and he left it stand to get cold. Presently he called the bugler:

"Can you be asked to eat my luncheon in the guard room?"

"Yes, sir," answered the bugler.

"Well, take it away and do so, will you?"

"Yes, sir."

Of course, the bugler entered the guard room quite pleased with the treat. He sat down and shared the lunch with his comrades, all the while thinking the officer meant him to eat it.

But imagine the agonized look on his face when suddenly there came a voice in the guard room:

"Is the bugler there?"

"Yes, sir."

"Tell him to bring my luncheon—I think it is warm enough now."

Originated Railway Mail Service.

"I ran across an old memorandum in looking through the files the other day that showed very clearly the origin of the vast railway mail service now in vogue in the United States," said a postoffice official to a Star man.

"The man who started what is now an elaborate system was the postmaster at St. Joseph, Mo., at the time appointed to the position by President Buchanan. His idea grew out of the old 'pony express,' which also had its origin in St. Joseph. He evolved an ingenious system of boxes for handling his mail expeditiously on the arrival of the 'express' by rigging up a lot of partitions in an old cigar box, and labeled each one with the name of an office served by the 'express.' On the arrival of the 'ride' he would sort his mail and tie up the packages in the different partitions. When baggage cars were first in vogue the bale-box idea was used, and crude as it was, it added greatly to the rapidity with which the mail could be handled. From this crude beginning has been evolved the most elaborate railway mail service in the entire world, and from the one man who originated it it now takes nearly 30,000 men to carry it on.—Washington Star.

Wanted—Some Data.

I've read about the bootblack who became a millionaire.

And I've read how his head high in the startled air.

But oh, I have not heard of him with millions on the loose.

Who gradually got to be a peach at shining shoes?

I've read about the little boy who rose to be a king.

And made the Wall Street bulls and bears.

But who has yet pronounced him a Teutonic financier since?

In tones of lyric joy.

The man who started at the top.

And quit an office boy?

I've seen in magazines and such that John Smith, aged and plain.

Content with his lot in early youth.

Now bathes in old champagne.

But, say! perhaps you know some chap who started out on wine.

And now is mighty glad to get plain beer at five a stein!

'Tis so through life we hear about the clothes, the shoes, the hat.

Of him who put his ante up.

Until he drew a pat.

But what about the man who plunged.

And took it as it came.

Until he played his last white chip.

And drew out of the game?

French Professor's Witticism.

Prof. Jean Charlemagne Bracq of Vassar college, speaker at a recent dinner, maintained his reputation as a wit by introducing his remarks in this fashion:

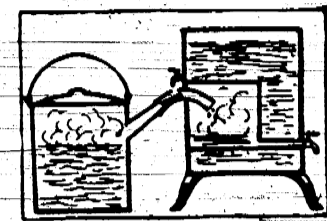
"The towns in which I am at present laboring is noted for two things, Smith's Cough Drops and a habit of eminent citizens searching out new facts about their ancestry."

"There is one man there who has discovered himself a descendant of King Priam of Troy, and when I heard of it I was encouraged to look up my own family tree. I did it. By the time I got back to Priam I found that I had exactly 17,896,000,000 ancestors. I was tired out and stopped. But I then made a valuable discovery in that I, a poor Frenchman, recently come to your wonderful country, had developed into a veritable E Pluribus Unum."—New York Times.

POPULAR SCIENCE

Home Distilling Plant.

There is no question but what a large proportion of the sickness with which mankind is afflicted is due to impure water, taken when the system is weakened from some cause and unable to exert its strength to fight the disease microbes with which the water abounds. It is common practice for the physician to recommend the use of distilled water for a patient ill with one disease in order to guard against the liability of other disease germs being taken into the stomach, and it is likely that distilled water would be prescribed for constant use, were it not for the difficulty of securing it. It is to provide a



Gives a Constant Supply of Pure Water.

constant supply of this pure water, with as little trouble as possible, that the household still shown in the illustration was invented by Edward Warren and George W. Healy of Fort Thomas, Ariz. The intention is to utilize the waste steam from the kettle and the invention, therefore, comprises a double reservoir having a receiver for the steam and a cold-water chamber surrounding the condenser. A curved tube is slipped over the spout of the kettle to conduct the steam into the condensing chamber, and as fast as the distilled water collects in this chamber it is drawn off for use or bottling. The cold-water reservoir is filled from time to time, and has a faucet to feed the kettle through an opening in the tube which covers the spout. Thus the steam from the boiling water is constantly producing the distilled product instead of wasting itself in the air.

The Uses of Aluminum.

Aluminum is now finding considerable employment in this country as a substitute for copper as an electrical conductor in connection with the transmission of power over long distances. One of the most important of these installations is the transmission of 12,000-horse-power from the Snoqualmie falls to Seattle and Tacoma, a distance of more than 40 miles. In this scheme an alloy of aluminum with 14 per cent of copper has been used, the lightness and strength of this alloy enabling spans of 150 feet to be made with safety. A great saving in the number of poles is thus effected, which is said to be one of the principal advantages gained. Many other transmission schemes in which aluminum is used or about to be employed might be mentioned. Besides the saving in poles, aluminum affords a much smaller weight of conductor, and is cheaper than copper. In round numbers, for equal conductivity, the section of an aluminum cable is one and a half times that of a copper one of the same weight, and the tensile strength three-quarters. It is the decreased weight which, in spite of the smaller tensile strength, allows longer spans to be used, and this effect can be made more marked by the use of a suitable alloy possessing increased strength without much diminished conductivity of much higher specific gravity.

Electric Power the Cheapest.

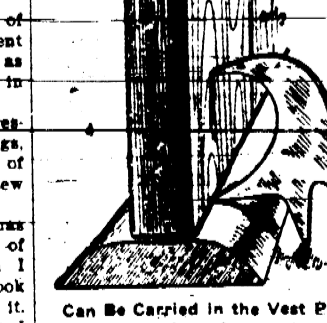
Fuel of all descriptions is expensive in California, says the Electrical Review, and the mining operators have found the use of electric power not only better than steam or water power but even less expensive. A case is mentioned where one company saved \$150 per month using electric power at \$6.50 per horse power month, as compared with water under a head of 135 feet, at 20 cents per miners' inch. In another case a steam plant was replaced by motors and the cost of driving the blower in this way was one-half of what it had been when using steam. It has even been found economical to use motors to drive the air compressors when air is used for operating tools throughout the mine.

Advance of Photography.

Even geology is being advanced by photography, the pictures being important not only in instruction but as records for future changes. A puny museum of photographs of geological features was suggested about four years ago, and getting on this idea a committee of the British association has now accumulated in London a great collection of valuable material. A selected series of twenty-two of the photographs has been published to be followed soon by two other issues.

New Portable Door Lock.

When spending the night in a strange house, even though among friends, one often gives more thought to burglars than would be the case at home, where daily routine frequently renders people careless as to the conditions of the locks and bars which are supposed to keep the burglars out.



Can Be Carried in the Vest Pocket.

For the traveler who wants security from disturbances in the night, or for the person who desires to fasten a door so it will be impossible to open from the opposite side, there is probably nothing which will prove more satisfactory than the neat little pocket device shown in this drawing. It is stamped from a single sheet

YOU CAN SAVE FUEL

By Using the Best Stoves.

The Majestic Range

Stands at the head of all makes. Investigate and you will be convinced.

PREPARE FOR SUMMER

By providing your household with a Range, Cook Stove or Gasoline Stove, we have a variety.

IN SHELF HARDWARE

Kitchen Supplies, etc., we are ahead of all competitors in Quality and prices.

FRED WIDMAYER.

YOU EAT THREE TIMES A DAY

WHEN you get the victuals. Where do you buy your Groceries?

IF YOU WANT THE BEST

That's sold in town come to me, I make a specialty of good things in canned goods, others do not keep.

If you want

BOOTS SHOES and RUBBERS,

The best that's made, and Stockings and Mittens etc., etc., come where you can buy them right.

Don't forget that I keep Dry Goods and Notions.

Remember my Store is open evenings.

J. FRED SCHABLE.

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Recent Science.

It is found that silk cocoons can be given any color by coloring the leaves upon which the silkworms feed.

Prof. Meunier of the French Academy of Science announces that a volcano is forming under the Place Republic in Paris.

There is no bridge between the spiritual and material world," says Sir William Crookes, president of the British association, "and I don't see how there can be."

The life of modern leather, made by the use of sulphuric acid, is but fifteen years. This makes it necessary for the British museum to spend \$20,000 a year in renewing leather book bindings.

Perhaps the greatest problem of the present in theoretical chemistry is the splitting up of the so-called elements. The indivisible atom has long been discredited and we recent work on electrons has dispelled the last remnants of its old-time sanctity.