What Is Love?

"Pray, what is love?" scoffed the tyrant, Hate,
"Nothing but heartache at Folly's fete,
Naught but a bubble by Fancy blown,
Chaos and torment by passion sown!"

"Love," cried the lover, "is bliss divine;
Strained are life's joys for affection's wine!"
"Love is the light," quoth the maiden sweet,
"Bringing Greenlo to my feet!"

"Bah," sneered the tyrant, with taunting glare,
"Love is a mistress who's off with thee!"
Kissing the curls of her baby boy,
Then spoke the mother in trembling joy:
"Love is a worship of sacred zeal,
Sparing its home in my throbbing breast!
Love is a charm within my soul,
Guiding my voyage for a [illegible] goal!
Love is a spark of immortal fire,
Lifting my life to its grand desire.
Love is my hope—take it not away,
Lest then leave me but the worthless clay!"
Holding her cheeks, she passed along,
Crowning in gladness love's old, sweet song!

"Love," said the tyrant, "is sad and true;
God help the loveless, who mourn you."

—Byron Williams.

TIME TO GET A LAWYER.

Texan's Remark Rather Reflected on Legal Adviser.

That well-known legal light of the state of Washington, James Hamilton Lewis, is fond of telling of the vicissitudes he experienced during the days when he had first hung out his shingle.

"In Boise City, Idaho," says Mr. Lewis, "I was once called upon to undertake the defense of a Texan who during a visit to our city had in the course of an altercation rather seriously done up one of our prominent citizens.

"During the progress of the trial I observed that our Texan friend seemed not in the least worried as to the outcome. Things looked bad for him and I told him so. Yet he didn't worry a bit. One day I said to him:

"'My friend, you are taking this matter a trifle too complacently. I desire to impress upon you the fact that there is a very fair chance that you'll be jailed for this.'

"Whereupon, for the first time, the Texan began to evince signs of alarm.

"'Say, sport,' said he, 'is that right?'

"'It certainly is,' I replied.

"At this the Texan began to stride about the room, all the time pulling fiercely at his big mustache. Finally he stopped and, bringing down his fist upon the table between us, he yelled:

"'Then, by hell, I've got to get a lawyer!'"

SPORT OF ELEPHANT HUNTING.

Amusement That Is Full of Excitement and Danger.

A member of Archibald Butter's recent exploring expedition along the British East African frontier in his report gives some glimpses of elephant hunting. He says: "Butter, while hunting in the thick forest, had a narrow escape. An infuriated cow elephant charged him in an alley walled in by impenetrable undergrowth. His shots failed to turn her, and she got right over him as he attempted to wriggle out of sight. While she searched around with her trunk, Butter gave her both barrels of his rifle from underneath, which caused her to desert, luckily without treading on him."

Later in the journey he records: "Mohamed showed me five elephants' tails, the former proprietors of which were lying dead in the bush. On the march the caravan had suddenly found itself in the midst of a herd of elephants, and Ito Mohamed declared they had been obliged to clear the front by shooting five elephants to let the camels through. The Somali is as keen on elephant-hunting as any one, so I had my own opinion on the subject."

Again comes this report: "Butter and Dad had an exciting time with a solitary elephant, which charged them repeatedly in a place where it was not too easy to dodge. His splendid tusks, weighing over 100 pounds each, were Butter's trophy."

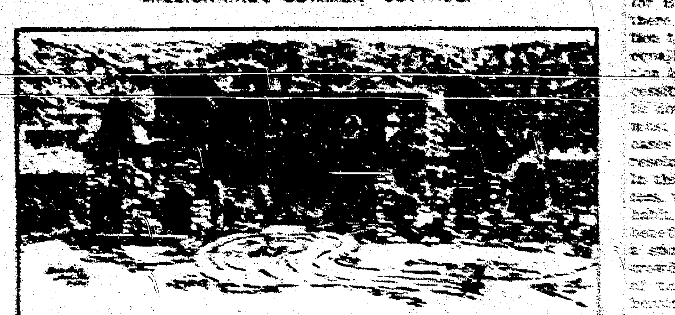
Plausible Theory.

Tom—I wonder why some kisses are so much sweeter than others?

Jack—Different brand of microbes.

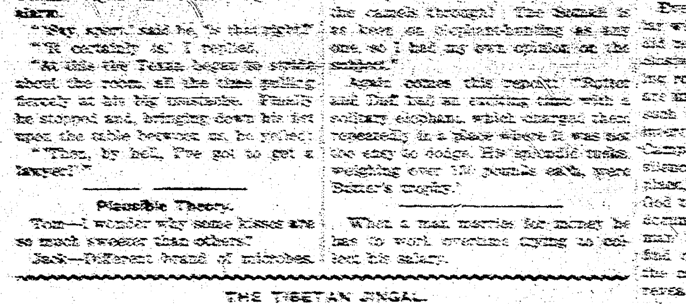
When a man marries for money he has to work overtime trying to collect his salary.

MILLIONAIRE'S SUMMER "COTTAGE."



RESIDENCE OF MR. PIERRE LORILLARD, TUXEDO PARK.

THE TIBETAN JINGAL.



The illustration shows one of the strange and primitive weapons still used by the Tibetans in warfare. It is of leather, or lacquer and bound about with metal bands, and was captured by the British after the fight near Gyangtse. Stones were piled under the muzzle to get the necessary elevation. Naturally, the gun is more noisy than dangerous.

Was a Poor Guesser.

An active city ward worker, who, when he wants the support of a man, will do it in spite of everything, was sought out to secure his cooperation before a certain election.

After the election was over and the votes all counted and the candidate was found to have been beaten by about three to one, and as one of his lieutenants who had started up the names of many more persons who had promised to vote for him than he had received votes, concluded that the worker, who had an impediment in his speech, had "failed to connect."

"I say," said the lieutenant, looking disappointed, "why didn't you support S—— as you agreed to?"

"Never p-p-promised to," replied the worker.

"Yes, you did," retorted the other, emphatically.

"When did I?"

"Why, down at Mack's office."

"Th-th-think not," replied the worker. "Tell you I p-p-promised to [illegible] but I'm the p-p-poorest guesser you ever saw—hardly ever [illegible] right."

How Barnum Got a Front Seat.

Rev. Dr. Robert Collyer, New York's famous octogenarian preacher, is fond of telling this story:

"One Sunday morning shortly after I had entered the pulpit I put up and said:

"'I see in the congregation a good way back a man who always gives me a good seat whenever I go to see him and his. I want to reciprocate his kindness. Let him come up front.'

"And when the congregation turned as one man to see who was making his way up the aisle they saw none other than P. T. Barnum."

Very Likely.

During the civil war a fine looking young man went into the Union lines on the Potomac and reported himself for work.

"Where are you from?" asked the officer on duty.

"Culpeper Court House, sah."

"What's the news down there?"

"Nothing, massa, 'cept dere's a man down dar lost a mighty good and valuable nigger dis morning, and I reckon he dun lose more afore night."

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON XIII, JUNE 26—REVIEW OF LIFE OF CHRIST.

Golden Text—"Wherefore God Also Hath Exalted Him, and Given Him a Name Which Is Above Every Name."—Phil. 2:9.

I. Geographical Review.—Every event or teaching we have been studying is connected with some place or region. If, therefore, the teacher places a map before his scholars, he can review the whole of the life of Christ by means of the towns, cities, rivers, lakes, mountains, and regions where Christ lived, labored, and taught. The larger regions, as Galilee, Judea, Perea, will bring to notice the great ministries of our Lord, the time spent in them, and some of the leading events. Then call for the historic events which cluster around each city, river, lake and mountain.

This review can be happily joined with the following:

II. Picture Review.—Reproductions from photographs of great paintings, and of Biblical and historical places and events (both in color and in black and white), are now so reasonable in price as to make them available for regular use in the class or Sunday school.

Miss Ellen Hurll, author of a capital volume on "The Life of Our Lord in Art," advocating the greater use of pictures in the Sunday school, says: "A successful teacher of a large Bible class in one of our churches, wishing to provide something unusually instructive for Review Sunday, chose this plan: she procured a large number of photographs descriptive of the life of our Lord, placed them upon the walls and upon easels in the class room, until she had the whole story told in pictures. During the session no word from her was necessary, except a few simple explanations, while the pupils passed in silence from one picture to another, taking in its beauty and its lesson at the same time. It was the most impressive service I ever attended," said one who was there, and the whole class echoed the same sentiment as they slowly left the church."

III. The Literary Test Review.—Some years ago a college president tested the Bible knowledge of the entering class by means of the allusions in Tennyson's Poems to Bible incidents, requiring the students to state to what event each quotation referred. On the same principle a good review test may be made by means of the allusions in quotations from various authors, referring to scenes or events in the Gospels which we have been studying.

Studying the Bible.

The very first rule for finding time for Bible study is to determine that there is to be study, that no interruption to this rule which does not apply equally to all other study or occupation is to be allowed. The second necessity is system. That which is to be done, no matter how busy we are, must have a definite time, or in nine cases out of ten, despite our good resolutions, it will get crowded out. In this, as in hundreds of other matters, we need to realize the power of habit, and utilize that power for our benefit. The third important aid is a spirit of sacrifice, such as will in crowded lives compel a careful study of rest second compartment and a brave giving up positively of one or more of those whose omission will least affect others in order to make a little more time for those which have the right of way. Given these aids, decision, system, sacrifice and the time in which to accomplish will be found.

To Know God.

Every Christian is probably familiar with the infidel who asks why God did not make His revelations so conclusive that there should be no room for doubt. Many, doubtless, are unable to answer, and if there be such among our readers they will be interested to know how the Rev. G. Campbell Morgan would set about to silence these objectors. "In the first place," he says, "the revelation of God to men which convinces is never documentary, nor argumentative. No man by searching has been able to find out God, and, in the nature of the case, it is impossible for God to reveal Himself to man save under certain conditions. Just as the true landscape can never be revealed in an imperfect or broken lens, so neither can God be perfectly known in a man whose intelligence is darkened as the result of sin. 'God is a Spirit' and can only be known by the spiritual man."

"God Is Love."

"Here is a short piece of precious good revelation—God is Love. Love? Yes. But what?" wrote John Ruskin. "Is that? The revelation does not tell you that, I think. Look into the mirror (your own heart), and you will see out of your own heart you may know what are. In no other possible way—by no other help or sign! All the words and sounds ever uttered, all the revelations of cloud, or flame, or crystal are utterly powerless. They cannot tell you, in the smallest point, what love means; only for broken mirror can. 'But He thought are not in our trumpet!' No; the sea is not in the standing pool by the wayside. Yet when the breeze crisps it a pool, you may see an image of the breakers and a likeness of the foam. Nay, in some sort, the same foam. If the sea is for ever invisible to you, something you may learn of it from the pool. Nothing, assuredly, any otherwise."

FROM THE RAM'S HORN.

Separations come from setting up your fad as another man's faith.

Skepticism may take the place of salvation when it can heal our sorrows.

Many a man thinks he is on the lookout for evil when he is only making an evil.

In proportion as wickedness is common the commonwealth is turned to common use.

AS THE WORLD REVOLVES

EARL GREY SUCCEEDS MINTO.

New Governor General of Canada Has Had Experience.

Earl Grey, who has been selected to succeed Lord Minto as governor general of Canada next fall, has been lord lieutenant of Northumberland since 1898. In 1896-'97 he was administrator of Rhodesia. One of his sisters is Lady Minto, the wife of the present governor general of Canada. He is the fourth of the earls Grey, of whom the first was a distinguished English general in the American war of Independence.

EARL GREY.

RECORD OF G. B. CORTELYOU.

Statesman Has Been in Washington for Thirteen Years.

Thirteen years ago Mr. Cortelyou went to Washington as private secretary to Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Maxwell. With the incoming of the second Cleveland administration, in 1893, he tendered his resignation, with the intention of accepting a railroad position in Iowa. He remained in the postoffice department, however, at the solicitation of the new fourth assistant, Mr. Maxwell. Through a recommendation, Mr. Cortelyou was advanced to the position of acting chief clerk of the postal bureau. In November, 1895, when Mr. Cleveland asked his cabinet advisers if they knew of a good stenographer, Postmaster General Bissell suggested Mr. Cortelyou, whose good work had come to his favorable attention. This was the opportunity which led to Mr. Cortelyou's later success. He served in the white house almost months under Mr. Cleveland.

LAWYER'S SCALE OF FEES.

According to This It Would Be Well to Keep Out of Litigation.

Judge Goode of Virginia tells of an interview he had with Judah P. Benjamin when the latter was confederate secretary of war. "You are a lawyer, are you not?" asked Mr. Benjamin. Mr. Goode answered in the affirmative, whereupon the secretary asked: "What do you consider a large fee?" "Well, up in the mountains, where I live, if a lawyer gets $100 he thinks he has struck gold," replied Goode. The secretary reflected a moment and then said: "Now, my practice has been this: If a client comes to my office I charge him a good round sum. If he comes around to bother me I charge him a retainer. If he comes to have some work done on the case I charge him a remainder, and when the case is concluded I charge him a finisher."

TOLD HE CANNOT RECOVER.

Ex-Gov. Nash of Ohio Is Given Up by His Physicians.

Ex-Gov. George K. Nash of Ohio, is at death's door, being kept alive only by powerful stimulants. He is conscious only at intervals. The physicians have informed Mr. Nash that he cannot recover.

GEORGE K. NASH.

Oil Deposits in Trinidad.

For many years the oil deposits of Trinidad have attracted attention, but until recently capitalists have been confined to the surface. Now three or four borings of considerable depth have been made and an attempt is being made to place the product on a commercial basis. Oil of fine quality has been found, and it is said to contain a much larger portion of naphtha than the oils found elsewhere on the surface. A Canadian syndicate is now working this property.

Candidate for the Clouds.

"This is how a candidate opened his speech, when addressing the free and independent [illegible] "When the primordial, [illegible] of my country glowed from the agitation of the fibrous and isothermal chromatism of their [illegible], resulting, in the belief that they are working out the substratum of coal [illegible] in connection with their politics, they had [illegible] the Canadian [illegible] gentlemen are not always wise, neither do the [illegible] understand wisdom."

SENTENCE SERMONS.

Deeds demonstrate doctrine.

Working religion is not religious work.

Wings of love do not need a track of law.

A difficulty is at the door of every delight.

A square man does not need to be all corners.

Respectability is no subterfuge for repentance.

It takes a great man to do little things well.

A yellow youth does not mean a green old age.

Love is always looking on God's side of people.

Gold fetters are not more elastic than those of iron.

Heavenly manna does not make a man mealy mouthed.

A little patient pushing is worth a profound lot of puffing.

The gold of grace does not come from the greed of gold.

It's no use praying for your debtors if you won't pay your debts.

Great souls can neither be starved by poverty nor choked by riches.

A man loses force as soon as he begins to worry over his feelings.

You know what a man lives for when you know what he looks at when alone.

Many people think they are living for character who are only fighting for reputation.—Chicago Tribune.

JUST FOR YOU.

It is to-day, not yesterday.

If there's a wong in your heart, joy can't be far off.

Grief was born that joy might appreciate herself.

Death and decay mean life and flowers blooming the next spring.

The coming of the violets every spring is but a reminder of his promise.

Horse and Rider Can Both Be Cured

By the Prompt Use of

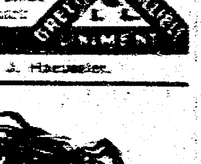
Greene's Infallible Liniment

a universal remedy for every description of Wounds, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, and Sprains. It is just what its name implies—"infallible." It gives pain, reduces inflammation and effects a speedy cure.

"I have used Greene's Liniment on my horses and could never be without it."—Wm. A. Dickerson, Chicago.

In cases of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Sore Throat or Lame Back it gives instant relief. In the home, the farm or the stable Greene's Infallible Liniment should always be on hand.

Price 25c, 50c and $1.00 per bottle. If your druggist cannot supply you, the makers, J. W. Greene & Co., Chicago, will to prove its worth, send a large free sample in return for this Ad. and 2c. to cover cost of mailing. There is no substitute. Look for this trade mark



Geo. J. Haeussler.

MRS. CECILIA STOWE

Treasurer, Lenox Home Club.

126 Warren Avenue,

CHICAGO, ILL., Oct. 22, 1902.

For nearly four years I suffered from ovarian troubles. The doctor insisted on an operation as the only way to get well. I, however, strongly objected to an operation. My husband felt disheartened as well as I, for home with a sick woman is a disconsolate place at best. A friendly druggist advised him to get a bottle of Wine of Cardui for me to try, and he did so. I began to improve in a few days and my recovery was very rapid. Within eighteen weeks I was another being.

Cecilia Stowe

Mrs. Stowe's letter shows every woman how a home is saddened by female weakness and how completely Wine of Cardui cures that sickness and brings health and happiness again. Do not go on suffering. Go to your druggist today and secure a $1.00 bottle of Wine of Cardui.

WINE-CARDUI

ANOTHER VISIT!

The Noted Specialist

DR. M. F. STEIN,

will be here again.

This Expert Optician who has testimonials from the leading physicians in every town or city he has visited, tests eyes by means of the latest appliances.

His examinations will assure you of the nature of your ailments.

His treatments of you will be that of a Scientist in his line, and the effects of his treatments will be lasting.

He will be at the office of Dr. Conklin

THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1904.

TAKE YOUR PICK

From our large assortment of Stoves and Ranges, Gasoline Stoves, Zinks and Oil Cloths. I also have the

BEST WHITE LEAD . . . .

. . . . AND MIXED PAINTS

Oils, Putty, Brushes, etc. Everything in Hardware and as I now have

An Experienced Tinner

I would like to figure on all your work. A full line of agricultural Tools, Carriages, etc.

FRED WIDMAYER.

WANTED!

1000 Customers to bring their Butter and Eggs to the East Side Store and trade them for Groceries, Crockery, Shoes, Boots, Dry Goods, or Cash.

JAEGER & DIETLE.

A $3.00 PEN FOR $1.00

"The Enterprise"

FOUNTAIN PEN

Is constructed strictly on merit and is equal to many $3.00 Pens on the market.

$1.00

Is a small sum to invest in a Fountain Pen, which with ordinary care will last a Lifetime. These Pens are made to our order by one of the best and most successful pen makers in this country.

ORDER TODAY

And get a stub or fine point 14k Gold Pen in best quality Rubber Holder and Filler complete by mail for $1.00. State which kind you want. Your money back if not as represented.

THE ENTERPRISE.

Manchester, Mich.

MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE.

AN INDEPENDENT, LIVE, LOCAL NEWSPAPER.

VOL. 37.—NO. 44. (Entered at Manchester Postoffice as Second-class Mail Matter.) MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1904. WHOLE NUMBER 1970.

Manchester Enterprise

By MAT D. BLOSSER.

Societies.

MANCHESTER LODGE NO. 148, F. & A. M., meet at Masonic Hall, Monday evening, on or before full moon. Visiting brothers are invited. FRED L. WEAVER, W. M. Ed. E. Root, Secretary.

MERIDIAN CHAPTER NO. 48, R. A. M., meet at Masonic Hall, Wednesday evening on or before each full moon. Companions cordially welcome. MAT D. BLOSSER, H. P. Ed. E. Root, Secretary.

ADONIRAM COUNCIL NO. 24, R. & S. M., assemble at Masonic Hall Tuesday evening after each full moon. All visiting companions invited. [illegible] KINGSLEY, T. I. M. Mat D. Blosser, Recorder.

MANCHESTER CHAPTER NO. 101, O. E. S., meet at Masonic Hall Tuesday evening on or before full moon. Visiting members are invited. Mrs. Sarah Hendershott, W. M. Mrs. Sophia Glover, Secretary.

ANCIENT ORDER OF UNITED WORKMEN meet at their hall over Hoeussler's store on second and fourth Tuesday evenings of each month. GEO. FELDKAMP, M. W. Ed. Wert, Recorder.

MANCHESTER HIVE NO. 636, L. O. T. M., meet at Maccabee Hall second and fourth Tuesday evening of the month. Visiting ladies invited. Mrs. SOPHIA GLOVER, Com. Mrs. Johanna Schmid, R. Record Keeper.

MANCHESTER TENT NO. 161, K. O. T. M., meet in Maccabee Hall first and third Tuesday evening of month. Visiting Knights invited. EARL F. CRANE, Com. Sam Vorgedeng, Record Keeper.

MANCHESTER CAMP NO. 6636, M. W. of A., meet in Woodman hall a second Friday evening in every month. Visiting neighbors welcome. J. A. SMITH, V. C. D. A. Donaldson, Clerk.

COMSTOCK POST NO. 362, G. A. R., meet first and third Tuesday evening of each month, at hall over Hildinger & Bowler's store. All comrades invited. G. N. PUTMAN, Com. Geo. B. Sherwood, Adjutant.

COMSTOCK W. R. C. NO. 230, meet first and third Tuesday afternoon of month at hall over Hildinger & Bowler's store. Visiting members invited. MELISSA HALL, Pres. Nettie Taylor, Secretary.

Business Cards.

A. J. WATERS.
ATTORNEY
and Counselor at Law. Office over Union Savings Bank.
MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN.

A. F. & F. M. FREEMAN,
ATTORNEYS
and Counselors at Law. Office over People's Bank.
MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN.

E. M. CONKLIN, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office Hours: 1 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.
MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN.

W. A. KLOPFENSTEIN,
HOMOEOPATHIC
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and residence over Yocum, Marx & Co's store. Hours: 8-10 a. m., 1-3, 7-8 p. m.

B. A. TRACY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN.
Office and Residence on Ann Arbor street. Office Hours from 7 to 9 a. m., from 12 to 2 and 7 to 8 p. m.

C. F. KAPP, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office at Residence on Clinton street. Hours 7 to 9 a. m. and from 5 to 8 p. m.
MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN.

G. E. KUHL,
DENTIST.
Will be in Manchester every Wednesday and Thursday.
Office over Union Savings Bank.

GEO. A. SERVIS, D. D. S.
Is prepared to do all kinds of
DENTAL WORK.
General and Local Anaesthesia for Painless Extraction. Office up stairs in new Servis Building.

F. D. MERITHEW,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER.
Manchester, Mich.
Sales in village or country will be promptly attended on reasonable terms. Dates can be made at the ENTERPRISE Office.

J. J. BRIEGEL.
FREEMAN HOUSE BARBER.
Shaving, Shampooing, Haircutting, etc., in first-class manner. Hot and cold Baths.

ALBERT KIESLER.
CENTRAL MEAT MARKET.
Fresh Sausage Maker. Fresh Salt and Smoked Meats. Wholesale and Retail.
ICE FOR PRIVATE FAMILIES.

W. H. Lehr,

Dealer in

GROCERIES,

Crockery, Glassware, Notions, Tobacco, Cigars.

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS.

FRESH LAGER BEER

Always on Draught.

South side of Exchange Place, Manchester.

The less of use a man is the more he is apt to think he is.

The slave of his own opinions never cares to be emancipated.

Even the optimist gets to be a bore when he overdoes the part.

Indigestion causes more suffering these days than conscience.

If self-estimate is reliable, this world is full of undiscovered geniuses.

THE MICHIGAN NEWS

Showing What's Doing in All Sections of the State

BEET SUGAR.

A Merger of Companies With $6,250,000 Involved.

Eight beet sugar corporations are combined with a central board of control, for the purpose of more economically operating a number of plants which are all practically owned by the same interests.

A report from Saginaw that such organization had been perfected is confirmed in Detroit. The plants now working under the agreement made a few days ago at Saginaw are: The Alma Sugar Co., capital, $650,000; Saginaw Sugar Co., capital, $750,000; Valley Sugar Co., capital, $500,000; Bay City-Michigan Sugar Co., capital, $1,000,000; Tawas Sugar Co., capital, $750,000; Sebewaing Sugar Co., capital, $650,000; Sanilac Sugar Co., capital, $800,000; Peninsular Sugar Co., capital, $1,000,000; total capitalization, $6,250,000.

Under the agreement each of these companies elects one representative on the central board, which will control all the plants. The chairman and general counsel of the board is Charles B. Warren, of the legal firm of Shaw, Warren, Cady & Oakes, Detroit. Members of the board are: Gilbert W. Lee, Detroit, president of the Peninsular Sugar Co.; Wm. H. Wallace, Sebewaing; W. L. Churchill, Bay City; Chas. Bewick, Detroit; Thos. A. Harvey, Saginaw; Frank D. Ewen, Saginaw; Fred R. Hathaway, Alma; G. S. Scranton, Croswell. Mr. Hathaway was elected secretary and will be the officer directly carrying out the board's decisions and policies.

The representatives of the various plants are all men who have been connected with the beet sugar industry from the beginning and are thoroughly identified with it in their respective localities. They have become members of the central board to secure greater economies in operation and uniformity in management, and it is claimed that both the stockholders and the public at large will be benefited by harmonious action.

A Railroad Fight On.

The Michigan Central and Detroit & Mackinac railroads are having a hot right of way fight in Cheboygan, and through the efforts of the employes of the latter road, the sheriff of Cheboygan county, Judge Shepherd and 2,000 citizens, a blockade, which was maintained by the Michigan Central railroad for twenty-four hours was removed from the D. & M. crossings and a mile and a half of track was laid by the latter road into the city, bringing the rails within fifty feet of the Michigan Central depot.

The trouble arose over a dispute as to the D. & M. right of way, and late Sunday night an injunction was secured forbidding the Michigan Central to interfere with the right of way of the D. & M. Until this time the former road had blocked with engines the crossing of the latter road with the Michigan Central's "tannery spur" track south of town.

The Michigan Central "got" around the injunction by removing this blockade, but established another at the paper mill spur inside the city.

Two thousand citizens, aided by the D. & M. employes, succeeded in fighting off the Michigan Central men guarding the obstruction, and cleared the track. The D. & M. men hastily laid their track and ran a train over it. During the melee at the blockade the sheriff of Cheboygan county arrested twelve Michigan Central employes, including the train crew, section crew and roadmaster and they are held charged with violating Judge Shepherd's injunction. Chief Roadmaster Burns, of the Michigan Central, arrived in town to look over the situation. It is said that the Michigan Central will bring suit against the D. & M. for damages at the paper company spur. The men put in jail will bring suit against the D. & M. company for false imprisonment.

General Hartsuff Dead.

Gen. William Hartsuff, one of Port Huron's leading citizens, and identified with her development for nearly half a century, is dead. He had been suffering with diabetes for some months, and lately his condition became aggravated by gangrene setting in as a result of an injury to one of his toes. Gen. William Hartsuff was a native of New York state, having been born January 16, 1835, and came to Michigan with his parents when he was 7 years of age. He was educated in the common schools of this state and at Leoni college, which was later changed to Adrian college. He came to Port Huron in the spring of 1857 and engaged in teaching. On the breaking out of the civil war he resigned his position as teacher and raised a company of volunteers which was mustered in as Company E, Tenth Michigan Volunteer Infantry, with himself as captain. Capt. Hartsuff was at once sent to the front and was with Gen. Sherman during his campaign to Atlanta, and participated in battles of Franklin and Nashville. He was promoted to lieutenant-colonel and made inspector-general of the Twenty-third army corps, afterward promoted inspector-general of the Army of the Ohio. He remained in the service until the close of the war.

Rev. E. P. Blackmore, pastor at the Warren mission, and rural mail carrier, was seriously injured in trying to stop his runaway horse, being thrown to the ground, cut, bruised, and internally hurt.

M. D. Russell and Ray Decker of Sumner met a large black bear on the railroad track near that town. The bear disputed possession of the track with them, and Russell and Decker, not having any guns or other weapons with them, were preparing to take to the trees near by, when bruin changed his mind and disappeared in the woods.

SEVEN MILLIONS.

The State's Suit Against the Michigan Central.

The suit of the state of Michigan against the Michigan Central railway to collect back taxes which the state claims are due because of the alleged false statements of the road for many years regarding its actual condition, capital, net earnings, etc., will be started in the Ingham county circuit court within a few days. Otto Kirchner and Thomas E. Barkworth, who are associated with Attorney General Blair in the case, are putting the finishing touches on the papers. The principal of the state's claim amounts to $5,000,000 and the interest will bring the amount up to $7,000,000. This is $1,000,000 more than the Michigan Central claims as damages against the state by reason of the repeal of its special charter.

It is said the only defense the railroad has is the statute of limitations and the state's answer to this is that the statute of limitations will not help a railroad which has wilfully withheld information. The reports of the company are alleged to be deceptions since 1854.

Crazy Lover's Crime.

Charles A. Swayse, a Detroit insurance solicitor, deliberately shot Miss Effie L. Alvord, of 31 Erskine street, three times in the head, after failing in an attempt to throw the young woman from the window of an office on the eleventh floor of the Chamber of Commerce, on Friday. He then dropped from the window ledge and was instantly killed by striking the street car tracks on State street nearly 200 feet below. Swayse and Miss Alvord were discharged from the house of correction, where they were employed, on account of their conduct together. Miss Alvord lived in Saginaw about ten years ago and it is said was engaged to be married to a young man there before her leaving. Her father, Valette Alvord, and brother Frank, live at Traverse City, one brother, William, lives at Midland, where he is employed by the Midland Chemical company. Another brother, Dustin, lives at Smith's Crossing. No one here knows of her relations with Swayse or why he should have shot her. Swayse leaves a wife and two children.

It Was Better So.

"I wish Effie was here!" were the last words of Villette Alvord, the aged father of Effie Alvord, the girl who was shot by Charles A. Swayse, before he leaped from the Chamber of Commerce in Detroit. Mr. Alvord died in Traverse City Monday in ignorance of the tragedy in which his daughter was a central figure. He was 79 years old and leaves five sons and two daughters. It was on the day of the Detroit affair that the old man called for Effie and then he went into a delirium from which he never recovered.

MICHIGAN NEWS IN BRIEF.

Marlette has a smallpox scare of small proportions.

Ingham county pioneers held their annual reunion at Mason on Tuesday.

The annual convention of hay dealers meets in Lansing early in August.

Ground has been broken inside the limits of West Bay City for a new coal mine.

Henry Halst, a farmer living near Marlette, was injured by a corn crib blowing over on him.

The Lapeer council has decided to build 40,000 square feet of cement sidewalk as soon as possible.

A slight frost visited Standish Sunday night, but did no great injury. Overcoats came in handy.

Grand Traverse county farmers are complaining of dry weather which is destroying the crop of hay.

Willie Lavalley, 10 years old, tried to ride a log in the Menominee river. The log rolled, and Willie is dead.

About half the cattle sheds at the Lenawee county fair grounds were blown down during Saturday's storm.

The Wolverine coal mines will be equipped with an underground electric railroad to displace mules in hauling cars.

Arthur L. Spooner, of Sault Ste. Marie, a railway mail clerk, shot himself in the head. If he recovers he will be blind.

Petty thieves in Calumet are stealing the mite boxes placed in business houses for the benefit of the "fresh air farm."

A woman lectured in Adrian the other night and said, "There are no good husbands except dead ones." Poor old girl!

The common council at Lansing proposes to limit the number of saloons in that city to one to every 1,000 inhabitants.

George Brooks, a farmer four miles west of Dansville, was kicked by a horse Saturday night and died next day from his injuries.

Adjutant, Brown has issued orders announcing that the annual practice march of the Michigan state naval brigade will commence August 6.

After wandering in darkness for ten years, the citizens of Buchanan are glad over the new electric lights which have just been turned on.

Niles business men are still hunting the mysterious firebug. Men and a [illegible] place to [illegible] burned.

Menominee is up against the water question and a chemist employed to find some pure drinking water has found none closer than 6,000 feet out in the bay.

Farmer Matthew Jones living near Niles had a Scotch shepherd dog which went mad, chased Jones and his hired man to the tall timbers, captured along the road, biting cows, pigs and other dogs, until finally he reached town, where a posse of police slew him.

Pontiac people are kicking on the stone cutting for the new court house being done in Detroit, as is proposed, and want the supervisors to order it done in Pontiac.

Forest fires have caused losses of $15,000 to the lumber firms of Murphy & Diggins, and Cummer, Diggins & Co., of Cadillac, and many men are kept busy fighting them.

School teachers are reported scarce in Berrien county and the commissioner accounts for it by the low salaries paid, and suggests that the number of small schools be decreased.

The village of Bergland, at the foot of Lake Gogebic, on the D., S. S. & A. R. R., is having a siege of smallpox. The village had some 300 inhabitants, though all fled who were able.

The will of A. J. Phillips, late of Fenton, bequeaths to the village of Fenton the office building and grounds of the deceased, together with $500 in cash, to be used for public library purposes.

The board of state auditors will illuminate the dome of the capitol. Strings of incandescent bulbs will be run up and down the ribs and the base and top will be circled with the lights.

Alpena received bids for $150,000 water works bonds at five per cent and $100,000 electric light bonds at four per cent, but rejected them and sold the securities at auction for a premium of $10,000.

Munising papers announce the founding of a new town near Skandia, Mich. A chair factory and saw mill and several dwellings have been erected on the line of the Marquette & Southeastern railway.

Cassopolis people think they are getting more for their money, and paying less money considering what they get, than any other place in the state. The village tax this year is but nine mills on the dollar.

At a hearing before Gov. Bliss attorneys for the Michigan Central railroad denied that the suit of the road against the state for damages for the repeal of the road's charter would be settled out of court.

One of the oldest landmarks in Ionia county was destroyed last week when an old blacksmith shop which had been standing on the banks of Looking Glass river for over fifty years collapsed in a storm.

While trying to hand some cookies to a couple of his playmates who were riding on a load of gravel, the 5-year-old son of J. W. Hoffman, of Kalkaska, fell and was crushed beneath the wheels of the wagon and died instantly.

John Brown, the Kalkaska farmer, has again blockaded the tracks of the Pere Marquette and demands pay for the right of way, which he claims he owns now. Brown has built a house squarely across the tracks and has effected a complete blockade.

The Fourth of July celebration in Sonoma will have a twofold significance this year and the town will do its best. The occasion for the surplus enthusiasm is the birth of a child in the town, an event which hasn't been duplicated for the past eight years.

The severe rain storm Saturday undermined the foundations of a building being erected in Durand, and the walls fell carrying three men with them. N. Goodyear and Rollo Reed were seriously injured. It is thought that Reed's injuries may prove fatal.

Supervisor Stekelee, of the state census bureau, gives out the information that the population of Grand Rapids will not exceed 95,000. This city has been claiming 100,000 for several years, and it was expected that this census would go away over the mark.

Mrs. Maria Hixson, the oldest resident of Lenawee county, became 101 years old Sunday. She is staying at present with her daughter, Mrs. H. G. Kedzie, of Tecumseh, and is very seriously ill. She came to Michigan in 1835 and has lived in the state ever since.

The jury in the $5,000 damage suit of Asa Curtis vs. Owosso Manufacturing Co. brought in a verdict of no cause of action. Curtis was digging a trench for defendant and was injured by earth caving in. It was proved at the trial that Curtis had ample warning.

Several years ago someone entered the residence of H. C. Guile in Alaiedon township, Ingham county, and stole $5. Mrs. Guile has received a letter inclosing $5, explaining that the writer, who signed himself "One Who is Sorry," was the one who took the money while very hard up.

Henry Barrett, aged 40, farmer of South Cerosco, was instantly killed during the rain and wind storm Saturday. He was watching the building of a new barn on the farm of O. W. Gleason, near his home when the barn blew over on him, crushing him to death. He leaves two small children.

While the railroads of Michigan are fighting against their tax assessments, and the cases are dragging along awaiting their trial in court, the interest piles up at the rate of $220,000 a year. At the end of the fiscal year, June 30, 1904, the railroads will be owing the state $3,050,722, with $281,[illegible] interest.

Henry Owen, a Freeland farmer, who has for some time been separated from his wife, met her at her house, the words, and is said to have threatened her. She then drew a revolver, Owen says, and peppered him. One ball hit his head, cracking the skull, and another shot broke his jaw. Owen was too badly hurt to be taken to his own home and he is now the forced guest of his wife.

Ted Lipin, of Wolverine, was instantly killed by the southbound Michigan Central midnight train while attempting to jump off when it was running at full speed. He was 23 years of age and worked on a farm about three miles south of this village. He had been spending the evening at the "lodge." When picked up his skull was smashed, and his toes cut off, and he was otherwise badly injured.

Safeblowers operated on the First State Savings Bank of Breckenridge Monday night after midnight. The safe was badly wrecked, but the fellows were unsuccessful in the attempt to secure the valuables.

NEWS OF THE WORLD

A Brief Chronicle of All Important Happenings

IN FULL RETREAT.

Kuropatkin Hurrying North to Avoid the Jap Armies.

A dispatch received in St. Petersburg Tuesday evening from Gen. Kuropatkin, states that he has decided not to give battle to the Japanese at Ta-Tse-Kiao, and is in full retreat toward Hai-Cheng, which will probably be evacuated and the battle fought on the road toward Liao Yang.

The general staff thinks Kuropatkin is likely to try conclusions along a line parallel with the railroad between Hai-Cheng and Liao Yang. Probably several days will be required to maneuver the large forces engaged into their new fighting positions.

A dispatch from Lieut.-Gen. Sakharoff reported that a Japanese division of infantry with mountain guns made its way through mountain defiles and turned his right, taking up position in the Mao-Tien pass, which it still holds. That the Japanese movement was resisted is shown by a list of casualties reported by Sakharoff, and which includes six officers and 25 men killed and many wounded. The outposts of the two armies are in touch all along the line, and when the real battle takes place it will be one of the greatest of modern days, for over 300,000 men will take part in it on both sides.

Gen. Kuropatkin wired early Tuesday:

"The Japanese attacked our forces occupying Mo-Tien, Fen-Shui and Ta Passes June 26. Our infantry and cavalry retreated, persuaded that the advancing divisions of the Japanese army which were operating against each of the three passes were stronger than our detachments. In the attack on Ta Pass the Japanese guards, besides other regiments, participated. The Japanese made a frontal and flank attack in considerable force on both sides of this position. The Japanese troops occupied Fen-Shui and Mo-Tien Passes during the morning of June 27.

"Our forces which retreated from Fen-Shui Pass were attacked by small detachments of Japanese. They were, however, easily repulsed.

"After pushing back our advance guard during the evening of June 26 from Vandiapodze (on the Siu-Yen-Hai-Cheng road) to Ta Pass the Japanese continued their advance against our position in a defile. For some time the attack of the Japanese infantry brigade was repelled. Three battalions were engaged in the frontal attack. But being menaced by other troops engaged in a flanking movement our forces retreated.

"Reconnoitering parties report that one portion of the southern Japanese army is moving northeastward with the intention of joining Gen. Kuroki's force.

"At noon today our cavalry was hotly engaged near Seu-Ya-Chen.

"All the reports of the last few days state that the forces of Japanese arrayed against our Manchuria army consist of eight or nine infantry divisions and several brigades of reserves, which also occupy positions in the fighting line."

CRUSHING BLOW.

Reports That Japs Have Inflicted It On Russians.

Chinese runners into New Chwang bring news of hard fighting along the railroad and to the east between Ta Sche Kiao and Hai Cheng, in which the Russians have been beaten with heavy loss.

Others reports are that the Japs have inflicted another crushing defeat on Stakelberg's army, near Kai Chou, in which the Russian loss is not less than 10,000 men, many of them having been captured, with several batteries.

Refugees from the north say that the morale of the Russian force is suffering from the repeated successes of the Japanese. Discipline is relaxed and a feeling is gaining ground among both officers and men that it is useless to fight against the "yellow devils," as the soldiers call the Japanese.

"Officers arriving at New Chwang from the front say that the battle fought on Thursday at Simenting, about forty miles east of Kaiping, was the hardest blow the Russians have yet received. The Muscovites lost, according to these accounts, 16,000 in killed, wounded, missing and prisoners. That the Russian retreat did not turn into a rout was due to the dogged bravery of the men of the Ninth East Siberian Rifle Brigade under Gen. Kondratovich, who covered the flying troops, contesting every inch of the way."

The armies of Gen. Oku and Gen. Kuroki, aggregating at least six divisions are confronted by the huge force under Gen. Kuropatkin. The tension is most acute at the approach of the important battle of the war in which three times the number of troops engaged in Kou Lien Cheng, Kin Chau and Vafangow will take part. The proximity of the rainy season makes the battle unavoidable.

Bell's Latest Defi.

Gen. Sherman M. Bell, who is governing Teller county, Colorado, under martial law, has issued another statement for publication, in which he says:

"There are 10,000 lies being written about me. I am acting under orders of the governor of the state of Colorado. He stands for peace and quiet and good government, and has instructed me to see to it that the Western Federation of Miners shall not directly or indirectly murder any more men, and they shall not. So far as placing Denver under martial law is concerned, that rests solely with the governor.

"Provided he should see fit to do so, I, as his adjutant general commanding the militia forces of the state, and will see to it that hundreds of bad men are deported, and after martial law has finally been called off, if the citizens permit the cattle I intend to deport to return, that will be their business.

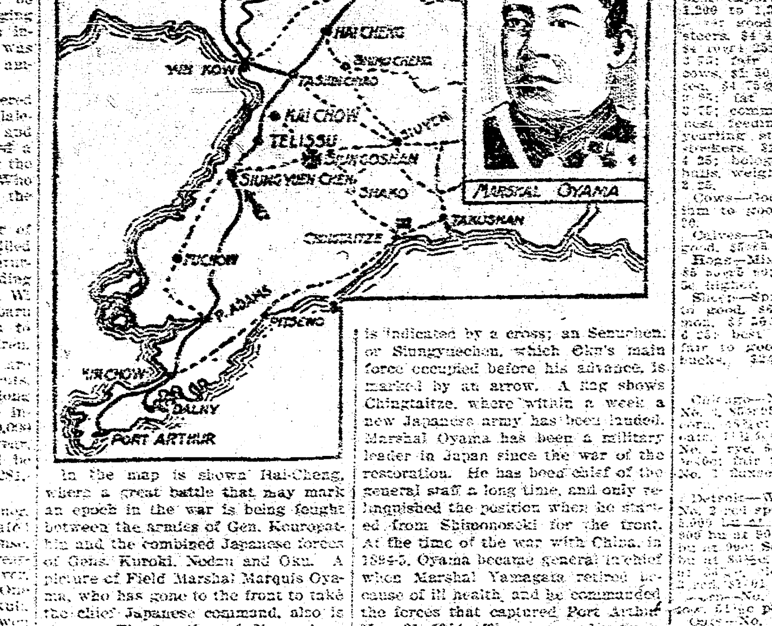
"No man who wants to work will be molested, but the person who lives solely and only by his mouth, provided Gov. Peabody gives me the word, will have to emigrate. The time for talk in Colorado has passed. What we ought to do now is to act."

Earl Roberts has definitely accepted Ambassador Choate's invitation to visit America before the close of the year.

By exploding a piece of dynamite under a poker table in Houston, Tex., thereby causing 100 gamblers to quickly flee, thieves secured the faro bank roll of $1,500.

When 100 laborers had cleared the sand out of the immense conduit at Kingston, Jamaica, orders were given to turn on a little water to wash out the big pipe. Some one turned it on full force and in the mad struggle to escape 33 of the laborers were drowned.

POSITION OF THE OPPOSING ARMIES, WITH A PICTURE OF FIELD MARSHAL OYAMA.



In the map is shown Hai-Cheng, where a great battle that may mark an epoch in the war is being fought between the armies of Gen. Kuropatkin and the combined Japanese forces of Gens. Kuroki, Nodzu and Oku. A picture of Field Marshal Marquis Oyama, who has gone to the front to take the chief Japanese command, also is shown. The location of Siungoshan, where the armies of Kuroki and Oku are said to have perfected a junction, is indicated by a cross; an Senuchen, or Siungyuechen, which Oku's main force occupied before his advance, is marked by an arrow. A flag shows Chingtaitze, where within a week a new Japanese army has been landed. Marshal Oyama has been a military leader in Japan since the war of the restoration. He has been chief of the general staff a long time, and only relinquished the position when he started from Shimonoseki for the front. At the time of the war with China, in 1894-5, Oyama became general in chief when Marshal Yamagata retired because of ill health, and he commanded the forces that captured Port Arthur Nov. 21, 1894. The renowned veteran Yamagata now becomes head of the war board at Tokio.

The forcing of a man's heart from his body was a peculiar feature of a railroad accident in Cleveland. Christopher Frese, an ex-councilman, was the victim, being struck by a train while crossing the tracks. His wife, who was with him, was also killed.

The building in Chicago used as a sausage factory by Adolph Luetgert, who died in Joliet penitentiary, while serving life sentence for the murder of his wife, was destroyed by fire Sunday, together with the vats in which he was supposed to have destroyed the body of his wife.

Fire, supposed to have been of incendiary origin, caused losses aggregating $300,000 in the lumber district lying along the Cleveland river front.

Tolstoi, in the London Times, condemns in the author's most violent style the Russo-Japanese war, the Russian government, the Russian orthodox church, and breathes gloomy forebodings for Russia's future.

King Peter of Servia accepted an invitation to be the guest of honor at the regimental dinner of the Seventh infantry, whose officers carried out the murder of King Alexander, Queen Draga and others in June last.

Ex-Congressman Sheldon Dead.

Ex-Congressman Carlos D. Shelden of Houghton died Friday morning. He was born in Walworth, Wis., June 10, 1840, his father being Ransom Shelden, a pioneer of the Michigan copper district. From 1853 to 1861 Carlos attended school in Ypsilanti, and on the outbreak of the civil war raised a company, which was mustered in as Co. I, Thirty-third Michigan infantry, of which he was elected captain.

On being mustered out in 1865, he went to Houghton and engaged in the drug business. In 1873 he became manager of the Portage Lake foundry, where he remained 18 years, then becoming superintendent of the Shelden & Shafer Iron Co., at Crystal Falls. He became executor of his father's estate, which comprised thousands of acres of upper peninsula land, copper and timber lands. In 1863 he married Miss Mary Skiff, who died in 1868, leaving one son, Ransom Skiff Shelden. In 1888 Mr. Shelden married a second time, Mrs. Sallie Gardner being his wife.

His first political venture was in 1892, when he was elected a member of the state legislature. He was state senator from the thirty-second district in 1849, and was elected to congress in 1896, being re-elected in 1898 and 1900. He was a Knight Templar.

New Cabinet Officers.

President Roosevelt on Friday made the following announcement regarding changes in the cabinet:

William H. Moody, of Massachusetts, to be attorney-general.

Paul Morton, of Illinois, to be secretary of the navy.

Victor H. Metcalf, of California, to be secretary of commerce and labor.

The resignations of Secretary Cortelyou and Attorney-General Knox have been received and accepted, to take effect July 1.

Paul Morton, the new secretary of the navy, is general manager of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, is a son of J. Sterling Morton, former secretary of agriculture in Cleveland's cabinet, and a brother of Jay Morton, prominently identified with the salt industry.

He is an old friend of Roosevelt.

The house of Hoo Hoo and its thirty black cats on the World's Fair grounds were destroyed by fire Thursday night.

AMUSEMENTS IN DETROIT.

Week Ending July 2.

TEMPLE THEATER AND WONDERLAND—Afternoons 2:15, 10c to 25c; Evenings 8:15, 10c to 50c.

STEAMERS LEAVING DETROIT.

Standard Time.

WHITE STAR LINE—Foot of Griswold st. Boats for Port Huron and way ports daily at 8:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. For Toledo at 4:30 p. m. Leave Port Huron for Detroit 6:20 a. m., 2 p. m.

DETROIT & BUFFALO STEAMBOAT CO.—Foot of Wayne Street: for Buffalo daily at 4:00 p. m.

DETROIT & CLEVELAND NAV. CO.: Foot Wayne St.: for Cleveland daily 9:30 a. m. and 10:30 p. m. For Mackinac, Monday and Saturday 5:00 p. m., Wednesday and Friday at 9:30 a. m.

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.

Detroit—Choice steers, $4 90@5 25; good to choice butcher steers, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs, $4 25@4 65; light to good butcher steers and heifers, 700 to 900 lbs, $3 75@4; mixed butcher's fat cows, $2 75@4 25; canners, $1@2; common bulls, $2 50@2 75; good shippers' bulls, $3@3 50; common feeders, $3@3 50; good well-bred feeders, $3 50@3 75; light stockers, $3@3 25.

Milch cows and springers—Quality poor; market $5@8 per head lower at $20@50.

Veal calves—Best grades, $5@5 25; others, $4@4 75.

Sheep—Best lambs, $6 50@7; fair to good lambs, $5@6 50; light to common lambs, $5@5; yearlings, $5 75@6 25; fair to good butcher sheep, $3 25@3 75; culls and common, $1 50@2.

Hogs—Light to good butchers, $5 25@5 30; pigs, $5 10; light yorkers, $5 25@5 30; roughs, $4 25@4 75; stags one-third off.

Chicago—Good to prime steers, $4 60@6 50; poor to medium, $4 50@5 40; stockers and feeders, $2 50@4 50; heifers, $2 50@5; cows, $1 50@4 50; canners, $1 50@2 60; bulls, $2@4 25; calves, $2 50@5; Texas fed steers, $4 25@5 40.

Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $5 15@5 35; good to choice heavy rough, $5 10@5 30; light, $5@5 25; bulk of sales, $5 25@5 30.

Sheep—Good to choice, $4 25@5 25; fair to choice mixed, $4@4 75; spring lambs, $4 50@7.

East Buffalo—Twenty-four prime black polled Angus cattle sold at $6 25; best export steers, $5 90@6 25; best 1,200 to 1,300-lb shipping steers, $5@[illegible]; good 1,050 to 1,150-lb butcher steers, $4 25@4 90; 900 to 1,000-lb steers, $4 [illegible]; best fat cows, $3 50@[illegible]; fair to good, $2 75@3; common cows, $1 50@2; best fat heifers, [illegible]; medium heifers, [illegible]; fat heifers, [illegible]; common stock heifers, $2 50@[illegible]; best feeding steers, $3 50@[illegible]; yearling steers, $3 25@3 60; common stockers, $2 50@3; export bulls, [illegible]; bologna bulls, $2 75@3; feeding bulls, weighing 1,000 to 1,100 lbs, $2 75@3.

Cows—Good to extra, $35@45; medium to good, $25@35; common, $15@20.

Calves—Best, $5 50@5 75; fair to good, $5@5 25; heavy, $4@4 50.

Hogs—Mixed, medium and heavy, $5 50@5 60; pigs, $5 25@5 35; closing higher.

Sheep—Spring lambs, $7@7 25; fair to good, $6 25@6 50; culls and common, $4 50@5; wethers, $5 [illegible]; fair to good, $3 75@4 25; culls and bucks, $2@3; ewes, $3 50@3 75.

Grain, Etc.

Chicago—No. 2 spring wheat, 93@95c; No. 3, 85@93c; No. 2 red, 98@99c; No. 2 corn, 48c; No. 2 yellow, 50½c; No. 2 oats, [illegible]; No. 3 white, 41@44c; No. 2 rye, 65c; good feeding barley, 38@[illegible]; fair to choice malting, 45@55c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1 07.

Detroit—Wheat, No. 1 white, $1 02; No. 2 red spot, $1 02; June, $1 02; July, [illegible]; Sept. 5,000 bu at 90¼c, [illegible] bu at 90½c; 5,000 bu at 90¾c, 5,000 bu at 90c; Sept. 5,000 bu at 86¾c, 5,000 bu at 85¾c, 15,000 bu at 87c, 15,000 bu at 86½c, closing nominal at 87c; Dec. [illegible].

Corn—No. 3 mixed, 49c bid; No. 3 yellow, 51½c per bu, nominal.

Oats—No. 3 white, spot, 2 cars at 44½c; No. 4 white, 1 car at 42½c per bu.

Rye—No. 2 spot, 1 car at 72c per bu.

Beans—Spot and Oct, $1 50; Nov. $1 57, nominal.

One death and eleven cases of prostration were reported as the result of excessive heat in New York Sunday. The temperature was 92.

Washington was the hottest spot in the country Sunday, the thermometer registering 94. All the eastern cities suffered, and many prostrations were reported.

Thos. F. Kennedy, said to be a member of the noted Knox-Whitman gang of forgers, was arrested in New York yesterday, charged with having raised a $10 draft to $10,000, depositing it in the German-American bank of Buffalo and then drawing out $800.

Manchester Enterprise

By MAT D. BLOSSER.

THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1904.

King Peter is preparing for his coronation by taking a five-mile sprint every day.

J. Pierpont Morgan is another sufferer from the malady known as millionaire's stomach.

A woman is willing to take the benefit of the doubt and let man have the doubt of the benefit.

Port Arthur seems to fall as easy and as often as a man who is trying to quit smoking cigarettes.

Millions have laughed at Mark Twain's quaint humor. Millions grieve with him in his present sorrow.

There's no use crying over spilt milk. The better way is to seek the nearest pump and repair the damage.

A new Galveston greets the eye of the traveler. On the stepping stone of its dead self it has risen to higher things.

The war has, after all, its bright side. So far neither Rudyard Kipling nor Alfred Austin has written a poem about it.

Oxford university is going to confer the degree of doctor of letters on W. D. Howells. "Who reads an American book?"

No wonder the railway engineer who saw his lifelong friend ground to pieces under his locomotive has wholly lost his nerve.

Jack White has won the British open golf championship. One of the strange things about the case is that he is an Englishman.

When that $2,500,000,000 ore trust is formed it will be something more than an airy joke to say that Mr. Rockefeller owns the earth.

The four-leaf clover is a favorite design with the younger ladies for embroidering their silk hosiery. We learn this from one of our exchanges.

He laughs best who laughs last. According to this, the best laugher is the man who has to be trepanned in order to make him see the point of a joke.

A new York paper is offering a prize for the best vacation suggestion. We have heard that it is a good plan to remain quietly at home and take a rest.

King Peter of Servia announces that he is going to have a coronation in August. It will be a good thing for innocent bystanders to stay away from.

Czar Nicholas has begun to use infernal machines under his bed. There's a boy who doesn't need a microscope when he goes hunting for trouble.

The New York Herald urges the establishment of a school for writers of fiction, but what is really needed is an institution to teach people not to try to write fiction.

An Iowa man after firing five shots at his wife was shot at seventeen times by policemen. Owing to the fact that there were no innocent bystanders nobody was hurt.

The duke and duchess of Marlborough are reported to be living apart. Nobody can blame any married couple from doing everything in their power to be happy.

The Boston Globe prints a roll of 86 G. A. R. veterans who are 90 or over, which demonstrates what kind of constitution the boys of other days were endowed with.

The arrival of Soeman Sobup, an emigrant from the old world, was duly recorded at New York the other day. We venture to predict a bright political future in this country for Mr. Sobup.

F. W. Giles is said to be the name of the man who introduced the English sparrow into the Mississippi valley. The charitable supposition is that Mr. Giles didn't know what he was doing.

The Chicago girl who tried to commit suicide by drowning and was saved because her skirts floated has good reason to be glad that she never followed the example of Dr. Mary Walker.

Loss of savings bank interest [illegible] per cent. [illegible] money [illegible] month [illegible] amount to [illegible] in five years. [illegible] a bank account [illegible].

The latest [illegible] information [illegible] that can live [illegible] their purpose [illegible] that the human family is destined to become [illegible] toothless and [illegible]. Would make [illegible] still gladder [illegible].

Twenty-four people of the Hurry Lear stump are going to dine in a monster wine barrel in Butler. The guests will enter through the bunghole, which is just large enough to admit an ordinary-sized person. The question is can they get out after dinner.

The pastor and one of the elders of a Pittsburg church treated the congregation to a few rounds with bare knuckles after the services. Comment is withheld until it is known whether this was a ruse to make divine worship more attractive to the male part of the community.

According to the latest figures the population of the world [illegible] 1,500,000,000. About half of [illegible] tants are [illegible]. Are [illegible] man continue to sing "The [illegible] only one girl in the world for me"?

Icons Works of Art

Members of the Greek church of Russia, where images are forbidden, have resorted to what an unfriendly critic has described as an ingenious evasion of an ecclesiastical prohibition. They do not carve a figure out of marble or shape it in bronze, but they paint the face, hands and perhaps the feet of a saint on wood and form the robes by means of metal work in relief. The nimbus of the saint is not infrequently enameled and in some cases the drapery is studded with precious stones, but bejeweled icons of any real value are not, as a rule, to be found in churches, though sometimes images are covered with glass to protect them from the kisses of those who come to pray before them.

In the seventeenth century there was a great demand in Russia for portable icons, especially from members of a sect known as the old believers, who, as they were under the ban of a persecuting government, wished for icons that they could carry about and conceal with ease. Only Russian patience, perhaps, could have proved equal to the task of producing the delicately worked and almost microscopic objects that speedily became popular—a last judgment, for instance, represented on a background of a few square inches—but according to some critics it is in these things that Russian art is seen at its best. Small icons are sometimes found on soldiers killed in war.

Icons may represent anything from the figure of a saint to a historical scene, such as a martyrdom. Often they take the form of a diptych, or a triptych, or a polyptych crowded with angular or diminutive figures of saints or miniature scenes from the life of the Virgin or some other biblical personage. From the number of scenes contained in these objects the peasants came to call them "churches," for there were not more pictorial representations within the church itself; such icons may be of brass or of carved boxwood, being sometimes encrusted with enamels.

Work for Every Hour

I know a prominent New York corporation lawyer who is out of bed at 5 o'clock in the morning and after taking exercise is ready for breakfast at 8 o'clock. His secretary and his stenographer await him. Dictation begins at once of the rough outline of a brief to be prepared. He follows this with dictating memoranda for his clerks, specifying certain questions of law and of fact which he desires looked into during the day.

At 9 o'clock he reads and answers important letters which his secretary has sorted out for his attention. At 9:30 o'clock he is ready for consultations with clients. From that time until 4 or 5 o'clock in the afternoon he is in conference, attendance at the supreme court, appearance of appellate jurisdiction, at meetings of boards of directors or in consultation.

At perhaps 4:30 o'clock the lawyer is ready to receive reports from his clerks. They are required to report solely upon the point intrusted to them. Little or nothing is left to their judgment or discretion. It is merely desired to know what the law and the cases are upon some particular point. They are expected to report accurately, concisely and quickly. This miscellaneous work continues until perhaps 6:30 o'clock, when the day's labor downtown is at an end.

Some lawyers even make use of the time consumed in going home. During the summer months William Nelson Cromwell spends his nights on the New Jersey coast. He goes down by boat each afternoon, but a large stateroom on that vessel is equipped with desk and typewriter and stenographer, that full use may be made of the precious hour required for the trip. During the winter he will probably be ready for dinner at 7:30 o'clock. An office boy has gone ahead of him carrying a green bag full of books and papers which are to be considered during the evening.—World's Work.

Fowl Was a Hybrid

A hybrid fowl, the offspring of a wild English pheasant cock and a guinea hen, recently died on a farm near Palatine, N. J. A hybrid of this kind, while not unknown among scientific men, is quite rare, and very few persons have ever seen one. The circumstances of its birth and life are interesting.

Mr. William Harris, living near Elmer, had a flock of guineas in the spring of 1900. These guineas had the range of the farm, on which was a fringe of timber. Mr. Harris and his men noticed an English pheasant at times in this strip of woods, and on a few occasions, when the guineas ranged near the woods, the pheasant mingled with them, but he never came near the house.

After this flock of guineas had laid a number of eggs a neighbor, Jacob DuBois, bought of Mr. Harris a setting of eggs, which were duly placed in a nest under a brooding hen. Now, in all well regulated guinea families the period of incubation is four weeks, but, to the astonishment of Mr. Harris, one of the eggs hatched in three weeks.

The little chick was presented to Mrs. Lizzie Smith. It early exhibited its wild parentage, and its instinct taught it self-preservation. When quite young it showed surprising alertness. Some of the family would try to catch it, carefully placing the hand over it until its back was almost touched; then, quick as a flash, it was away.

The fowl fed and ranged with the other farm fowls, and when fully matured weighed seven pounds. Its appearance was not unlike that of a chicken, except that its legs resembled those of a turkey. It had remarkable strength, and in a few minutes could scratch a hole deep enough to bury itself in. It never met a snake without giving and winning battle.

Joke on Eugene Field

Eugene Field was a book collector, and one of his favorite jokes, according to the Philadelphia Post, was to enter a bookshop where he was not known and ask in the solemnest manner for an expurgated edition of Mrs. Hemans' poems. One day in Milwaukee he was walking along the street with his friend, George Yenowine, when the latter halted in front of a book shop and said: "Gene, the proprietor of this place is the most serious man I ever knew. He never saw a joke in his life. Wouldn't it be a good chance to try again for that expurgated Mrs. Hemans?" Without a word Field entered, asked for the precious [illegible] and was [illegible] "That is a rather scarce book," came the reply. "[illegible] to pay a fair price for it." For [illegible] a second Field was lifted again. "[illegible] sir," [illegible] "certainly, I know it's rare." The man stepped to a case, took out a cheaply bound volume and handed it to Field, saying: "The price is $3." Field took it nervously, opened to the title page and read in correct print: "The Poems of Mrs. Felicia Hemans. Selected and Arranged, With All Objectionable Passages Expunged by George Yenowine, Editor of Home Words for the Home." The Fireside Hannah [illegible] with the usual publisher's name and date at the bottom. Field glanced up at the bookseller. He stood there the very picture of sad solemnity. "I'll take it," said Field, meekly producing the money. George Yenowine was missing. At his office the book and then he [illegible] few left [illegible] from he was going to [illegible] to keep an [illegible] with Yenowine [illegible].

Had Beer to Spare

[illegible]

For You! For You!

[illegible]

PALERMO'S PALACES AND CHURCHES

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE)

No words can express, said Goethe, the aerial brightness which floated around the coasts as we approached Palermo. It was then he understood Claude Lorraine. "The beauty of the landscape, the brilliancy of the verdure even in the middle of December, the clearness of the air and the blueness of the sky, and the warmth of the sunshine are rather of late spring that what one associates with the depth of winter. Palm trees wave their great leaves in the gentle breeze that blows from the sea; oranges, with their golden globes, lighten up the deep shining green of the leaves that surround them, and the air is scented with the sweet odor of their flowers. The curve of the mountains opening to the sea constitutes a valley which is so fertile that the poetry of the people has termed the Conca d'Oro, or the Golden Shell. At one side of this, with its white feet in the clear waters, lies Palermo.

In Palermo you feel in every turn of the various peoples and races who have held sway in the island of Sicily. It was too beautiful and too near other lands not to be desired and conquered. The Phoenicians, who were early possessors, gave it the name of Panormus. The Greeks ruled in it and they were followed by the Romans. What is most notable in the architecture is the trace of later races. Here you see signs of the Moorish domination which are reminiscent of the Orient or of Andalusia. On that strange Saracenic palace of the Zisa, just outside the Porta Nuova, an inscription above the doorway, in the Spanish language, relates the charms of the place: "Of the world Europe is the honor—of Europe Italy is the jewel—the compendium of Italy is Sicily—and this view the best of all!" The hall into which you enter by the large door, is vaulted with that honeycomb-like carving which is so frequent in the Alhambra at Granada and the Alcazar of Seville.

Sculpture externally as the cathedral is, it leaves but little impression compared to that one carries away from the cathedral of Monreale, a little town four miles from Palermo on a hill above the Golden Shell. Here again the style is a mixture of Byzantine, Saracenic, Italian and Norman. But it is the interior, covered with gold and mosaic, which produces on the visitor an indescribable effect of the utmost sumptuousness.

The walls of the church are faced to a certain height with great slabs of grayish white marble set in borders of mosaic, the whole surface finished to a mirror-like smoothness. A band of Saracenic ornament passes around the top [illegible].

Garibaldi Memorial.

Doorway Ziza Palace.

[illegible] above these marbles, and then the rest of the wall is composed of the most brilliant mosaics. Everything here seems superlative in this delicate field, heavenly in it.

It is a striking spectacle that which is presented by these walls. In the upper part of the semicircular apse, a colossal half figure of Christ, benevolent stern as the judge on the final day looks down upon the worshipers. It is a religious grandeur that [illegible] bathing as on the [illegible] and a ground gold. It is a sort of grand primitive [illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible] there [illegible] a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] front [illegible] of the [illegible].

cay that are invisible at all times else. The Martorana, or Church of Santa Maria of the Admiral, from its founder, the admiral to both Count and King Roger in the twelfth century, is another of those rarely beautiful churches. The stately columns of various marbles support mosaic covered arches that are brilliant as spring flowers. The walls, like those of Monreale, are of white marble with porphyry inlayings. The splendor of the decoration it is that strikes one. The reflections of the light from the walls constitute a charm of themselves. These churches are so empty, so devoid of worshipers when the visitor enters them in the late hours of the morning, that the solemnity of the place is enhanced by its loneliness. It affected one as one strolls over the mine as if one were invading a place of mystery.

There are churches [illegible] in this [illegible] which it has been said that there are perhaps but few spots upon the earth more beautiful. And the changes of the old churches have a rich and varied character of their own. Age and their semitropical condition and the luxuriant vegetation of this curious climate, where, as the poet has it, "summer sings and never dies," have rendered some of these cloisters among the most picturesque that ever gladdened the heart of a painter, or suggested weird and ghostly thoughts to the imagination of a poet. The Church of St. John of the Hermit, with its low, semi-circular domes, is quite oriental in character, and "it would not be out of place in the streets of Delhi or Cairo, except in the form of its tower," yet it is not a monument of Saracenic antiquity, but was built under Norman rule.

While Naples is a world's wonder in its way, the unexpected beauty, the original splendor of Palermo, and its matchless climate, and its romantic story, make it unique in Italy. This valley that bears the poetical name of the Golden Shell becomes a life memory.

Cost of War and Education.

Bishop Cyrus D. Foss was talking about the world's custom of spending more on armies and navies than on education.

"I once heard this custom epigrammatically condemned by an Irish priest," said Bishop Foss. "There was under discussion a bill to provide $[illegible] for battleships and $[illegible] for schools. The priest spoke against the bill, and his speech ended in this way:

"'France, consider the proposal [illegible] is already [illegible] for [illegible] [illegible] for warfare [illegible] That is to say $[illegible] for [illegible] trade [illegible] for [illegible] [illegible].'"

Peruda Female Characters.

Bishop Haley of the Catholic diocese of Georgia [illegible] the [illegible] in his jurisdiction a [illegible] something that under the control [illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible] Roman [illegible].

Ontario's Nickel Production.

The production of nickel in Ontario [illegible] year exceeded that of any previous year. The total was [illegible] tons, valued at $[illegible].

An Eden in Africa

The secretary of the Uganda protectorate, Mr. Cunningham, who has just arrived from Uganda, has given a representative of Reuter's agency the following interesting particulars concerning the present condition of the protectorate:

"The latest news that I give you of Uganda," said Mr. Cunningham, "is that there has been an extraordinary development of tourist traffic on the Uganda railway. When I was at Mombasa it had been found necessary to duplicate all the trains from the coast to Lake Victoria in order to carry tourists and intending settlers. I should say 10,000 was a small estimate of the number of tourists to be looked for during the coming season.

"The scenery is unique and there is about fifty miles of zoological gardens, teeming with wild animals. On my way down country at the Kapiti plain we passed through a herd of fully 50,000 zebras; we saw twenty ostriches, some rhinoceroses and giraffes in the distance and the plains simply swarmed with gazelles. The zebras, whose stripes shone in the bright sun, were massed on the railway line and merely divided to let the train pass, a few scampering away for one hundred yards or so. Nowhere else in the world can such a sight be witnessed.

"And then to many people the natives are still more interesting than the wild animals or the scenery. Here in London you have the twentieth century, but in Kavirondo it is only the day after the creation, with the difference that the Adams and Eves of Kavirondo have not yet discovered that they are naked, and instead of roaming in beatific leisure among apple trees Adam and Eve may be seen having gardens along the railway or carrying baskets of grain to the market at Port Florence, the majority of them without an atom of clothing. But there is nothing to affect the susceptibilities of the European visitor. It is nature. You might as well object to a sycamore tree going without leaves as object to a Kavirondo man or woman going naked. At the railway-stations, alas! they are gradually getting Adam into trousers; but, as a rule, Eve still moves in all her native charms, wearing at most a tassel suspended from a girdle.

"The cruise around Lake Victoria occupies about a week, the steamer touching at all the German and British stations. The scenery at Entebbe and Murnyono (the port of Kampala) is very fine, and, as the course lies among the most beautiful parts of the Sese archipelago and the Buvuma group, there is an unending feast for the eye of pretty creeks, bold headlands and banks of graceful palms fringing broad slopes of turf. As to the Ripon falls, they defy description. I think it may safely be said that the tour in Uganda curiously in interest anything to be found elsewhere in the world."—London News.

The Man of Habit

It happened in a Fulton street restaurant that contains by actual count seventy-two tables. At 2 o'clock last Wednesday afternoon five of these tables were occupied. That left sixty-seven for the accommodation of late arrivals. At a few minutes past 2 a man entered. He was thin, had short gray hair, a scrubby gray mustache and sleepy, staring, blue eyes. He came in at the south end of the room, walked stolidly past the sixty-seven empty tables and the four that were occupied by solitary diners and sat down at the end chair of the seventy-second table, at which a man and a woman were seated.

The couple were engaged in a conversation which, to all appearances, was tender as well as confidential. They stopped talking when the man sat down and looked at him and at the empty tables suggestively. But the man's mind was not in a receptive state. Subtle hints were lost on him. Calmly he studied the bill of fare, from which he finally selected a meal of clam cocktail, sirloin steak and coffee. The woman in the case looked desperate.

"Is there no remedy?" she said.

"None short of actual murder," replied her companion.

"Under the circumstances we would be justified in that," said she. "Any jury in the land would acquit us."

"We might move," she suggested a moment later.

"No," said the man; "let's hang on and see what he does."

He apparently had no intention of moving. When his luncheon was served he ate it slowly. Presently the man and woman went away. As they did, the departing couple the better of the man at an adjoining table who had watched the proceedings throughout.

"I am going to find out," he said, "what that white-livered pelican meant by freezing that couple out."

In slightly modified terms he put the question to the solemn diner.

"Why," said the "pelican," "I didn't mean anything by it. This is my table. I've eaten luncheon at this table every weekday for the last fifteen years. You don't suppose, do you, that I am going to be thrown out of gear at this late day by a pair of sentimental lallygaggers?"

"Good Lord," said the inquisitive man, "were you never mushy yourself? Couldn't you tell? Couldn't you see?"

"I saw nothing," was the reply. "I reiterate, this is my table and I am a man of habit."

"May Heaven deliver me," groaned the inquisitive man, "from people who have 'habits'!"—New York Press.

Work of Sixty Years

The Electrical World and Engineer, in an article on "Sixty Years of the Telegraph," says: "The past week has witnessed the sixtieth anniversary of the electromagnetic telegraph, it being May 1, 1844, when Prof. Morse was able to demonstrate the use of his invention in reporting at Washington the proceedings of the Whig convention at Baltimore. Since that time the history of the telegraph in this country and elsewhere has been one of universal benefit. It is certainly a moot question whether of late years the telegraph has advanced as rapidly as it might have done, and whether it has not become more or less crystallized and fossilized in its apparatus and methods. Yet even this statement must be made guardedly, for, while the great telegraph systems the world over appear to look askance on automatic and machine methods, the wireless telegraph inventions have been generally taken up and pushed with great success, and if there is anything more wonderful and more stimulating in the domain of electrical advance at the present time than the wireless, we do not know what it is. The amount of service rendered to the public by the telegraph sixty years after its practical inception may be judged from the fact that in only four or five of the leading countries 400,000,000 or 500,000,000 telegraphic messages are dispatched annually, exclusive of those handled by leased private wires. In this country the record is now probably about 100,000,000 a year, while Great Britain does not fall very far behind that. Germany and France together are good for another 100,000,000, while Russia, Italy, Austria and Spain will probably account for another batch of equal magnitude. The telephone to-day has asserted for itself the function of knitting closely together the various communities in which it is used, but it is still the proud boast of the telegraph and the submarine cable that they have over the great instrumentality in annihilating distance, promoting intercourse and commerce and bringing the nations together."

The Soul's One Hour

[illegible]

Just Saves a Leg.

It is seldom that a hospital surgeon is placed at a loss to answer patients, but one of the best known operators in this city was completely taken aback recently.

The patient, with a leg so badly hurt that amputation had been decided on, had excited the interest of the surgeon because of the peculiarity of the complaint. He brought a couple of surgical friends into the ward to see the case, and, as he approached, remarked:

"Well, how are you to-day?"

Like a flash the patient answered: "[illegible] I'm [illegible] about [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] that the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the next day, as [illegible] [illegible] of all, he saved the merry young man's leg.—Philadelphia Press.

A Plausible Excuse.

Russell Sage was talking the other day about a dishonest but plausible broker.

"I have caught this man," he said, "in a dozen shady transactions. He has always, though, been ready to excuse himself."

Mr. Sage smiled. Then he resumed:

"He reminds me of a chap who broke a plain glass window one day. As soon as he had broken the window he hurried off as fast as he could. But the shopkeeper had seen him, and the latter came after him and caught him by the collar.

"'Are you the one broke my window?' he said.

"'Yes, and didn't you see me run home for the money to pay for it and the other?'"

THE DAY WE CELEBRATE

When King George the Third,
Of whom doubtless you've heard,
Rose up in his wrath and sent forth a decree
That the Yankees should pay him a tax on tea,
And sent with it of course,
An army of Redcoats his will to enforce,
He thought they were green
As the tea (with no cream)
And he thought he knew well
That they dared not rebel
And stand by their guns, and his mandate defy,
And so history shows,
He did not suppose,
He was aiding his foes
To lay the foundation for Fourth of July!

But our forefathers brave,
For liberty gave
Their lives and their fortunes our Country to save,
While they trod paths of glory that led to the grave,
And they said to themselves: "Now, it isn't the thing,
In this grand land of freedom to bow to a King."

So they loaded their muskets with which to reply,
And they hurled back this answer: "We never say die!"

We will meet you,
And beat you
At such base tricks;
We will show you the 'Spirit of '76;'
And a theme will supply
For our children to boast of each Fourth of July."

And so this is why
Independence is ours, and we tyrants defy,
And the small and the great,
Will the day celebrate
As the years come and go,
That the fires on our altars may never burn low.
And waving our banner, "Old Glory," on high,
With its streamers of Red,
To remind us how heroes and patriots bled,
And its pure folds of White,
Telling eloquent tales of the fight for the Right,
And its star-spangled Blue,
Which reflects Heaven's hue,
We will show to the world
That this flag is unfurled,
We will ever be true
To the flag of our fathers,
The Red, White and Blue,
As they were when they fought in the days long gone by,
To make for this Nation a Fourth of July.

INDEPENDENCE DAY 1904

WASHINGTON AND THE AMERICAN FLAG

BY REV. F. P. DUFFY, M. D.
Secretary of the American Church Bible Institute
Copyright, 1904 By Rev. F. P. Duffy

It is universally admitted that as a patriot George Washington stands without a rival in the annals of the world. It is not, however, so generally allowed that as a military genius he transcends all others. Americans and his admirers the world over might well rest content with beholding their ideal citizen acclaimed with universal consent the unique figure in the annals of human weal, industry and peace. Yet I do not think it would be hard to show that even in military genius he is still without a peer.

But the arts of peace, not war, is our theme, and we shall therefore leave the question of military genius to a more convenient season and address ourselves to the subject in hand: Washington and the American flag. This naturally falls under the threefold head—Washington's Ancestry, the Evolution of the Flag, and the Symbolism of the Flag.

First, Washington's Ancestry.—As far as historical research has yet reached back, Washington's ancestry has been located in Durham, in the north of England. From Durham some of the Washingtons migrated to Lancashire. Then we find them settling in Northamptonshire, in the reign of Henry VII. From Northampton the great-grandfather of Washington emigrated to America in or about the year 1657. The pursuits followed by the Washingtons may be summed up under the church, the army, the law and the farm. It is around this last that the most interesting and romantic incidents of the family gather, and Northampton is the scene of the varying vicissitudes that culminated in the migration of Lawrence Washington to Virginia.

The emigrant, who was knighted by James I., spent his younger days in Bringston. In the parish church there are two sepulchral stones of absorbing interest to every American. One with the date 1616 is over the grave of the emigrant's father. On it appears his arms "impaled" with those of his wife. The second covers the grave of an uncle, and has on a brass a simple family shield with the extraneous crescent appropriate to a younger son. But that which is of transcendant interest to every American citizen is that here on the tombstone of the dead are emblazoned emblems sacred to a great nation and which thrill the soul of a mighty people; the embryo of the National Flag—the Stars and Stripes. The stars on the shield have this peculiarity, they are five pointed, whereas six points are the general characteristic of heraldic stars. On the coat of arms are three stars and two horizontal bars or zones with "alternate gules and white"—gules being the word in heraldry for red—in a vertical position. Here we discover the nucleus, the fons et origo, of the American Flag.

Three years ago, when spending a lengthened vacation in England, I had charge of a parish not far from Bringston. It was a source of never failing gratification to visit "God's Acre," to stand close to the ashes of the dead, to meditate upon the origin of the American Flag, to delight in the discovery of the hidden meaning of its symbolism, and oft to quote the opening lines of Cowper's hymn:

"God moves in a mysterious way
His wonders to perform."

Second, The Evolution of the Flag. In colonial times each colony had its own peculiar ensign, and both army and navy of the United Colonies displayed various flags. Some were colonial, others were regimental, and still others were for special occasions. That at Fort Sullivan, Charleston harbor, was a blue field with a silver crescent. The ensign under which the battle of Bunker Hill was fought was the New England flag. The flag of an American cruiser is thus described by the London Chronicle of January, 1776:

"The field is white bunting; on the middle is a green pine tree, and on the opposite side is the motto, 'Appeal to heaven.'" The flag of the Culpepper men, who marched with Patrick Henry, had a rattlesnake, coiled ready to strike, with the words, "Don't tread on me."

The first American flag having thirteen alternate red and white stripes upon it, there is good reason to believe was presented to the Philadelphia Light Horse by Captain Markoe, early in 1775. The earliest naval flag showed thirteen alternate red and white stripes with either a pine tree or rattlesnake, with the words "Don't tread on me." The union flag raised at Cambridge, Jan. 1, 1776, had thirteen alternate red and white stripes with the English union in one corner.

When the necessity for a national flag made itself felt the Congress of June 14, 1777 resolved: That the flag of the United States be thirteen stripes, alternate red and white, and that the union be thirteen stars, white on a blue field representing a new constellation." The first display of this flag at a military post was at Fort Schuyler, site of the present city of Rome, N. Y. Paul Jones claimed he was the first to show the stars and stripes on a naval vessel. The national flag first appeared over a foreign stronghold, Fort Nassau, New Providence, Bahama Islands, on its capture, June 28, 1778. Capt. Mooers of the whaling ship Bedford, first flew the flag in Great Britain, Feb. 3, 1783. At length a committee was appointed to definitely fix the national standard. This committee called in Capt. Samuel C. Reid of the privateer Armstrong, to devise a new flag. He retained the original thirteen stripes and the blue ground of the union, but added a star for every state, and this has been the device of the flag ever since. On the admission of a territory as a new state, a new star is added to the field of the National flag. In 1901 there were forty-five stars.

Third, The Symbolism of the Flag. In the Bible there are certain numbers and emblems to which a sacred character is attached. These are significant in the Christian as they were in the Mosaic and the Edenic dispensations. In the flag there are numbers and emblems apparently unconsciously adopted. It is remarkable that the numbers and emblems of the Bible and the flag are the same. Yet we cannot for a moment think that the designers of the flag consciously selected those numbers and emblems because of their sacred character; or knew that they were sacred at all, from which we are shut up to the conclusion that the choice was made under a controlling providence.

To begin with: The flag as a whole represents unity. In itself this is nothing extraordinary. But then four cardinal points, the four seasons of the year, the four winds of heaven, and in Biblical imagery the four Living Creatures, the four Judgments of God, etc. But three and four make seven, another sacred number. In the Book of Revelation we read of the Seven Candlesticks, the Seven Seals, the Seven Trumpets, the Seven Stars, the Seven Spirits of God, etc. Then the six white stripes are doubly symbolical. First, six is a sacred number, being a double triad, or Trinity twice repeated, the emphatic trine and second, white is a unity composed of seven, as white light is composed of the seven prismatic rays which consist of three primary and four secondary, a remarkable correspondence to the three long and the four short red stripes of the flag. But these two, six and seven, make another sacred number, thirteen. The sacredness of thirteen is intensified by looking at it another way. Three and four multiplied together produce twelve, another sacred number, as the twelve tribes, the twelve Apostles, the twelve signs of the Zodiac, and such like. But twelve and one make thirteen. There is something more than remarkable in the sacred numbers of the flag that culminate in twelve. They are: 1+3+4+6+7+12=33, the exact number of years that Christ lived on the earth, and the exact average of human life upon the earth, and the exact number of years in luni-solar cycles of time. Is all this mere chance work?

But this is not all. The colors are sacred also. When God would give outward expression to the mystic symbolism of Religion He was careful to express the colors of His choice. "Blue and purple and scarlet and fine twined linen"—the colors of the American flag—red, white and blue. Red is the sign of redemption, blue of heaven, white of purity and peace.

Washington on the Battlefield of Trenton.

Unity, or One, is of a sacred nature. Thirteen is popularly considered to be an unlucky number. But the nation and the flag belie this superstition. The original United States were thirteen, and the original national flag had thirteen stripes and thirteen stars. This alone would stamp the flag as providential. But then the three white stripes were seven red and six white; and both numbers are sacred. Let us deal with the seven red stripes first. Look at your flag, and you will find that the long stripes are three in number and the short stripes four. Why are they so divided? Why not five and two? The answer is: Because three is a sacred number and next to one is the most significant, and four is a sacred number also. One represents the unity of the Godhead and three the Threefold personality of the Deity. Unity and Trinity, or 1 plus 3 equal 4, and four is symbolic numbers represents completion or perfection. Four is unique in its comprehensiveness. Thus we speak of the four quarters of the globe, the When the civilized world would symbolize mercy, it could only think of a red cross on a white ground—two of the flag's colors, and that sign will soothe the hearts of enraged combatants, Christian and pagan, now engaged in deadliest strife, for where it flies there is "holy ground."

The star, too, is a sacred figure. It is a scriptural sign, a prophetic symbol, an apocalyptic emblem. The Star sang creation's hymn the first Sabbath morn; spoke to the Father of the Faithful from the midnight sky, and heralded the Prince of Peace standing above the Bethlehem hills. Can a flag so instinct with heaven's emblems, and pulsating to every breath of breeze or blast of storm, with holy sign and sacred symbol, have come by chance? Believe it who may, an American can never!

Ravenswood, Chicago, Ill.

Every great man is always being helped by everybody, for his gift is to get good out of all things and all persons.—Ruskin.

HOG TROUGH OF CONCRETE.

Simple Rules for the Building of Valuable Utensil.

O. M.—Please describe how to construct a cement hog trough. What is the best size and shape?

In making a concrete hog trough first lay the concrete floor, this answers for the bottom of a trough. Make a box out of 2 by 6 inch plank 14 inches wide, inside measurement, and the length required. This box has no bottom. Place it where the trough is required. Make another box out of 1 by 6 inch boards to form the core. This should be 1½ inches narrower at the bottom; place this in the outer box, leaving a space of 2 inches between the two boxes at the top for concrete. Place small blocks between the boards to keep them from springing, and nail a strip on the top of the molds to keep them in their places.

Cross Section of Concrete Hog Trough and Mold.

A, 2 by 6 in. plank; B, concrete; C, 1 by 6 in. boards; D, nail to hold form in place; E, one-inch strip; F, concrete floor.

The concrete should be one part of Portland cement to 2½ parts of fine gravel. In filling the molds with concrete never put in over an inch at a time and ram it well. When finishing the top leave the edges rounded off. In a couple of hours the core can be lifted out and then the outer box removed. Give the trough a wash of pure cement. In warm weather, after the trough is built ten or twelve hours, it should have a pail or two of water put into it and left for several days.

Fertilizing Land.

A. B.—I wish to seed down a piece of land that grew barley last year and was not plowed last fall. I cannot get yard manure but could purchase nitrate of soda. How much of this should be applied? What quantity of oats, also timothy and clover seed should be applied per acre?

It would be well to plow the ground, then apply twenty-five to thirty bushels of wood ashes and harrow them in well before sowing the grain and grass seeds. Then sow oats at the rate of seven pecks per acre, and a mixture of five pounds timothy and eight pounds clover per acre. The oats should be sown with a drill and the grass and clover broadcast and harrowed in. When the grain is about four inches high, apply broadcast about 100 pounds nitrate of soda per acre. This will dissolve with the dew or rain and feed the young plants. When harvesting the oats a long stubble should be left, and no stock should be allowed on the field in the fall.

Serious Form of Roup.

A. E. H.—A hen has one eye nearly stopped up by swelling. The swelling is black looking and feels soft as if it was full of water. She is in good condition and eats well. What can I do for her?

This is a serious form of roup. How did your fowl get it? Find out cause, if possible, and remove it. Remove the sick bird at once from the others and make a solution of one part of "Platt's Chloride" to five of rain water. Bathe the head and the swollen part well. Allow some of the solution to get into the throat and the nostrils of the bird. Applications of coal oil with a roup pill morning and evening, have been found effective. The poultry house should at once be thoroughly disinfected.

Drying a Cow.

X. Y. Z.—A cow within two months of calving is giving one gallon of milk per day. She is being well fed on good fodder and mixed grain. Would it be well to go milking her or gradually cease?

A cow usually does better the following season and produces a stronger calf if allowed to go dry for six or eight weeks than if she is milked up to the time of calving. It would therefore be well to dry her up. To do this, reduce her diet to hay and water for about two weeks, and gradually cease milking her. When she is nearly dry, the milking may cease altogether. She may then receive a light feed of grain daily along with the hay until going out to pasture.

Spotted Chickens.

P. H. M.—White Plymouth Rock hens were dusted with insect powder, which gave them a dirty appearance; when their eggs hatched some of the chicks were spotted: what was the cause?

There has been some other cause than the lice killer. The effect of the lice killer on either sitters, or newly hatched chicks would only be temporary. If you on the parent stock there could be no such thing as spotted chicks. If the hens which laid the eggs are quite white the chickens have probably been thrown back to a weak spot in their ancestry. Pure bred White Rock stock do not give spotted or dark colored chickens, and blemishes on plumage from lice killers are as a rule only temporary.

Fertilizer for Grass.

G. H.—No better fertilizer could be obtained for grass land than wood ashes, especially if followed by a top dressing of nitrate of soda. This latter fertilizer is best given in two applications, say of 50 to 75 pounds each; the first, soon after the crop is up; and the second some three weeks later. To facilitate the distribution of the nitrate it may be mixed with two or three times its weight of dry loam or sand.

In the place of wood ashes, the following mixture may be used: Muriate of potash, 100 pounds; superphosphate, 150 pounds; bone meal, 150 pounds; applied at the rate of 300 pounds per acre. Top dress with nitrate of soda as already described.

Some men would rather tell agreeable lies than the disagreeable truth

FIREWORKS ARE EXPENSIVE

Noise-Making Devices for the Fourth of July That Cost Much Money

The making of fireworks has progressed rapidly in America, and we are not now dependent upon China and Japan for our firecrackers, our red lights and our noise-making, nerve-destroying devices.

Time was when a few roman candles and some skyrockets furnished the larger portion of the fireworks for the celebration of the Fourth of July in the smaller towns, but modern patriotism does not stop at that.

Nearly every citizen of a town will lay out considerable money for his supply of fireworks, and it is not infrequent that a private family will spend from $50 to $75 in order to make a big illumination on the nation's birthday. Set pieces, such as were formerly much prized at celebrations in the average towns are now quite often seen on the lawns of private individuals, for the American workmen have learned how to make them, and that means that they are to be obtained more cheaply.

The day when the small boy and his big brother had to pay ten cents a bunch for crackers has long passed by. Machinery has been invented to mold the paper cylinders and load them with powder at the rate of 1,000 and more a minute. They can be manufactured at about two cents a hundred in large quantities and retail at a profit at five cents.

The combination of powder and various chemicals which the fireworks man has succeeded in mixing allows a program to be given at night which can be kept up for three or four hours if desired, with something different almost every minute. One can get up a family celebration on the curb-stone in front of the house which will include not only rockets and roman candles, but pinwheels, mines, bombs, spitting devils and other things which are apt to wriggle around among the spectators, and the entire cost will not be over $5.

From this figure the prices range all the way up to a carload of set pieces containing a ton of powder and costing $10,000. In some of the elaborate displays at the resorts near New York and other large cities paper, powder and chemicals are turned into sparks, flame and smoke at the rate of $5,000 an hour—more than the highest priced opera singer in the world charges for her services.

The rocket which whizzes into the air and breaks into a stream of pendants or is turned into a single star amid the "Ohs!" and "Ahs!" of the spectators is still used, but it has been wonderfully changed in recent years. It still whirrs upward in its aerial flight, leaving a trail of sparks behind, but at the end of the journey may burst into a golden shower resembling some familiar flower.

Perhaps from the center falls a rain of red, white and blue balls floating gracefully downward until they almost touch the earth. Others form a cluster of long, delicate lines somewhat similar to a rainfall on a summer day and thus they are named. The rain comes down, however, at a rate of from $15 to $30 a fall—much more costly than the natural shower.

The most interesting feature to the boy is the rocket which sends a group of fiery serpents down among the crowd. This year a number of new ideas in rockets have been originated, one of which is called the jeweled streamer—really a very beautiful piece.

The columns of sparks burst into a golden spray, from which issue three balls of various colors, each ball discharging what are called pendants. They remain in the air fully a minute. Another new idea is called the diamond chain, which consists of a dozen or more links, each containing a star.

A novelty is a compartment which contains either one large or several small balloons in the form of animals, clowns and other comic features. By an ingenious contrivance hot air is forced into the paper by one of the explosions and the animals go floating away, illuminated by a flaming torch beneath similar to the common fire balloon. This is perhaps the most remarkable design which has yet been invented in what is called aerial fireworks.

The most costly piece of this set, however, is known as the Japanese night bombshell and is the invention of a Japanese workman in a large fireworks factory in New York state. The bomb itself ranges from twelve to thirty inches in diameter.

At the end of its flight it explodes no less than seven times, actually producing every color of the rainbow in the form of streamers, shooting stars, comets, serpents, golden rain, parachutes, whirligigs and "spreaders." One of these bombs forms a whole exhibition in itself, as the illumination lasts fully three minutes before the last design fades away.

The large bombs cost $60 apiece, owing to the rare chemicals which are used, and the amount of work upon one, for the various compartments contain over 200 feet of fuse, every inch of which has to be carefully placed in a certain position so that it will not ignite before the proper time and spoil the effect.

Fireworks dealers say that mines and batteries will be very popular this year on account of their resemblance to volcanoes. The recent eruptions have actually caused a boom in this feature of fireworks, as the people desire to see the resemblance of a volcano in miniature.

They can be procured in one or half a dozen colors. Most of them produce fiery scales and balls, but a new design combines stars with the balls. They have taken the place of the roman candle to a large extent and the ordinary piece which is held in the hands is gradually going out of use. One reason is that it is so dangerous on account of the shower of sparks falling over the person who holds it.

The days when the patriotic citizen went to the fireworks dealer and picked out his rockets, pinwheels and other pieces are about over. The fireworks man saves him all this trouble by packing assortments in cases so that he can buy his celebration at so much a box, or, as already stated, by the car load if desired.

Suppose people in the neighborhood club together and raise $250 for the evening's entertainment. They can get large rockets, a dozen large mines, a half dozen imitations of a windmill and have the choice of three or four set pieces such as "July 4," the Maltese cross, a mammoth revolving star, "1776," and the bust of a hero or statesman, if they desire. The features of President Roosevelt will be reproduced in glittering points, eyeglasses and all, not only in this country, but in the Philippines, for some very large orders containing representations of the president were sent from San Francisco to Manila several weeks ago.

The fashion in set designs has changed considerably. The familiar patriotic mottoes such as "Peace, Prosperity and Freedom," "The Day We Celebrate," etc., are not so much in demand as formerly. The people prefer comic and curious ideas, but the most popular are fire pictures of men prominent in the public eye.

It must be confessed that the American populace are becoming forgetful of the father of his country on independence day, for only a few pictures of Washington have been prepared in the combinations which have been ordered.

Of course the set pieces are far more expensive than any other kind of fireworks. The goddess of liberty and the United States coat of arms are among the most costly at $100 each. One of the most elaborate designs is a fiery see-saw in motion with revolving Ferris wheels at the ends. The price of this mechanism is $210.

The First Stars and Stripes.

The first using of the stars and stripes in military service was at Fort Stanwix, renamed Fort Schuyler, now Rome, New York, in 1777. August 2d of that year the fort was besieged by the English and Indians; the brave garrison were without a flag, but one was made in the fort. The red stripes were of a petticoat furnished by a woman, the white stripes and stars were supplied by an officer who gave his shirt for that purpose, and the blue was a piece of Col. Peter Gansevoort's military cloak. Three women worked on the flag, and it was raised to victory, when on the 22d of August the redmen and the English were defeated at the fort.

The next record of the using of the stars and stripes is on the first anniversary of American independence, which was celebrated at Philadelphia, Charleston, S. C., and other places, July 4th, 1777.

The banner was used at the battle of Brandywine, September 11th, 1777, at Germantown, October 4th of the same year, and it also floated over the surrender of Burgoyne.

This flag cheered the patriots of Valley Forge the next winter; it waved at Yorktown and shared in the rejoicings at the close of the war.

The Co-Operative Movement.

It is sixty years ago since the co-operative movement was inaugurated in England by the Rochdale Equitable Pioneers, a little band of weavers (only twenty-eight in number), most of whom were Chartists, and practically all of whom were also Socialists of the Owen school. Now that the co-operative movement has grown to such dimensions that it can claim to possess the largest trading concern in the world, it is interesting to recall the fact that the Rochdale Pioneers commenced business on a capital of £28, collected at the outset by weekly contributions of 2d., which were afterward increased to 3d. The Rochdale Society has now over 12,000 members, and its trading profit last year was £34,000.

Character.

Isn't it amusing what energy and acumen the specialist informs the reader that a girl's character can be read by her eyes, her nose, the tilt of her chin, her hand, her elbow or even the back of her head? I was talking to an East End family man about this yesterday, and he said in a most emphatic fashion:

"Why, I tell you it is all bosh. You couldn't tell anything about her character if you looked a girl square in the face. I've been looking at one face across the table for nearly forty years and it is an enigma to me yet."

Levi P. Morton Eighty Years Old.

Levi P. Morton, former vice president of the United States, celebrated his eightieth birthday in Paris, but his many Wall street friends, as well as his political associates, did not miss the opportunity to extend him their hearty congratulations and good wishes. At the Morton Trust Company in New York city, of which he is president, many telegrams of congratulation from Washington and other parts of the country were received.

Plague of Field Mice.

In that part of France which lies between the Loire and the Garonne there has broken out a plague of field mice similar to one which devastated the pastures in the south of Scotland a few years ago. It has been calculated that their holes amount to about 10,000 in the acre, and about 100,000 acres are affected. A commission has been formed by the French government to investigate the cause and cure, and some interesting experiments have been tried. Prof. Loeffler, a well known scientific man in Germany, proposed to inoculate the mice with the bacillus of typhus, but the disease was not contagious and the cost was considerable.

Napoleon's Alarm Clock.

Among the effects of the late Princess Mathilde, the niece of Napoleon I, was found a curiously made alarm clock, which is said to have been owned by the great conqueror, and to have been the secret of his ability to wake up at any moment he desired, which achievement had been believed to be due to his wonderful will power.

HAD ALWAYS SEEN DOUBLE.

For Forty Years Woman Was Unaware of Defective Eyesight.

A remarkable story can be verified by a well known oculist in Kansas City. In one of the counties of Western Kansas is a cattleman who has grown wealthy. His wife, a charming woman of some forty years, recently began to have severe headaches. A local physician decided that the trouble was with her eyes. The family could not believe it, as she had very keen sight from both far and near. However, the husband took her to an oculist in Kansas City for expert examination. In the course of the examination the professional man held up a candle and asked her what she saw.

"I see two lights," she answered, calmly.

"Two!" exclaimed the surprised husband. "Have you always seen two of me when you looked at me?"

"Why, certainly, dear," was the answer. "Don't you always see two of me?"

And then came the revelation that this educated, intelligent woman had never known in all her forty years of life that everybody didn't see double. She had accepted her own condition as a matter of course. It instantly accounted to the husband for little indefinite movements which he had frequently observed in his wife when she was reaching for an object, and it was a matter of great astonishment to the woman when, by an adjustment of glasses and thorough treatment she began to see as other people do.—Kansas City Journal.

WAS EVERYTHING TO HIM.

Whisky Not Alone Meat and Drink, But Washing and Lodging.

Mrs. John A. Logan, who has succeeded Miss Clara Barton in the presidency of the Red Cross, was educated in Kentucky.

In condemning intemperance Mrs. Logan said recently:

"Alcohol vitiates the mind that the degradation it imposes on its victims hardly seems like degradation to them. The woes of these men are changed to blessings in their besotted brains.

"For instance," said Mrs. Logan, smiling, "there used to live in Kentucky an old man called Fawcett Jones. Fawcett drank to excess, and he used to declare that whisky was meat and drink to him. But one hot summer night he drank so much that he fell into a puddle on the way home, and in this puddle he lay snoring until dawn.

"A clergyman who had risen early found him with his head in the mud and his legs and body in the water, and the good man woke him up.

"'Ah,' he said, 'so whisky is meat and drink to you, is it, Fawcett?'

"Fawcett rose to his feet and began to wring out his clothes.

"'It certainly is,' he said, 'and washing and lodging, too, sir.'"

Emperor Menelik Flattered.

Sir John Harrington, who has been made minister plenipotentiary from King Edward's court to that of Menelik of Abyssinia, was appointed British agent in Abyssinia in 1898. He has done many things to establish cordial relations between the two countries. One of his great achievements was to persuade her late majesty to speak into a phonograph a message to Menelik and his empress. It was the only time she ever consented to such an experiment, and it was done then on the express understanding that when the message had once been spoken the record should be destroyed. Menelik was so excited when he heard the great queen's message in her own voice that he repeatedly stopped the machine in order to have a salute fired and his empress was so flattered to hear her own name mentioned that she called out her bodyguard as a mark of respect.

The Everlasting Round.

When Christmas holidays are o'er
I slap my empty pocket
And vows to save I straightway score
Upon my mental docket.
I settle down; my balance grows,
By sacrifice expanded—
For Easter clothes and bowers it goes,
And I once more am stranded.

A second time I think that now
I'm done with wild expenses,
And register anew my vow
To patch my gaping fences.
I live within a sober law,
All little pleasures flouting—
And every last red cent I draw
To meet my summer's outing.

Hotel and other sundries paid,
I'm home, completely busted,
To muse, with feelings sore dismayed,
On talents to me trusted.
But now I will save—every groat!
I'll knock off all this bumming—
And suddenly I get a note
Which says that Nell is coming!

When Nell has gone—the time we've had
With opera, drive and party—
A bank account I have, egad!
Still far from hale and hearty.
And, while I swear, with steadfast mind,
That nothing else shall queer me,
And try again—alas! I find
That Christmas looms a-near me!

The First World's Fair.

In the centuries before the nineteenth, the nearest approach to an international exhibition appears to have been the Frankfort fairs of the sixteenth century. Henry Estienne, the scholar, describes this institution as "the epitome of all the markets of the world." But it is from an event within the memory of many persons now living that the fairs at Philadelphia, Chicago, Buffalo and St. Louis trace their genealogy. The mother of all such displays was the exhibition held in a palace of glass in Hyde Park, London, in 1851. It owed its existence to the prince consort and was enormously successful from every point of view.

A Curious Description.

John S. Sargent, the noted painter, was saying of the late Dr. Evans, the American dentist of Paris, had once shown him all his curios.

"Among these curios," said Mr. Sargent, "there was a letter that amused me greatly. Dr. Evans had received the letter in his youth in America. It was from a young farmer of Vermont who wanted a set of false teeth made and sent to him. He wrote for the teeth in some such way as this.

"'My mouth is three inches across, five-eighths inches threw the jaw. Some hummocky on the edge. Shaped like a hoss shew, toe forard. If you want me to be more particular I shall have to come thar.'"

Manchester Enterprise

By MAT D. BLOSSER

Established in 1867. Eight Pages Published every Thursday afternoon. Office in Goodyear block, ... side of the river. ... floor.

Devoted to the interests of the Village of Manchester.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One Year in Advance, (Including Postage) $1.00; Six Months, 60c; Three Months, 30c.

Wrapped Copy sent to any address, 5c.

On all papers outside of Washtenaw County, the above rates apply.

THE $1.00 RATE is only Available in Washtenaw County and when the Subscription is Paid in Cash, and 12 Months in Advance.

Those having business at the Probate Court please do not neglect to request Judge Watkins or his deputy to send the advertising for the estate to the Enterprise office.

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.

Birth, Marriage and Death notices free. Obituary notices, five cents a line.

Card of Thanks, five cents a line.

Long Distance Bell Telephone No. 44.

Residence No. 31. Call on us for News, Job Work or Advertising.

MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE, Manchester, Mich.

THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1904.

There was a noisy thunder storm last night, but very little rain accompanied it.

Jackson rural mail carriers will petition congress for an advance of $250 a year for horse keep.

Drs. Floyd Austin of Brooklyn and G. L. Kuhl of Saline, attended the state dental association at Lansing, Wednesday.

State Inspector McColl made a call upon Ann Arbor milk men and others, Tuesday and secured about 40 samples of milk which he tested and found that some was watered.

The "under the oaks" celebration at Jackson on Wednesday, July 6, gives promise of being a big thing. The railroads will run special trains to accommodate the thousands of people who wish to be present. Manchester will send a good delegation.

Prof. Albert W. Derr, who has been filling a vacancy in the Holland schools the past year, sprung a surprise upon his relatives and friends here, and entered the ranks of Benedicts June 15 by marrying Miss Cora Spangler of Evansport, O. He brought his bride home last week and they will spend the summer on the old home farm south-west of town.

The Mr. Earl spoken of as manager of the insurance office on the 11th floor of Detroit Chamber of Commerce building, where Chas. Swayse, ex-superintendent of the house of correction had the terrible encounter with Miss Alvord, and from the window dropped to his death in the street below, is the Herbert Earle, nephew of Mrs. Geo. Haeussler of this village.

Ye editor and C. J. Van Every spent last Friday very pleasantly with Mr. & Mrs. Thomas Holmes and at Lowe's lake, fishing. This lake is the property of the cement company and the fish we caught were a little larger than the dividends stockholders have received from the company so far, but Tom says it's pretty early to get the big ones. We are not at all discouraged for we believe there is just as big fish in the lake as have ever been caught and if there is not, there is plenty of marl there and the company will get good returns from it.

As there seemed to be nothing doing in any of the surrounding towns on the 4th of July, and the military band had no engagement, the boys decided to have something doing right here at home. They secured Schmid's grove and will celebrate there, providing music, sports and refreshments galore. Of course they will have a dance and wind up with fire works. They have engaged the Sharon band to assist them and expect that they will bring all their friends with them. They promise a street parade, and a ball game in the forenoon between Jackson and Manchester and one with Tecumseh in the afternoon.

Washtenaw County.

The two masonic lodges at Ypsilanti having united, talk of building a temple.

Black and white boys formed a cordon across the river below the water works yesterday and drove all the fish into very shallow water, then a negro with a spear would slaughter them. It's a wonder there's a fish left in the whole stream.—Ypsilanti Press.

Elizabeth Altenbernt of Freedom by her attorneys, A. F. & F. M. Freeman, has filed bill of complaint against her husband, Charles Altenbernt, asking decree of divorce, the custody of their minor children, solicitor's fees and an injunction restraining defendant from disposing of property to avoid payment of such fees.

Among those successful in securing certificates at the examination held at Ann Arbor June 16-17 were: Second Grade, May E. Cash, Pauline M. Stark, Manchester; Renewals, Lottie Schlicht Manchester. Third Grade, Emma C. Reno, Emma Neyer, Rena Conklin, Candace Smith, Beatrice Lamming, Bertha A. Landwehr, Emma B. Schaffer, Louise J. Schmid, A. W. and George Becker, Edith Tracy, Manchester; Frieda M. Lederer, Amanda Sturm, Lydia Fleiman, Gertrude Collins, Leigh D. Townsend, Edna M. Kleversaat, Saline; Blanche Reidel, Bridgewater; Joseph Jackson, D. W. Palmer, Clinton; Gottlieb Jacob, Will K. Kamp, Grass Lake.

Personal

Miss Phyllis Bowen of Clinton is visiting friends in town.

Wm. Thieme, the Adrian piano tuner, is in town this week.

Rev. Moon went to Stockbridge yesterday to spend a week.

Mrs. J. A. Goodyear was in Jackson yesterday on business.

Miss Edith Case came from Toledo today to visit until Monday.

Miss Wilson of Franklin is a guest of Miss Hazel Bertles this week.

Mrs. A. J. Austin and Mrs. Kimble of Norvell visited in town Sunday.

Stella Case and Maud Ford visited at Chas. Robison's in Clinton Tuesday.

Mrs. A. W. Spencer went to Grand Rapids last Saturday to visit her son.

Mr. & Mrs. J. R. Tester are visiting their daughter in Napoleon this week.

Wm. Kensling and Dr. C. F. Kapp were in Jonesville, on business yesterday.

Harmon Clark went to Detroit Sunday to spend a few days with his daughters.

E. S. Engeman and family went to Ogden this morning to visit friends over the 4th.

A. J. Waters is in Detroit today in attendance upon the republican state convention.

Henry Jergensonis of Lansing visited his mother who has been ill so long, on Sunday.

Miss Sophia Schmid of Ann Arbor attended commencement exercises here last Thursday.

Miss Emma Herman left yesterday for an extended visit in Jackson, Chelsea and Ann Arbor.

Mrs. Albert Case of Jackson has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. F. D. Merithew the past week.

Roy Tenbolt, a Clinton boy, who is working in Detroit, attended the alumni reunion here Friday.

Gust Breitenwischer of the firm of Roller & Breitenwischer, went to Detroit yesterday on business.

Geo. Field and family and Mr. & Mrs. Robert McCoy of Tecumseh spent Sunday at J. F. Spafard's.

Mrs. C. F. Yocum and daughter, Francis, left yesterday for a visit with her parents in Arkansas.

Miss Eda Carpenter of Holloway is visiting her aunts, Mrs. L. A. Conklin and Mrs. Frank Spafard.

Mesdames Stark and McCord returned Tuesday from a visit with their brother, Rev. Perrin, at Ypsilanti.

Mr. & Mrs. B. F. Bertles of Lansing arrived here this morning to visit their parents until next Tuesday.

Dr. Servis and family went to Bridgewater Sunday to visit Mrs. Servis' parents, Mr. & Mrs. Chris Haley.

Mr. & Mrs. James B. Allison have gone to Detroit to spend the summer with their children who reside there.

O. F. Sheldon and family, who came here with the remains of Mrs. Priest, on Monday, were guests of C. W. Case.

Dr. Stein made his official visit to Manchester today. He was accompanied by his little 10 year-old son, a bright lad.

Mrs. Austin Yocum and sister, Miss Emma Herman went to Chelsea last week to visit their sister, Mrs. Witherell.

Judge Watkins was in town over Sunday. He says that he will move his family back from Ann Arbor next June.

Capt. C. E. Miller and family, of Adrian, came here Monday with the remains of his sister, Mrs. Obediah Priest.

Joseph Brighton, student at Assumption college, Sandwich, Ont., has returned home to spend the summer vacation.

Dr. J. B. McGilvray, graduate of the dental department of the U. of M., was in town Monday and decided to locate here.

Messrs. Wm. Holmes, Frank Sloat, Will Sloat, Wm. Lehr and Clyde Yocum went to Ann Arbor Wednesday to join the Elks.

Fred M. Freeman went to Mason yesterday to try a lawsuit and from there went to Detroit to attend the republican state convention.

Mrs. Wm. Brighton, son Joseph and daughter Briggie, of Manchester, are visiting relatives and friends in the city.—Adrian Times.

Miss Jennie Arnott, who has been visiting here the past two weeks, returned to Crowell yesterday accompanied by her sister, Mrs. J. D. Torrey.

Mrs. Sara Stevens and Mrs. W. T. Eccles of Clinton came here Monday to be present at the burial of Mrs. Priest and were guests at B. G. English's.

Miss Grace Burns of Orchard Lake, who has been visiting here, was called home on business yesterday. She may teach at Clarkston the coming year.

Mrs. E. M. Conklin returned Monday from Chicago where she visited last week after she and her husband returned from St. Louis. She was accompanied home by her cousin, Miss Helen Heath of Chicago.

C. W. Case, C. E. Lewis, Ed. E. Root, Dr. E. M. Conklin, Dan Gage and their families and Mrs. A. F. Freeman and T. B. Bailey will occupy the Torrey—Martin cottages at Wampler's lake from Saturday until after the 4th.

O. L. Torrey and family are spending the week at their cottage at Wampler's lake.

Miss Mate Schlegel of Bridgewater Station has been visiting in town this week.

Mrs. Douglas Baldwin went to Galien yesterday and from there will go to Chicago to visit.

Addie Sanger is visiting friends south of town and will go from there to Woodstock and Goose Lake.

Frank Slout showed us two big pails-full of fish he and a party of friends caught at Mud lake, Sunday.

Chas. Younghans has installed a new gasoline lighting system that makes his shop about as light as day.

Wm. Bertles and Geo. Haeussler went to Detroit this morning to attend the republican convention. T. B. Bailey and T. J. Farrell went yesterday.

Mrs. Lehman and daughter Adam, E. C. Jenter and C. W. Case went to Detroit Tuesday as witnesses in the case against Dr. Hodge, charged with causing the death of Anna Lehman. Two days were spent in securing a jury. Mr. Case came home last night, after the jury had been secured, but will return tomorrow to testify in regard to the money loaned by the people's bank.

BRIDGEWATER.

Miss Alma Dittling of Freedom is spending a few days here.

Mrs. Frank Biedel spent a few days in Clinton and Manchester.

Mrs. Philip Hess spent a few days last week with Brooklyn friends.

Mr. & Mrs. Jos. Benneder spent Sunday with his brother in Dundee.

Mr. & Mrs. Clarence Drake of Woodstock spent Sunday at Chris. Reis's.

Miss Grace Burns of Orchard Lake visited friends here one day last week.

Arthur Schlegel has accepted a position with Davis & Kishlar of Ypsilanti.

Fred Wright came from Colorado to attend the funeral of his grandmother, Mrs. Watson.

J. W. Lee has a pear tree that has a quantity of small pears on part of the branches and blossoms on others.

Mr. & Mrs. Richard Green of Manchester visited Monday and Tuesday at H. R. Palmer's and attended Mrs. Watson's funeral.

I. W. Kirkwood is in a telegraph office in Fremont, Ind., for a short time. Mr. Suffe of North Adams is here during Mr. Kirkwood's absence.

George Schmidt sold 40 fat steers to Wm. Ampeuher, on Tuesday. They weighed about 1,200 pounds each and were sold at 4½ cents a pound.

It is reported that James Hogan hired two strangers last Saturday to help out with the haying. Sunday night one of them took $16 from Will's pocket book and skipped out.

For nearly 20 years the baptist social for June has been held at Mrs. Watson's. The social this year was held at the home of Mrs. H. A. Fisk, on Tuesday, but one day after the funeral of Mrs. Watson, which occurred Monday.

A large number of friends attended the funeral of Mrs. Nancy Watson at her late residence, Monday. She was a noble christian woman. Rev. Curry of the Clinton baptist church officiated. The interment was at the cemetery near her late home.

Miss Elizabeth Rawson, who has been teaching in the schools at Houghton, the past two years, has decided to change and has accepted a position in the Prescott, Arizona schools. They offered to increase her salary at Houghton if she would stay but she decided to go west. Her salary will be more than she could get in Houghton.

Ordination and Re-dedication Services.

On Sunday, July 3, there will occur at the First Universalist church an event of unusual importance and interest, the ordination of the pastor, Miss Blanche Young.

It has been several years since ordination services have been held in this place and the consecrated spirit marking the preparations for the occasion makes them in harmony with the sacred place where the beautiful and impressive service will be rendered.

The ordination sermon will be delivered by the Rev. George B. Stocking D. D. of Lansing and he will be ably assisted by Rev. E. L. Moon of the M. E. church, Rev. Mrs. J. J. Woodman of Paw Paw, Rev. C. P. Nash of Holly and Rev. O. E. Olin, Oh. D. Buchtel college, Akron, O.

The special music for the occasion is being carefully prepared under the direction of Miss Jessie Kimble, assisted by a quartette consisting of Mesdames Fred Freeman and Earle Chase and Dr. B. A. Tracy and Wm. Kramer. This is to be supplemented by soloists among whom will be Hugo Kirchhofer and others from abroad, personal friends of Miss Young.

For some time the members of the society and their pastor have been contemplating the necessity and the desirableness of thoroughly renovating and remodeling the "little church round the corner." Through splendid patronage of the members and the many kind friends outside of the church and the hearty cooperation and enthusiastic spirit of the pastor inspiring them, the work has been faithfully and successfully accomplished.

As a fitting close to the day of sacred work the church will be re-dedicated at the evening service; the dedicatory sermon will be delivered by Rev. Dr. Olin of Buchtel college assisted by the same clergymen of the morning. A special musical program is being prepared.

Flinch cards in neat boxes, for sale at the Enterprise office.

NORVELL.

Mrs. J. R. Barker was in Jackson Tuesday on business.

Mrs. Geo. Harris and daughter, Vesta, visited in Jackson, Tuesday.

Wm Sparks and Geo. Barker are spending this week in St. Louis at the fair.

Mr. & Mrs. F. P. Coder returned to their home in Lansing the first of the week.

Mrs. A. J. Austin and Leslie spent the day at Wolf lake with other friends Monday.

Misses Edna and Beraita Mishmore of Ypsilanti visited relatives in town last week.

Mr. & Mrs. Bert Cole of Detroit and Miss Nettie Carey of Brooklyn visited friends in town Monday.

Mrs. F. R. Green and Miss Mable Hamer go to Lake Orion, Wednesday, as delegates to the state convention.

Mrs. C. L. Jeffrey returned to her home in Chicago, Monday, after a week's visit with her sister, Mrs. Geo. May.

Angelo Palmer is staying with his sister, Mrs. Mary Harris, in Jackson, for a few weeks. Mrs. Harris is improving slowly.

Misses Mabel Bancroft, Katie Ames and Bernice Holmes are awarded the prizes for being present every Sunday the past quarter. Charles Landis, Vesta Harris and Leslie Austin won the prizes for the best lessons in class No. 2 Norvell baptist Sunday school with Miss Bertha Ames as teacher.

We would like to have everybody take the Enterprise. We would like to send a sample copy to any person that is thinking of becoming a subscriber. We are sending out some samples this week. If you want the news, send us a dollar. If you live in this county, and get it for 1904.

We invite township officers, school officers and others needing job printing to patronize the Enterprise. We have latest styles of type, our best stock and and make prices reasonable for the quality of work done. Our work is sure to please. Don't forget us.

See our new stock line of paper napkins also japanese napkins at Enterprise office. Call or send stamps for samples.

Lost.—On almond evening, a gold brooch pin in leaf design, set with garnets. Finder please leave at this office.

Those who have Bay View and other Magazines should bring them to the Enterprise office to be bound.

A new line of Japanese Napkins, beautiful Paper Doilies, etc., the latest out, at Enterprise office.

Lost.—A pair of gold-bowed continual spectacles. Finder please leave at People's bank.

Pay 12 months in Advance for the Manchester Enterprise And save 25 cents.

LADIES AND MEN

If you have a sweet tooth you can certainly satisfy it with my complete line of

Strictly ✕ Fresh

Chocolets and Bon--Bons, On East side of the River.

High Grade Goods Only.

E. H. GOSMER. THE JEWELER.

If you are going to do any Painting, the best is none too good. I sell the best Lead and Oil obtainable. The celebrated

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS, AND BOYDELL BROS.

Are Guaranteed to give satisfaction

WALL PAPER

From 7c a double roll, up, and a large stock to select from.

G. J. HAEUSSLER

SPECIALTIES

Funeral directing — Picture Framing

You will Find Our FURNITURE, ART GOODS, REFRIGERATORS, CARPETS, as Exceptionally High Class as they are Exceptionally Low Priced.

Inspection Invited.

FOSTER BROS.

WASH GOODS

The height of the Season is at hand and as usual the demand has settled to certain Fabrics and special Styles. One of the most attractive are the new Organdies in floral effects these goods are the most pronounced fad of the season and are brought out for medium priced retailing.

Grecian Voiles are in demand and are being shown in Navy Blue and Brown Grounds in Suiting effects. Excellent shades in Plain Voiles for desirable and inexpensive Summer Gowns. Plain and dotted Silk Mulls, Chambrays and Ginghams. Washable Dress Skirts at

$1.00, $1.25, $1.50.

Yocum, Marx & Co. CLOTHING, DRY GOODS AND SHOES.

IN JULY

We go to the Great Furniture Expositions or Furniture Sales, to buy our stock for the fall and winter trade. Before we get to this part of our business we always "clean house." By this we mean, we look over our Great Establishment, see how many we have of this or that—discover lots of broken assortments and often times find whole lots of merchandise, which haven't had a particle of attention or even been shown to customers.

To Get Our Stock In Shape

We offer the public some wonderful bargains. We offer you nice sets of Dining Chairs from $2.75 to $12.00 per set which are worth nearly double the price. We show you about 50 patterns of Extension Tables for about ½ price. We name you prices on Beds, Bookcases, Sideboards, Chinaclosets Bedroom Suits which are interesting indeed. If you can spare only a few hours of your time and are in need of anything in our lines—get to our store at this time—bargains await you—a little money will accomplish wonders. Come.

Respectfully yours,

GALLUP & LEWIS, Jackson

Have You Ever Tried The Douglas Shoes

For Men and Boys? And the

Strootman Shoes

For Ladies and Misses?

If not you ought to try them now. They are both factory lines and every pair is warranted.

SOLD ONLY BY

ROLLER & BREITENWISCHER.

File No. ... 12-14

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, on the 18th day of June, in the year one thousand nine hundred and four.

Present, Willis L. Watkins, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of John R. Marbeck, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of ... praying that ... of said estate may be ... to ... and that ... appraisers and commissioners be appointed.

It is ordered, That the 18th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be appointed for hearing said petition.

And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Manchester Enterprise, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Washtenaw.

WILLIS L. WATKINS, Judge of Probate.

[A true copy.] Louis J. Lisemer, Probate Clerk.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the probate court for said county of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on the 9th day of June, in the year one thousand nine hundred and four.

Present, Emory E. Watkins, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Leslie and ... minors. ... guardian of said minors, praying that he may be licensed to sell certain real estate situated in said ... at private sale for the purpose of paying debts, charges and expenses of administration.

It is ordered, That the 11th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office be appointed for hearing said petition.

And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Manchester Enterprise, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Washtenaw.

WILLIS L. WATKINS, Judge of Probate.

[A true copy.] Louis J. Lisemer, Probate Clerk.

File No. ... 12-12

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on the 2nd day of June, in the year one thousand nine hundred and four.

Present, WILLIS L. WATKINS, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of John Logan, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of ... praying that administration of said estate may be granted to himself, or some other suitable person, and that appraisers and commissioners be appointed.

It is ordered, That the 5th day of July next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office be appointed for hearing said petition. And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Manchester Enterprise, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Washtenaw.

WILLIS L. WATKINS, Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.) Louis J. Lisemer, Probate Clerk.

File No. 4829 2-251

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, on the 9th day of June, in the year one thousand nine hundred and four.

Present WILLIS L. WATKINS, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Lawrence Kirk, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Mary Kirk, Administratrix of the estate of said deceased praying that she may be licensed to sell certain real estate, therein described, for the purpose of paying debts, charges of administration.

It is ordered, that the 5th day of July next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at said Probate Office be appointed for hearing said petition.

And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Manchester Enterprise, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Washtenaw.

WILLIS L. WATKINS, Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.) Louis J. Lisemer, Probate Clerk.

File No. 6654 12-64

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on the 18th day of June, in the year one thousand nine hundred and four.

Present, WILLIS L. WATKINS, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Maranna S. Every, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Emma A. Every praying that a certain paper writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased now filed in this court, may be admitted to probate, that administration be granted to Emma A. Every and William H. Every, the executors in said will named, or some other suitable person and that appraisers and commissioners be appointed.

It is ordered, that the 18th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office be appointed for hearing said petition.

And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Manchester Enterprise a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Washtenaw.

WILLIS L. WATKINS, Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.) Louis J. Lisemer, Probate Clerk.

Real Estate for Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. In the matter of the Estate of Christina Hieber, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned Executor of the Estate of said deceased, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Washtenaw, on the 31st day of May A. D. 1904, there will be sold at Public Vendue, to the highest bidder, at the south front door of the court house in the city of Ann Arbor, in the County of Washtenaw in said State, on Tuesday the second day of August A. D. 1904, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of the said Christina Hieber, the following described Real Estate, to wit:

The east half of the south west quarter of section fourteen, and the south-west quarter of the south-west quarter of section fourteen and the north three quarters of the east half of the northeast quarter of section fifteen, all in town three south, range four east, being Freedom, Washtenaw county, Michigan. Dated June 2nd, 1904.

Signed EDWIN HIEBER. Executor of the last will of Christina Hieber, deceased.

Arthur Brown, Attorney for Executor.

File No. 9650 12-21

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the probate court for the county of Washtenaw, holden at the probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, on the 6th day of June in the year one thousand and nine hundred and four.

Present, Willis L. Watkins, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Michael Schaufele, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Fred Schaufele and Hedwig L. Haselschwerdt praying that a certain instrument now on file in this Court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate and that administration of said estate may be granted to John Woerthner, or to some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is Ordered, that the 5th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the devisees, legatees and heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Court in the city of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further Ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Manchester Enterprise a newspaper printed and circulating in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

WILLIS L. WATKINS, Judge of Probate.

(A TRUE COPY) Louis J. Lisemer, Probate Clerk.

C. H. Gainsley opens up an entire new Line of Imported

CHINA WARE

and hand decorated OPAL Ware The finest collection of Holiday Specialties. We shall display them as well as many other Novelties on our

5c, 10c, and 25c,

Bargain Counters. We show an entire new line of Ladies', Misses', Children's and Men's Underwear.

Special Bargains

We can and will save you money.

C. H. GAINSLEY.

Local Happenings

Geo. Wurster is at work near Saline, this week.

Will Schaffer has had his pretty residence painted.

Frank English was in Jackson on business yesterday.

The Norvell farmers' club report will appear next week.

Lewis Lesler is having a large porch built in front of his residence.

The M. E. social was held at Mrs. Lockwood's yesterday afternoon.

Some pretty good bass have been caught just below the upper dam.

Manchester lodge F. & A. M. conferred the first degree Monday evening.

Miss Mary Smith is having some improvements made about her dwelling.

There will be preaching in the baptist church every Sunday evening hereafter.

Masons began work on the foundation for Fred Widmayer's new residence, last week.

H. L. Root has our thanks for a basket of large luscious strawberries from his garden.

We had a fine rain last Saturday but it was not more than 24 hours before the streets were dusty again.

Misses Genevieve Brunn and Clara Stabler have accepted positions in the local telephone exchange.

Mrs. Jones is having her house on Jackson street repaired, and has rented it to Wm. Milentz, the barber.

Frank English has had his lawn nicely graded making a great improvement to the appearance of his place.

Some of our citizens have spent leisure moments digging bait for use at some neighboring lake on the 4th.

A game of ball was played by the Reds and Sluggers Tuesday afternoon and the Reds did them by a score of 15 to 2.

If you want to hear some good music, see a good game of ball and enjoy a dance come to Manchester on the 4th.

J. S. Kingsley has a special insurance of $200 on his piano and as it was saved he was paid $20 for damages, removal, tuning, etc.

John Jackson and men began work on the foundation for a new house for John Tracy, just east of C. E. Lewis' place on Jackson street.

We learn that there will be no preaching at the M. E. church next Sunday nor the following one. Sunday school will be held as usual.

If you want a fish pole, and of course you do, read Steinkohl's advertisement and profit by it. Fish are biting with great energy now.

A few young ladies drove out to the home of Mr. & Mrs. Chas. Merriman, west of town, yesterday afternoon, where they were very pleasantly entertained.

In sorting over goods saved from his burning dwelling, J. H. Kingsley found a diary written by his father when he lived on the farm in Sharon over 60 years ago.

Carpenters were set to work Monday morning straightening up the roof on the union savings bank building. The windmill was removed last week. A new tin roof is being laid.

They have decided to celebrate maccabee day here in Manchester, Thursday, July 21. A committee of arrangements has been selected and they will put up the biggest line of sports ever seen along the pike.

Some hilarious fellows made night hideous for some of our citizens, Tuesday night, by the use of large firecrackers. The nightwatch was unable to stop the racket. It is wrong to disturb people's rest that way.

Tecumseh star chapter did not come here Tuesday evening as was expected. Some of their officers were away and there was a misunderstanding about when the visit was to be made. The expected pleasure is deferred until fall.

It will be a surprise to many to learn of the death of our townsman, N. H. Wells. He has been failing since the death of his wife, about three years ago, but he has been about until very lately. He leaves a daughter, Mrs. Frank Morey who has been with him and cared for him since the death of her mother.

Some malicious person has disfigured the new cement sidewalks in front of Albert Blumhart's and Wm. Logan's places, by walking upon them. This village has paid out a lot of money for walks and they are the pride of the village. Whoever maliciously injures them, if detected, should be punished for it.

Fred Beutler bought a portion of the old building that stood east of the stone building on Jackson street and Monday he put some rollers under it, hitched his traction engine on ahead and hauled it over to his place. It was a unique contrivance and attracted considerable attention. All acknowledged Fred as a genius.

C. J. Van Every, who was a member of the Enterprise force a number of years ago and afterwards was foreman of the Jackson Citizen and left to take a better position in the branch office of the Chicago Newspaper Union, at Sioux City, Iowa, came to Bronson last week to attend his parents' golden wedding and came here on Thursday to visit Mat D. Blosser and family, returning on Saturday.

School Notes.

Emma Lehr has not been absent from school, nor tardy, for nine years.

Raynor Hessmaler, Arton Yokom and Rolland Hall former graduates of our high school graduated from the U. of M. last week. Rolland Hall goes out with the junior engineers this summer as instructor and Arton Yokom expects to get a position as civil engineer on the Panama Canal.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES.

A large number of people assembled at arbeiter hall last Thursday evening to listen to the commencement exercises of the class of '04.

The class had shown great taste in the decoration of the stage and their colors, red and white, were nicely displayed.

At 8 o'clock, the members of the class, consisting of four boys and seven girls, took their places on the stage where they occupied comfortable rockers and the most excellent program began.

Miss Jessie Kimble played a piano solo in her usual pleasing manner, which was appreciated and heartily applauded.

Rev. E. L. Moon then made the opening prayer, which was followed by music by the quartette, who sang so well they were obliged to respond to an encore.

In her essay "Hidden Beauties," Bertha Neyer spoke in a pleasant manner of the many beauties of nature unseen by many.

Nathaniel Schmid delivered an oration on "Principle vs. Popularity," which was an excellent production and was well delivered.

A vocal solo by Milton Cook was heartily applauded and he responded to an encore.

"Charms of Music" was the subject of

Catherine Hoesle's essay and told of the many ways in which music is a benefit. It was a good paper and delivered nicely.

Emma C. Reno then spoke on "True Nobility" in a way which reflected credit upon the speaker.

A song by the quartette "Sweet and Low" was much appreciated.

Bennett Root's oration on "The Labor Union" was excellent and he showed the advantages of such a union.

The essay "Seizing Opportunities" was well delivered by Candace Smith and she showed that opportunities are awaiting us at all times.

The piano solo by Minor White was excellent.

The class history by Emma Neyer was very interesting and she delivered it in a very pleasing way.

Joseph Jackson then delivered an oration on "The Panama Revolution" which was fine and showed much study on the subject.

The quartette sang another pretty selection which was followed by an essay on "The Language of the Future" by Rena Conklin. She thinks there should be no universal language except that of the English language.

Julia Landwehr delivered a splendid essay, her subject being "The Dark Ages not a Starless Night."

On account of a hard cold Fred Ellis could not sing his solo but Howard Brown sang and he was loudly applauded.

The Valedictory "Restriction of Immigration" was delivered by Carl Lehr and was an excellent production.

Dr. C. F. Kapp presented the class with their diplomas with a few appropriate words.

The quartette then sang another selection and Rev. E. L. Moon pronounced the benediction.

The audience then advanced to congratulate the graduates and wish them success through life.

ALUMNI REUNION.

The annual reunion of the alumni association was held at arbeiter hall last Friday evening and a very good literary program was given. President Fred M. Freeman called the meeting to order and prayer was offered by Rev. E. L. Moon. The oration was delivered by Clyde Lesson after which Mrs. Fred M. Freeman sang a sweet solo. The essay was read by Miss F. Maude Goodell and the poem by Miss Elizabeth Rawson. Mrs. Earl Chase and William Kramer sang a very pretty duet and the history of the association was given by Miss Alma Schmid. Every paper was excellent and the vocal and instrumental music was also enjoyed.

The banquet which followed at the Freeman house was an elaborate affair and was well served, reflecting much credit upon Mr. & Mrs. Nisle. Toasts were responded to by Bennett C. Root, A. J. Waters, Mrs. Minnie Spafard, and F. M. Freeman. C. W. Case acted as toastmaster as Geo. S. Rawson was unable to be present.

The people then returned to the hall where a social time and dance were enjoyed.

The officers of the alumni for the coming year are:

President—A. J. Waters
Vice President—Lawrence Wurster
Rec. Secretary—Mrs. Will Schaffer
Cor. Secretary—Mrs. F. M. Freeman
Treasurer—C. W. Case
Toast Mistress—Mrs. A. F. Freeman
Historian—Mrs. Sophia Glover
Alternate—Dr. George Servis
Poet—Harry Atkinson
Alternate—Edith Tracy
Orator—Carl Emery
Alternate—Bennett C. Root
Essayist—Mrs. Geo. Schaffer
Alternate—Mrs. Elwin English

ROLL OF HONOR.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

Whole number enrolled for month	281
Number belonging at end of month	275
Average number belonging	276.4
Average daily attendance	264.2
Per cent of attendance	.956
Aggregate tardiness	11
Number non-residents for year	37

Evan Emery, Superintendent.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Marie Kirchhofer, Principal.
Minnie McAdam, General assistant.

Number of boys enrolled	21
Number of girls enrolled	39
Total number enrolled	60
Number belonging at end of month	59
Average number belonging	59.9
Average attendance each half-day	57.02
Per cent of attendance	.952
Aggregate tardiness	5

Those names marked (a) have been neither absent nor tardy during the semester.

Harry Austin, Nellie Ackerson, Roy Blythe, Emma Breitenwischer, Erwin Bancroft, Frank Conklin, Alice Case, Clifford Glover, Catherine Hoesle, Opal Hagaman, Jean Kingsley, Emma Lesson, Louise Lehr, Albert Lewis, Dora Lowery, Norma O'Niel, William Pohly, Florence Reno, a William Steinkohl, Lucy Schaffer, Leon Stautz, Ada Stringham, Olive Setton, Julia Traub, Fred Tracy, Hannah VanWinkle, Lelah Woerthner.

GRAMMAR ROOM.

Julia M. Conklin, Teacher.

Number of boys enrolled	13
Number of girls enrolled	26
Total number enrolled	39
Number belonging at end of month	39
Average number belonging	39
Average attendance each half-day	38
Per cent of attendance	97.4
Aggregate tardiness	3

Louise Adrion, Estella Case, Florence Emery, Mana Frey, Amanda Jenter, Paul Jedele, Freddie Koebbe, Linda Knorpp, Charlotte Lamming, * Emma Lehr, Floyd Moon, Louise Neyer, Frieda Pfeiffle, Walter Parr, Laura Rauschenberger, Katie Schneider, Lillie Traub, Oscar Unterkircher, Julius Woerthner, Gertrude White Katharine Wiedman,

INTERMEDIATE ROOM.

Alma M. Schmid, Teacher.

Number of boys enrolled	20
Number of girls enrolled	30
Total number enrolled	50
Number belonging at end of month	50
Average number belonging	45.9
Average attendance each half-day	45.6
Per cent of attendance	.932
Aggregate tardiness	1

Idah Barber, Lelah Blythe, Letha Colman, Susie Eddy, Carrie Filber, Lawrence Gauss, Bertha Jedele, Emilie Jenter, Loretta Knorpp, Amanda Lehman, Willie Lehman, Ruth Martin, Hilda Neyer, Omah Schaible, Freada Traub, Sophia Vogelbacher, Edithe White, Idah Zimmerman.

SECOND PRIMARY.

Edith M. Tracy, Teacher.

Number of boys enrolled	26
Number of girls enrolled	17
Total number enrolled	43
Number belonging at end of month	40
Average number belonging	40.925
Average attendance each half-day	39.1
Per cent of attendance	.955
Aggregate tardiness	2

Donald Anthony, Arthur Butler, Kittie Butler, Frederick Delker, Edwin Gauss, Eddie Gumper, Fred Haar, Arthur Jenter, Olga Kern, Tosello Knorpp, Jennie Lowery, Charlie Laemmle, Clarence Mahrle, Willie Maloney, Herman Marx, a Marie Pfeiffle, Edna Rauschenberger, Myrtle Renau, George Schaible, Iva Sloat, Martha Ulrich, Minnie Wolf, Amanda Wolpert.

FIRST PRIMARY.

Ida L. Silkworth, Teacher.

Number of boys enrolled	24
Number of girls enrolled	17
Total number enrolled	41
Number belonging at end of month	41
Average number belonging	41
Average attendance each half-day	39
Per cent of attendance	.9512
Aggregate tardiness	0

Glen Blythe, Willis Chase, Pearl Coleman, Herman Eddy, Lloyd Gauss, Amanda Haarer, Eugene Jedele, a Iva Kern, Lula Lehman, Roy Lamming, Rosalind Mahrle, Elwin Martin, Margaret Maloney, Oswald Marx, a Oscar Pfeiffle, Roy Sloat, Elmer Silkworth, Alma Ulrich, Laura Wurster, Annette Wolff.

WARD SCHOOL.

Emma K. Schaible, Teacher.

Aggregate attendance in half-days	1855
Average number belonging	46.9
Average attendance each half-day	46.3
Per cent of attendance	.965
Aggregate tardiness	2

Agnes Butler, Tillie Butler, Willie Butler, Florence Case, Alvin Clark, Arthur Delker, Libbie Face, Lynn Glover, Taylor Gage, Gladys Hagaman, LeRoy Kuebler, Ward Maginn, Ernestine Overmeith, Willie Silkworth, Wesley Silkworth, Carl Schaible, Fredric Schaible, Roxa Simmons, Whitney Riedel, Claire Riedel, Bertha Roller, Marie Roller, Carl Wiedman, Norvall Welling, Gaits Waters.

Our Stores will be closed all day Monday, July 4th. Yocum, Marx & Co.

SOUTH-WEST MANCHESTER.

Fishing is reported extra good at the lake this week.

Mrs. Chas. Beech is seriously ill with stomach and heart trouble.

Mr. & Mrs. S. Whelan of Tipton were Sunday visitors at Joe Hoxsie's.

Rosco Beech and sister, Mrs. Myra Vieling of Clark's lake are visiting their Grandma Beech.

Mr. & Mrs. Tom Beech of Clark's lake were called here Monday on account of his mother's illness.

SHARON.

Mrs. Geo. Kirkwood is able to sit up.

Miss Allen E. Bowers has returned from Detroit.

Mrs Nannie A. Murch and Miss Addie L. Parks were in Jackson and Grass Lake last week.

Miss Jessie Mount of Jackson is the guest of her sister, Mrs. E. Rowe, and brother, J. P. Mount.

Don Smith of Chicago is spending the summer with his grandparents, Mr. & Mrs. F. W. Smith.

Mr. & Mrs. Thomas Feather of Jackson are visiting her sisters, Mesdames George and Bion Raymond.

IRON CREEK.

Thomas Holmes has had his residence freshly painted.

Children's day was observed at the F. B. church last Sunday.

John Martin has gone to Rochester, N. Y., to settle his business matters there.

Carpenters and neighbors raised the frame for a large barn on the Herman farm, last Friday.

Charles Schumacher and Miss Mary Schumacher visited Schairle brothers at Clinton over Sunday.

Miss Ada Palmer seems to be improving nicely. Her sister Jennie went to Detroit Wednesday for a few days.

Some horses are so badly frightened at Editor Blanchard's automobile, that they broke out of pasture and ran a mile or more.

Rev. D. E. K. Hall pastor of the F. B. church will move here in a few days taking up his residence in one of the houses on John Martin's farm.

NORTH SHARON.

J. E. Irwin recently attended the fair at St. Louis.

Mrs. Justin Cook of Texas is a guest of relatives in this vicinity.

Mrs. Congdon of Chelsea is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Forner, this week.

Mrs. William Drusselhouse entertained the ladies society of the church at Rowe's corner's last week.

The W. H. M. S. met at the home of Mr. & Mrs. L. B. Lawrence last week Wednesday. There was a large attendance.

The Epworth league will have a 4th of July social at A. L. Holden's Friday evening, July 1st. A program has been arranged.

Miss Grace Hewitt, Clarence Hewes and Robert Lemm attended the state convention of the Epworth league at Battle Creek last Saturday.

Misses Hattie and Grace Fletcher of Chelsea and Mrs. Cora Kellogg of Belleville visited friends and relatives here Saturday and Sunday.

Milton Haselschwerdt, who has completed a course of study at Cleary's business college, spent Sunday with his parents. He has accepted a position at St. Ignace.

Mrs. Andrew Servis was in Ann Arbor last Thursday to witness the graduation of her grandson, Rolland Servis Hall, in the mechanical engineering department. The young man left the next day for the upper peninsula, where he has accepted a position.

CLINTON.

Miss Blanche Coffin of Chicago is visiting her parents here.

Mrs. John Smith of Manchester is a guest of Miss Edith Kirk.

Miss Mae McCollum of Manchester visited here over Sunday.

Mrs. Bowen of Newburg was a guest of Mrs. Chas. Corwin last week.

Miss Blanche Muir has returned from a three week's visit in Hillsdale.

Mr. & Mrs. Wm. Stansfield of Jackson visited at E. Vest's over Sunday.

Mrs. Barnsdale and son of Riga came here last Saturday to visit her parents.

Bertine Chamberlin of Cleveland is visiting her cousin, Miss Ines Halliday.

A. C. Hunnington of South Bend is a guest of Ben McCracken and family.

Mr. & Mrs. O. G. Gillen came down from Jackson last Saturday to visit his parents.

Miss Eva Smith visited in Manchester last Friday and attended the alumni there.

Miss Eva Wadsworth of Hudson is a guest of her grandmother, Mrs. Tom Wadsworth.

Mrs. James Ferrick of South Bend came here last Saturday to visit her parents, Mr. & Mrs. A. A. Smith.

Levern Davis has returned from Racine, Wis., where he has been teaching the past year. He will attend summer school in Ypsilanti.

Misses Opal Hogan and Donna Woodard and Percy VanTuyle and Will Hard attended the alumni at Manchester last Friday evening.

James Field is at N. Schmid's factory with a new grinding machine. Bring along your lawn mowers. N. Schmid.

A good second hand Windmill and Derrick for sale very cheap. A. F. Freeman.

FREEDOM.

Lambert Kleinsmith is slowly on the gain.

Jacob Hetzel has been laid up with the rheumatism the past few weeks.

Leo Guinan of Lyndon spent a couple of days last week here with his grandparents.

Henry Bertke and family spent Sunday with Mr. & Mrs. Henry Jacobs at Norvell.

Herman Bertke spent Saturday and Sunday with his daughter, Mrs. Ben Dressel-house, of Lecoi, who is very sick with malarial fever.

We are glad to learn that Mrs. Frank Kress is slowly gaining and her many friends will be glad to see her return home from the hospital.

The huckleberry crop promised a good yield but marshes are very wet. Corn is doing fairly well; hay will be a short crop; oats are doing fine and some orchards are fairly well filled with apples especially harvest apples.

I offer the 80-acre Fred Schmid farm in Freedom, only 3 miles from Manchester, for sale cheap, as I wish to move on my farm at Unadilla. Come soon if you want a bargain. S. B. Davis. P. O. Address, Manchester.

Taken Up.

Came into my enclosure 2½ miles south of Bridgewater station, May 27th, 1904, a Young Red Bull. Owner prove property, pay charges and take it away. Jacob Schumacher.

All persons are hereby notified not to trust my wife, Mrs. Charles Altenbernt, on my account, as I shall not hereafter pay any debts of her contracting. Freedom, June 20, 1904. Charles Altenbernt.

Born.

BURCH.—In Sharon, on Friday, June 24, 1904, to Mr. & Mrs. Merrick Burch, a son.

Married.

KELLY—KIRK.—At Bishop Foley's residence in Detroit on Wednesday, June 22, 1904, Mr. Earl L. Kelly and Miss Kittie L. Kirk both of Manchester.

Died.

WELLS.—In this village on Wednesday, June 29, 1904 of general debility, Nathaniel Wells, aged 73 years.

Funeral at the house Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock, burial at Clinton.

PRIEST.—In Adrian, at the home of her brother, Capt. C. E. Miller, on Friday, June 24, 1904, of paralysis, Mrs. Amanda M. Priest, widow of the late Obediah Priest, aged 67 years.

Mrs. Priest was born in Cayuga county, N. Y. and came to Michigan with her parents, who located in Bridgewater. She graduated from the state normal and married Obediah Priest about 35 years ago and they lived in Manchester several years. Her husband died here 25 years ago and her remains were brought here on Monday and laid beside his in oak grove cemetery. She leaves two stepdaughters, Mrs. Francis Reynolds—Bell, of Rocky Ford, Col., and Mrs. O. F. Sheldon of Adrian.

Rev. Moon officiated at the burial.

Home Market.

BEANS—$1.30 for 62lb pick.
BUTTER—Good demand at 12c lb.
BEEF.—Best steers, 4.50@5.00; heifers, $3.75@$4.50; cows, $3.00@3.50; calves, $4.50@$4.75
CORN—27c ℔ bu.
EGGS.—Good demand at 15c doz cash or trade.
HOGS.—Best $4.75@$5.00. Pigs and yorkers $4.50@$4.75.
HAY.—In good demand. No. 1 Timothy $9.00; mixed, $5.50@$6.50.
OATS.—Good demand at 38c@41c.
POTATOES.—Good demand at 65c@70c ℔ bu.
RYE—62@65c ℔ bu.
STRAW.—Wheat $3; rye $3.25 a ton.
SHEEP.—Wethers and yearlings clipped $4.25@$4.50; fat lambs clipped $5.00.
WHEAT—Good demand. Best 95c@97c, low grade, 85c@90c.
WOOL.—Fine 18c@19c.; coarse and medium 19c@21c ℔.

GO TO LOUIS KUEBLER WHEN YOU WANT A TINSMITH

His shop is on Railroad street and he carries a good line of tin, galvanized iron etc., and can do your repairing or put up new work on short notice.

DR GOSSOM'S KIDNEY & BLADDER CURE IS GUARANTEED TO CURE.

No matter how long you have suffered, nor how terrible your affliction may be, Dr. Gossom's Kidney and Bladder Cure will cure you. It quickly and permanently cures Bright's Disease, Backache, Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, Rheumatism, Gout, Weak Heart, every Urinary Disorder, Aching Pains over the Hips and Kidneys, Dimmed Vision, Periodical Headaches, Pain in Urethra, Despondency or "Blues," Sallow Complexion, Foul Breath, Bad Taste in the Mouth, in fact all Irregularities caused by and associate symptoms of Bladder and Kidney Trouble in any form. It eradicates totally and completely any irregularity or symptom of Kidney and Bladder Trouble and puts those most vital organs in as perfect and healthy condition as in childhood. It never fails.

Don't delay. Try it now. We have placed the price within the reach of all.

50 CENTS PER BOX. REMEMBER IT IS GUARANTEED TO CURE.

G. J. HAEUSSLER

FISH POLE SALE

Closing out sale of Bamboo Fish Poles at at Steinkohl's Drug and Book Store.

Regular 10c Poles for 5c each as long as they last.

Come Early and avoid the Rush.

Yours truly,

F. STEINKOHL

COMMENCEMENT

Gifts of Pure Gold are the richest and most acceptable. Call and see my assortment.

LADIES' & GENT'S WATCHES

Waltham, Elgin, and others.

MY PRICES ARE REASONABLE.

H. L. ROOT, Jeweler.

LIGHT AS A FEATHER

Do you want light Pastry and Bread? That's the kind that

State Seal

makes. You can't make dark bread or soggy cake with it.

It Bakes the Lightest, Whitest, Purest, Softest and Lots of it.

Lighten your baking and your cares by using State Seal Flour.

Order A Sack Today

LONIER & HOFFER. Manchester Roller Mills.

STRAWBERRIES,

Pine Apples, Bananas, Oranges, Lemons,

New Potatoes, Green Peas, Radishes, and Young Onions, Breakfast Foods, Canned Goods and other things

Good to Eat

Besides, Dry Goods, Underwear, Dress Goods, Stockings, Boots and Shoes, etc., etc.

J. FRED SCHAIBLE. 'Phone No. 27.

HOUSE CLEANING TIME

Is the season when a man feels like getting away from home. The house is all torn up and cold vituals are served on the back porch. The women also find at this time that they

NEED A NEW CARPET, BEDSTEAD, MATTRESS, SPRINGS, RUGS, LAMPS, CURTAINS or CROCKERY

We have them, and you need them, come and see how cheap we can supply you. Our line is the largest we ever had, ranging from a Carpet Sweeper to a Parlor Suit.

Jenter & Rauschenberger.

DARKEST RUSSIA

BY H. GRATTAN DONNELLY

Copyright, 1900, by Street & Smith. All rights reserved.

CHAPTER IX.

An Astonishing Discovery.

With the instinct that is the heritage of the sex, Olga Karnicheff knew that the man she had married was a monster before the ministers of the church had descended from the steps and, removing the orders that, which has been carefully replaced when the door was closed after Ivan's entrance, stood silently for a moment.

"Without there!" he asked. "What do you want?"

"Administer!" was the prompt reply.

"For object at this hour?"

"Speech with you!"

Ivan glanced once more about the room.

Then with the single word "Enter!" he flung the door wide open.

The tall, elderly, dried man in the doorway no longer and then without a moment's hesitation entered and, ascending the stairs, disappeared the apartment.

Ivan closing the door descended and ordered the tall face with a stranger, whom he saw not, with keener interest.

Now, sir, the object of this visit?" asked Ivan as he pointed to a chair.

The stranger ignored the courtesy and speaking in the remarkably perfunctory manner of a man accustomed to commanding others, drew a chair around the room, fixed his eyes upon Ivan. "I seek information of a young girl—"

Ivan could not repress a slight start of surprise; but he managed with an effort to keep his face from betraying the final glance of the stranger.

"Her name?"

"Olga Karnicheff." As he uttered the words the stranger substituted the great coat which enveloped him in the clothing of the ordinary gentleman of fashion. Then with an easy indifference, he threw himself into the chair with the air of one who considers himself to take possession and was best upon remaining of a long stay.

"Try and be more explicit," Ivan replied.

"Because," was the quick reply, "she was seen to enter this house and has not since left it. So I am told."

"Seen to enter this house!"

Ivan's eyes flashed. "Why I ask by what right you question me as to who I may or may not admit to my house?"

"Because," was the answer, "I am the agent of the police and will give to one who refuses to answer all questions that I may demand."

Ivan's face became livid with anger. He was about to explain; he said, what fault the people of Mile. Karnicheff was not only dear as Olga—

"Stop!" he exclaimed, as he turned to Alexis with a look of command. "You are a man—a soldier—not a diplomatic mouthful you. Tell it at once; I am tired of this! Has Olga Karnicheff been here?"

"She has!"

"Then why do you not say so? Why this mystery? Why this—"

Here a quick gesture of the hand from the stranger caused Ivan to look up with a look of profound amazement and fear, and there appeared at the top of the stairs a man whose face was concealed by a mask. In his hand he held a revolver, which he pointed at Ivan.

"Good God!" exclaimed Alexis, "has it come to this?"

It is time," replied Ivan. "Shall be considered a fool. There is no mistake. Put up your weapon. I am Ivan Karnicheff, and I am here to you."

"Ah!" exclaimed the stranger, "I am glad to hear you say that. Then you will not object to my searching the house?"

"Search the house!" Ivan's face was a picture of astonishment.

It was now the turn of Alexis to be astonished at the unexpected interest of events. "Eh?" he replied.

"Colonel Alexis Nastimoff went on Ivan, speaking as if to claim acquaintance, "I am Colonel Alexis Nastimoff. The order is a fair warrant of the authority of the chief of police."

"Ah!" the astonished Ivan replied.

"Here is a still further warrant," the stranger went on, as he drew from his pocket a paper and handed it to Ivan. "You see it is signed by the chief of police. You will see that I am to search the house."

Ivan looked at the paper, and then with a look of profound astonishment at Alexis, and then at the stranger, he said:

"Search my house! Why, I am a—"

"Soldier!" said the stranger, "and I am a soldier. Therefore, I am sure you will not object to my searching the house."

"Object!" Ivan replied. "Why should I object? I have nothing to conceal. Search the

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

LESSON ONE—JULY 3.

Golden Text—[illegible] before a fall.—Prov. 16:18.

I. The Kingdom that Solomon Left; a Great Opportunity.—A year ago we traced the history of the Israelites through the warlike reign of David and the peaceful one of Solomon. At his death Solomon left to his son Rehoboam a magnificent empire.

Solomon's revenues are said to have been each year more than $20,000,000. No other nation was as wealthy and commerce flourished with all the rich marts of the world.

Every young man has a kingdom in his own heart. He may throw it away —half of it or all of it, in the same way Rehoboam did, foolishly following his headstrong will. Or, he may take the advice of wise men and the Bible, and become monarch of all the royal possibilities God has placed in his life.

II. Rehoboam: the Young Man that Had the Opportunity.

His name means "enlarger of the people"; he became the diminisher of his nation.

His age at his coronation is given as 41 in I Kings 14: 21. Most commentators, however, think he was 21 at his coronation. Rehoboam was weak and conceited. It has been said that "Solomon had a thousand wives, but only one son, and he was a fool." Solomon felt it, as the proverbs about foolish sons testify (Prov. 10: 1; 17: 21, 25, etc.).

III. Jeroboam: Another Young Man with an Opportunity.—I Kings 11: 26-40. The great opponent of Rehoboam, and the second prominent figure in this national crisis, was Jeroboam. The opportunity before him had a fourfold origin:—

1. His Personal Character. It was quite the opposite of Rehoboam's. Early in Solomon's reign Jeroboam was among those impressed from the northern tribe of Ephraim to help build the fortifications by which the king sought to make Jerusalem impregnable. In this labor the young man was so industrious and capable that the king made him head overseer for Ephraim and Manasseh.

2. The People's Discontent. This had several causes. (a) The northern tribes, the real strength of the nation, were jealous of the new prominence given to Judah and Jerusalem. (b) Solomon, instead of overcoming these jealousies by an equitable rule, had taxed the people heavily, and the northern tribes, being farthest from the capital, where most of the money was spent, reaped least benefit from the taxation. (c) Especially repugnant and burdensome was the levy of forced labor for Solomon's great works.

3. The Call of God, through the prophet Ahijah, who met the young man in a lonely field, tore his own new garment into twelve pieces, and gave Jeroboam ten in token that he was to rule over ten tribes. Inspired by this prophecy, Jeroboam raised a revolt against Solomon; but he was unsuccessful, for the right time had not yet come, and Solomon tried to kill him, but he escaped to Egypt.

4. The Call of the People. Immediately after Solomon's death the northern tribes convened at Shechem, bent upon obtaining, as the price of their submission to Rehoboam, some charter of rights that would relieve them of their heavy burdens.

IV. The Two Ways Presented to Rehoboam.—I Kings 12: 1-11. Rehoboam obtained from the people a delay of three days, that he might consult with the leaders before answering these demands.

The Right Way, Urged by the Old Men. Rehoboam first consulted the old men, who had been Solomon's councilors. They advised the young king to grant the people's requests, "speak good words to them," and the people would be his servants forever.

The Wrong Way, Urged by the Young Men. Rehoboam next consulted the young men, his comrades, those who had "grown up with him," inexperienced like himself. Their advice was that Rehoboam should make to the people this defiant and insolent reply: "My little finger shall be thicker than my father's loins. And now whereas my father did lade you with a heavy yoke, I will add to your yoke: my father hath chastised you with whips, but I will chastise you with scorpions."

The One Adviser Omitted was the only one of whose wisdom Rehoboam could have been sure, the one to whom he should have gone first of all —the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. If the young king, in the temple, in consultation with the prophets, and on his knees in his own closet, had humbly sought God's guidance, both he and his nation would have been spared the sorrow and shame that ensued.

V. Rehoboam's Foolish Choice.—Vs. 12-15. After the old men had given their displeasing advice, Rehoboam had peremptorily decided against them (I Kings 12: 9). He was ready, therefore, to accept promptly the advice of the young men.

12. "So Jeroboam and all the People." The sending for Jeroboam was not because the northern tribes intended to revolt whether their demands were granted or not. Rather naturally return on the death of the kings they have offended, and it was only prudent for these northern tribes to have their strongest leader at hand in case their demands should be refused. "Came . . . as the king had appointed."

13. "And the King Answered the People Roughly." Solomon had easily put down the revolt of Jeroboam and David that of Sheba (2 Sam. 20: 1-22). Rehoboam felt that he could as readily put down this new insurrection.

14. "My Father also Chastised You with Whips." Imposed heavy burdens of taxation. There is also a literal reference, for such forced labor as Solomon exacted was often labor under the lash. "But I will chastise you with scorpions." "Thongs thickly set with sharp iron points, used in the castigation of slaves."—J. F. and B. I will increase your civic burdens.

15. "Wherefore (R. V. so) the King Hearkened not unto the People." This sums up the entire narrative; we need not suppose that they renewed their pleas. "For the cause was from the Lord" (R. V. it was a thing brought about of the Lord), like the hardening of Pharaoh's heart (Ex. 4: 21), or the Jews' crucifixion of Christ (Acts 2: 23). "That he might perform his saying" (R. V. establish his word). The reference is to Ahijah's prophecy to Jeroboam (I Kings 11: 31) that he should rule over ten tribes.

VI. The Division of the Kingdom and the Results.—Vs. 16-20. As soon as the leaders from the north saw that Rehoboam had no intention of remedying abuses and effecting reforms, they gave the signal for the great revolt.

16. "All Israel saw that the King hearkened not." Josephus says that "they were struck by his words as by an iron rod." "What portion have we in David?" What have we to do with David's son, Rehoboam, or David's tribe, Judah? Compare 2 Sam. 20: 1. "Neither have we inheritance in the son of Jesse." "Contrast the language of the ten tribes after the collapse of Absalom's rebellion: 'We have ten parts in the king' (2 Sam. 19: 43)."—Cambridge Bible. "To your tents, O Israel." Back to your homes, and prepare for war. This cry—the Marseillaise of Israel—was an old watchword of Ephraim. "Now see to thine own house, David." Look after your own tribe of Judah, Rehoboam, for that is all you will have left.

17. "The children of Israel which dwelt in the cities of Judah." The members of the northern tribes who had homes in the cities of Judah did not join their kinsmen in the revolt, but remained under Rehoboam.

18. "Rehoboam" was so infatuated and so blind to the real state of affairs that he attempted to stop the revolt by sending to them "Adoram, who was over the tribute." This man, probably the Adoniram of I Kings 4: 6, presided over the forced labor, and the foolish young king could not have chosen a more hated messenger. His persuasions and threats were alike fruitless. The indignant people, following a common practice of ancient mobs (Ex. 8: 26; 17: 4; I Sam. 30: 6, etc.), "stoned him to death." "Therefore King Rehoboam made speed" to escape from Shechem to Jerusalem, recognizing at last his own peril.

20. "When all Israel," the northern tribes, "heard that Jeroboam was come again" out of Egypt. Only the leaders of Israel, with their immediate followers, had been present at Shechem. "Called him unto the congregation." The general assembly of the northern tribes. "And made him king."

Returned to Jerusalem, Rehoboam assembled an army to put down the rebellion, but he was forbidden by God, speaking through the prophet Shemaiah, of whom nothing further is known (I Kings 12: 21-24). This event completed the separation of the kingdoms, setting God's seal upon it.

The Results of the Disruption were many. Some of them were unfavorable to the progress of the Hebrews.

The two kingdoms could not be as strong as the united kingdom might have been.

Like the many "denominations" of Christendom, they set a bad example of dissension to the heathen world.

On the other hand, some of the results of the disruption were favorable, and these God caused to overbalance the others in the final outcome.

Not only did the troubles that resulted from the disruption drive the two kingdoms often to the true religion, but they could watch each other, and perceive in each other's failures how prosperity followed obedience to God, and misery followed disobedience.

The invasion of idolatry was met time and again by the rise of reformer kings and especially by the coming of great prophets.

The kingdom of Judah, in which Christ was to be born, was thus preserved very largely from the vices and idolatries of the surrounding nations, which could not approach it easily except through the northern kingdom.

And finally, returning from the exile, the Jews became once more a united people, cherished and taught ready to provide a home for the Saviour alike in Bethlehem and Nazareth, alike in Capernaum and Jerusalem. And through all the Christian centuries, though no race has been so cruelly dispersed around the world, no race has presented a unity like that of the Jews.

RAILROAD FROM CAPE TO CAIRO

Pet Project of the Late Cecil Rhodes Rapidly Nearing a Reality—Tourist Tickets on Line Now Being Issued

Writing in 1900 to Ewart S. Grogan, a plucky young traveler who had just completed a journey from the Cape to Cairo, Cecil Rhodes said:

"Every one supposes that the railway is being built with the only object that a human being may be able to get in at Cairo and get out at Cape Town. That is, of course, ridiculous. The object is to cut Africa through the center, and the railway will pick up trade all along the route. The junctions to the East and West coasts, which will come in the future, will be outlets for the traffic obtained along the route of the line as it passes through the center of Africa. At any rate, up to Bulawayo, where I am now, it has been a payable undertaking, and I still think it will continue to be so as we advance into the far interior. We propose now to go on and cross the Zambesi just below the Victoria Falls. I should like to have the spray of the water over the carriages."

If Cecil Rhodes were still alive he would see this last wish realized, for the railway from the south has been carried from Bulawayo through the Wankie coal fields to the edge of those wonderful falls, which are twice the height and more than double the width of the Falls of Niagara, while a bridge consisting of a single span of 500 feet is now being constructed over the gorge below the falls and will be completed by the end of the year.

The bridge will have the distinction of being the highest in the world, the rail level being 420 feet above the river or fifty-five feet higher than the dome of St. Paul's. While the construction of the great span is in progress the rails for the extension northward will be conveyed across by aerial gear to avoid delay.

It was originally intended to carry the line from Bulawayo due north through the Mafungabusi coal district, crossing the Zambesi at the Kariba Gorge. It was found, however, that the country north of the Zambesi at this point offers insuperable difficulties for railway construction, and that the value of the coal deposits is not to be compared with that of the Wankie coal fields.

The certainty of a large tourist traffic if the line were carried to the Victoria Falls formed a further inducement to choose the western route, and accordingly the line northward from Bulawayo was begun in May, 1903. Last year it reached Wankie, a distance of 200 miles, and the additional seventy-five miles to the falls have been constructed in less than a twelvemonth. Tourist tickets to the Victoria Falls are being issued, and among the visitors next year will be the members of the British Association, who have accepted the invitation of the British South African company to pay a visit to Niagara's rival.

Starting from the south, the railway is now completed from Cape Town to Victoria Falls, a distance of 1,640 miles, and a further stretch of 350 miles in a northeasterly direction to Broken Hill Mine, 300 miles beyond the Kafue river, will be begun at an early date, the contract having already been let. This section, which is to be completed by the end of March, 1906, will tap a district rich in copper, lead and zinc deposits, beyond which is a region with vast supplies of rubber. There will then remain only a section of 500 miles to complete the connection with Kituta, at the southern end of Lake Tanganyika, where the Chartered Company's railway terminates. Survey work here is now in progress, and there is no doubt that within a few years this link will be made.

From this point onward, however, Rhodes' scheme has had to be modified, as the nature of the country around the chain of lakes stretching from the Zambesi to the Nile came to be known. As Grogan pointed out, Lake Tanganyika is hemmed in by steep mountains offering well-nigh insurmountable difficulties to railway construction, but on the other hand, the lake itself offers a magnificent waterway of 400 miles on the direct line between the Cape and Cairo. It may be taken as granted, therefore, that this part of the journey will be made by water, and that passengers will be carried by steamboat from Kituta to Usumbura, at the north end of the lake. From here to Lake Kivu is 90 miles, offering no serious obstacle to a railway beyond a rise in level of [illegible] feet. Lake Kivu is sixty miles in length, and this sheet of water also is surrounded by high and precipitous mountains, so that another break in the line will have to be made and the waterway utilized.

HOW THE CAPE TO CAIRO PROJECT STANDS AT PRESENT

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.

Girls should remember that an ugly husband makes a faithful one.

When a girl has a very nice [illegible] hair it is a sign a lot of [illegible] girls hate her.

It is remarkable what good cigars a man could smoke instead of an old pipe, if his sons would smoke poor ones.

A man doesn't believe the recording angel will chalk up against him the lies he tells him wife to keep peace in the family.

They say that a long courtship and long results in matrimony; it's those who rush and take no time to consider who get to the altar.

A woman gets a good deal of enjoyment out of all the time she has when she is sick, about to plan what she will do in the shops when she gets up.

If it takes a woman forty-two minutes to buy a spool of cotton thread at a bargain counter, how many seconds would it take her to build a suspension bridge?

If a girl can make a man believe she is one of many who want to capture him, he will think her an awfully clever girl and offer to marry her just out of pure appreciation.

Before a woman has been married very long she generally finds it necessary to notify her husband that being queen of his heart is a poor job unless it has a treasury attached.—New York Press.

SUNFLOWER PHILOSOPHY.

There are diamonds everywhere you dig.

We have noticed that a good talker is apt to talk too long.

There is always something pitiful about a man in a corner.

Should a woman with children wear high-heeled shoes and open works?

You often wonder that a woman does not pull her baby's arm out at the socket.

The average girl pays entirely too much attention to the importance of an arched instep.

A man who uses the word "confidential" a good deal usually has very uninteresting secrets.

Baby Took a Tumble.

But Mother Soon Stopped the Pain with

Greene's Infallible Liniment.

For all the little aches and pains of childhood and for all sprains, burns, scalds, cuts, wounds and bruises incidental to everyday life in the home or on the farm, Greene's Infallible Liniment stands unrivalled. All cases of rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat, lame back or lumbago find instant relief.

Mr. H. J. Kline, Chicago, Ill., writes: "I have used your liniment for my own aches and pains and also for my horses, and it is now a standard remedy in my family. It is an article of merit. Refer any doubter to me."

Mr. J. B. Jackson, Drovers' Journal, Chicago, says: "As a family remedy it is invaluable."

Price 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per bottle. If your druggist cannot supply you, the makers, J. W. Greene & Co., Chicago, will, to prove its worth, send a large free **sample** in return for this Ad. and 10c. to cover cost of mailing. There is no substitute. Look for this trade mark

GREENE'S INFALLIBLE L. L. LINIMENT

Geo. J. Haeussler.

LIVER TROUBLES

"I find Thedford's Black-Draught a good medicine for liver disease. It cured my son after he had spent $100 with doctors. It is all the medicine I take."—MRS. CAROLINE MARTIN, Parkersburg, W. Va.

If your liver does not act regularly go to your druggist and secure a package of Thedford's Black-Draught and take a dose tonight. This great family medicine frees the constipated bowels, stirs up the torpid liver and causes a healthy secretion of bile.

Thedford's Black-Draught will cleanse the bowels of impurities and strengthen the kidneys. A torpid liver invites colds, biliousness, chills and fever and all manner of sickness and contagion. Weak kidneys result in Bright's disease which claims as many victims as consumption. A 25-cent package of Thedford's Black-Draught should always be kept in the house.

"I used Thedford's Black-Draught for liver and kidney complaints and found nothing to excel it."—WILLIAM COFFMAN, Marlboro, Ill.

THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

TAKE YOUR PICK

From our large assortment of Stoves and Ranges, Gasoline Stoves, Zinks and Oil Cloths.
I also have the

BEST WHITE LEAD . . . .
. . . . AND MIXED PAINTS

Oils, Putty, Brushes, etc. Everything in Hardware and as I now have

An Experienced Tinner

I would like to figure on all your work. A full line of agricultural Tools, Carriages, etc.

FRED WIDMAYER.

WANTED!

1000 Customers to bring their Butter and Eggs to the East Side Store and trade them for Groceries, Crockery, Shoes, Boots, Dry Goods, or Cash.

JAEGER & DIETLE.

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR THE

MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE

And get all the News, and other interesting matter.

$1.25 in Advance. In Washtenaw County $1.

Come or send to the ENTERPRISE for your

Printing

and BINDING.

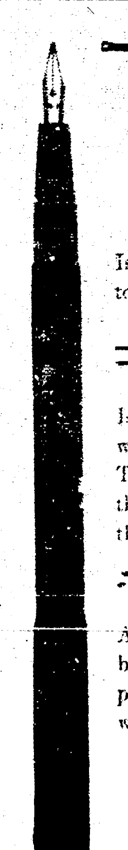
Letter Heads, Note Heads, Bill Heads, Statements, Circulars, Cards, Placards, Posters, Hand Bills, Booklets, Blank Receipt Books, Blank Note Books, Blank Order Books for all purposes. Also Calendars, Fans, &c, &c.

MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE.

A $3.00 PEN FOR $1.00

"The Enterprise"

FOUNTAIN PEN



Is constructed strictly on merit and is equal to many $3.00 Pens on the market.

$1.00

Is a small sum to invest in a Fountain Pen which with ordinary care will last a Lifetime. These Pens are made to our order by one of the best and most successful pen makers in this country.

ORDER TODAY

And get a stub or fine point 14k Gold Pen in best quality Rubber Holder and Filler complete by mail for $1.00. State which kind you want. Your money back if not as represented.

THE ENTERPRISE.

Manchester, Mich.

Kindness.

The humble current of little kindnesses, which, though but a creeping streamlet, yet incessantly flows, although it glides in silent secrecy within the domestic walls and along the walks of private life, and makes neither appearance nor noise in the world, proves in the end a more copious tribute into the store of human comfort and felicity than any sudden and transient flood of detached bounty, however ample, that may rush into it with a mighty sound.—Foster.

The Power of Love.

Love is of God. It cometh down from Heaven; it regenerateth the soul from above; it saves from death, it sanctifies and heals all the infirmities of our earthly birth. It places us in paradise before we die. It lives wholly to the will of Him of whom it is born; its meat and drink is to do the will of God. It is the resurrection and life of every divine virtue—the fruitful mother of true humility, boundless benevolence and [illegible] of [illegible] sion.

Bribery.

Russell Sage was in early life an errand boy in a Troy grocery store.

At a certain directors' meeting, referring to his boyhood days in Troy, Mr. Sage said:

"I remember well a frequent visitor to our Troy grocery, a rich young farmer from Schaghticoke. He had fallen in love with a New York girl who had spent the summer in Schaghticoke, and in the autumn he called on her in the city and proposed marriage.

"The story goes that as soon as she refused him, the young man put on his hat and stalked out of the house. Once outside, though, an idea struck him, and, returning, he said:

"'Would the tower of Europe be any inducement?'"

Singular Lapse of Memory.

Winston Churchill's recent breakdown in a speech in parliament recalls to the English press a similar lapse of memory on the part of a member named Shell in the house of commons. Shell was concluding a carefully prepared sentence with the word "necessity," when his memory deserted him. He repeated "necessity" three times, and then Sir Robert Peel mischievously added: "Is not always the mother of invention."

Wiped Out Black Snakes.

W. D. Cushman, while working in a meadow at Tolland, Mass., noticed a number of black snakes together in the grass on a sunny slope. Rushing among them he killed ten, the last two being found in a tree to which they had taken refuge. The snakes varied in length from three and a half to six feet.

Armenian Archbishop.

The most Rev. Horsed Saranjah, archbishop and head of the Armenian church in this country, will preside at the convention of Armenians to be held in Boston.

Once Famous Town in Decay.

Secretary Gantt of the state of South Carolina has just finished reclaiming a considerable portion of the once famous town of Hamburg, S. C. Some few of the old houses still remain standing, having been patched up from time to time, but Hamburg is now principally a lot of little houses occupied by negro laborers who work in Augusta.

The total business activity of the old town consists now in a little stand about 10x10 feet just at the foot of the bridge, and what pretends to be a grocery store, located where the center of the city used to be, the entire stock of goods of which could be packed into a dry goods box.—New York World.

A Country of Linguists.

Almost every native of Iceland, even the peasants and fishermen, can speak at least one foreign language besides his local Iceland dialect. Some years ago it became a fad to study languages, and now a person speaking only one tongue is looked down upon as extremely ignorant. English leads, then come German and French. Papers in these three languages are read extensively in Iceland, and may be found in all the village reading rooms.

Leoncavallo's New Opera.

Leoncavallo has arrived in Berlin with the manuscript of the opera "Roland of Berlin," which Emperor William commissioned him to compose some years ago. The subject is a controversy between the mayor of Berlin and one of the Brandenburg princes several centuries ago, in which the mayor was forced to submit to the prince.

Tecumseh's Tomahawk.

The tomahawk that Tecumseh, the famous Indian chief, carried when he was killed is exhibited in the Kentucky building at the world's fair.

MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE.

AN INDEPENDENT, LIVE, LOCAL NEWSPAPER.

VOL. 37.—NO. 45. [Entered at Manchester Postoffice as Second-class Mail Matter.] MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1904. WHOLE NUMBER 1971.

Manchester Enterprise

By MAT D. BLOSSER.

Societies.

MANCHESTER LODGE NO. 148, F. & A. M. meet at Masonic Hall, Monday evening, on or before full moon. Visiting brothers are invited. FRED L. WEAVER, W. M. Ed. E. Root, Secretary.

MERIDIAN CHAPTER NO. 48, R. A. M. meet at Masonic Hall, Wednesday evening on or before each full moon. Companions cordially welcome. MAT D. BLOSSER, H. P. Ed. E. Root, Secretary.

ADONIRAM COUNCIL NO. 24, R. & S. M. assemble at Masonic Hall Tuesday evening after each full moon. All visiting companions invited. J. H. KINGSLEY, T. I. M. Mat D. Blosser, Recorder.

MANCHESTER CHAPTER NO. 108, O. E. S. meet at Masonic Hall Friday evening on or before full moon. Visiting members are invited. Mrs. [illegible], W. M. Mrs. [illegible], Secretary.

ANCIENT ORDER OF UNITED WORKMEN meet at their hall over Haeussler's store the second and fourth Tuesday evenings of each month. GEO. FELDKAMP, M. W. Wm. Wray, Recorder.

MANCHESTER HIVE NO. 636, L. O. T. M. meet at Maccabee Hall second and fourth Tuesday evening of the month. Visiting ladies invited. MRS SOPHIA GLOVER, Com. Mrs. Johanna Sobbins, R. Record Keeper.

MANCHESTER TENT NO. 161, K. O. T. M. meet in Maccabee Hall first and third Tuesday evening of month. Visiting Knights invited. KARL L. CHASE, Com. [illegible], Record Keeper.

MANCHESTER CAMP NO. 3535, M. W. of A. meet in Woodmen hall the second Friday evening in every month. Visiting neighbors welcome. J. A. SMITH, V. C. D. A. Donaldson, Clerk.

COMSTOCK POST NO. 356, G. A. R., meet first and third Tuesday evening of each month, at hall over Hildinger & Bowler's store. All comrades invited. G. H. PUTMAN, Com. Geo. B. Swanwood, Adjutant.

COMSTOCK W. R. C. NO. 250, meet first and third Tuesday afternoon of month at hall over Hildinger & Bowler's store. Visiting members invited. MELISSA HALL, Pres. Hattie Taylor, Secretary.

Business Cards.

A. J. WATERS,
ATTORNEY
and Counselor at Law. Office over Union Savings Bank.
MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN.

A. F. & F. M. FREEMAN,
ATTORNEYS
and Counselors at Law. Office over People's Bank.
MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN.

E. M. CONKLIN, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office Hours: 1 to 4, and 7 to 8 p. m.
MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN.

W. A. KLOPFENSTEIN,
HOMŒOPATHIC
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and residence over Yocum, Marx & Co's store. Hours: 8-10 a. m., 1-3, 7-8 p. m.

B. A. TRACY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN.
Office and Residence on Ann Arbor street. Office Hours from 7 to 9 a. m., from 12 to 2 and 7 to 9 p. m.

C. F. KAPP, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office at Residence on Clinton street. Hours 7 to 9 a. m. and from 5 to 8 p. m.
MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN.

G. E. KUHL,
DENTIST.
Will be in Manchester every Wednesday and Thursday.
Office over Union Savings Bank.

GEO. A. SERVIS, D. D. S.
Is prepared to do all kinds of
DENTAL WORK.
General and Local Anesthesia for Painless Extraction. Office up stairs in new Servis Building.

F. D. MERITHEW.
LICENSED AUCTIONEER.
Manchester, Mich.
Sales in village or country will be promptly attended on reasonable terms. Dates can be made at the Enterprise Office.

J. BRIEGEL.
FREEMAN HOUSE BARBER.
Shaving, Shampooing, Haircutting, etc., in first-class manner. Hot and Cold Baths.

ALBERT KIEBLER.
CENTRAL MEAT MARKET.
Bologna Sausage Maker. Fresh Salt and Smoked Meats. Wholesale and Retail.
ICE FOR PRIVATE FAMILIES.

W. H. Lehr,
Dealer in
GROCERIES.
Crockery, Glassware, Notions, Tobacco, &c.
PURE WINES AND LIQUORS.
FRESH LAGER BEER
Always on Draught.
South side of Exchange Place, Manchester.

The less of use a man is the more he is apt to think he is.

The slave of his own opinions never tries to be emancipated.

Even the optimist gets to be a bore when he overdoes the part.

Indigestion causes more suffering these days than conscience.

If self-estimate is reliable, this world is full of undiscovered geniuses.

Important News From All Parts of Michigan

Happenings of the Week Chronicled Briefly For Busy Readers

TWO MURDERS.

The Victims Are Dead and the Murderers Insane.

Insane with jealousy because he had been rejected on his marriage proposal Frank Loeffler, a one-legged man, 29 years old and hailing from Dighton, Mich., called upon Miss Louisa Yakel, aged 22 years, of Grand Rapids, and renewed his proposal. At the girl's rejection of his proposal, in the presence of her mother, whose husband was drowned recently, Loeffler drew a revolver, seized Miss Yakel by the throat and blazed away five times. When he loosened his hold the lifeless body of the girl tumbled back upon the floor. Loeffler was arraigned in police court on complaint of Detective Smith on a charge of murder. He waived examination and was held to the present term of the superior court. In view of his admission of deliberately killing the girl it is impossible to see what he can go to trial on.

While Prosecuting Attorney H. B. Freeman, of Alger county, was walking down town with his little children Monday, James Tyner, of late an inmate of an insane asylum and formerly convicted and sent to prison by Freeman, rushed up, shouting: "You've ruined me; I'll kill you." Three shots were fired, one passing through the unfortunate lawyer's head with probable fatal results.

Horrible Accidents.

While helping to set off firecrackers Frank McInness, aged 12 years, of Grand Rapids, had his clothes ignited and ran through the streets for over a block before a citizen captured him and tore off the burning clothing. Nearly a third of his body was burned and there is little chance for his recovery.

August Delmore, of Pittsburg, together with his little son, stepped off the Wayne street dock, Detroit, to which they had hastened for the boat, and were drowned.

George J. Marsalek, of Detroit, was disemboweled by the premature explosion of a toy cannon. Several other accidents of minor importance were also recorded.

Robert Glue, a 15-year-old Grand Rapids lad, had three fingers blown off this morning while pounding dynamite with a hammer. Willie Applegate had his right hand split open while playing with a toy cannon.

Fred Mende, of Flint, lost the sight of his left eye by a giant firecracker being thrown in his face by an unknown man.

D. & M. Wins the Fight.

After the Michigan Central railroad had secured a further injunction against the D. & M. railroad restraining the latter from crossing the Michigan Central spur track from the main line to the Cheboygan Paper Co.'s plant, and from invading the street in front of the Michigan Central's property north of court street, representatives of the interested parties held a conference in Detroit and settled all differences. Under the agreement the D. & M. is to be permitted to continue its tracks through the city.

The D. & M. will run its first through train to Cheboygan next Sunday, and the event will be fittingly observed at this end of the route. Shippers expect the benefit of cut rates between the rival roads north of Bay City.

Four Were Drowned.

On the Fourth four members of a pleasure party of seven were drowned in Muskegon lake in full view of hundreds of spectators, by the capsizing of a sail boat. The party consisted of Albert Kenalson, an official in the Shaw Electric Crane works, his wife, three children, the eldest being four years of age, and Misses Adeline and Georgette Emerson, two young ladies prominent in social and church work in the city. Mr. and Mrs. Kenalson and Miss Georgette Emerson clung to the overturned boat and were rescued by lifesavers. The parents made a frantic effort to save their children and succeeded in getting hold of the 18-months-old baby, which died before reaching shore.

The Fourth Was Quiet.

Although several more or less serious accidents are reported from different places in the state, the Fourth, as a rule, was unusually free from the numerous casualties ordinarily attendant upon the celebration of the Fourth. The movement against the toy pistol and the dynamite firecracker after the Fourth last year apparently had its effect, and everywhere the day was a comparatively quiet one, so far as noise was concerned.

Katie Ludwig Acquitted.

In the midst of the most dramatic scene ever witnessed in a Branch county court and after a legal contest lasting 12 days at Coldwater, Katie Ludwig, the young Polish girl charged with the murder of her husband, to whom she had been married but three weeks, was declared not guilty.

Arthur L. Spooner, of Sault Ste. Marie, a railway mail clerk, shot himself in the head. If he recovers he will be blind.

Burglaries are becoming so frequent in Niles that an insurance company which accepts such risks in that line is doing a land office business there.

Charles Ott and his father-in-law, John Bank, quarreled at their home on Devil's lake. Bank stabbed Ott in the back with a long knife, the blade piercing his lungs. Ott is still alive but it is feared he will die. Bank was arrested.

MICHIGAN NEWS IN BRIEF.

About 200 dentists are attending the forty-eighth annual state convention at Lansing.

Lake City has decided to build a $12,000 brick school house to be ready for occupancy Nov. 1.

Ex-Gov. Luce continues to improve in health and now walks out. He was 80 years old on Saturday.

A Battle Creek man has converted a steam launch into a torpedo boat and has been practicing on Lake Gognac.

Seth Whitcutt, a farm hand, was found dead in bed at the home of W. H. Otter, of Charlotte, where he was employed.

Adjt.-Gen. Brown has issued orders announcing that the annual practice cruise of the Michigan state naval brigade will commence August 6.

A deaf mute, thought to be Milton Leach, of Avondale, Mich., was struck and instantly killed by a Pere Marquette work train at Mt. Morris.

At Bennington, Elmer Woodruff, aged 4 years, was kicked in the head by a horse and is in a critical condition from concussion of the brain.

Dr. W. L. McBeth, a well-known physician, of Galesburg, was seriously injured by falling down the steep stairway from the loft of his barn.

The Bay City & Caro Electric Railway Co. will not get a franchise from Bay City until the identity of the backers and stockholders is made known.

Thomas A. McGarry, the Grand Rapids attorney sent to Ionia for complicity in the water deal, is engaged in caring for the inside lawns and flower beds.

Fairgrove, aroused by the recent burglary there, has organized a detective squad, and will nab the porch climber who tries to lift anything from that village.

During the absence of her mother the young child of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lauren, of Calumet, pulled a kettle of boiling water off the stove and was scalded to death.

After fighting through the supreme court a defective sidewalk damage case, which James Hunter offered to settle for $150, the council of Owosso has been ordered to pay $2,000.

Rufus Schermerhorn, a former Detroiter, and F. M. Kilbourn, former mayor of Corunna, have bought a 3,000 acre farm near Zaza Del Medio, Cuba, and will engage in cattle raising.

In making a sensational high dive from a platform 75 feet in the air into a net below, Fred Horton, of Grand Rapids, sustained severe injuries about the neck and spine in South Haven Monday.

Cyrus Vanderstep, 21 years old, an East Paris township farmer, was found dead in a meadow near his home Saturday morning by his brother. It is supposed he was killed by being kicked in the head by a horse.

At the annual meeting of the grand lodge of the Union Temple of Honor at Calumet, William Finch, of Ironwood, was elected grand governor of the grand lodge, and James T. Ashton, of Calumet, grand worthy templar of the state order.

The Jackson city council has granted permission to the Eagles for use of the streets for the purpose of holding a midsummer festival during the week of August 1. The Gaskill company has been engaged with 25 carloads of attractions.

Presumably crazed by domestic troubles, Former County Road Commissioner Isaac Eagle fired several shots at his wife at the Pilar farm, only one shot took effect, however, striking her in the left side of the head. It is feared the wound will prove fatal.

Andrew Ostrom, aged 67, was found dead in a room on the third floor of the Pine Front hotel, in Grand Rapids, and his death is said to be directly attributable to his fright at the supposed explosion of a big firecracker purposely placed near him by a young man.

Samuel Kline, son of Judge F. D. Kline, of Ann Arbor, died at Cedar Rapids, Ia., on Sunday. The young man was 22 years of age, and had been employed in the patent office at Washington for about four years, until attacked by consumption, which was the cause of death.

Harry L. Stone, of Lansing, filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States court. The petitioner was a partner in the milling firm of W. B. Stone & Son, of Lansing, and also of the private banking firm of Stone & Hemingway, of Sheridan, Mich. The amount due the creditors as fixed by the schedules aggregates $41,823.41.

Reports from various parts of Oakland county state that the hay crop this year will be at least a third less than the crop of last year. Dry weather for too long a time is the chief reason assigned for the falling off. Now that the crop is about made, rains have been so heavy that showers are being found to be in the crop.

Madison—Vatelle Alvord, father of Dwight L. Alvord, of the Detroit Chamber of Commerce Bureau, was buried today from the Plattsburg school.

Pontiac—Wesley H. Wilbur has started suit in the circuit court against the Michigan Central Railroad for $12,000 damages. Mr. Wilbur resides near Lamont, and declares that while he and his wife were driving across the tracks near Oxford on the 2nd of last October their buggy was struck by a train, the horse killed, the vehicle demolished and both occupants thrown [illegible].

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Warner Nominated on the First Ballot—Stearns was Not Present.

The Republican state convention held in Detroit on Thursday was more than ordinarily attended; in fact, it was a sort of banner attendance. Congressman Hamilton was the temporary chairman, and made a powerful address from the party standpoint.

By a vote of 10 to 2, the committee on resolutions refused to recommend the submission of the primary reform question to a vote of the people of Michigan at the next spring election.

The platform as adopted contains this reference to primary elections:

"We believe that the selection of candidates for public office should be protected from improper control and taint of corruption, and should be so conducted as the judgment and will of the people in their respective counties and election districts may demand and direct. To that end, we reaffirm the action of the Republican state convention at Grand Rapids, May 19, 1904, in favor of primary reform, where changes from the existing caucus and convention system are desired.

"We further believe it wise and desirable that all caucuses and primaries relating to the selection of delegates to state conventions should be held upon the same day. And recommend to the incoming legislature the adoption of such a law, with proper details for its satisfactory enforcement."

Hon. William Alden Smith and Senator Simons, of Detroit, opposed the plank, and offered the following substitute:

Resolved, that the voters of this state be given the right by legislative enactment to nominate their party candidates for governor by direct vote.

Both gentlemen advocated the amendment, which was strenuously opposed by the Hon. Perry S. Powers and others, and then overwhelmingly defeated. The oratory over the roll call settled it, then came the nominations, resulting in the selection of these candidates:

For governor—Fred M. Warner, of Oakland county.

For lieutenant-governor — Alex. Maitland, of Marquette county.

For state treasurer—Frank P. Glazier, of Washtenaw county.

For secretary of state—George A. Prescott, of Tawas City.

For auditor-general—Dr. J. B. Bradley, of Eaton county.

For attorney-general—Charles A. Blair, of Jackson.

For superintendent of public instruction—Patrick Kelley, of Wayne.

For land commissioner—W. H. Rose, of Clinton.

When Mr. Warner came upon the platform after the nomination was made, with Mr. Warren and Mr. Horton, the great audience received them with a salvo of applause that shook the roof. Mr. Warner, in accepting the nomination, said:

"Fellow Citizens—I am deeply grateful to you and the Republicans of Michigan for the high honor you have conferred on me today. I cannot but realize the great responsibility that will devolve on me if elected to the high office of governor of the state.

"In accepting the nomination I herewith pledge my fidelity to the best interests of the state and of the party. The principles of that party were taught me along with the alphabet by the best father a man ever had.

"I have always maintained that every man should have the right to express his views fairly and squarely on every question. This I have always done and always shall do. To my many friends who have always supported me in the past and to my new friends who have become interested with me in the cause of pure primaries I return my heartfelt thanks. I am truly grateful to them all.

"I thank, too, all the independent papers of the state for their loyal support and for the Republicans and the press of the state that have honestly differed with me I have only the highest respect and regard. As for the question of primary elections, after it has had a fair and candid consideration, the policy arrived at, I sincerely believe, will be right.

"Regarding the other candidates, all I can say is that if one of them had been selected instead of myself, he would have had my hearty and loyal support. We have a great campaign before us, and I shall make my fight on the principle of our devotion to the party of this state and to the national ticket headed by Mr. Roosevelt. If elected, my only endeavor will be to serve the whole state. In no other way can I show my appreciation of your kindness to me today than by doing my plain duty."

Homer Warren followed with a neat speech, full of wit and dry humor, which showed that so far as he was concerned, the situation was accepted with becoming grace.

Mr. Horton spoke briefly along harmony lines.

The only exception to the general harmony was the attitude of Justus S. Stearns. The Ludington man came to Detroit in the morning, but he did not appear at the convention, nor did he allow his name to be presented, though the sixty-five Kent county delegates voted for him just the same. Stearns left the city before the convention was over, so that his attitude as to the ticket could not be learned.

The ending of the convention seemed to end all the scraps, and general handshaking and hurrahs began.

Despondent because his wife and two small children were left destitute at Cripple Creek, Emil Johnson, a despondent miner, committed suicide at Denver.

Mark Twain has sailed from Naples for New York with the casket containing the body of his wife, which is to be buried at Elmira, N. Y.

Of the 328 applicants who took the examination for admission to the naval academy, 190 have passed. The new class will probably number 260.

There is a movement among certain Illinois Democrats to prevent former Controller Eckels representing the twelfth district as a delegate at the St. Louis convention, on the ground that he is more of a Republican than a Democrat, that his election was secured by fraud, etc. Eckels is strongly [illegible] to Hearst.

The News of the World Told by the Telegraph

Items of Current Interest Gathered From All Parts of the New and the Old World

SEVEN HUNDRED PERISH.

Steamer Norge Goes Down and Only Twenty-Seven Are Saved.

Over 700 Danish and Norwegian emigrants bound for New York are believed to have been drowned in the North Atlantic June 28. Out of nearly 800 souls on board the Danish steamer Norge, which left Copenhagen June 22, only twenty-seven are known to be alive and for the rest no hope is held out.

When last seen the Norge was sinking where she struck on the islet of Rockall, whose isolated peak raises itself from a deadly Atlantic reef some 290 miles off the west coast of Scotland.

Early on the morning of last Tuesday the Norge, which was out of her course in heavy weather, ran onto the Rockall reef, which in the distance looks like a ship under full sail. The Norge was quickly backed off, but the heavy seas poured in through a rent in her bows.

The emigrants who were awaiting breakfast below ran on deck. The hatchways were scarcely built for these hundreds of souls and became clogged.

The Norge quickly began to go down by the head. Eight boats were lowered and into these the women and children were hurriedly put. Six of these boats smashed against the side of the Norge and their helpless inmates were caught up by the heavy seas.

Two boatloads got safely away from the side of the sinking ship and many of the emigrants who were left on board, seizing life belts, threw themselves into the sea and were drowned. Capt. Gundel, so say the survivors, stood on the bridge of the doomed vessel until it could be seen no more.

The Norge foundered suddenly and some 300 terrified emigrants were thrown into the water or drawn down by the sinking ship. Those who could swim tried to reach the boats, but these were already too full and their occupants beat off the drowning wretches with oars.

The boats kept together for some hours. Practically all of their occupants were passengers and were not used to handling such craft. The boat occupied by the survivors landed at Grimsby was a lifeboat.

Dead and Injured.

A partial list of Fourth of July casualties from various parts of the country gives the total number of dead as 25; injured, 1,384, and a property loss of $177,800. A year ago the accidents reported on the night of July 4 were 48 dead and 2,431 injured. In twenty-four hours the totals had jumped to 52 dead and 3,665 injured.

A son weighing but one pound at birth was born to Mr. and Mrs. Beatty at Steelman, Callaway county, Mo. The child is so small that a finger ring will go over its hand up to the elbow.

An unidentified man was shot to death on a Staten Island rapid transit train near Clifton. The murderer jumped from the train and escaped. Both men were Italians and had quarreled about a woman who accompanied them.

AN OPEN SWITCH.

Wreck of Fast Wabash Train at Litchfield, Mich.

The Chicago limited on the Wabash railroad due in St. Louis at 7 p. m., and half an hour late, was wrecked Saturday night inside the city limits of Litchfield, Ill. The train struck an open switch and was overturned and seven of the nine cars were burned. It is believed that twenty persons perished in the second and third coaches and that forty were injured.

Chas. Corneau, station agent at Litchfield, said that the wreck was the result of malicious mischief. He said the north track, as that siding is called, had not been used during the day and it is plain that the switch was tampered with. Not fifteen minutes before the accident the third section of passenger train No. 39, southbound, passed over it safely. But when No. 11 was derailed there the switch was turned and the lock lying on the ground beside it.

It is probable that the exact number of dead will not be known for several days, as the passengers hurt assert that bodies were cremated in the burning debris.

Japs Report More Success.

Gen. Kuroki's Headquarters in the Field, via Fusan, June 30 (delayed in transmission).—The Japanese occupied Mao Tien Pass today, unopposed. The Russians abandoned their strong lines of earthworks in the hills, commanding the entrance to the pass.

The foreign military attaches accompanying the Japanese army express surprise that the Russians offered no resistance.

It is regarded as probable that the Russians feared that their line of retreat would be blocked by other divisions of the Japanese army.

A belated report from Admiral Togo records a desperate and successful torpedo attack at the entrance of Port Arthur Monday night, June 27, in which a Russian guardship and a Russian torpedo boat destroyer were sunk.

The guardship is described as having two masts and three funnels. She was either a battleship or a cruiser, and she was torpedoed and destroyed. The torpedo boat destroyer was struck and then blew up and sank.

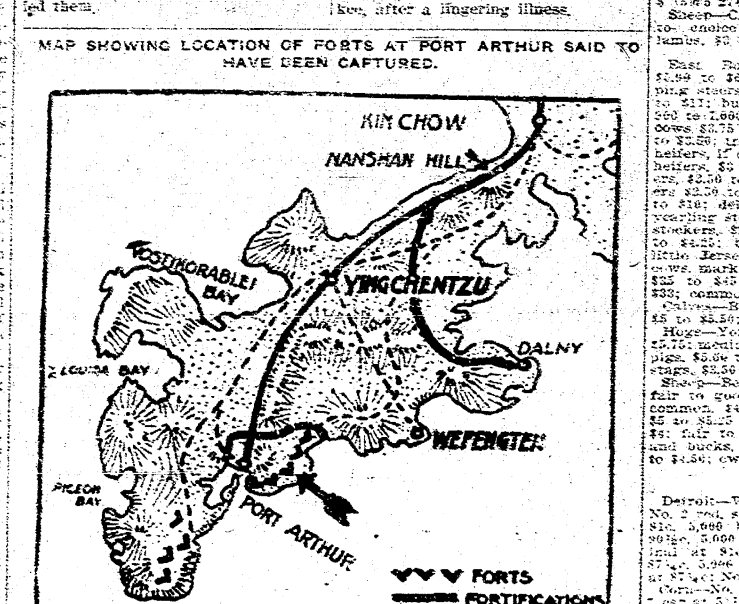
Admiral Togo reports the loss of one officer and thirteen men killed and one officer and two men wounded. He makes no mention of damage to his fleet.

Blames Officers for Disaster.

The inquiry conducted by Coroner Berry and a jury into the Gen. Slocum disaster has been concluded, and after nearly four hours' deliberation a verdict was rendered in which the directors of the Knickerbocker Steamboat Co., the captain of the Slocum, Capt. Pease, the commodore of the company's fleet, and others were held criminally responsible. Warrants were issued for their arrest. The charge in each case was manslaughter in the second degree. Bail was fixed by the coroner in amounts varying from $1,000 to $5,000.

Former U. S. Senator John L. Mitchell, of Wisconsin, is dead in Milwaukee, after a lingering illness.

MAP SHOWING LOCATION OF FORTS AT PORT ARTHUR SAID TO HAVE BEEN CAPTURED.



In the map are indicated the positions of the forts southeast of Port Arthur, three of which are said to have been captured by the Japanese. The locations are copied from a map of Port Arthur and its defenses in possession of the Japanese war department. In the district indicated there are five forts. The most western of these, the one nearest to the entrance to the harbor, is known to have an armament of eight 11-inch Canet guns. The next fort is believed to contain eight 6-inch Canet guns, and the others, respectively, five 6-inch Canet guns. The fortifications southwest of Port Arthur also are indicated in the map, which further shows the location of Yingchentzu and Wefengten, the points to which Gen. Oku's army is believed to have descended. Yingchentzu, which is on the railway, is about fifteen miles from Port Arthur.

Twenty-Two Russians Drowned.

While experimenting with a converted torpedo boat which was intended for a submarine, twenty-two sailors were drowned at the Baltic works.

Four officers and thirty men were on board when the signal was given to submerge the boat without first properly closing the manhole.

Among the recipients of honorary degrees at Yale were: Doctor of law, Don Cayetano Arellano, chief justice of the Philippine Islands; master of arts, Pardo de Tavera, senior Filipino member Philippine commission.

CONDENSED.

The 26 Missouri votes in the Democratic convention will be instructed for Senator Cockrell.

The anti-Wolcott faction of the Colorado Republicans have captured the state central committee there and ousted the Wolcott chairman, D. B. Fairley.

Gaylord.—The Herald on Friday moves into the new home made necessary by the fire some time ago. The building is entirely of cement, and is probably one of the best equipped plants of its kind in the state. It is valued at $6,000.

THE COLLISION.

Three Fatally and Twenty Seriously Injured.

A disastrous wreck occurred on the Jackson & Battle Creek electric road, two miles and a half west of Marshall Friday noon. Three are probably fatally injured and 20 badly hurt.

A. L. Spitzer, of Toledo, vice-president of the Jackson & Battle Creek Traction Co., both legs broken and injured internally.

G. T. Kelley, of Albion, motorman on limited car, hurt internally and both legs broken.

Edmund E. Wilson, clerk of the Battle Creek sanitarium, right leg broken.

Nettie Teadt, of Battle Creek, side hurt; Mrs. H. H. Smith, of Jackson, leg sprained; George A. O'Keefe, of Marshall, head cut, side bruised; Mrs. E. E. Page, of Marshall, arm bruised; D. A. Wilbur, of Battle Creek, contractor, arm and shoulder hurt; Elick Abray, of Highland, Cal., arm and hand cut; Worth McLane, of Stockton, Cal., leg and foot hurt; child of L. D. Snyder, of Jackson, badly cut; E. A. Wrightman, of Battle Creek, cut and hurt slightly; Mrs. Jonas Hulscher, of Battle Creek, badly bruised; A. C. Miller, of Chicago, breast and shoulder bruised; E. L. Richmond, of Battle Creek, right leg sprained; Carl De Grush, leg and hand bruised; C. H. Frisbie, of Jackson, president Kalamazoo Valley Electric Co., head badly cut; J. C. Robinson, of Chicago, hand badly cut by glass; Richard Mull, of Battle Creek, cut and bruised on leg and body; J. A. Hall, of Battle Creek, badly bruised; Conductor A. A. Welch, of Albion, knee hurt; M. F. Raneberg, New York city, face cut; W. H. Patterson, Jr., Jackson, cut about head and nose.

There were 40 passengers on the limited, of whom over half were injured. The passengers and crew of the stranded local car had been warned in time to escape.

AMUSEMENTS IN DETROIT.

Week Ending July 9.

TEMPLE THEATER AND WONDERLAND—Afternoons 2:15, 10c to 25c; Evenings 8:15, 10c to 50c.

AVENUE THEATER—Majestic Stock Co.—Afternoons 2:15, 25c to 30c; Evenings 8:15, 25c to 50c.

STEAMERS LEAVING DETROIT.

Standard Time.

WHITE STAR LINE—Foot of Griswold st.: Boats for Port Huron and way ports daily at 8:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. For Toledo at 4:30 p. m. Leave Port Huron for Detroit 6:30 a. m.; 3:45 p. m.

DETROIT & BUFFALO STEAMBOAT CO.—Foot of Wayne Street: for Buffalo daily at 4:00 p. m.

DETROIT & CLEVELAND NAV. CO. Foot Wayne St.: for Cleveland daily 5:30 a. m. and 10:30 p. m. For Mackinac, Monday and Saturday 5:00 p. m.; Wednesday and Friday at 9:30 a. m.

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.

Detroit—Prices for cattle ranged as follows: Extra dry-fed steers and heifers, $5@5 50; steers and heifers, 1,000 to 1,200, $4 50@5; steers and heifers, 800 to 1,000, $4@4 50; grass steers and heifers that are fat, 800 to 1,000, $3 50@4; grass steers and heifers that are fat, 500 to 700, $3@3 50; choice fat cows, $3 50@4; good fat cows, $2 50@3; common cows, $1 75@2 25; canners, $1 25@1 50; choice heavy bulls, $3@3 50; fair to good bolognas, bulls, $2 75@3; stock bulls, $2@2 50; choice feeding steers, 800 to 1,000, $3 50@3 75; fair feeding steers, 800 to 1,000, $3@3 25; choice stockers, 500 to 700, $2 50@2 75; stock heifers, $2 25@2 75; milkers, large, young, medium age, $25@40; common milkers, $15@25.

Veal calves—Best, $5@5 25; lower grades, $4@4 75.

Hogs—Light to good butchers, $5@5 10; pigs, $4 50; light yorkers, $5 10@5 25.

Sheep—Best lambs, $6 50@7; fair to good lambs, $5@6 50; light to common lambs, $5@6; yearlings, $5 75@6 25; fair to good butcher sheep, $3 25@3 75; culls and common, $1 50@2.

Chicago—Good to prime steers, $5 40@6 10; poor to medium, $4 50@5 25; stockers and feeders, $2 50@4 30; cows and heifers, $1 50@5; canners, $1 50@2 50; bulls, $2@4 25; Texas fed steers, 4 60@5 25; calves, $2 50@5 50.

Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $5 15@5 35; good to choice heavy, $5 30@5 37½; rough heavy, $5 10@5 25; light, $ 15@5 27½; bulk of sales, $5 20@5 30.

Sheep—Choice wethers, $5 25@5 75; fair to choice mixed, $3 25@4; native lambs, $5 50@7 25.

East Buffalo—Best export steers, $5 50 to $6.25; best, $12 to $13; shipping steers, $5.10 to $5.50; good, $10.50 to $11; butcher steers, $4.60 to $4.90; 900 to 1,000 do, $4.25 to $4.40; best fat cows, $3.75 to $4.25; fair to good, $3.25 to $3.50; trimmers, $1.50 to $2; best fat heifers, if dry fed, $4.75 to $5; medium heifers, $3 to $3.25; fat heifers, grassers, $2.50 to $3.25; common stock heifers, $2.50 to $3; best feeding steers, $3 to $10; dehorned, $2.60 to $3.80; best yearling steers, $3.25 to $3.50; common stockers, $2.50 to $3; export bulls, $4 to $4.25; bologna bulls, $2.75 to $3; little Jersey bulls, $2.50 to $3; fresh cows, market very slow; good to extra, $35 to $45; medium to good, $25 to $33; common, $15 to $25.

Calves—Best, $5.75 to $6; fair to good, $5 to $5.50; heavy, $4 to $4.50.

Hogs—Yorkers and mixed, $5.70 to $5.75; medium and heavy, $5.56 to $5.85; pigs, $5.60 to $5.75; roughs, $4.90 to $5; stags, $3.50 to $4.

Sheep—Best spring lambs, $6.75 to $7; fair to good, $6.25 to $6.65; culls and common, $4.50 to $5.50; wether lambs, $5 50; best mixed sheep, $3.75 to $4; fair to good, $3.25 to $3.50; culls and bucks, $2 to $2.50; wethers, $4.25 to $4.50; ewes, $3.50 to $3.60.

Grain, Etc.

Detroit—Wheat—No. 1 white, $1 02; No. 2 red, spot, $1 03; July, 5,000 bu at 91c, 5,000 bu at 90¾c, 5,000 bu at 90½c, 5,000 bu at 90¼c, closing nominal at 91c; September, 5,000 bu at 87½c, 5,000 bu at 87c, closing nominal at 87¼c; No. 3 red, $1 01 per bu.

Corn—No. 3 mixed, 49c; No. 3 yellow, 1 car at 51c per bu.

Oats—No. 3 white, spot, 3 cars at 42c; No. 4 white, 2 cars at 41c; by sample, 1 car at 40c per bu.

Rye—No. 2 spot, 1 car at 78c per bu.

Beans—Spot and October, $1 60; November, $1 57 per bu, all nominal.

Clover seed—Prime October, 50 bags at $6 50 per bu.

Timothy seed—Prime spot, 30 bags at $1 15 per bu.

Chicago—Wheat—No. 2 spring, 93@97c; No. 3, 85@95c; No. 2 red, 98c@1.

Corn—No. 2, 47½c; No. 2 yellow, 48½@49c.

Oats—No. 2, 39½@40c; No. 3 white, 39½@41c.

Barley—Good feeding, 30@35c; fair to choice malting, 42@50c.

It is unofficially reported that the Chih Wan Shan, Chit An Shan and Sia Chia Shan forts, southeast of and part of the Port Arthur defenses, were captured on Sunday after an all-day fight, beginning with an artillery duel. Sia Cho Shan, it is added, was first captured and the other forts fell soon afterwards. The Russians retreated west, leaving 40 dead. The number of wounded has not been ascertained. The Japanese force consisted of all branches of the service.

Adrian.—Mrs. Lucretia Cole, aged 82, a pioneer of Lenawee county, died [illegible] ago.