MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE.

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Manchester Enterprise

By MAT. D. BLOSSER.

MANCHESTER

In the northwest corner of Washtenaw County, 12 miles from Ann Arbor the County Seat and University City; 18 miles from Ypsilanti and the Normal School; 20 miles from Jackson the Prison City; 54 miles from Detroit; 51 miles from Toledo.

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Societies.

MANCHESTER LODGE NO. 146, F. & A. M., meet at Masonic Hall, Monday evening, on or before full moon. Visiting brothers are invited. FRED L. WEAVER, W. M. EDW. E. ROOE, Secretary.

MERIDIAN CHAPTER NO. 43, R. A. M., meet at Masonic Hall, Wednesday evening after or before each full moon. Companions cordially welcome. MAT D. BLOSSER, H. P. EDW. E. ROOE, 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. 91, O. E. S. meet at Masonic Hall, Friday Evening on or before full moon. Visiting members are invited. MRS SOPHIA GLOVER, W. M. ELIZABETH FARRELL, Secretary.

MANCHESTER HIVE NO. 4264, O. T. M. M. meet at Maccabee hall second and fourth Tuesday Evening of the month. Visiting ladies invited. MRS. SOPHIA GLOVER, Com. MRS. JOHANNA SCHMID, Record Keeper.

ANCIENT ORDER OF UNITED WORKMEN meet at their hall over Hausmann's store on second and fourth Tuesday evenings of each month. GEORGE SIGLER, M. W. E. G. WARE, Recorder.

MANCHESTER GRANGE 1175, meet in Maccabee hall first and third Wednesdays in month. Visiting granges welcome. F. M. ENGLISH, Master. DEFORREST LAMB, Secretary.

MANCHESTER CAMP NO. 5836 M. W. of A. meet in Woodman hall the second Friday evening in month. Visiting neighbors welcome. LEWIS WOLFF, V. C. D. A. DURALDSON, Clerk.

COMSTOCK POST NO. 382, G. A. R., meet first and third Tuesday evening of each month at hall over Hildinger & Bowler's store. Comrades invited. G. B. SHERWOOD, Com. SAM 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.
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A. F. & F. M. FREEMAN,
ATTORNEYS,
And Counselors at Law. Office over People's Bank
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Office Hours: 1 to 4, and 7 to 8, p. m.
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Will be in Manchester every Wednesday and Thursday.
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BROTHER DICKEY'S SAYINGS.

Do Lawd give us wisdom ter see de road, an not want ter take up all of it!

De man without faith is like a feller tryin' ter cross'a stream wher dey ain't no ferry boat, or de footing is slippery.

Life is made up of time and a little brief authority. Do not waste the one or abuse the other.

A young man getting his first shave is as embarrassed as the bald-headed man in the next chair when the barber has just asked he have a dry shampoo.

STATE NEWS

THE EQUALIZATION LAW NOT VALID, SAYS MR. BIRD.

THIS FACT WILL NOT HELP THE RAILROADS IN THEIR GREAT FIGHT.

SOME TROUBLES THE NEW TAX COMMISSION MUST WRESTLE WITH.

The New Equalization Law.

The new law instituting a three-man tax commission on Nov. 1 next, with powers to equalize assessments between the general and corporate properties of the state, will not hold water, according to the opinion of Attorney-General Bird, who says:

"I don't believe the constitutional amendment of 1900 gives the legislature power to confer equalizing powers on the state tax commission. The amendment to section 11, article 14, says: 'The legislature shall provide an uniform rule of taxation, for such property as shall be assessed by a state board of assessors, and the rate of taxation on such property shall be the rate which the state board of assessors shall ascertain and determine is the average rate levied upon other property upon which ad valorem taxes are assessed, etc.'"

"Would the invalidating of the equalization clause invalidate the entire ad valorem law?"

"I don't believe in this case it would, because I think the law, is so constructed that it will stand as a complete unit without that clause."

It was the Detroit board of education which forced the state tax commission to assess railroad property according to the original law and brought about the railroad agitation resulting in the conferring of equalizing powers on the commission in 1905.

And other troubles are in store for the new commissioners, Shields, Hoyt, and Thompson, when they take office the first of next month. The situation is as follows:

Ira T. Sayre, tax commissioner, says the general property of Michigan, real and personal, is worth at least $2,000,000,000. The local assessing officers have put it down for 1905 at $1,575,664,909 or over $45,000,000 more than in 1904.

James C. McLaughlin, a tax commissioner, says that in fairness to private and corporate property owners every dollar of bank deposits known to exist in the state should be taken into consideration in computing the average rate to be levied against the corporations. Only $40,000,000 of the $240,000,000 of bank deposits appeared on the rolls in 1904.

William T. Dust, ex-tax commissioner, said some time ago, referring to the assessments of 1904: "I do not believe the general property of the state is assessed at more than 70 to 80 per cent of its cash value."

Judge Wanty, of the United States court at Grand Rapids, informed the railroads in his decision sustaining the ad valorem law that if they could prove an under assessment of any general property while they were themselves assessed at cash value they could recover in a court of equity.

The average rate on the railroads at present is $16.92 per $1,000 of assessment. Should the new commission estimate, as did the old, that there is at least $300,000,000 of general property not on the rolls, and with a slight increase in the money to be raised by taxation, the average rate against the roads for the next levy will fall to about $13.68, meaning a decrease in the revenue for the school fund of approximately $500,000.

It will thus be seen that the measure of the new commission's possible trouble is in the difference between the total valuation made by the local assessing officers, $1,575,664,909 and the $1,800,000,000 or $1,900,000,000 estimated by the tax commission; and on the other hand, there is the assurance that the railroad corporation chronically feels its tax too high.

Murdered by Filipinos.

News has reached St. Clair of the foul murder of Arthur Rinskoph in the Philippine islands. Rinskoph was a former resident of St. Clair, and enlisted in the United States army for service in the Philippine islands. At the close of the war he was mustered out, but remained in the islands, going into business at Manila.

He was returning from a collecting trip when he was held up by bandits and robbed of his money and watch. He resisted and was murdered and his body thrown into the sea. When the remains were recovered they had been mutilated by sharks and the body was only identified by the shoes. One of the murderers was captured, but the other escaped.

South Haven is in the clutches of an ice famine on account of the unusually hot weather.

In a quarrel over Laura Mitchell, of Kalamazoo, with whom they were infatuated, Albert C. Lynn shot his cousin, James Lynn, Sunday night. The bullet entered James Lynn's mouth and at the rear of the head took a downward course, lodging near the spine. He lapsed into unconsciousness and may die. Both men are colored.

The governor is receiving numerous protests against the parole of Thos. F. McGarry, most of them from Detroiters.

John Featherstone died in St. Joseph Wednesday morning from injuries received by being struck by a fast freight train on the Pere Marquette railroad.

Francis W. Derrance, aged 14, son of A. J. Derrance, of Coldwater, is dead from the effects of an injury received while diving in Coldwater lake three months ago. His parents who are wealthy spent hundreds of dollars in a vain attempt to ameliorate the paralysis that set in.

STATE BRIEFS.

A lighted match dropped in the sawdust in the meat market of Medler & Pike, of Coral, caused a $6,000 fire Monday night.

Several hundred dollars in currency were destroyed when the house and barn of N. R. Goodrodeis, near Bangor, were burned. Total loss, $5,000.

It is announced at St. Petersburg that the second Hague peace conference will be opened by Count Witte as the special representative of the czar.

Lite Bailey, a farmer living north of Durand, missing since Saturday, was found digging in the earth with his bare hands. He said he was going to bury himself.

Miss Sarah Hitchcock, of Edwardsburg, has committed suicide at Elkhart, Ind., in the St. Joseph river. Before taking her life, she willed all her estate of $8,000 to her church.

Upper peninsula people are sore on State Land Commissioner Rose and the state geologist, whom they accuse of knocking that part of the state to prospective purchasers of farms.

Leo Morand, of Metamora, was fined $10 for shooting a fox squirrel out of season. A friend asked Justice Wright if that wasn't rather exorbitant and the justice added $10 more to the fine and $7 costs.

The dead bodies of Miss Margaret Lindsay, a school teacher, and Joseph Young, a barber, bearing marks of violence, have been found by the roadside near Haskell, I. T. A revolver was beside them.

The lake has been dragged at Lakeview on the belief that someone had committed suicide. A coat and cap were found on the bank and a bicycle in 15 feet of water. No body has been found, however.

Hanging on to the reins of his runaway team, in Middleton, Thad LaSelle's skull was fractured by striking a stump, his mouth was badly torn and his body is a mass of bruises—yet he may recover.

Dr. C. M. Shanley, formerly of North Dakota, who volunteered his services to fight yellow fever in New Orleans and worked day and night in ministering to the sick, is dead of the disease, having suffered a relapse.

The Eleventh Michigan cavalry, in reunion in Adrian, elected these officers: President, Elroy M. Avery, Cleveland, O.; vice-president-at-large, Seymour Hollis, Hastings; secretary-treasurer, O. D. Caldwell, Detroit.

The Eastern Michigan fair people—the Oakland County Agricultural society—probably will not be able to pay expenses this year, and some of the leading exhibitors will accept pro rata the available premium money.

Joseph Skidmore, of Muskegon, and his bride, Miss Mabel Gifford, expect to start for Tennessee in a prairie schooner, and think the trip will take about six weeks. The trip is taken largely for the benefit of their health.

Wilson Murdock, living in Lansing, asks the Detroit police to locate his wife, Sarah, alleging that she, hypnotized by David Christian, a negro, eloped with him and came to Detroit. The Detroit police have failed to find her.

The story printed all over the country a few days ago that Dr. John Alexander Dowie had been stricken with paralysis while en route to the new Zion city in Mexico made that eccentric star of the religious world furiously angry.

Michigan is furnishing a number of carpenters to help construct the buildings on the isthmus necessary in the canal work. The latest to receive an appointment as carpenter at 56 cents an hour is Franklin Knight, of Lansing.

Deputy Warden Wenger, of Jackson, has left to take charge of the chase for a man answering the description of Beals, who was seen in the vicinity of Hillsdale. Beals is one of the two men who escaped from prison last week.

The coal leases of lands in Bay county are said to aggregate $50,000 a year for the farmers, and the large portion of these lands are not being mined, and it is not even known whether or not there is any coal under them.

The adjourned examination of Margaret Switzer was held in Mt. Pleasant Monday. The defendant waived further examination and was bound over to the circuit court on the charge of murder of her husband, Dr. John Switzer, of Leaton.

Because his attorney told the court, Robert Gardiner has an "ossified neck," he may escape the death penalty if convicted. It is claimed that hanging would not kill Gardiner, who is charged with murdering Agnes Morrison, of Chicago.

The 6-year-old daughter of Andrew Orley, of Palestine, was fatally burned. Her dress caught fire at the kitchen stove. She ran from the house in terror, and before she could be caught and the flames extinguished she was burned beyond recovery.

Samuel Vanderbrock, who peppered a charivari party with fine shot when they came to his home in Vergennes township after his wedding, was convicted of assault and battery, though the charge was assault to do great bodily harm. Several of the noisy party were laid up for some time with the fine shot in their anatomy.

Warden Vincent holds no one responsible for the escape of Beals and Postel, the two convicts who slipped away last week. And what's more, he says he hasn't any intention of conducting an examination to fix the responsibility for the escape of his prisoners.

Ray Parker, an inmate of the detention hospital in Lansing, where he had been ill with smallpox, skipped out, under cover of darkness. He was convalescent, but was still in condition to communicate the disease to others. He has not been found.

The earnings of Michigan railroads for the month of August as reported by the state railroad commissioner were $4,981,417.54, an increase of $296,895.09 over the same month last year. The total earnings for the eight months of the present year ending August 31 were $36,139,836.83, an increase of $3,383,073.16 over the corresponding period last year.

OTHER NEWS

CONVICT UNDER NAME OF A DEAD COUSIN GETS CLERKSHIP.

HAD JUST SECURED A RAISE OF SALARY WHEN THE DISCOVERY CAME.

UTAH SWINDLED OUT OF MANY THOUSANDS BY BOUNTY CLAIMS.

Was a Convict.

After working two years as a trusted clerk in the bureau of assessments and arrears in Washington, Joseph Ford, a murderer and a thief who has served sentences in prison aggregating more than 23 years for manslaughter, assault and larceny, was arrested at his office and locked up at police headquarters.

He is charged with having impersonated a cusin, Frank A. Sliney, who died a year ago after having successfully passed a civil service examination for a junior clerkship. So thoroughly were officials hoodwinked that on the day when the warrant was obtained for his arrest Ford had his salary raised from $600 to $1,200 a year. His arrest came about through an anonymous tip sent to the district attorney a week ago. In March, 1892, Ford was arrested for the shooting of a man named Alexander Ford. He pleaded guilty to assault and was sentenced to one year in prison. In January, 1899, he was convicted of manslaughter in the first degree and sentenced to 20 years in Sing Sing for the killing of a woman named Nellie Barry.

Swindled the State.

Armed with a package of letters written by Ernest Wagner, a wealthy fur dealer at No. 45 University Place, New York, to George Rumsby, the state authorities think they have found proof of the method by which Utah has been swindled out of thousands of dollars in the last two years, on bogus bounty claims. Rumsby is in jail, together with a man named Jones and another named Riggle. Three state officials also are in jail on similar charges. The Salt Lake bank, one of the wealthiest in the state, has also been a victim of the big plot to the extent of something like $750,000.

Jones was arrested last May, and when confronted with evidence made a confession in which he said he, Rumsby and Riggle, had been working in conjunction with the three state officials under arrest. The state pays bounties ranging from $1.25 to $5 on the skins of certain animals killed within its boundaries. Jones said he and the others had brought into the state thousands of bear, wolf and coyote pelts, on which they obtained bounties.

Grand Jury Discoveries.

With the discovery by the grand jury that the monthly pay rolls of the Peoria, Ill., city schools contain hundreds of fictitious names, it now seems almost certain that the defalcations of Supt. Newton C. Dougherty will amount to at least $750,000, and that his operations have extended over a period of at least ten years. Foreman Grant Miner proposed that the pay rolls be examined for the purpose of seeing if the defalcations extended in that line. The first pay roll taken up was that of May, 1905, 72 fictitious names being found on the roll, representing $4,031. Another pay roll of about ten years ago was inspected, and a similar condition of affairs was discovered. An hour's work convinced the grand jury that the pay rolls would represent a loss of over $200,000.

Further evidence of fraud was revealed when it was found that teachers who had resigned a year or so ago were still carried on the rolls. Vouchers made out to teachers who had been on extended vacations were found, and in two instances Dougherty was drawing the pay of teachers who have died within the last year.

"I alone am responsible for any shortage which may be discovered," he said. "I had no confederates, as you call them; all such talk is mere nonsense. The irregularities are mine, and mine should be the blame. My fortune is ample to replace what is missing."

Driven Insane.

George Murphy, a soldier just returned from the Philippines, driven insane through the loss of his family, twice tried to commit suicide, but was restrained and is now in the Shiawassee county jail. Murphy, on his return from Uncle Sam's eastern possessions, thought to find his family at Cadillac where he had left them several years ago. They were not there and he has wandered for weeks trying to locate them. He reached Durand Tuesday night and in desperation threw himself on the track in front of an approaching train. He was rescued just in time and when taken to jail tried to hang himself, but was discovered in time to save his life.

Wife beaters are hoeing a hard row in New York city. Frank McDonald got a year at hard labor and $500 fine.

Venison was discovered in the logging camp of James Robinson in Garfield township and he paid $48 40 fine and costs.

The International Tuberculosis congress, in session in Paris, proposes the separation of healthy and unhealthy children in the schools for the better protection of the former.

Japan and Russia have agreed upon terms for the exchange of prisoners. Russia will return 1,800 Jap soldiers while Japan will set 8,000 Russians free. The Japs are to be delivered at the nearest western frontier of Russia and the Russians will be delivered to Dalny, Nagasaki and Yokohama.

REMARKABLE CAREER.

For 40 years masquerading as a man, Charles F. Vanbaugh has been discovered to be a woman. In that time she has been a clerk, bank cashier and a score of similar things, but for the past 21 years has been a sheep herder in Las Animas county, Colorado.

Well educated, reading and writing half a dozen different languages, she started out well equipped for life, but was unable to get anything to do as a woman, so she turned man. Her true sex was discovered for the first time by Dr. J. T. Forhan, while examining her at the hospital, where she had been sent for the infirmities of old age. She is now 84 years old.

The story related by Miss Vanbaugh, for she has never married, reads like a page from fiction. She was born in Marseilles, France, of well-to-do parents, and was educated in that country, studying medicine. When 23 years old she came to this country in a sailing vessel, found it impossible to get work, donned male attire and has lived a man's life ever since.

Senator Kelly Insane.

Former Senator Wm. D. Kelly is a mental wreck. On petition of his brother, John Kelly, an employe of the state tax commission, and other relatives and friends, he will doubtless be admitted to Kalamazoo asylum.

Mr. Kelly has been a pathetic figure on the streets of Muskegon for months. He recently became interested in Christian science and faith cure and would often stand on the corners and expound these doctrines to any who would listen.

When Wm. D. Kelly was in his prime he was one of the best known members of the state legislature. He was a member of the house for three terms and was twice elected to the senate. He was prominent in all legislation of importance and was a speaker of marked ability and ready wit and when his last term expired he was mentioned as a most likely candidate for lieutenant governor or for congress. His general health was even then broken, however, and he did not feel that he could justly to himself go into a strenuous political campaign.

Senator Kelly has been one of the foremost citizens of Muskegon for many years. He was born in Ferrysburg, Ottawa county, in 1865, coming to Muskegon when a boy. He engaged in the lumber business with success.

Cassie's Chance.

William Atcheson, of Detroit, Mich., a traveling man who stopped at the same hotel in Cleveland that sheltered the jury in the famous Cassie L. Chadwick trial, told a story in Cincinnati that may be the means of getting Mrs. Chadwick the much desired new trial.

Atcheson says he offered to bet $25 to $50 that Mrs. Chadwick would be acquitted, when a juryman offered to cover the money.

Atcheson, who says he was only bluffing, is willing to make affidavit to this statement.

Just Escaped Cremation.

Walter Hamilton, his wife, children and mother-in-law, who lived in the tenant house on the farm of W. T. Jennings in Argentine, came near being cremated at an early morning hour, the house being burned to the ground. The flames had reached nearly every part of the house when Mrs. Hamilton's mother awoke choking. With great difficulty the family escaped, as Mrs. Hamilton was confined to her bed. The clothing of the family, together with all the household goods, were also consumed, and they had only their night clothes. Loss, $2,000.

Andrews Seeks Relief.

Frank C. Andrews, who was convicted of wrecking the City Savings Bank, Detroit, will file a voluntary petition in bankruptcy very soon in the United States court.

He is driven to this course after standing out for many years against such a solution of his financial difficulties. Certain creditors have made it impossible for him to do business in New York by their persistent efforts to collect their claims.

Mr. Andrews is in Detroit to consult with his attorneys as to whether this solution of his difficulties will not be best.

Forests Are Ablaze.

Forest fires northwest of Alpena, which have been burning nearly all week, are becoming rather serious owing to the continued dry weather. Unless rain comes soon millions of dollars worth of logs and timber in Alpena, Presque Isle and Montmorency counties will be in danger.

Two houses have already been destroyed. While Mr. Champlain and family of Cathro, nine miles northwest of here, were in Alpena the flames destroyed his house, barn and blacksmith shop, causing a loss of $1,800. The farm barn of Isaiah Johnson, west of Ossineke, was burned with the season's crops. Loss, $2,000.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Ohio State University football members, to remove the stigma of their alma mater being known as "a Godless college," have decided to take up a systematic study of the Bible.

Stories are current that John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, will be appointed to succeed Frank P. Sargent as commissioner-general of immigration. Mr. Mitchell refused to deny or affirm the story.

Architect George Otts, of Chicago, has completed plans for a $200 000 addition to the U. of M. general library, including two wings, which would triple the floor space, and an entrance at historic Tappan oak.

A negro who believes that his race should be disfranchised in both north and south on both educational and property qualifications is indeed a rarity. Such are the professed views of Sherman S. Burr, a representative of the Nozubee industrial school at Mcleod, Miss. He says that is one thing which will prove an incentive for the negro to make something of himself.

LATE NEWS

SOME OF THE MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED BY CONGRESS.

THE RAILROAD RATE BILL TO BE PUSHED BY TOWNSEND.

THE LEGISLATION ON THE CHINESE QUESTION IS MAPPED OUT.

The Rate Bill.

The visit of Rep. Townsend to Washington has resulted in a tentative plan of campaign for the enactment of railroad legislation. The president has given Rep. Townsend his most cordial approval and this time he has done it all the more publicly because of the recent attempt of certain eastern interests to create the impression that the president had changed his mind and would not now insist upon his plan of last winter.

The details of the plan of campaign will not be worked out until later. It is settled, however, that the Esch-Townsend bill in its amended form will again be introduced in the house. A copy of it will also be introduced in the senate. An attempt will be made to have the senate act on the measure first, but if the senate should indicate its unwillingness to proceed, then the bill will be passed through the house in short order at an early day so as to get it before the senate in advance of the coming up of other important measures in that body.

The Chinese Bill.

An agreement has been reached regarding the administration's program for legislation on the Chinese question. This matter has sorely vexed the president ever since the failure of the Chinese treaty last year, and a few weeks ago it threatened to bring about the resignation of a certain cabinet officer as a result of a misunderstanding and clash with a brother officer of the cabinet. The adoption of a plan satisfactory to all concerned has had the effect of restoring complete harmony among the president's advisers.

The bill which will go to congress will have the joint indorsement of the state department and the department of commerce and labor. It will provide, in brief for the appointment of special agents of the immigration service to serve in the United States consulates at the important seaports of Europe and Asia. These men will inspect the certificates presented by Chinamen bound for the United States and determine whether or not the holders are entitled to enter the ports of this country.

Against Count Witte.

A strong sentiment against Count Witte developed at a caucus of the St. Petersburg municipality called to discuss civic action in recognition of his services at Portsmouth. Suggestions that a banquet be given in his honor and that he be presented with the freedom of the city or an address were rejected and a resolution was adopted declaring that he is not worthy of any special honor, because his services at Portsmouth "were only a redeeming sacrifice for the political mistakes in which he has acquiesced and which were responsible for the war."

Yellow Fever Spreads.

Eighteen new cases of yellow fever developed in Pensacola, Florida, Sunday, a large increase, attributed to the rigid inspection made by the citizens' committee. This inspection revealed many cases which had not been reported. All were among the lower classes. The prevailing opinion is that the fever is beyond control and that it will remain in Pensacola until frost.

The Railroad Suits.

The United States supreme court met Monday and it is announced that the Michigan railroad tax cases may come up for argument as early as December. The Michigan cases were docketed late in the session and under ordinary circumstances would not be reached for a year or more, but it is expected that a motion for their advancement will be made at an early date.

Foul Play Feared.

The police are investigating the disappearance of Charles Brower, aged 30 years, of Grand Haven, who was supposed to have gone to Chicago, a month ago to resume work with the Adams Express Co., where he had been employed two years. No trace of him can be found nor can it be learned that he boarded the boat. He had been spending two weeks' vacation in Grand Haven, but disappeared after buying a ticket to Chicago on the Goodrich line boat. His people here believe he never left this city, but was made the victim of foul play. He carried considerable money.

A girl might as well be writing letters to a man across the ocean as to an automobile with him when he is.

Official returns of the casualties of the Japanese army throughout the war show 46,180 killed, 10,970 died of wounds and 15,300 died of disease, a total of 72,450 dead.

Fire in the lumber district of Rhinelander, Wis., did $600,000 damage and made 400 persons homeless.

Secretary Metcalf, of the department of commerce, will protest against any modification of the state department circular calling upon American consuls in China carefully to vise the statements in Chinese certificates.

It is reported in Tokio that Russia will station 300,000 troops on the Chinese frontier, after peace has been declared, partly because she is apprehensive of the soldiers joining the malcontents at home and partly intimidation of the Chinese.

INSURANCE IS HIGH.

Walter R. Gillette, vice-president of the Mutual Life Insurance Co., testified before the insurance investigating committee in New York that the Mutual Life contributed $40,000 to the Republican national committee's campaign fund in the last election, in 1904.

Vice-President Gillette also stated that the Mutual Life contributed $35,000 to the Republican national committee in 1900 and $15,000 in 1896.

Inquisitor Hughes brought up the question of other expenditures, and Gillette said the Mutual Life paid $72,861 last year for luncheons for its clerical force in New York city. This was at the rate of almost $250 a day.

Gillette justified the campaign contributions on the same ground as did President John A. McCall, of the New York Life Insurance Co., in the contributions of that company, saying that the St. Louis platform of the Democratic party and the free silver issue were a menace to the policyholders.

Dr. Gillette said he authorized these expenditures after consultation with the president, vice-presidents and some members of the board of trustees of the company.

Robert Olyphant, chairman of the Mutual Life committee on expenditures, also testified. He said there is no limit to the money the committee may authorize to be paid out, as the company contains a confidential fund for legal expenses.

The Kaiser is Wroth.

Reports published in American newspapers, attributing to the kaiser remarks concerning the "yellow peril" at the time he granted a private audience to a party of American congressmen, have resulted in a little hair-raising row among the diplomats of Japan and Germany, and have placed the said congressmen in a more or less uncomfortable light. The kaiser received the party in private audience, it was declared, with the understanding that the conversation was to be private. The Americans are said to have abused the honor which was conferred upon them.

The reports of the kaiser's utterances were transmitted to Japan, where they caused a great deal of comment and aroused the ire of the Japanese government. The Japanese minister in Berlin was instructed to make formal representations to the German government, protesting against such public demonstrations of hostility to Japan. The Japanese minister made his protest to Prince von Buelow personally, who gave assurances that the kaiser had been misrepresented, and denounced the alleged action of the American congressmen as "disgraceful."

THE MARKETS.

Detroit—The prices for butcher stock are lower. The quality was very common in the cattle department, only a few prices above $4 per cwt. being quoted. The calf trade averaged nearly 25 cents per cwt. lower than that of last week. The top was the mate of fine calf bringing $8, but besides this sale the top was $7.75. The quality was only fair.

Hogs—Only a few hogs changed hands at $5.50, the bulk of the offerings selling in mixed lots at $5.40. The quality was fairly good, fewer grassers and more coming to hand than has been the rule of late.

Sheep—Prices lower. The quality in the sheep department was common, only a few fat lambs making their appearance.

Chicago: Beeves $3.75@6.35; cows and heifers, $1.40@4.60; stockers and feeders, $2.15@4.20; Texans, $3.25@4.50; western, $3.35@4.75. Hogs: Mixed and butchers, $5.10@5.60; good heavy, $5.35@5.60; rough heavy, $4.95@5.20; light, $5.05@5.70; pigs, $4.75@5.35; bulk of sales $5.20@5.55. Sheep, $3.90@6; lambs, $4.60@7.60.

Grain, Etc.

Detroit: Wheat—No. 1 white, 2 1-2c; No. 2 red, spot, 2 cars at 84 1-4c, 1 car at 84 1-2c, 2 cars at 84 1-4c; December, 10,000 bushels at $3 2-4c, 15,000 bushels at $3 1-4c, 5,000 bushels at 86c, 8,000 bushels at $3 1-4c, 10,000 bushels at $3 1-4c, 5,000 bushels at 86c; May, 10,000 bushels at 85c, 5,000 bushels at $3 1-8c, 5,000 bushels at $3 1-4c, 10,000 bushels at $3 1-2c, 15,000 bushels at $3 3-8c, 25,000 bushels at $3 1-4c; No. 3 red, $3 1-4c; mixed white, 1 car at $3 1-3c; by sample, 1 car at 74c, 1 car at 76c per bushel.

Corn—No. 2 mixed, 55c; No. 3 yellow, 57 1-2c; No. 4 yellow, 1 car on track at 55c, 1 car at 55 1-2c per bushel.

Oats—No. 2 white, spot, 3 cars at 32c; No. 4 white, 1 car at 29 3-8c per bushel.

Rye—No. 2 spot, nominal at 62c per bushel.

Beans—October, $1.55 bid, $1.60 asked. Clover seed—Prime spot, 20 bags at $8, 10 bags at $8.10; October, 100 bags at $8.10; November, 25 bags at $7.85; December, 25 bags at $7.90; January, 100 bags at $7.85; by sample, 30 bags at $7.85, 25 at $7.60, 20 at $7.50, 20 at $7.19 at $6.75, and 10 at $5.60 per bushel. Prime alsike $7.50; by sample, 10 bags at $6.50, 5 at $5.50 per bushel. Timothy seed—Prime spot, 40 bags at $1.85 per bushel.

Chicago—No. 2 spring wheat, 86c; No. 3, 77 1-2@84c; No. 2 red, $3 1-2@84c; No. 2 corn, 51 1-4@51 1-2c; No. 2 yellow, 55 1-2@56c; No. 2 oats, 28c; No. 3 white, 28 1-2@29 1-4c; No. 3 white, 27 1-4@28c; No. 2 rye, 58c; good feeding barley, 30@35c; fair to choice malting, 40@48c; No. 1 flaxseed, 86c; No. 1 Northwestern, $1.02; prime timothy seed, $2.20; clover, contract grade, $12.75.

AMUSEMENTS IN DETROIT
Week Ending, Oct. 14.

TEMPLE THEATER AND WONDERLAND—Afternoons 2:15, 10c to 25c; Evenings 7:15, 10c to 25c; Cecilia Loftus.

LYCEUM—Prices 15-25-35-50c. Matinee Wed. and Sat. "his Honkins."

WHITNEY—Evenings 10-50 20c; Matin 10-15-20c. "The Smart Set."

AVENUE—Vaudeville—Afternoon 2:15, 10c to 25c; Evenings 7:15, 10c to 50c. "Broadway Gaiety Girls."

STEAMERS LEAVING DETROIT.

DETROIT & CLEVELAND NAV. CO.—Foot Wayne St.—For Cleveland daily at 8:00 p. m. Mondays "Soo" and Chicago. Mondays and Saturdays 4 p. m. Wednesday and Friday 5 p. m. Saturday Excursions to Cleveland $3 round trip.

DETROIT & BUFFALO STEAMBOAT CO.—Foot Wayne St.—For Buffalo and Eastern points 4 p. m.; Sunday 4 p. m. Saturday [illegible]

WHITE STAR LINE—Foot of Brewster St.—For Port Huron and way ports daily [illegible] p. m. Sun 9 a. m. For Toledo daily [illegible] Sunday 4 p. m.

E. A. Cudahy has made public a letter received from Pat Crowe [illegible] years ago, in which Crowe [illegible] alone was guilty of the Cudahy robbery, and offered to [illegible] of the ransom money if Cudahy would agree not to prosecute. Mr. Cudahy refused.

The National Hospital, in session in Washington, will urge legislation to curtail the sale of opiates by small order system. Women will be found [illegible] of thousands of girls [illegible] by the opiate fiends produced by dope through the opiates.

Manchester Enterprise
By MAT. D. BLOSSER.
THURSDAY, OCT. 12, 1905.

FOR YOUNG READERS

Well, it was about time for Francis Joseph to have some trouble of some kind.

In order to keep out of bankruptcy The Hague tribunal might try issuing trading stamps.

Champagne sells for $500 a quart in Colombian money, which seems almost like giving it away.

Prize Fighter Fitzsimmons is going to star in a comic opera. Furthermore, he is to be paid for doing it.

Fame is that blissful state where other people think you areas great as you all along have considered yourself.

A great many humble folk with good appetites and little cash will not envy Mr. Rockefeller his legacy of dyspepsia.

"Hoopskirts Occupy Women at Conventions," says a newspaper headline. It should have been "Women Occupy Hoopskirts."

There is a deficit of $4,400,000 in the Dutch treasury. The dispatches do not say whether it was stock gambling or the genies.

Illegitimate aims, child, are often what the other man makes by taking advantage of the opportunity you miss by being a good fellow.

It is generally allowed that the late Rain-in-the-Face is now a good Indian whatever he was when he was engaged in warwhooping.

A New York girl has had a man put in jail because he admired her. Yet she would probably have despised him if he hadn't turned to look.

King Alfonso is again reported to be engaged to be married. Such a good many people will refuse to believe it until he exhibits the license.

The fashionable thing is not often the comfortable one, but very shortly a well-seasoned pair of walking gloves will be welcome on any old plea.

A Brooklyn woman committed suicide because she had no friends. Some people would regard that as the finest kind of encouragement for living on.

Young Mr. Rockefeller gladly would part with some of his ability to buy rich vinaids if he could only purchase a good digestion wherewith to enjoy them.

It is doubtless true that no man can afford to be cross. On the other hand it is probably also true that some men cannot afford to dress as well as they habitually do.

We do not believe that George Ade is making money hand over fist. He knows what to do with. Did anybody ever make more money than he knew what to do with?

France and Germany have reached an agreement on the Moroccan question. It doesn't matter, of course, whether the agreement is satisfactory to Morocco or not.

A former baseball pitcher who drew a salary of $5,000 a year is now making $1.50 a day in a lumber camp. It doesn't make much difference to him when the season closes.

Schumann-Heink has sprained her voice. We wonder how it is that people with bull voices, foghorn voices, bumpy-tumper voices and sawmill voices never sprain theirs.

C. W. Schwab is going to have a $150,000 silver gill dinner service. Even with that, however, he will probably find it impossible to take more than one mouthful at a time.

"What shall we do when the lobster disappears?" anxiously inquires the Boston Globe. But there is no danger that the lobster will disappear so long as the chorus girl is on earth.

Another cure for consumption has been discovered. The remedy consists of the juice of vegetables. Certainly the juice of corn has made many a jubilant forget worse woes than consumption.

Weber and Fields are talking of joining forces again and "Kid" McCoy is going into vaudeville at $700 a week. How can anybody continue to worry about the condition of the American stage?

The Breadwinners' college, a school for those who must work for their living, has been opened in Boston. Whether it succeeds or not will depend largely upon the showing its football team is able to make.

It seems odd to read that a young wife has sued for divorce because her husband starts to kiss her too much, devoting so much time to his demonstrations of affection that he neglects his work. That is not the usual complaint.

A new law is soon to go into force in parts of Russia permitting the natives to discuss politics. If they discuss them as fervently as no, unless, as ineffectively as some thousands of our people do, the blessing of the law will be deeply disembled.

A man in New York has completed fifty years of service with the firm by which he is employed, and the occasion has been recognized by giving him a dinner and a loving cup. If any man in the country has made a longer record of continuous service with one firm, now is a good time for him to stand up and get applauded.

A Chicago banker who has been sent to the penitentiary declares that he will come back and pay off every cent that he owes. Evidently he has been in spreading the gospel of hope.

Stolen Fruit.

A memory of Knowlson's cherries
Of a dusty road and sun—
All the world steeped in a silence
Of a summer afternoon,
And the lichged wall
And the poppies tall
And the boys—south—and June?

Oh, stream where bubbles, skimming,
Float over the eddy's deep,
Here the salmon darts and flashes
And the trout and the grayling sleeps,
And a deep pool waits the splashing
Of boys and their wild hallos,
Oh, never you call
With the coaxing throat
That forbidden cherries do?

It's just the forbidden cherries,
Atop of forbidding wall,
That all of our lifetime beckons
To climb and to dare a fall
To peel and to gnaw and slumber
With never a loss of zest,
To forget the cool
And its water cool
Forbidden fruits and best.

—Houston Post.

The Japanese.

Could we not learn much from the Japanese? They are thrifty, practical, useful and dainty. Even the highest class of Japanese women are brought up to be able to sew, cook and to make good housekeepers and mothers. Nearly all the Japanese women make their children and their robes themselves. Is there anything more beautiful than their embroidery?

Housekeeping is different in Japan from here. They never go to market. The market comes to them—that is, the dealers go from door to door and offer their wares for sale.

I suppose you would laugh at their way of serving dinner. This meal is given a little before dusk, all are invited around. A small table, about one foot square and eight inches high, is set before each guest. On this is placed a tray, with space for four or five dishes, each four or five inches in diameter. The Jap's appetite is measured according to the number of bowls of rice she eats at a sitting.

Fair for Dolls.

A doll's fair is always of the greatest interest to children, but it may be no less charming to grown people if it is skillfully planned. Indeed, it may be more than a mere fair, and an admission fee may be charged—that is, if the affair comes in a store. If it is like Booths should be made to represent the different rooms in a dolls' house, and then to serve to them may be dressed to represent dolls. The first booth may be the kitchen, hung around with saucepans, pots and kettles, with a small range and kitchen table at the back.

The dining room booth is managed by some one dressed as a waitress doll and about the family table is seated a group of dolls, their expressions turned to the baby. All the doll furniture and the papier-mache food on the table may be for sale as well as the dolls. The third room, the parlor, has sofas, tables and chairs, and here the most fashionable dolls, men, women and most beautiful young ladies dolls. Beyond this may be the nursery, with baby dolls in their nightdresses, dressed and fed, with the cradles, high chairs, nurse dolls and furniture for sale; and last comes the bedroom, with white enameled beds and cribs and lovely trained-nurse dolls.

Besides these rooms there may be booths with doll tableaux; a wedding, of course; a football team of the players in appropriate costume; a golf field with players and caddies using or carrying scarfpin sticks, and four-in-hand parties of dolls with suitcases and shawl straps.—Harper's Bazar.

Miraculous Apple.

To divide an apple into several parts without cutting the skin, pass a needle and thread under the rind of the apple, which is easily done by putting the needle in again at the same hole it came out of, and so passing on until you have got round the apple. Then take hold of the ends of thread and draw them tight, by which means the apple will be divided into two parts. In the same manner you may divide it into as many parts as you please, and yet the rind will remain entire. Present the pieces, one to peel and it will immediately fall to pieces.

The Chinaman's Queue.

Who has seen a Chinaman's queue—"pigtail," you probably call it—lately? If you, I expect. But how many know that when a little Chinese boy starts to grow his queue it is just as great an event in his life as it is when an American boy dons his first pair of trousers? Very proud of his queue is the young Chinaman, and he puts it to may queer uses. Surely one of the prettiest is when he wants to strike an arc or draw a circle in his geometry class. Don't you think the Chinese schoolboy is lucky? If Young America loses his compass and has no string handy, there is nothing for him to do but "think" in his geometry.

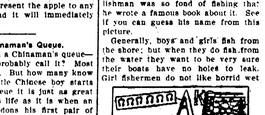
A Detective Mystery.

The detectives were very anxious to find the author of a certain happening, but when they got to the scene of the happening they found that all the people in a certain place should be able to find a hole in the side of his boot. He had nothing to mend it with but a piece of wood two feet six inches square, withholes all over it for the boot.

He managed, however, to cut from it a piece of wood one foot square, with

There have been fishermen ever since the world began. We read of them in the Bible, and one of Englishman was so fond of fishing that he wrote a famous book about it. See if you can guess his name from this picture.

Generally, boys and girls fish from the rocks, but why do fish from the water they want to be very sure their boats have no holes to leak. Girl fishermen do not like horrid wet



ones, even if boys do not care, and if the holes get too big it is very dangerous. With this he mended his boat.

What little fisherman can tell the answers to the following questions?

1. How did the unlucky fisherman get the wood for his boat? Take a piece of wood or pasteboard two feet six inches square, pierced like the picture, and work it out.

2. What four fisherman are mentioned in the Bible? Who is the great Englishman who wrote about fishing? and what was the name of his book?

3. What fish is very wary or hard to catch, very delicious to eat and is to be found chiefly in mountain streams must not be caught in September?

Suppose You All Try.

Do you ever realize how much unnecessary noise there is in the world? You know there is a story told of how it was decided once upon a time that all the people in a certain place should be able to find a hole in the side of his boot. He had nothing to mend it with but a piece of wood two feet six inches square, withholes all over it for the boot.

He managed, however, to cut from it a piece of wood one foot square, with

and a picture of a Scotch highlander. Cut it out of cardboard, paint it and paste on the back of the glove.

Put on the glove, on the first two fingers place the socks, padding the first one to make it of equal length with the second. These make the stockings and some bare parts of the fingers are supposed to be the bare knees of the Highlander.

Try it, and see how many queer capers you can make a sober Scotchman cut.

Drawing Room Blizzard.

A new and pretty game is "drawing room blizzard." To enjoy it best go into the hall, or largest room in the house. Sometimes the door between two small rooms may be opened, and thus give plenty of room.

Divide the players. Send half to one end—half to the other.

Fasten two extra wide tapes near each end for the goals. For a ball make a large one of the paper, something like those used for shaving papers. Place this ball in the middle of the room, and at a given signal let each player, previously armed with a small fan, try to blow the ball over the opposite goal. The number of goals to a game must be agreed on beforehand, and each success is scored to the winning side. This game makes a wonderful lot of fun.

Man is a Good Wajker.

A man on foot can hardly constantly strip the strongest and swiftest horse on a long journey. It is a very exceptional horse which can cover 100 miles in a day; but some years ago Harry Vaughan traveled 140 miles on foot over a road in less than twenty-two hours. To cover 400 miles in six days would probably kill nine horses out of ten; and yet in 1888 Littlewood at New York covered the extraordinary distance of 623 miles in the same time.—Tit-Bits.

TOLD OF THE VETERANS

DROVE EMPEROR FROM CAPITAL.

Ill-Used Peasant Almost Seized Crown of Hungary.

George Dozsa was a Szekler, or peasant of Szekelyfold, a district of Hungary. He was a quiet, lawabiding man, notable only for his great strength and tall stature.

One day, however, an Austrian noble thought, fit to decoy away from her father's house Dozsa's only daughter, and made off with her. The distracted parent sought the abductor far and near, but failing to find him, journeyed to Vienna and laid his case before the emperor.

The latter only laughed. Whereupon the peasant returned to his own village and pasted upon the door of his little cabin a formal declaration of war against his sovereign. A month later he was marching on Vienna at the head of a huge, but undisciplined and ill-equipped army.

At first the luck was all on his side. He defeated the regular troops in a number of pitched battles, carried by assault several large and strongly fortified towns and was actually within sight of the capital. Science in the person of the emperor had already fled, when he was betrayed into ambush through the treachery of a friend.

The misfortune constituted the beginning of the end. The bulk of his followers broke away from him and were hunted through the mountains and woods like wild beasts. Altogether, it is said, that over 150,000 of them were put to the sword.

The "Jack Cade of Hungary," having been taken prisoner, was seated on an iron throne, beneath which a huge fire had previously been kindled, crowned with a red hot iron crown, and his flesh torn from his bones with red-hot pincers.—Exchange.

SENATOR SUPPLIED THE STAMPS

Caller Evidently Thought It Was Part of His Duty.

The story told of Hannibal Hamlin in the newspaper "Herald of Time II" recalls to my mind a rather pleasant incident in connection with Mr. Hamlin. I was a storekeeper in the United States Senate chamber, and, having received my appointment through Mr. Hamlin, I felt a pleasure in render him any service in my power.

One day, during the last session of the Thirty-fifth Congress, I was alone served. I was standing near one of the doors leading into the chamber, when a neatly dressed lady appeared and said she desired to see Senator Hamlin. I volunteered to take her card to the senator.

Mr. Hamlin was so much engaged that he asked me to inquire what the lady desired. I delivered the message, and said I would take any word to him that she had to send. She deliberately took out a handkerchief, tied out two packages of envelopes and said: "Will you please ask Senator Hamlin if he will frank these for me?"

When I delivered the request Mr. Hamlin laid the package on his desk and said: "Who is this lady? I don't know her."

I asked: "Shall I return the envelopes to her?"

He said: "No," and then opened his desk and handed me a sheet of postage stamps, saying, "Put one of these envelope and return them to the lady by my compliments."

On returning to the lady I gave her the package of stamped envelopes, and she received them with a smile—Boston Herald.

A Revised Version.

John Alden had just concluded his eloquent praise of Capt. Miles Standish and waited anxiously for Priscilla's answer. Coyly she regarded him for an instant, then, blushing, she inquired:

"Why don't you speak for yourself, John?"

"Great Scott!" ejaculated the young puritan, "what do you suppose I am? Some kind of a jack rabbit? Playing game—I'm runnin' a straight, legitimate matrimonial business—that's what I'm in. I'm planning to get married. Before their sacred altars stand. And welcome Peace on Earth.

—New York Press.

Last of Nine Heroic Brothers Dead.

The last of nine brothers, eight of whom served in the army of the civil war, on the battlefields of the civil war, Nathaniel W. Falling, was buried yesterday. The death of Falling indirectly caused by terrible wounds he received while fighting by the side of his brothers at Chickamauga, says the Chicago Record-Herald.

It is probable there was no other Union family, who had as good a record like that of Nathaniel Falling. Born at Little Washington, Pa., in 1845, his near little brothers, enlisted in the Union army on the same day in April, 1861, at Mechanicsburg, Pa., where Nathaniel, was then living at the cooper trade. The ages of the brothers ranged from 19 to 45 years. Nathaniel, the eldest, was the father of thirteen children.

The brothers gave up their lives in the following battles: John, at Fort Donelson, Tenn., in February, 1862; James, at Pea Ridge, Ark., March, 1862; Daniel, at Shiloh, Tenn., near Louis, at Corinth, Miss., October, 1862; Henry, at Gettysburg, July, 1863; Morris, Joel and William, at Chickamauga, September, 1863.

A few days before his death Mr. Falling in an interview told the story of his life. He suffered great bodily pain, but his mind was as clear as to dates of battles and the occurrences he related happened but a week ago.

"There was no other family that sent nine brothers to the war of the rebellion," he said. "I believe I never heard of any. I have heard with hundreds of old comrades whom I met at Grand Army encampments and none of them ever heard of so many brothers being killed in the war. At the battle of Chickamauga, where Thomas, Joel and William were killed, I was at their side when they fell. I had a terrible wound there, both legs being pierced by bullets, also both hips, the ball lodging in the left one. I lay on the field for a day and a night praying that I might die and be relieved of my suffering.

"On March 13, 1864, I was ordered to leave the hospital at Nashville, and I was sent to the hospital at Columbus, Ohio, where I remained until I was mustered out in June, 1865.

"I went back to the old home in Mechanicsburg, from where the boys enlisted, only to find that my family had moved to a little mining town near McKeesport, Pa., on the Monongahela river. I was the sole survivor of my daughters; Mrs. William Hart. My mother had died, I was told, before her father moved away.

"I was still walking on crutches when I reached my sister's home. Imagine my surprise when I saw her hobbled in, a wreck of my former self. I was so changed that he did not know me. My sister was out. Giving me his own easy chair, father at once asked me what regiment I belonged to. I told him of the battle of Chickamauga he sprang to his feet and wanted to know if I had seen his four sons—Morris, Joel, William and myself. He thought we must all be dead, having read the list of killed, in which our names were included. When I made myself known to him he wept for joy.

"Returning to Mechanicsburg, I was married in March, 1866; and lived there three years, working at the cooper's trade. I then moved to Elm Grove, Dewitt county, Ill. From there I went to Clinton, Ill., and then moved to Springfield in 1881. I lived in Springfield until about two years ago. I worked for the Illinois Central Railroad company for twenty-five years."

Besides the battle of Chickamauga, Mr. Falling took part in the battles of Bull Run, the six days' fight in the Wilderness and Cantilak Ferry.

He enlisted in the Second Ohio Infantry and after three months service was transferred to Company C, Thirteenth Ohio.

Saw the Monitor at Work.

"I was on the Roanoke," said the Captain, "when the Monitor came down to meet the Merrimac. In the matter of dancing ladies there never was anything like that fight. I remember well how we on the Roanoke felt the night after the destruction of the Minnesota and Cumberland. We knew that one more flash by the Merrimac would finish us, and we were in a very cheerful mood when we heard the Monitor was coming.

"In fact, we knew more about the Monitor than the government ever intended we should know. That night when we saw off to the north a light that looked conducted itself contrary to the accepted rules and regulations, we felt the Monitor was in supporting distance. Officers and men alike reported for orders she seemed so ridiculously low in the water and so generally inadequate that we lost heart.

"I heard the order that carried her to her position for the night, with instructions to keep in hiding until the Merrimac came out the next morning, when the Monitor was to close in and fight her alone or on the Roanoke keep such fight alone, if we saw fit.

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Plenty of Salt.

"Dear me," mused the young wife, who was wedded to a disciple of Izaak Walton, "I don't see why a man can't go fishing without carrying a horrid bottle."

"My husband never carries a bottle," confided the matron next door.

"How nice of him."

"No, he carries a demijohn. But my grandfather was a great fisherman. He never carried anything but a demijohn."

"Noble man. He must have been a sportsman."

"Yes, he always carried a big demijohn of whisky."—Chicago Tribune.

Peace.

The last death missile has been hurled;
The tattered battleflags are furled
The smoke has cleared away;
The wearied hosts have stacked their arms
The bugles have no wild alarms,
Nor drumbeat wakes the day.

The guns are hushed; the blades are sheathed;
The valiant "core" brows are wreathed
With laurels lately won.
The grass grows green on nameless graves,
Where sweetly slumber fallen braves,
Their duties dearly done.

The war dogs, monarchs of the deep—
In leash, upon the billows sleep.
Their mighty voices stilled.
Their battles have been fiercely fought;
Their deeds of darkest death been wrought
Their thirst for vengeance filled.

Let victors and let vanquished rate
Their voices in national prate
To God who gave them birth.
Let free, united, hand in hand,
Before their sacred altars stand
And welcome Peace on Earth.

—New York Press.

Brothers Long Separated.

The Robertson brothers, Solon and C. C., separated in Manchester, N. H., in 1837, the former going to Michigan in 1865 and did not again meet until the 23 of August in Middleboro, Mass. C. C. Robertson then visited his brother Solon in Manchester, N. H., and the two went to the Back Bay section of Boston, where the work of filling in that part of Boston had just begun when they parted in the 60's.

Mrs. Solon Robertson of Salem, Esther York Robertson of Bethel, Me.; C. C. Robertson, after leaving Boston, went to Hamilton, Ont., where he engaged in railway construction. While there he married Miss J. J. Jefferson. About twenty-six years ago he moved from Hamilton to Huntington, Ind., where he now lives. During his residence there he has been engaged in railroading as brakeman, conductor, fireman and engineer. He has been a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Fireman for twenty-five years. During the civil war he enlisted in 1862, at Chatsworth, as a musician, and was assigned to the USS Colorado. He was honorably discharged in 1864.

His brother Solon enlisted in 1861 as private in Co. G, First Maine Infantry. He was taken sick at Portland, was discharged and sent home to Bethel. After recovering he re-enlisted in the Fifth Maine battery and before being mustered out of the service was made a sergeant.—Boston Herald.

Membership is Now 232,455.

Adjt. Gen. J. E. Gilman stated in his report to the G. A. R. that the membership June 30, 1905, was 232,455. The deaths during the year were 9,152. The net loss for the year was 14,885. The membership at disposition June 20 was 19,562. The total conditions for relief were $93,562. Receipts of the department, the adjutant general said: "His virtues were many, and his faults were few. He was the noblest type of a free born American."

Quartermaster General Charles Burton's report showed receipts (including balance of $10,692) of $26,261 and expenditures of $15,344, leaving the balance of $10,692, $10,917.

Inspector General Lee S. Estelle reported that there are 28,554 members in the national homes and 18,741 in the state homes.

Last Of Mermaids.

By D. H. HENDERSON, JR.

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The apple of the Widow Stubb's eye was her boy Sam, a lean, freckled youngster. Perceiving this, Peter Blowey and Silas Willkins, master and mate, respectively, of the "Salmouth Siren," vied with each other in making much of him, hoping that the "Northern, The Mariners' Rest," the widow remarked to the two that she was worried about her son's health, whereupon the captain responded quickly that it was a shame to see such a bright, handsome lad in such a sickly state. The mate, outdone, energetically nodded his sympathy with this view. The captain, following up his advantage, recommended a certain tonic. Then the mate was seized by a great idea.

"Tell his dear little father to go in an ocean trip!" he said, impressively. "I'll take him on our next un'. Captain Blowey, sir, and I'll give him a father's care and bring him back with roses in his cheeks!"

"Delighted, I'm sure!" the captain immediately responded, slapping his knee to show his appreciation of the plan, although he scowled darkly at his mate when that gentleman's back was towards him. Mrs. Stubbs, after hesitating long, consented, and the many warm glances she bestowed upon Silas convinced him that he had made a ten-strike.

"It was their custom, the rival suitors met in the widow's parlor upon the Sunday evening following. Their wassail was to set sail the next morning, so each was anxious to unburden his heart to his hostess. When the clerk's hands neared eleven, Silas, seeing that the captain had determined to sit him out, arose. With a malicious glance at his rival, he accosted himself for not staying later. Since Samuel—whom he was to assume charge of Grand Army encampments and none of them ever—heard of so many brothers being killed in the war. At the battle of Chickamauga, where Thomas, Joel and William were killed, I was at their side when they fell. I had a terrible wound there, both legs being pierced by bullets, also both hips, the ball lodging in the left one. I lay on the field for a day and a night praying that I might die and be relieved of my suffering.

"On March 13, 1864, I was ordered to leave the hospital at Nashville, and I was sent to the hospital at Columbus, Ohio, where I remained until I was mustered out in June, 1865.

"I went back to the old home in Mechanicsburg, from where the boys enlisted, only to find that my family had moved to a little mining town near McKeesport, Pa., on the Monongahela river. I was the sole survivor of his daughters; Mrs. William Hart. My mother had died, I was told, before her father moved away.

"I was still walking on crutches when I reached my sister's home. Imagine my surprise when I saw her hobbled in, a wreck of my former self. I was so changed that he did not know me. My sister was out. Giving me his own easy chair, father at once asked me what regiment I belonged to. I told him of the battle of Chickamauga he sprang to his feet and wanted to know if I had seen his four sons—Morris, Joel, William and myself. He thought we must all be dead, having read the list of killed, in which our names were included. When I made myself known to him he wept for joy.

"Returning to Mechanicsburg, I was married in March, 1866; and lived there three years, working at the cooper's trade. I then moved to Elm Grove, Dewitt county, Ill. From there I went to Clinton, Ill., and then moved to Springfield in 1881. I lived in Springfield until about two years ago. I worked for the Illinois Central Railroad company for twenty-five years."

Besides the battle of Chickamauga, Mr. Falling took part in the battles of Bull Run, the six days' fight in the Wilderness and Cantilak Ferry.

He enlisted in the Second Ohio Infantry and after three months service was transferred to Company C, Thirteenth Ohio.

Saw the Monitor at Work.

"I was on the Roanoke," said the Captain, "when the Monitor came down to meet the Merrimac. In the matter of dancing ladies there never was anything like that fight. I remember well how we on the Roanoke felt the night after the destruction of the Minnesota and Cumberland. We knew that one more flash by the Merrimac would finish us, and we were in a very cheerful mood when we heard the Monitor was coming.

"In fact, we knew more about the Monitor than the government ever intended we should know. That night when we saw off to the north a light that conducted itself contrary to the accepted rules and regulations, we felt the Monitor was in supporting distance. Officers and men alike reported for orders she seemed so ridiculously low in the water and so generally inadequate that we lost heart.

"I heard the order that carried her to her position for the night, with instructions to keep in hiding until the Merrimac came out the next morning, when the Monitor was to close in and fight her alone or on the Roanoke keep such fight alone, if we saw fit.

"On returning to the lady I gave her the package of stamped envelopes, and she received them with a smile—Boston Herald.

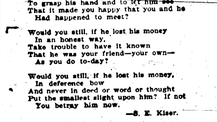
Would You?

Would you still, if he lost his money
Kind Across the street
To grasp his hand and to let him know
That the friendship stood just as you and he
Had happened to meet?

Would you still, if he lost his money
In an honest way,
Take trouble to have it known
That he was your friend—your own—
As you do to-day?

Would you still, if he lost his money,
In dishonest way
And never in deed or word or thought
Put the smallest slight upon him? If not
You are no friend.

—S. E. Kiser.



The ship's bell rang, the boatswain piped his call, and the sailors, in response, left his sleeping quarters for the deck. Silas, who was the last to leave the forecastle, was accosted by the mate, who, in a low voice, ordered him to report to the captain at once

Manchester Enterprise

By MAT D. BLOSSER.

Established in 1869. Eight Pages devoted to the interests of the Village of Manchester. Published every Thursday afternoon. Office in ENTERPRISE brick block south side of the Square. Business office on the second floor.

Long Distance Bell Telephone No. 44.

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

Card of Thanks, five cents a line.

Advertisers wishing to change their advertisements must get the copy to us on Tuesday, as we do some work on the paper the next day, and the paper is out and will be delivered the next week.

Write or 'phone the ENTERPRISE any News or Job Work or Advertising. Subscription price, $1.00.

Same family matter contested at Probate Court Monday morning resulted in support for Judge Kinne. He decided to send the adversary for the estate to the ENTERPRISE office.

Address, MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE, Manchester, Mich.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1905.

We have secured a correspondent at Napoleon and will hereafter give the news from that village and locality.

Although but beginning his term at Ionia prison, Dr. Hodge of Detroit convicted of manslaughter in connection with the death of Anna Lehman, has his friends at work to secure a pardon.

The nutting season has arrived and boys and girls, men and women are making excursions to the field and woods in search of nuts. Hickory nuts, walnuts and butternuts, with apples and cider or popcorn go pretty fast on long winter evenings.

On reading the reports of the investigation of the life insurance companies, one wonders how cheap we could insure our lives if the companies were conducted in an honest and economical manner. The investigations show that millions are paid in salaries and other graffs.

The Adrian Daily Times, one of the best of our exchanges and one of the best of the many small city daily papers, has greatly improved in appearance since putting in linotype machines. The Times has furnished its readers every day for more than 40 years, with all the important news of the world fresh from the wires up to 3:30 p. m. It is a stiff republican paper and yields a good influence in Lenawee county, being almost universally on the right side.

Norvell Farmers' Club.

After an interim of three months the members were glad to greet each other again and the meeting at the "Hillside Home," with Mrs. Jones and Mr. & Mrs. Jas. Pierce, was well attended.

The exercises opened with a piano solo by Miss Goodyear and prayer by Rev. Moon of Manchester. President Halladay congratulated the club on the favorable and prosperous circumstances under which they met. Nearly all had a Do or a Don't in response to the roll call. Miss Bertha Palmer read a selection, "Life on the farm," which induced some discussion. W. B. Mount spoke of current events.

The topic, "The balanced ration for the housewife's table," was explained by A. R. Palmer to refer to the providing of such foods as which combined shall contain the required food elements in right proportions or nearly so and he expressed the opinion that the housekeeper ought to give some attention to this thought in arranging the daily menu.

Mrs. Goodyear thought the prevalence of adulterated foods a great difficulty.

M. L. Raymond thought the appetite, if unperverted, a safe guide.

Mrs. R. D. Palmer said it was not always convenient to have just the kind of vegetable required while Dr. Larrowe thought we would need our bathing suits on to discuss the subject as we should surely get in deep water. All things seem to come from the same great source and minor matters are not so important as they seem.

Mrs. J. G. Palmer said that different classes of workers needed different kinds of food and in varying quantities. What would be best for a student would not do for a farmer. Most of us would be the better if we ate no meat.

Rev. Moon thought we have too large a variety of food at a meal. He had acted for bread and milk which was all he wanted but the housekeeper labored an hour and set before him a great spread. A good soup with crackers and nothing else would afford him an ample meal but as meals are served he must take only a little of any one dish so as to save an appetite for something else.

T. B. Halladay spoke of the state fair. He had not favored Detroit as the location for it but no other city could have furnished the transportation or lodging facilities required. He had opposed the bringing of the Michigan building from St. Louis but on seeing it opposition vanished. As a show the exhibit was generally good, especially strong in woven wire fences and gas motors in which rapid improvements are being made.

O. P. Holmes thought the great crowd well handled, noticed many cement block machines, some doing very nice work.

Of September 30 as Memory Day for keeping up and improving the rural cemeteries all seemed to approve and all acknowledged that in many places there was great need for it.

The club will next meet at "Pioneer Home" with C. F. Holmes and Miss Elma Holmes on Saturday, October 28 at 10 a. m. Select reading, Mrs. Kimble; current events, S. W. Holmes; recitation, Mrs. Ja's Pierce; ladies' topic "Special sales and bargain days," led by Mrs. Capon; question box. Members are invited to bring farm products for a club sale.

PERSONAL ITEMS.

C. M. Drake left Monday on a western business trip.

C. A. Slayton of Tecumseh was in town Saturday on business.

Mr. & Mrs. C. J. Robison of Clinton visited his parents here Sunday.

Mrs. Louis Kimble of Norvell visited at Warren Kimble's last Saturday.

Mrs. B. F. Bartless of Lansing came here Tuesday to visit her parents.

Mrs. Fred J. Schaible of Ann Arbor was here on business last Friday.

Mrs. H. C. Calhoun went to Tecumseh Monday to have her throat treated.

Mr. & Mrs. W. W. Dell of Stony Creek visited at Dr. Servis' Sunday.

Mrs. Carrie Wilson of Clinton is visiting Miss Jennie Smalley this week.

Mrs. Wm. Gray, late of Sharon, has gone to Detroit to reside with her daughter.

Mesdames Stark and McCord returned Saturday from a pleasant visit in Dayton, Ohio.

Mr. & Mrs. Frank Merillew went to Jackson Sunday in their auto to visit friends.

Mr. & Mrs. Michael Luckhardt drove to Lodi Saturday night to visit friends on Sunday.

Miss Jennie Arnott of Crowell came Saturday night to visit her sister, Mrs. Dennis Torrey.

Mr. & Mrs. O. L. Torrey left Saturday for Chicago to visit their son, Dr. Geo. Torrey and wife.

A. F. Freeman of Ann Arbor and Ed. Smith of Clinton have gone to New York on business.

We learn that Nicholas Whitnor who has been quite sick for several weeks is now able to be about.

Orvill Foster of Belding came here Saturday night to visit friends and attend to some business matters.

Miss Louise Allen of Ypsilanti came here last Saturday to visit her mother and Mrs. Wm. Campbell.

Mr. & Mrs. Fred Briegel have decided to move to Tecumseh and Mrs. Briegel will do dressmaking as now.

F. M. Freeman, Charles Younghans, Charles Schriber and Myron Silkworth were in Ann Arbor yesterday.

George Walz of Jackson visited his wife Saturday night as she is visiting her mother, Mrs. O. Vogelbacher.

Mrs. J. H. Hollis of Chelsea visited Mrs. T. B. Dalley and other Manchester friends, last Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. C. W. Case is visiting her son, Sidney, at Grand Rapids and attending the grand chapter O. E. S., this week.

Fred Steinkohl and family and Mrs. Barbara Holmes visited in Tecumseh Sunday, making the trip in his automobile.

Arthur Lowery and family, who were at their cottage at Wampler's lake part of last week, say that the fish did not bite well.

Mr. & Mrs. Frank English of Brooklyn were in town Saturday and Frank went to Ypsilanti, Saline and Milan on a business trip.

Mrs. L. Sophia Glover went to Grand Rapids, Tuesday, to represent Manchester chapter at the meeting of the grand chapter O. E. S.

We learn that Milliard Case, who went to New York to enter the art league, has been awarded the prize scholarship, which entitles him to membership in the life class.

Wm. Meyers and family, who have lived in Jackson the past three years, were in town this week visiting friends and went to Adrian where Mr. Meyers has bought a meat market.

Mrs. Bert Fall of Jackson came here last Friday to visit her parents, Mr. & Mrs. Geo. Grossman. Her husband, who is a policeman, came down Monday afternoon to visit a few days.

Rev. E. L. Moon went to Ann Arbor Tuesday to serve as bearer at the funeral of Presiding Elder Bancroft who died Saturday night of consumption. His wife died six weeks ago and Rev. Moon was also a bearer at her funeral.

A friend in Reading writes the ENTERPRISE: "Jay S. Esch, a former Manchester boy and now the well known clerk at the Reading House, is just convalescing from a serious illness caused by neuralgia of the heart. Has had two attacks in succession, but his many friends are hoping for a speedy recovery.

Mr. & Mrs. Arnold Kuhl and daughter, Mrs. Ed. Kuhl of Freedom and Frank Jacoysenais of this village went to Waterloo Tuesday to see a monument in the cemetery there which was put up by Jacoysenais & Co. They will have one like it erected in the Freedom cemetery. While there they saw Jacob Rommel and family who formerly lived in Manchester and wished to be remembered to the friends.

Besides the daughter, Mrs. E. J. Marshall and husband of Franklin, the following came to attend the funeral of Mrs. Isaac Hall: Mrs. Mary Ellsworth and daughter, Fannie, of Adrian; Dr. & Mrs. C. S. Chadwick and Miss Hulda Patterson of Jackson; Mr. & Mrs. Andrew Sawyer and daughters, Lucy and Mary, of Chelsea; Mrs. Newton Shepard of Pontiac; Wm. E. Conyell of Medina Lodge, Kansas; Mrs. Sarah Lankins and sons, Will and Perry, Mr. & Mrs. Will Estabrook of Franklin; Mrs. Oscar Rexter and Misses Maude and Cora King of Clinton.

Washtenaw County.

The Glazier Stove Co. has voted to increase its capital stock from $300,000 to $600,000.

The board of supervisors met Monday at Ann Arbor and re-elected John Lutz of Saline, chairman.

Union revival meetings are held at Chelsea town hall this week. They ought to work a great good to the community.

The next meeting of the western Washtenaw farmers' club will be held with Mr. & Mrs. E. B. Freer of Lima, Friday, Oct. 20th.

A large number of Polish girls have been at work in the beet fields near Saline and some of the young men have taken a sudden interest in beet culture.

The Washtenaw county bean growers' association selected among its directors, Archie Crane of Bridgewater; Frank H. Koebbe of Freedom; Fred E. Spafard of Manchester.

A man, named Billinger, hit Street Commissioner Lewis of Ypsilanti on the head with a bottle, inflicting a wound that required several stitches to be taken. There was apparently no cause for the attack.

School Commissioner Foster paid over to County Treasurer Lotek $126.50, the sum collected by him as institute fees for the quarter ending Sept. 30th. This was the largest sum ever paid in from that source.

The Portland Cement Co. at Four Mile lake, in which Whitz, the Cleveland chewing gum man, is principal stockholder, has made an assignment to Lionel Guerin, the bookkeeper. The indebtedness is $262,681 and the assets $64,512.

The Washtenaw county teacher's examination will be held at the Court House, in Ann Arbor, Thursday and Friday, Oct. 19th and 20th. Teachers should bear in mind that there will be no March examination. Those holding Normal, State or University certificates should have a copy filed at once with the Commissioner.

The following was told to the Daily Press by an old citizen: "Last night Dr. Owen saw a little tot trying to fling a door bell. The little fellow wasn't quite tall enough, so the doctor, always kind hearted, helped the tot out of his difficulty. As soon as the button had been pushed the youngster dodged under the doctor's arm, and as he hot-footed it yelled: 'Run, doctor, run like hell.'"

Marvin Rossell the other day handed us a few peaches known as the blood peach, the meat of which is blood red to the pip. The original stock Mr. Rossell's grandfather started in New York in 1700 and Mr. R. brought the seed to his farm here in 1837 and from there J. H. Barr secured some of the stock and has grown the trees which though grown from the pits, still produce the original fruit.—Saline Observer.

Lenawee County.

The county W. C. T. U. convention will be held at Rollin Center M. E. church, Oct. 18 and 19.

Justice Vandegrift and wife have decided to pass the coming winter in southern California and will leave this city about Dec. 1.—Adrian Times.

Congressman Townsend recommended Dr. Daniel Todd of Adrian for pension examiner for Lenawee county to fill the place made vacant by the death of Dr. Hull.

Tecumseh is trying to induce small capitalists to take stock in the Anthony fence company and keep the plant in that village. If they know when they are well off, they will do it.

Judge Chester opened circuit court at Adrian, Monday. The calendar for this term is about the largest that has ever been reported, there being 21 criminal cases, 84 trial by jury and 62 chancery cases. The Hudson "Avenging Angels" case will be the most interesting. Among other cases to be tried are: Jas. M. Schafer, charged with rape; Edward Hattery, attempt at housebreaking; Clyde Chaffee, attempt to commit rape; George VanKirk, larceny from dwelling; Fred Cole, taking indecent liberties with a female child; Joseph Holmes, burglary.

Jackson County.

Parties from Lima, Ohio, are about to build a skating rink and convention hall, 65x182 feet, in Jackson.

The small pox epidemic that Jackson allowed to continue last year will cost the county a pretty sum. Bills amounting to $25,000 have been presented to the board of supervisors.

Charles Rhead of Napoleon township talked regarding a case in which he was a juror and has been discharged by Judge Parkinson. The case is a damage suit, Mrs. Edith O. Wood against J. O. Gilbert.

J. O. Raymond of Grass Lake, who for more than six years has carried the mail on rural route No. 1, from Grass Lake, retired from the service last Saturday. The route covers a considerable portion of Sharon.—Chelsea Standard.

Parties desiring wedding invitations, announcements, cards, address cards, etc. either engraved or printed are requested to call at the ENTERPRISE office and see samples of our work. The latest styles of stationery, engraving and type used in all our work.

The ENTERPRISE wants to print your auction bills. You don't need to see an auctioneer before coming for your bills. We have an arrangement with the auctioneer to make dates for him.

Foland Chisan for Sale, either sex. GEO. E. SMITH: Clinton, Mich.

For RENT, the Gleason house. E. M. CONKLIN.

The ENTERPRISE on trial from date to Jan. 1906, 25 cents.

Jacob Weber will have his cider mill open at Freedom, Tuesdays and Fridays.

Teachers' contracts and school district note books for sale at the ENTERPRISE office.

We will send the ENTERPRISE from date of payment 'til Jan. 1906, to any address for 25 cents.

The meat markets will not be opened Sunday mornings hereafter, to get your supply Saturday nights.

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

Auction of the household goods at the Hitchock homestead in Sharon, on Monday, Oct. 16, at 1 o'clock.

Holmes Brothers of this village started their Cider Mill today and will run every Thursday until further notice.

FOR SALE.—Our 2-horse power Vertical Four Cycle Gas Engine with Pumping Jack, all complete.

JAEGER & DIETLE.

Free.

On Saturday I will give away 300 full sized packages of KNOXFLY cleaning powder—one to each family.

FRED KENSLER.

The demonstration of "the Malleable" Range which has been the talk of the town and which has brought so many interested people to our Store the present week will positively end Saturday.

F. G. HOUCK.

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

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 you repairing or put up new work on short notice.

Too Good to Keep.

Our large finely illustrated Art Catalogue. Make no arrangements for that Business or Shorthand Course until you see it. Your address on a postal gets it. Brown's Business University, Adrian, Mich.

The Hunting Season Has Come

BUY YOUR LOADED SHELLS, CARTRIDGES, SHOTGUN OR RIFLE OF

E. H. GOSMER and Save Money.

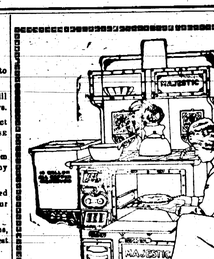
A Complete Line of School Books

We Have Got it and the Prices are Right too.

FINE NEW ASSORTMENT OF PENCILS, PENHOLDERS AND TABLETS.

An Entire Fresh Stock of Candies AT HAEUSSLER'S

The Great Majestic Range



Not the Cheapest but the Most Economical

Call and Examine It before Buying Any Other.

Everything in Hardware, Paints, Oils, Buggies, Etc.

FRED WIDMAYER.

A GRAVE QUESTION

Which is the mother of the chicken, the hen that laid the egg or the hen that hatched it? When you have settled this question beyond all doubt, drop us a postal telling us what you think and why you think so. Do this and you'll get something nice for nothing, return mail. Think hard, but and sit, just get to thinking, then tell us what you think.

Another Question

Does it hard to answer. Who sells the most Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Dressers, Mattings, Linoleums, Crockery, China, Cut Glass, Lamps, etc. etc. in Lower Michigan? We know, but we desire you to know. One here last Saturday is time well spent, is a pleasant and profitable way to find out. that is investigate a little for yourself. If you were to visit the large cities you would be more than pleased to go through the beautiful stores. We have just such a store, is possible for us to have it because of the great patronage given it by our people. We get this patronage because we give MORE OR BETTER FOR THE MONEY than competitors do. You spend money and lots of it during the year for articles we handle. If we can do better with you, you ought to know it, because it saves you money. Come and see about it.

Respectfully Yours,

GALLUP & LEWIS, Jackson.

MILL FEED at the Manchester Roller Mills

Now is the time to put in a Supply of Bran and Middlings.

Special Prices on Large Lots.

Lonier & Hoffer.

Are You Looking for Good Furniture?

Bring in those Pictures and have them framed. We make a Specialty of Artistic Framing.

Needles for all makes of Sewing Machines in Stock.

Schriber Furniture Co.

Funeral Director and Embalmer.

Bell 'Phone 123.

Lake Shore Time Table

STATIONS	AM	AM	PM	PM	PM
Grand Rapids	7 40	10 05	3 00	8 15	12 30
Jackson	9 05	11 25	4 27	9 35	1 57
Napoleon	9 24	11 43	4 46	9 53	2 16
Norvell	9 31	11 50		9 59	1 23
Manchester	9 47	12 04	5 04	10 14	2 50
Clinton	9 51	12 08	5 47	9 01	2 38
Tecumseh	9 58	12 15	5 54	9 08	2 45
Lenawee Junc	7 35	11 25	3 15	9 30	4 15
Adrian	7 50			9 45	4 30
Toledo	10 15		6 16	10 30	

STATIONS	AM	PM	PM	AM	PM
Toledo lve	7 00	12 00	4 00		
Adrian				7 00	6 00
Lenawee Junc	8 45	1 27	5 00	7 35	7 15
Tecumseh	9 03	1 37	5 20	7 45	7 25
Clinton	9 11	1 45	5 28	7 53	7 33
Manchester	9 15	1 49	5 32	7 57	7 37
Norvell	9 28		5 45	8 09	7 50
Napoleon	9 35	2 17	5 52	8 16	7 57
Jackson Arrv	10 00	2 39	6 16	9 00	8 22
Grand Rapids	1 30	5 15	10 00		

YPSILANTI BRANCH

6 30	1 30	Ypsilanti		11 15	4 40
6 36	1 36	Bridgewater		11 07	4 31
6 34	5 42	Manchester		10 50	4 12
6 46	4 34	Brooklyn		10 40	4 00
10 35	6 00	Hillsdale		7 00	2 25

FOR SALE Ace other Card Signs printed and for sale at TO RENT

ENTERPRISE office, Manchester.

Take Notice

You can get better Prices for Pelts and Furs, Old Iron, Rags, Old Rubber, etc. By selling them to me.

Moses Starasky,

Manchester, Mich.

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 11th day of October, in the year one thousand nine hundred and five.

Present, EMORY E. LELAND, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of George Gillett, deceased. On reading and filing the petition of Henry C. Lesson of said estate, praying that he may be licensed to sell the interest of said estate described therein at public sale for the purpose of distribution.

It is ordered, that the 16th day of November next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, 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.

EMORY E. LELAND, Judge of Probate.

A TRUE COPY.
H. WIRT NEWKIRK, Register.

File No. 10819.

A. J. WATERS, Attorney at Law.

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 October, in the year one thousand nine hundred and five.

Present, EMORY E. LELAND, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Matthew T. Frost, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Ann Frost, praying that a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased be admitted to probate, and that she, the executrix named in said will, or some other suitable person be appointed executor thereof, and that appraisers and commissioners be appointed.

It is ordered, That the 31st day of October 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.

EMORY E. LELAND, Judge of Probate.

[A true copy]
H. WIRT NEWKIRK, Register.

Real Estate for Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. In the matter of the Estate of Fred R. Campbell, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned administrator of the Estate of said deceased by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Washtenaw, on the 18th day of October, A. D. 1905, there will be sold at Public Vendue, to the highest bidder, at the residence of said Fred R. Campbell, in the township of Freedom, County of Washtenaw, in said state, on the 6th day of November A. D. 1905, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the sale) the undivided one-half of the following described Real Estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to pay the debts and charges of said administration, viz: Lots 3 and 4 in Washtenaw County, Michigan, and described as follows, to wit: Lot 3 in Lot 4 in Lot 4 of the north-west quarter of section number thirty-one (31) in said township, except so much thereof from the north end of the same as is now owned by Henry Vogelbacher, and commencing at a stake in the same line 16 rods south of the north-east corner of said lot, and running south 40 rods, thence west 40 rods, thence north 40 rods, thence east 40 rods to the place of beginning, containing in all about fifty five acres of land be the same more or less all in the township of Freedom, County of Washtenaw, Michigan. Dated, Sept. 20th 1905.

FRED R. STARK, Administrator.
A. J. WATERS, Attorney for Administrator.

Klink's Bazaar..

New goods arriving daily

Boys' Cheviot Pants, 25c

Boys' Bib Overs, 40c

Men's do 45c

Headquarters for all kinds of Tin and Granite Ware. You always have saved by Trading at Klink's. Come often and we will use you well.

J. W. KLINK,

Great Crockery Sale

E. C. JENTER

A the annual meeting of Emanuel's church, the following were elected:

President—George Heimendinger
Vice President—Bernard Ahrens
Trustees—Fred Wiedman and Bernard Ahrens for two years.
Secretary—John Roller
Treasurer—Fred Steinkohl.

About a week ago, a mud hen or hell diver was seen swimming in the upper pond. A short time after someone shot it. Perhaps the person that did it did not know it was protected by law and was liable to a heavy fine. What earthly harm a little bird could do and why he should seek to take its life, is beyond our comprehension. These birds look pretty swimming about and city people would be glad to have them in the artificial ponds in their parks

The annual meeting of stockholders of the Manchester creamery company was held at the creamery, Saturday, Oct. 7. The affairs of the company have been conducted in a satisfactory manner the past year. The debts have been paid and about $600 worth of repairs made and a small surplus is now in the treasurer's hands. The board of directors are: George Huber, George Kirkwood, Chris. Schwab, Fred Steinkohl and C. F. Kapp. Dr. C. F. Kapp was re-elected president and manager, Fred Steinkohl secretary of the directors and Ed. E. Root secretary and treasurer of the company.

School Notes.

Geo. Smith entered the high school Monday.

Prof. Charles B. Gurney Golding the chair of English and pedagogy in Hillsdale college, visited the high school Monday morning.

The Alpha Sigma meets next Monday night. The program will be given by the following:

Reading	Lillie Trash
Recitation	Gladys Mattson
Recitation	Georgia Wunder
Discussion: "Resolved that examinations should be abolished,"	
affirmative,	Will Reno
negative,	Clifford Benedict
Essay	Vernon Pierce
Stump speech	Jean Kingsley
Recitation	Miss Alma Schmid
Alliteration	Clarence Dietle
Piano solo	
Vocal solo	

The following constitute the foot ball team that played the Clinton high school team last Friday afternoon, defeating them by a score of 22 to 0. Each one is a regular high school pupil carrying not less than four subjects: Will Steinkohl, Will Reno, Clifford Glover, Henry Bivins, Chas. Brooks, Lisle Weaver, Alvin Bodenmacher, Erwin Bancroft, Elbert Lewis, Clifford Benedict and Leon Stautz. Lisle Weaver's end run was one of the many good plays. The one who persistently tackled Clifford Glover by throwing his arm around Cliff's neck was not practicing for a high dive but for a high jump.

Mrs. Isaac Hall.

Hannah Melissa Stevens was born in Covington, Wyoming county, New York, on April 24, 1842. In 1844 she came with her parents and a sister, two years her senior, to Michigan and found a pleasant home on a farm, two and a half miles south of the village of Manchester. There she grew to young womanhood, receiving her education at a district school, the high school in Manchester and later at the state normal school at Ypsilanti. When wanting but a few months of completing a full course of study there, she was called to her home to minister to the needs of her invalid mother.

For nine long years she patiently devoted her life to that loving task and when her precious charge no longer claimed her ministrations, found herself so broken in health that absolute quiet and rest was imperative. Of the have found at this time in the home of Phillip Mosher of Rome, Michigan, where she was a welcome inmate for four years, she always spoke in terms of the deepest, tenderest gratitude. Nursed back to comparative health and strength by loving hearts, she engaged for a time in the occupation for which she had fitted herself, that of teaching, holding for two years a position in the high school of Hudson, Michigan.

In 1871, November 19, she was united in marriage to Isaac Hall, one of the pioneers of Michigan. After a brief period, her girlhood home came into their possession and there they resided for more than thirty years, three years ago removing to the village of Manchester. One child, a daughter, came to gladden their home and still lives to cheer and bless the aged husband and father.

At the age of seventeen years she united with the Free Will Baptist church of Iron Creek and has always remained a faithful and conscientious member of that body. While debarred by ill health from much active participation in church work, she yet found manifold opportunities of serving the Master in a quiet, unobtrusive manner. All who have come into intimate relation with her, can testify to the strong influence she exerted for good. Quick in sympathies, ever ready to proffer aid to the extent of her ability, generous, almost to a fault, hospitable, with an indomitable will that enabled her to rise above physical pain and weakness, yet with all modest and always deprecating her inability to do more, she has stamped her strong, positive personality upon every community that knows her well and the verdict is echoed from all sides, "She was a good, true woman."

And now though hands are folded and lips mute, we believe a little portion of God's world is better because it she lived and toiled.

A Friend and Neighbor

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

Tell us the news.

Telephone us the news.

A new roof has been put on the Manchester roller mills.

Subscribe for the ENTERPRISE for yourself and friends.

Frank Cebulski has purchased a new Advance corn husker.

The academy of M. will meet with Mrs. Lewis Lozier next Tuesday evening.

The carpenters raised the frame for C. M. Drake's double house yesterday.

The first snow or hail this season fell here yesterday but there wasn't much of it.

A good many are now making wine or grape juice. Some prefer these to cider.

The union savings bank has had a fence placed in the basement to heat the bank.

The ENTERPRISE wants news from every locality in this and surrounding towns.

Lewis & Co., Dan Gage and Ed. Braun have each shipped a carload of celery this week.

Jaeger & Dietle advertise a fine line of flower pots and jardinieres this week at low prices.

Tuesday afternoon seemed most like a fall day of any we had had and it has since grown colder.

Farmers are living in clover now. Crops generally have been good and prices are profitable.

The military band has not been out on the streets in a long time. We hope that the band will not disband.

Fred Widmayer, in his advertisement this week, calls attention to the great Majestic range, sold by him.

Henry Kirchhofer sacked about 32,000 pounds of wool yesterday that he had sold to L. Fromdorph & Son of Hudson.

The case between Charles Schriber and Foster Brothers, before Justice Kelly, Monday, was settled before coming to trial.

The sexton's tool house and the engine house at Oak Grove cemetery have been frankly painted. Mort. Hendershott did the work.

John Breitenwisher has bought the Henry Landwehr farm of 60 acres, in Sharon, and Wm. Osch has moved to town and lives in the Henson house on Union street.

We want our readers to remember that we can furnish any paper or magazine with the ENTERPRISE at lowest clubbing prices. We would like to have yer call and let us send for all your papers.

The funeral of Mrs. Isaac Hall was held Sunday afternoon, at the house, Rev. Moon officiating. The W. R. C. of which deceased was president, attended in a body and had a ceremony at the grave.

There is a great traffic in cider casks at this season of the year. A good one sells for $2. It is surprising how many people think it necessary to have at least one cask of cider in the cellar, some want 30.

Byron Hall has had a large cistern with filter attachment put in the basement of the Manchester laundry which gives him a supply of clear water for washing. He won't have anything but what is right.

There have not been many transfers of real estate in this village this summer. Building operations have been fairly good, however, and we learn that several farmers are talking of moving to town and want to be ready.

The onion crop in this section was better than most farmers expected it to be on account of the wet weather in the spring. Prices are fair and those who have well raised onions this year will be likely to cultivate more next season.

Albert Green, who is working out some of his own ideas in automobile machinery, was in town last Saturday afternoon with his second production which is an improvement over the first one, crude as it is. He attracted considerable attention.

In our advertising columns will be found the announcement by Evans & Turner, the Columbus, Ohio, commission merchants, that Jaeger & Dietle will purchase for them this season, paying the highest cash prices for all kinds of fruit and produce.

The methodist church was trimmed, Sunday, with fall fruits and flowers and looked quite like a harvest festival. Numbers of the people who were not in the habit of attending church on account of their infirmities, were taken in carriages.

FREEDOM.

Mrs. Henry Feldkamp's baby is quite sick.

Miss Sarah Koebbe has gone north to visit friends.

Mrs. Brooks and son of Sharon visited at Fred Kuhl's Sunday.

August Feldkamp of Grass Lake spent Sunday with his parents.

Ed. Braun and Dan Gage were the guests of John Boucher Sunday.

John Hassman returned from an apple tree, Monday and was badly injured.

Mr. & Mrs. Will Uphaus and children visited at Jackson from Thursday till Sunday.

Mrs. Ben Dresselhouse of Leoni and Mrs. Henry Jacobs of Norvell spent Friday with their mother.

Mrs. M. Reed and daughter, Mrs. Hake, of Columbus, Ohio, are visiting Mr. & Mrs. John Boucher this week.

Fred Mowhart of Marshall, who formerly lived here, visited at Peter Grieme's last week. It was his first visit here in 36 years.

Misses Emma and Ida Feldkamp of Moon and Misses Bertha and Martha of Chelsea spent Sunday with their parents here.

Mrs. John Groenes and daughters of Kewick, returned to their home Wednesday after a week's visit among relatives and friends.

Mr. & Mrs. Clarence Ingersoll and Mr. & Mrs. E. Ingersoll and family of Traverse City returned home this morning after a 10 days' visit at F. B. Kuhl's and at Towne Brooks' of Sharon.

Neighbors and friends gave Mrs. Crabb a surprise Tuesday night as she was needed to move to Ann Arbor, this week, where her children can obtain employment. All felt it a pleasant time.

A good joke is on two of our popular young men, who were returning from work recently, when near a school house there suddenly appeared a light, then a face (?) was seen. After whispered consultation they passed between them when one jumped into the bushes and decamped across field on a run while the other whipped up his horse. Another party came along and finding the secret to investigate and found to their great relief a "jack-o'-lantern."

SHARON.

Mrs. Mary B. Rice is very low.

E. Logan was in London Monday on business.

Mrs Sarah Poole, mother of Mrs. J. P. Mount, is ill.

Mrs. C. W. Hall went to Ann Arbor Saturday to visit relatives.

Elmer Kuhl returned home Saturday to see his mother who is dangerously ill.

Mrs. Esther Jones and Miss Moore visited the latter's home near Wampler's lake, Sunday.

If J. Jones received word last Friday that his son Fred was hurt on the car line, but was able to resume work soon after.

Mabrie Bros. attended the fair at Hillsdale last Wednesday as did Wallace S. Talbert, Mr. & Mrs. E. Logan attended Thursday.

M. E. Kenzie did not use the corn harvester this year, though he has one in his barn. It scatters so much of the fodder that he preferred to do the work by hand.

NORTH SHARON.

Mrs. Cora Cooke spent Tuesday with Chelsea friends.

Mrs. J. E. Irwin returned from her northern trip Monday evening.

Miss Carrie Bons of Manchester spent Sunday with Mr. & Mrs. Carlos Dorr.

Charles O'Neil of Detroit was a guest of his parents, Mr. & Mrs. Henry O'Neil, Sunday.

Miss Norma O'Neil is spending a few weeks at Clifford Kendall's in Norvell township.

Mrs. Cornelius Kendall of Grass Lake spent Thursday with her daughter, Mrs. John Lehman.

Mrs. Mamie Fletcher—Erickson and little daughter of Chicago are visiting relatives and friends in this vicinity and will leave soon for Los Angeles, Cal.

BRIDGEWATER.

Wm. Gadd attended the funeral of Rev. E. B. Bancroft at Ann Arbor, Tuesday.

Our potato raisers have commenced digging and report a yield of 125 bushels to the acre.

Mr. & Mrs. J. T. Aulls and Mr. & Mrs. Columbus Aulls attended the funeral of Mrs. Hill, a sister, at Clark's lake on Tuesday.

W. H. Rehfuss was called to Columbia lake Saturday evening. One of his cattle had become mired in trying to drink. They hitched a team to her and drew her out.

Mrs. H. H. Kipe, who came from Cuba several years ago after her children, started on her return today. Since her absence her husband has built a house so that she may better enjoy the comforts of life in that strange country.

IRON CREEK

There is a large crop of clover seed in this section.

Geo. Worster is putting down a drive well for Wm. F. Martin.

George P. McMahon of Detroit visited his brother Charles over Sunday.

Mr. & Mrs. J. Isms of Charlotte visited at W. B. Rowlson's the past week.

Lynn Weaver and Miss Ruth Rawson visited Sarlis Weaver in Ypsilanti, Sunday.

Mr. & Mrs. L. Whitney Watkins attended the funeral of Mrs. Watkins' brother at Dexter, Friday.

The session of quarterly meeting held here Saturday and Sunday was favored with pleasant weather. There was a good attendance of delegates, those being present from Hillsdale, Jackson, Reading, Fairfield, Osseo and North Boone.

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

Mrs. Barbara Walz, who lives with her daughter, Mrs. Robt. Hildinger, celebrated her 80th birthday Tuesday. Her daughters, Mrs. Sisiger of Adrian, Mrs. Bauer of Clinton, Mrs. G. A. Fassel of Jackson and granddaughter, Mrs. Mahrle of Detroit were among the visitors.

George Seitz of Bridgewater, who was put in the lockup for being too gay on the streets, is out on bail and his trial will take place before Justice Kelly, Friday.

For two days more you may attend the exhibit of the malleable steel range at F. G. Houck's store.

Miss Bertha Fassel of Jackson visited here Sunday.

NAPOLEON.

The vicinity of Napoleon was well represented at the Hillsdale fair.

Several families entertained friends from Clinton and Manchester last Sunday.

Napoleon hive L. O. T. M. entertained Jackson hive last evening and had a delightful time.

Napoleon chapter O. E. S. has 83 members now, about three times as many as were members two years ago.

E. E. Palmer, having purchased and renovated the old cider mill, will begin pressing apples, Friday.

Mrs. Geo. Payne of Jackson and sister, Mrs. Hyland of Detroit, were in town visiting the cemetery a few days ago.

The cucumber harvest has begun. Some have ground their crop but find that it is a much shorter yield of seed than last year.

Elmer E. Lloyd has returned from Dakota. He spent the summer at Huron, South Dakota, working in a cement block factory.

The cucumber seed crop is being harvested at present. The warm, pleasant weather was fine for that work as well as other fall work.

Mrs. A. H. Hoagland and Mrs. Grell have both returned from the hospital at Jackson, where they have been for several weeks under treatment.

M. L. Dean and John Weeks purchased a carload of western lambs this week for feeders. They have their new silo filled and are much pleased with them.

The railroad company furnished a carload of cinders for a walk from the depot to the cement walk built by the townspeople so that people will be more muddy feet for a walk.

The O. E. S. installed the following officers: Friday evening: W. M., Nellie Palmer; W. P., George Carpenter; A. M., Nana Andrews; secretary, Curtis Carpenter; treasurer, Eliza Hildreth; conductress, Elva Grell; associate, Clara Richardson; Adc. May Fay; Ruth, Celia Riley; Esther, Grace Merriman; Marthe, Carrie Baker; electa, Mary Stout; adjutant, Ellen Grant; marshall, Nellie Rossell; organ

JOAN OF THE SWORD HAND

By S. R. CROCKETT, Author of "The Raiders," &c.

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CHAPTER XXVII.—Continued.

The whole one of the party "wholly without a settled plan was the woman most deeply interested. Theresa von Lynar simply rode on Scheriant and gave her son or to die with him. She alone had no influence with Prince Louis, no weapon to use against him except her woman's wit.

When in the morning light of the second day they came in sight of Courtland, and saw on the green plain of the Alla a great concourse, it did not need Alf Pikker's shout to urge them forward at a gallop, lest after all they should arrive too late.

"They have brought him out to die," cried Joran. "Ride for the young man's life!"

But all their careful plans and scrupulous intents were in a moment cast to the winds by the urgency of the need. Expecting to find themselves instantly captives, they found themselves instead among a stout and inconsiderate people, stirred to the highest point of hatred and excited disgust by the cruelty of the scene and the horror which they knew must too certainly ensue.

The sight of their favorite Prince Conrad raised the highest hopes, not only among the populace, but in the army of Courtland itself. It had long been a standing toast in every guard-room, "To the succession of the cowl!" For they looked to their ideal knight, their hero without stain, to deliver their country from the degrading weakness and subservience of the long reign of Louis, especially from the intruding Muscovite and hated Cossack who had supplanted themselves as guards—in the very palace of their Prince.

Hence the shouts of "Prince Conrad!" "Our deliverer!" "Our Prince!" "Down with Louis!" "Drive out the Russ!" which saluted them everywhere as they rode at the double advanced slowly through the press.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

The Truth-Speaking of Boris and Jorian.

This is the report of Captains Boris and Jorian, which they gave in face of their sovereigns in the garden pleasance of the palace of Plassenburg.

"Speak out your minds, good lads!" said Hugo, leaning a little further back.

"Ay, tell us all," assented Helene, "tell us how you delivered the Sparhawk, as you call him, the officer of the Duchess Joan."

So Boris saluted and began.

"The tale is a long one, Prince and Princess," he said. "Of our many and difficult endeavors to keep the peace and prevent quarreling I will say nothing.

"Better so!" interjected Hugo with a frown in his eye, Jorian coughed and growled to himself. "That long fool will make a mess of it!"

"I will pass on to our entry into Courtland. It was like the home-coming of a long-lost true prince. There was no fighting—alas, no! It was as a stroke after all that bother of shouting!"

"Boris!" said the Princess warningly.

"Give him rope!" muttered Prince Hugo. "He will tangle himself nicely or he be done!"

"I mean the blessing of Heaven there was no bloodshed. Both corporals rected himself. There was, as I say, no fighting. There was none to fight with. Prince Louis had not a friend in his own capital city, saving the Muscovite. And at that moment Prince Ivan the Warp was just enough to win clear off to the frontier with his Cossacks at his tail. It was a God's pity we could not ride

"I am his wife!" said the Princess."

them down. But, though Jorian and I did all that men could—

"Abem!" said Jorian, as if a fly had flown into his mouth and tickled his throat.

"I mean, your Highnesses, we did whatever men could to keep the peace within bounds. But they broke through and leaped upon us, shouting their praises about our horses' feet, crying, 'Our saviors!' 'Our deliverers!' God wot, we might as well have tried to charge through the fellows of the Battle when it blows a norther right from the Gulf of Bothnia. But it almost broke my heart to see them ride off with never a spear-thrust through one single Muscovite belly-band!"

Here Jorian had a fit of coughing which caused the Princess to look severely upon him. Boris, recalled to himself, proceeded more carefully.

"It was all we could do to open up a way to where the young man Maurice lay stretched on the Cross of Death. They had loosed the wild horses before we arrived, and these had galloped off after their companions. A pity! Oh, a great pity!

"Then came the young man's mother, she who was our hostess at Isle Rugen.

"Why did you not abide at Kernsberg, as I had instructed?" put in Hugo at this point.

"Never mind—go on—tell the tale!" said Helene, who was listening breathlessly.

"The young man's mother came near and threw a cloak across his naked body. Then Jorian and I unbound him and chafed his limbs, first removing the gag from his mouth, but so tightly had the cords been bound—about him that for long he could not stand upright. Then, from the royal pavilion, where she had been brought for cruel sport to see the death, the Princess Margaret came running—

"Oh, wickedness!" cried Helene, "to make the poor creature look on her lover's death!"

"She came furiously, though a reddish purple, thrusting strong men aside. 'Way there!' she cried, 'on your lives make way! I will go to my lord!' I am an Princess Margaret. Give me a dagger and I will prick me a way.'

"And by Saint Stephen the holy martyr! If she did not snatch a bodkin from the belt of a tailor of the High Street, and with it cut her way as freely as though she were handling a Cossack lance."

"And what happened when she got to him—when she found her husband?" cried Helene, her eyes sparkling. And she put out a hand to touch her own, just to be sure that he was there.

"Well," said Boris, quickly sobered, "it was the sad sight you would a thing to see. The Princess Margaret took the young man in her arms and kissed him on the lips. The lady's eyes kept his wrist. They looked at each other a moment without speech, eye continue eye like lightning at a—

"Go on!" the Princess thundered, if indeed a silvery voice can be said to thunder.

"Give him up to me! He is mine!" cried the Princess.

"'Is he mine?' answered very haughtily the lady of the Isle Rugen. 'Who are you?' 'And you!' cried both at once, flinging their heads back, but never a moment letting go with their hands. The youth, being dazed, said nothing, and so much as moved.

"'I am his mother,' said the Lady Theresa, speaking first.

"'I am his wife!' said the Princess.

"Then the woman who had borne the young man gave him into his wife's arms without a word, and the Princess gathered him to her bosom and crooned over him, that being her right. But his mother stepped back among the crowd and drew the hood of her cloak over her head that no man might look upon her face."

"Brava!" cried Helene, clapping her hands, "it was her right!"

"Little one," said her husband, pointing to the boy on the terrace beneath, who was lashing a toy horse of wood with all his might, "I wonder if you will think so when another woman takes him from you!"

"The Princess Helene caught her breath sharply.

"That would be very different!" she said, "very, very different!"

"Well," said Hugo, the Prince, her husband.

* * * * * *

Thus the climax came about in the twinkling of an eye, but thoughtful turmoil and wild jubilation in which Prince Louis's power and government were swept away had really been preparing for years, though the end fell sharp as the thunderclap.

For all that, the trouble was only deferred, not removed. The cruel death of Maurice von Lynar had been rendered impossible by the opportune arrival of Prince Conrad and the sudden revolution which put the slight of his noble and beloved form, clad in armor, produced among the disgusted and immediate Courtiers.

Yet the arch-foe had only recoiled in order that he might the further gather the great army of the White Czar was encamped just across the frontier, nominally on the march to Poland, but capable of being in a moment diverted upon the Princedom of Courtland. Here was a pretext of Ivan's rise to Prince Ivan's hand. He he kept Louis, the dethroned and extruded prince, close beside him. He urged on his father, by every tie of friendship and interest, to replace that prince upon his throne. And the Czar Paul, well knowing that the restoration of Louis meant nothing less than the incorporation of Courtland with his empire, hastened to carry out his son's advice.

In Courtland itself there was no confusion, a certain grim determination took possession of the people. They had made their choice, and they would abide by it. They had chosen Conrad to be their ruler, as he had long been their hope; and they knew that he was of a kind to keep their allegiance, even as a cloak for the Muscovite dominion.

The country rose behind the retiring Muscovite, and Prince Louis was conducted across the boundary of his princedom under the bitter thunder of cannon and the hiss of Courtland arrows.

Meanwhile Joan, casting aside with an exultant leap of the heart her intent to make of herself an obedient wife, rode back to Kernsberg in order to organize all the forces to meet the common foe. It was to be the last fight of the Teuton Northland for freedom and faith.

The Muscovite does not go back. And if Courtland were conquered Kernsberg could not long stand. To Plassenburg (as we have seen) rode Boris and Jorian to plead for help from their Prince and Princess. Deasaser had already proceeded them, and the armies, disciplined and equipped by Prince Karl, were already on the march to defend their frontiers—it might be to go farther and fight shoulder to shoulder with Courtland and Kernsberg against the common foe.

* * * * * *

The presence of Prince Conrad in the city of Courtland seemed to change entirely the character of the people. From being somewhat frivolous they became devoted to the severest military discipline. Nothing was heard but words of command and the ordered tramp of marching feet. The country barons and knights brought in their forces, and their tents, all gay with banners and fluttering pennons, stretched white along the Alla for a mile and more.

The word was on every lip. When will they come?"

The day after the deliverance of the Sparhawk, Joan announced her intention of riding on the morrow to Kernsberg. Maurice von Lynar and von Orsen would accompany her.

"Then," cried Margaret instantly, "I will go, too!"

"The ride would be over tollsome for you," said Joan.

"I will go!" said Margaret wilfully. "I shall never let him out of my sight again!"

"We shall be back within the week! You will be both safer and more comfortable here!"

The Princess Margaret withdrew her head from the opaque window, momentarily losing sight of her husband and making vale her last words.

"Ah, fool!" said Joan regretfully, "you are wise and strong—there is no one like you. But you do not know what it is to be married. You never

(To be continued.)

GOOD ANTIDOTE FOR EPIDEMIC.

Public Amusements Take Men's Mind From Perils.

"In this yellow fever-scare," said a New Orleans man, "our people could not do better than to take a pattern from the Emperor of China.

"The Emperor of China?"

"Yes. For that man, when an epidemic appears in any providence of his kingdom, makes all the theatres of the province free and requires the inhabitants under pain of death, to go to some place of amusement at least once a day.

"Furthermore, he gives free exhibitions of fireworks every evening, and at these exhibitions attendance is compulsory.

"What is the result? From early morning till late at night the people, streaming in and out of the theatres, shows, or blinking and grasping under the fireworks' splendor, have minds sharpened and transmuted don't worry over the epidemic that is scourging them—and hence keep almost immune.

"Our people, in the face of a great contagion, ought to be made to keep continuously amused, like the Chinese. Then through weakness brought on by worry they wouldn't kill them selves open to the disease, and through fear they wouldn't fall to fighting and rioting over questions of quarantine."

Land Was Out of Sight.

"Yes," said one of the traveling men, who was telling stories in front of the hotel, "I was once out of sight of land on the Atlantic ocean twenty-one days."

"Why, on the Pacific one time I didn't see land for twenty-nine days," said another. A little, bald-headed man lifted his chair against a post and knocked the ashes from his cigar.

"I started across the Kaw river near Lawrence in a skiff once when I was a kid," he said, "and was out of sight of land before I reached the other side."

"Aw, come off," came from one of the crowd. "The Kaw isn't more than a few yards wide anywhere along near Lawrence."

"I didn't say it was," said the little man quietly. "The skiff turned over and I sank twice."—Kansas City Times.

A Far-Seeing Scot.

The following story is told of an eccentric Scottish keeper on an estate in the north of Scotland:

He was once guiding a shooting party up near the top of a steep and high mountain. Suddenly, when they had reached a great height, one of the beaters gave a loud yell, and seized himself by the back of the neck. Through his interlocked white fingers bright blood oozed. The man had been peppered with stray shot in the neck.

The keeper, seeing the blood, and thinking the accident much worse than it really was, twirled out excitedly—

"Eh, Dugald! Rin doon the hill! Heaven only kens hoo far we'll ha's to cairry ye!"

Rare Art.

An aged negro was showing the scars of the wounds inflicted by the lash when he was a slave.

"What a picture!" exclaimed a sympathizing lookers-on.

"Yes," responded the colored brother: "dat's de work of de old master."

All Were Safe Behind This Engineer

Incident Shows Constant Watchful Care Demanded of the Man Who Drives a Present Day Locomotive.

"The quick perception of a locomotive engineer and his watchful regard for the safety of his train were brought forcibly to my attention recently," said a traveler to the Birmingham (Ala.) News. "We were speeding along at the rate of about thirty-five miles an hour on a wide (race of level country. It was a heavy trans-continental train carrying twelve cars. Suddenly the air brakes were applied with all their force and the cars came to such a violent halt as to almost hurl the passengers from their seats. The sleeping-car porter, who was mounted upon a step-ladder engaged in turning on the lights, was forced to an acrobatic stunt in the middle of the aisle. The passengers hurried from the cars to learn the cause of the sudden stop. Those of them who had expected a collision when the first shock came peered out for the other train. But it did not see one. It was just twilight and we were out on the prairie some miles from a station with not even a farmhouse in sight.

"At second glance the engineer, a big, red-faced fellow, with a shock of grey hair, was seen making his way down by the side of his train with a drinking pitch in hand, peeping under the coaches as he moved slowly on. He was intent upon finding something, and from the earnestness of his search one would have been led to believe that he had lost his watch or his pocket book. "What's the trouble? called out a curious passenger, himself on the ground and, like the engineer, looking under the car. A little bolt dropped out of the eccentric of my locomotive, and if I had not stopped when I did the machine would have torn itself to pieces and perhaps wrecked the train,' was the reply of the relieved man. 'I must have that bolt, as I am without another to take its place,' he continued, and going on with his search, he was rewarded. A finding the coveted piece of steel. It was picked up under the trucks of the sixth sleeper, thus illustrating what a quick stop had been made. Gathering up the bolt the engineer returned to his locomotive, and, crawling under the iron monster, hammered for a few minutes and then scrambling out, announced that he was ready to proceed on the journey. The passengers who had watched the operation climbed aboard again and we were on the incident seemed simple, but, as I have said, it served to illustrate the quick perception and the keen watchfulness of the man who had the safety of several hundred human lives in his hands."

Romantic Girl That Knew Her Business

Millionaire Aged Suitor Had No Bad Habits at Present but Recognized Possibilities of the Future.

The old multimillionaire crooked one rheumatic knee at the feet of the beautiful debutante, while in the distance the orchestra was playing some felt moist from Rasumitthsky's sunshine works, and the perfume of sody filtered through the tropical vegetation that screened them from the dancers.

"Miss Youngbudde—Ethel, I love you!"

"But, O, Mr. Stocksandbonds," interjectured the sweet young thing, stamping her foot, "I thought you were going to give me a proper chaperon!"

"Ah, Miss Ethel," the old multimillionaire was saying, "it is in the meridian of life that we can appreciate woman's worth and her cheering, divine presence. All else have I—palaces, automobiles, yachts—but I love Ethel! I love Ethel!"

"Ah! Mr. Stocksandbonds!" blushed the debutante, "I would marry you! Indeed I would, but for one thing against you—your reputation!"

"But," protested the old millionaire, with dignity, "I have always considered my reputation to be very good—as a very criterion of morality and clean living. Unlike the worthless and poverty stricken young men of my days, Ethel, I am not only fabulously rich," but have absolutely no bad habits."

"That's just it, Mr. Stocksandbonds: that is just why I must refuse you," said the girl, in a tone of infinite sadness.

"Impossible!" gasped the aged millionaire. "Do you mean to say that you would admire bad habits in a husband?"

Dreamily, sadly, the romantic young debutante pulled to pieces a red, red rose

"Tell me," persisted the suitor, "why you would wish to see me dissipated."

"Why, er—er, bad habits shorten life, you know," murmured the maiden.

But then, reflecting that she could easily drive him to the altar of marriage, the romantic girl accepted the suitor.—New York Herald.

To Use "Wireless" Through the Jungle

Vast Stretches of South America to Be Equipped with the New Method of Communication—Advantages to Commerce.

Among the many important installations of wireless telegraphy already in operation, or soon to be constructed, one of the most interesting is the proposed plan to establish a line of stations established between Puerto Bermudez and Iquitos, a distance of 1,000 kilometers (621.37 miles). The reason is the difficulty of the use of wireless telegraphy for this purpose apply with equal force to other places in South America and Africa, and are chiefly the superstition of the natives as regards the wires and insulators, and the difficulty of penetrating the forests and jungles to construct an ordinary line. In Peru it has been considered for some time of the greatest importance to establish communication between Lima and Iquitos, the main port on the Amazon, and while there was telegraphic communication with the capital, the wires did not extend beyond Puerto Bermudez, which was accordingly made the start-ing point of the wireless system. A contract has been awarded to a German company for the erection of the stations, and this will give it a virtual monopoly of wireless telegraphy in Peru.

Between Puerto Bermudez and Iquitos the plan is to have three intermediate stations and ultimately to extend the line to Manaos on the Amazon and then down the river to Para, thus affording direct communication between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. There already is a cable up the Amazon, but the service is frequently interrupted, and in the upper water the swift current would have rendered the laying of such a means of communication impossible. As wireless telegraphy has proved successful at sea, between islands, and over large tracts of land in Alaska, it is interesting to see if it can be made to do disorganized by epidemics of matrimony among the employes. Nurses are by no means exempt from this weakness, and of late a disposition has shown itself in certain hospitals to discourage the "pleasing" young women who are "engaged," on the ground that the fact of their future being lost to prospective husbands makes them to that self-abnegation and single minded devotion to duty which is necessary to constitute the stock in trade of those who propose to take up nursing as a profession. The young women may refer the independence of the single state, but the majority assert with regret that the opportunity to disqualify themselves for the nursing profession.

How They Told Time.

Three boys were told to go and take the exact time by the town clock. The first came back and said: "It is 12 o'clock!" He became in after life a bankrupt. The second was more exact. He said it was three minutes after 12. He became a doctor. The third looked at the clock, found out how long it took him to walk back to the house, returned to the clock, then added the time of his walk to the time shown, and reported the result thus: "It is six minutes to 12 hours, 10 minutes and 15 seconds." This boy came to distinction as Helmholtz, the scientist.—New York Tribune

"GOLD GOLD."

"Good," He Says, "But Comfort Better."

"Food that life is better than a gold mine," says a grateful man.

"Before I commenced to use Grape-Nuts food the man on earth my superior in intellection from exhaustion of the stomach than I had for years.

"I could eat nothing but the very lightest food and what food gave me great distress.

"I went through the catalogue of prepared foods but found them all (except Grape-Nuts) more or less indigestible, generating gas in the stomach (which I always suffered from) and other various other pains and aches) and otherwise unavailable for my use.

"Grape-Nuts food I have found easily digested and assimilated, and it does not cause me any pain, and made me a well man again. The catarrh of the stomach has disappeared entirely, and all its accompanying ills, thanks to Grape-Nuts, which now is my almost sole food. I want no other." Name given on request, by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Ten day's trial tells the story. If there's a reason.

Brought to Light 18th Century Sign

Discovery Interesting to Archeologists Made by Accident at Glasgow, Scotland—Specimen of Exquisite Carving.

A curious discovery was made the other day at the foot of Hope street, Glasgow. The workmen, in removing a portion of the great eighteenth century philanthropist, established himself in business in the yarn and hosiery line. The building, of seventeenth century erection, remains much as it was in Daniel's time. For many years a cellar beneath the house has been little used, but a few days ago a shelf which had served its day was cleared away, the support of which turned out to be Dale's long lost sign—a wood panel carved in wood and gilt. There was another eighteenth century hosiery business in Glasgow which displayed the swinging lamb—the Golden Fleece of old Spain, which was borne on the banners of the great Duke of Alva when invading the Netherlands. The lambs are remembered, but if the lamb has been made into kindling wood, the wool pack is now in safe keeping, although somewhat battered and worn, having rested on the flagged floor of a cellar for sixty years, and the gilt is now only discernable in parts. The carving of the wool pack has been done by a master hand, and is would be a good object lesson for wood carving students who are endeavoring to revive an almost lost art. The lamb sign for the hosier's business is very old, and has reference to St. Agnes, who suffered martyrdom in the year 304 when only 12 years of age. The saint has been usually depicted by artists with a lamb by her side. In days when the common people of England could not read printed signs, the first man in a town or village—to set up business in yarns and hosiery adopted the lamb sign. A competitor would choose the wool pack.

Shah and Suite Dreaded the Darkness

Radium Exhibition Spoiled by Childish Fright of Persians—Absence of Light Probably Held Suggestion of Assassination.

There was an element of humor in the interview which took place in Paris between the shah of Persia and M. Curie, the French scientist. His majesty had expressed his desire to see the wonders of radium, so a telegram was sent to M. Curie asking him to present himself at the Elysee palace hotel.

"Your name and your journey are very known to us in Persia," said the shah, after the manner of an "Arabian Night" potentate addressing a magician. "I wish to see this famous radium, which is described as having the most marvelous powers."

"Sire," replied M. Curie, "I can satisfy your curiosity, but not here. For the light is too strong. In order that you may properly see the brilliancy of radium I must show it in a room which is absolutely dark."

The shah, whose nervousness is very well known, did not take kindly to the idea of a dark room, and called his grand vizier, who suggested drawing the curtains of the room, but M. Curie insisted that blackness was necessary. Thereupon the shah called M. Pozzi, the French detective protector of royalties, who assured crowned majesty that there was no danger. So the party descended to the underground apartment in the hotel known as the safe room.

M. Curie began expounding the properties of radium, and then gave a signal for the electric light to be switched off. Immediately a panic seized the shah's suite, who assured crowned majesty that there was no danger. So the party descended to the underground apartment in the hotel known as the safe room.

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KIDNEY TROUBLE DUE TO CATARRH.

R. I. MEATZ.

The Curative Power of PE-RU-NA in Kidney Troubles Is the Talk of the Continent.

Nicholas J. Hertz, Member of Ancient Order of Workmen, Capitol Lodge, 1 Second and Pearl Street Hotel, Albany, N. Y., writes:

"A few months ago I contracted a heavy cold which settled in my kidneys, and each time I was exposed to inclement weather the trouble was aggravated until finally I was unable to work.

"After trying many of the advertised remedies for kidney trouble, I finally took Peruna.

"In a week the intense pains in my back were much relieved and in four weeks I was able to take up my work again.

"I still continued to use Peruna for another month as a tonic, and at the end of time I was perfectly well.

"I now take a dose or two when I have been exposed and feel that it is a splendid to keep me well."

Hundreds of Cures.

Dr. Hartman is constantly in receipt of testimonials from people who have been cured of chronic and complicated kidney diseases by the use of Peruna, a medical advice, address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

CURES CONSTIPATION

Relief that comes from the use of pills or other cathartics is better than suffering from the results of constipation, but relief and cure combined are be had at the same price and more promptly, for

Lane's Family Medicine

is a cure for constipation, and the headache, backache, sideache and gener-al debility that come from constipation stop when the bowels do their proper work.

Sold by all dealers at 25c. and 50c.

AWFUL NEURALGIA

Mr. Porter Thought He Should Go Mad But Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Cured Him.

"It seems like a miracle that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills should have cured my neuralgia," said Mr. Porter. "They are certainly a marvelous medicine and I am always glad to recommend them.

"For two years," he continued, "I had suffered almost unendurable pains in my head. They would start over my eyes and shoot upward most frequently, but they often spread over my face, and at times every part of my head and face would be full of agony. Sometimes the pains were so intense that I actually feared my brain would drive me mad.

"My eyes ached painfully and there was always a burning sensation over my forehead. In addition to these pains, sometimes they were acute, and again they would dull and throbbing. I could not sleep. My temper was irritable and I got no pleasure out of life.

"I tried remedy after remedy, but finding no help in any of them, I became discouraged and despondent. I began to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I had no great hope of a cure.

"But I was cured in October of 1903. To my surprise, a change in my condition took place right from the start. Day by day I grew better and better. The pains in my head and face gradually left me, and I was able to go about my work. I feel as well as I ever did.

"Take what you know about your doctor asks you to "are you constipated?" That is the secret. Cascarets are the answer.

Dr. Bonapart Visiting the Plague-Stricken Soldiers at Jaffa."

Popularity of Yiddish.

Yiddish is an old and corrupt form of German extensively spoken by Jews in many countries besides Germany and its popularity because of its popularity is given by a writer. In Jerusalem he met "a worthy man who decided to speak English unable to converse with him in Yiddish. 'You are no Jew,' he protested, 'for you do not speak the Jewish language.' I answered that Hebrew was the Jewish language and that I was quite willing to try to speak to him in it. His reply was: 'I have no patience with this new-fangled idea of speaking Hebrew in Jerusalem.'"

Frogs Eat Chickens.

B. A. De Weese, a Kingman farmer, placed seventy young chickens, just hatched, near the bank of a pond, tying the old hen with strings so that they could get to the water's edge. The next day his seventy chickens dwindled to six. An investigation revealed the fact that frogs had taken the chickens.—Kansas City Journal.

Dry Rainstorms.

In the Colorado desert there are rainstorms during which not a drop of water reaches the earth. This can be seen falling from the clouds high above, but when it reaches the hot, dry air beneath it—clouds it is entirely absorbed. These strange rainstorms take place in regions where the thermometer often registers 128 degrees in the shade.

Scur Milk as Aid to Longevity.

In Bulgaria sour milk is a daily drink of the people. Scur milk is to Bulgarians what is wine to a Frenchman. And it is a fact admitted everywhere that the Bulgarians are the longest-lived people in the world.

CONGRESSMAN GOULDEN

Finds Quick Relief from Bladder Troubles Through Doan's Kidney Pills.

Hon. Joseph A. Goulden, Member of Congress representing the 18th District of New York, also trustee of the Soldiers' Home at Bath, N. Y., writes:

Gentlemen: As a matter duty, I must say I have used Doan's Kidney Pills and have found them a cure of kidney and bladder troubles. I feel it my duty to recommend the medicine. From personal experience I know Doan's Kidney Pills will cure inflammation of the bladder, having experienced relief the second day of using them.

(Signed) J. A. GOULDEN.

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

It is usually the man who doesn't know the secret of success who is willing to impart it to others.

Advancing the Farmers' Interests.

Traveling agents and salesmen are now found in the home offices of the Chicago packers in South American and Asiatic countries. They are going into every land, no matter what language may be spoken or what money be used. They will exchange their goods for cowries or elephant tusks—anything to sell the product of the farm and the factory and turn it into money. It may seem odd to some folks, but traveling men, carrying cases with samples of American meat products, can be seen in the desert of Sahara, the sands of Zanzibar or in Brazil, where the mule-train from." Great is the enterprise of the Yankee merchant. The greater the demand for the farmer the price and stability of the price of the product and all that goes to make it in its various forms.

Don't get into the way of belittling your chances and feeling they are not big enough to bother over.

NO TONGUE CAN TELL

How I Suffered with Itching and Bleeding Eczema Until Cured by Cuticura.

"No tongue can tell how I suffered for five years with a terribly painful itching, burning, and bleeding eczema, my body and face being covered with sores. Never in my life did I experience such awful torture. I had tried and longed for death, which I felt was near. I had tried doctors and medicines without avail. I at last concluded that I try Cuticura. I felt better after the first bath with Cuticura Soap and one application of Cuticura Ointment, and was soon entirely well. (Signed) Mrs. A. Eason, Belle-vue, Mich."

A woman feels that she is not half appreciated unless she is exaggerated by her friends.

To Launder Colored Embroidered Linen

To launder colored embroidered linen, take cold water, which should be changed quickly and carefully. Then dip in warm, ivory flake soap, rubbing with the hands, and then rinse in

Sunday Schools Lesson

LESSON THREE—OCTOBER 15.

GOLDEN TEXT.—The Lord hath done great things for us, whereof we are glad.—Psa. 126:3.

I. The Prophecies of the Return.—Even before the beginning of the exile, when it was only threatened, there was joined with the warning a promise of restoration. See Isa. 10 and 11. Assyria the oppressor should be destroyed like a cedar, though it towered like the huge cedars of Lebanon (Isa. 10: 12-19, 24, 33, 34; comp. Ezek. 31: 3-11). The point of this prophecy lies in the fact that the cedar, although "the grandest of the daughters of the forest," yet when once cut down, never springs up again. Isaiah again and again prophesies the return (chapters 40-66) and even names Cyrus as the bore through whom it should come. Through Ezekiel come promises of the new heart which would render the return morally possible (Ezek. 11 and 36). He pictures the valley of dry bones, symbolizing the condition of Israel in captivity, again coming to life in the return (Ezek. 37). See Ezek. 20, 33, 34. The whole of Ezekiel, as of Isaiah, is an effort, through threats and denunciations of sin, through appeals to do better, through promises and visions of hope, to make the people return spiritually to God, that they might return in visible reality.

Jeremiah, making the same appeals, goes farther and points out the time when the return can be made, seventy years after the captivity. (Jer. 25: 12; 29: 10).

Illustration. "If the return had not taken place, Judah would have shared the fate of Israel; it would have blended with the East. Christianity would not have existed. The Hebrew Scriptures would have been lost."—Renan.

II. The Two-fold Preparation for the Return.

First: The Spiritual Preparation of the Exiles. It was impossible for the Jews to return and the kingdom to be restored till they had renounced the sins which brought them into captivity, and had learned the lessons the exile was intended to teach. The training and discipline to which God had subjected them would have been a failure, unless a considerable number of the Jews had become sincere and devoted people of God. This was the remnant of which Isaiah so often speaks. For this providential purpose they were "sifted as wheat" like Peter, at the time of the captivity. It was the best of the people who were carried captive by Nebuchadnezzar. He needed men of force and character for his service. Thus (unwittingly as to God's plans) he took away not merely such men as he wanted, and dared not leave behind, but such men as God wanted, wherewith to replant his Canaan in his due time."—Cowles. "Someone has said that in looking for seed to plant New England, two and a half centuries ago, the Lord sifted two kingdoms (England and Holland) for the best they had. With equal truth it may be said that the Lord of Providence, on the same wise principle, sifted the Jewish people twice over to get out the best seed for replanting the land of promise."—Cowles.

The Lessons Learned. The Jews by the exile were cured of their tendency to idolatry. They were taught to set a new value on spiritual religion. Their hope lay in the Scriptures, and led to a renewed study of them. The exile was the period in which the guardianship, transcription, and study of the written Scriptures became the special care of a distinct class, afterwards famous as the great order of the Scribes. It led, also, to the establishment of the synagogue for social worship and reading of the Scriptures, with its accompanying schools.

III. Cyrus' Decree of Return.—Vs. 1-4. 1. "In the first year of Cyrus king of Persia." Not his first year as king of Persia (B. C. 546), but either as conqueror of Babylon (538) or the first year of his personal rule at Babylon after his other conquests (536). "The word of the Lord by . . . Jeremiah" (25: 12; 29: 10)—promising that he would bring about a return from captivity after seventy years. The purpose of the captivity was "fulfilled," R. V., "accomplished." "The Lord (Jehovah) stirred up the spirit of Cyrus." How? Directly by his Holy Spirit, as in many other cases. This would be no more strange than the influence of one mind over another, which is a daily experience among men. 2. By his providence, guiding Cyrus to see the advantage of the policy of the return, or leading such a ruler to the conquering of Babylon at this juncture. It is quite possible, it is even implied in the narrative here that Daniel, or some prominent Jew, called the attention of Cyrus to the prophecy in Jeremiah, and especially the remarkable prophecy in Isa. 44: 26-28; 45 1.

"A proclamation . . . . in writing." The decree was first proclaimed by a herald, and then put in writing, so that it might be accessible among official papers.

2. "Thus saith Cyrus." It is probable that the author here gives the substance of the proclamation, and not the full official document. "The Lord God of Heaven." It is natural that Cyrus should use this title, since in his cylinder he uses the name of the Babylonian gods in a similar way. It was his principle to adopt the gods and the worship of the countries he conquered, and thus come not as a conqueror, but as a restorer of the old paths. "He hath charged me." He accepted the prophecies as a charge from the God of the Jews.

3. "Who is there among you?" The return was to be a volunteer movement, which in all respects was the best for the purpose of Cyrus and for the new Jewish settlement. The "God of Israel . . . which is in Jerusalem." As the chief seat of his worship.

4. "And whosoever remaineth," R. V., "is left" of the captives, survives. Connect "in any place where he sojourneth," without a comma, with "let the men of his place," his heathen neighbors, "help him with silver," etc., give him funds for his journey, and "the freewill offering" in aid of the temple.

IV. The Return—Vs. 5-11. 5. "Then rose up the chief of the fathers." The Return described in today's lesson was under Zerubbabel, a prince of the royal line of David, called the Tirshatha, or Pasha (Ezra 2: 63), and under Jeshua, the hereditary high priest (Ezra 3: 8). These were among the "chief of the fathers . . . and the priests."

6. "And all they that were about them." Their heathen neighbors and friends, as in Egypt at the time of the exodus. "Precious things." Their personal property must have amounted to considerable, for on their arrival at Jerusalem they contributed $400,000 in gold and silver for the rebuilding of the temple. They had 435 camels, 736 horses, and 6,065 beasts of burden. These were to carry the women and children, the temple treasures, and the property of the returning exiles.

7. "Cyrus the king brought forth the vessels of the house of the Lord." "Nebuchadnezzar little thought that he was unconsciously preserving the sacred vessels of Israel in a safe and inviolable stronghold, till the day when Jehovah would bring about their restoration to his people."—Professor Beecher.

8. "By the hand of Mithredath" (given by, or dedicated to Mithra, the sun-god). He had these treasures in his charge. "Sheshbazzar" (fire-worshiper). The Persian name of Zerubbabel (born in Babylon).

11. "All the vessels . . . were five thousand and four hundred." This is more than double the sum of the preceding numbers—2,499. It is probable that only the larger or more costly vessels were numbered in detail, and the 5,400 includes a great number of smaller and less costly ones.

The numbers are given in Ezra 2: 64, 65 as about 50,000, of whom 42,360 were householders, and 7,337 were servants. Among them was a company of singers (Ezra 2: 65, 70). It is possible that the figures refer to heads of families, and the women and children would greatly add to the whole number.

The Triumphal March Homeward. "If we may trust later traditions, the setting out of the 'Captivity' for Palestine was joyous in the extreme. (Read Psa. 126). "Forth from the gates of Babylon they rode, to the sound of joyous music—a band of horsemen playing on flutes and tabrets, accompanied by their own two hundred minstrel slaves, and one hundred and twenty-eight singers of the temple (Ezra 2; 41.-65), responding to the Prophet's voice, as they quitted the shade of the gigantic walls and found themselves in the open desert beyond. 'Go ye out of Babylon. Flee from the Chaldeans, with a voice of singing declare ye, tell this, utter it even to the end of the earth; say ye, The Eternal hath redeemed his servant Jacob' (Isa. 48: 20, 21). "The burst of joy was such as has no parallel in the sacred volume; it is, indeed, the Revival, the Second Birth, the Second Exodus of the nation."—Stanley.

The Heart of the Lesson.

Since the captivity was the result and the reformatory punishment of sin, of forsaking the true God and his righteousness, with the purpose of saving the religious life of the nation from utter destruction, as the surgeon cuts off a limb in order to save the life—therefore, it was necessary that the captivity should continue till there was such a turning away from sin to love and obedience toward God, that there was reasonable hope of the patient's recovery through a long convalescence.

This is a picture of God's discipline of his people. He does not love to afflict his children. He gives bitter medicines in order to bring back health. His afflictions are to purify the heart, to ennoble the character, to break the power of sin, to lead into a higher and better life. They must continue till the lessons are learned; not till the person is perfect, but till he is convalescent, till his heart is turned toward righteousness.

When the set time comes then there is a joyous return, a revival of new life, a revival of loving study of the Scriptures, a coming home to God and his conscious presence, to deeper devotion, and to purer service.

The true Christian character when complete is a beautiful and costly temple. Compare Solomon's temple. The exile's temple was twenty years, and Herod's Temple was forty-six years in building, but many a soul requires more years than these for its completion.

Doing Our Best.

We ought to measure our actual lot and to fulfil it; to be with all our strength that which our lot requires and allows. What is beyond it is no calling of ours. How much peace, quiet, confidence, and strength would people attain if they would go by this plain rule.

It is important to think right, more important to feel right, still more important to do right, but to be right is most important of all.

Make the Home Happy.

Don't make home irksome. If you would not have your children lost to you in after life make home happy to them when they are young. Don't force the children to look elsewhere than at home for pleasure.

Melancholy Easily Banished.

We are melancholy because we are selfish. The heart that is occupied with good impulses for others has no time to be misanthropic. Love of self is the mother of [illegible]

SMALL COMMUNITIES IN INDIA.

Country Is Pre-eminently a Land of Villages.

India is pre-eminently a land of villages, and therefore of agriculture. There are few towns and very few cities within her wide confines. When mention has been made of the three Imperial Sisters, Calcutta, Bombay and Madras, and when a score or so of provincial centers have also been enumerated, such as Kurachi and Lahore, Delhi, Agra, Lucknow and Allahabad, with the chief seats of native rule like Jeypore and Baroda, Gwalior and Hyderabad, with some few great stations like Poona, Bangalore and Jubbulpore, the map will contain besides these no such large townships or manufacturing centers as would abound in other countries so densely peopled. But as to the villages, they swarm from north to south and from east to west. These are all more or less one type and very much of one size, the population never greatly increasing in them nor ever greatly diminishing, except when famine decimates a region, or where in jungle districts a man-eating tiger sometimes takes possession of the place. Most of the villages are dried mud, the main gateway having above it a fighting platform to command the approach to the massive timber door studded with elephant spikes, relics of a time when armed robbers rode in the land. Now, the gray, crumbling walls serve the good purpose of keeping our wild beasts and stray marauders, and herding the cattle safely.—Windsor Magazine.

OWES MUCH TO CLEVER WIFE.

Lady Lansdowne Has Greatly Helped Statesman Husband.

Lord Lansdowne has a real helpmeet in his charming wife, who is a most gifted woman. She is a keen politician and such an excellent diplomatist that Bismarck, the Iron Chancellor, once said of her that she was too clever for most of his ambassadors. When Lord Lansdowne was viceroy of India Lady Lansdowne managed to acquire a wonderful knowledge of native life and affairs. Her information was not merely gained at second-hand, for, disguised as a native, she used to visit the poorest quarters of Calcutta. She often ran considerable risks, but she has plenty of courage, and the information she gained was something valuable. For instance, she was once able to save an innocent man from being hanged for murder. The judge who was trying the case was dining at the viceregal lodge. During the evening Lady Lansdowne took him aside and said: "The man who is charged with that murder is innocent. If you will send me a detective I will show the house where the murderer is." Thanks to Lady Lansdowne, the real culprit was caught and the innocent man set free; but she would not reveal how she had gained her knowledge of the actual facts of the case. The incident made her very popular with the natives of Calcutta.

Privileged.

Simeon Ford enjoys nothing better than to tell a story of the humors of the hotel business.

"A friend in the West," says Mr. Ford, "once related to me the trials and tribulations of the people employed in the office of his hostelry to keep in proper bounds a young man from Chicago, who, as soon as he had registered, proceeded to make things lively. The first evening he spent with them he did the proprietor out of a neat sum at poker; the next night he returned to his quarters considerably intoxicated after having whipped his cabby; the third night he gave an impromptu concert in the halls. This was too much for the hotel people; they asked for his key and rendered his bill. Evidently the amount thereof was not to his liking, for he exclaimed, pathetically:

"Say, don't you fellows make any discount to the clergy?"—Judge.

An Atchison Welcome.

An Atchison woman went to call on a friend. The friend opened the door to greet her, but suddenly an awful glare was seen in the eyes of the hostess. Instead of asking her friend to take a seat she made a leap into the air, with both hands clapping. Then she made a frantic plunge to the floor, followed by a frenzied jump to the lounge, and another throwing up of both hands into the air.

This was followed by a wild chase around and around the room over chairs and tables, with both hands clapping the air. The guest was dazed with fright, when suddenly there was a climax. The hostess brought her hands violently together. "I've got it! I've got it!" she screamed in triumphant joy. She had caught a moth.—Atchison Globe.

The Gifts.

They gave him health to know the fields
And try the mountain's girth,
And the bright love a young life yields
Back to the splendid earth.

They gave a singing heart that knows
How the dumb hours are blest;
And hope they gave, that springs and grows
Beside that in the breast.

They gave—those far, ancestral friends
That shaped the soul of him—
Passion for every road that bends
Over the hilltops dim.

All these; but how such gifts to guard
Not one command gave they,
Save to work on both late and hard
And use them every day.

And health and love and hope and song
Rose in him wild and free,
While up the hilltop highways long
His thoughts roamed pleasantly.
—Arthur Upson in the Boston Transcript.

Enough to Kill Io.

The Greek room is usually not a place for humor, nor is Mr. Fitzgerald Tisdall, the professor of Greek at the College of the City of New York, a very humorous person.

Nevertheless, the following joke was sprung on him. The class had just returned from the chemistry room, where they had bravely listened to a discourse on the elements.

The Greek lesson was commenced with a history of Io and her endless wanderings. Finally Prof. Tisdall asked: "What did Io die of?"

A student who had been awakened by the question grasped out: "Iodide of potassium."—New York Times.

FARM MISCELLANY

Gastric Digestion.

The stomachs of our domestic animals vary greatly in size, that of the hog holding 7 to 9 quarts, the horse 17 to 19, and the ox over 300 quarts. Colin, who gives the above data, found 145 pounds of air-dry fodder in the first three compartments of the stomach of a cow that had fasted two days. The stomach of the ox is never without considerable content, even after long starvation. The digestion of the starchy matter of the food through action of the saliva continues in the stomach. After the food enters the stomach a churning motion is set up which causes it to travel from the place on entrance toward the exit. While this motion is going on, a fluid is being poured upon it from the lining of the stomach. This fluid is at first alkaline, but gradually becomes more and more acid.

The amount of gastric fluid poured out has not yet been definitely determined. Some writers place it as high as one-fourth the weight of the body daily, others a tenth, and others even less.

The constituents of the gastric juice which effect changes are pepsin, rennet, and acid. Pepsin is a soluble ferment which acts upon the food only in the presence of dilute acid. Rennet has the power of curdling milk, one part coagulating 400,000 parts of casein. Cane sugar is not fermentable and cannot be assimilated until it is changed to glucose and laevulose. Hydrochloric acid is present in considerable amount in the gastric juice. Cane sugar in the food is slowly changed by this acid into laevulose and glucose. The main action of the gastric juice is, however, in converting the albuminoids into peptones, leaving the fatty matter and cellulose to be attacked later. The stomach of the horse is so small that it cannot contain a full feed at one time, and consequently that portion which is first eaten is usually pushed on from the stomach into the small intestines before it has been long acted on by the gastric juice.—Prof. W. A. Henry, in Feeds and Feeding.

Company Owned Threshers.

It has been pointed out in these columns that much loss is each year incurred by farmers from having to allow their grain to stand too long in the shock while waiting the arrival of the threshing outfit, which is too busy to promptly take care of all of the work desired to be done. Threshers are increasing in number in each community, but as two-thirds of the farmers in many districts prefer to thresh from the shock and could not otherwise dispose of their grain crop, many more machines are needed and should be furnished in order to put a stop to the serious loss or damage of grain. In Great Britain almost without exception the farms have individual threshing mills, most of which are run by water power, which necessitates having dams or ponds. Where modern buildings have recently been built, steam power runs the thresher, which is a fixture in a special building, says the Farmers' Review.

With us small threshers might be run by electric power where trolley lines pass near the farm, or by the old-fashioned horse power or even a steam engine, where the farm is large. These things will come some day. Meanwhile it would seem to be a good plan for farmers to band together in a community for the purchase of a threshing outfit of sufficient capacity to do the work required, and then each season stack the grain on each farm and thresh with the company machine just when most convenient or profitable.

A company machine could not well thresh from the shock quickly enough to suit all of the farmers owning stock in the outfit; hence it would be best to stack the grain, and that indeed is probably the best plan for all concerned in districts where the harvesting weather is not invariably dry and hot. While help is scarce shocking will still be as shockingly done as it is at present on most farms. The sheaves are bundled together any old way and take rain like a sponge, so that they soon commence to rot and sprout or at least become discolored. Discolored grain loses grade in the market and cuts down the value of a lot of grain in the country elevator. Better to stack the grain and thresh at the best time to conserve every good quality of the crop.

Pasteurization Advisable.

The Danes are practicing pasteurization in nearly all of their creameries and they are finding it of great value to them in trying to hold the markets against competing butters. When people come to understand that they are using butter that has been made from pasteurized milk or cream they feel a great deal better about it than if they know they are eating butter made from milk or cream in which disease germs may lurk. The man that pasteurizes his milk should advertise that fact, as it will help in the sale of his product. People have to be educated along these lines, for the butter from pasteurized cream or milk has a slightly burnt taste sometimes, which will be objected to unless the consumers know it is the result of pasteurization. When they know that the unusual taste in the butter results from pasteurization, that will be a recommendation for it.

For more than two years the United States Bureau of Forestry has been co-operating with the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, and more recently with the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company, in an experimental study to increase the durability of telegraph and telephone poles.

Fall planting of trees is good in a large part of the temperate zone. There is a line, however, north of which fall planting of most fruit trees is not safe.

The chemist can tell us what is in a sample of soil; he cannot tell us how large a proportion of the mineral elements are available for plant food.

And Then?

When a parson preaches from the pulpit nobody can answer him, which, perhaps, is why he generally succeeds in routing Apollyon with such heavy loss. But when one is dealing individually with the evil-doer he may "answer back," and then, if you have no typewritten retort ready, the controversial effect may be less happy.—"X. X. X.," in the Morning Leader.

The Time in French.

"What a man your father is!" exclaimed Mrs. Fogle, looking up from the letter in her hand. "He says he has bought a French clock and shall bring it home with him. What will it be good for except as an ornament? None of us can tell the time by it, unless you can, Edith. You know something about French, don't you?"—Boston Transcript.

Mine Worked Under Ocean.

The Levant mine, which has just declared a big dividend, is situated near Land's End, England. It goes down virtually for 2,100 feet, and there it is worked literally under the bed of the Atlantic. The works are now over a mile from the base of the cliff. It has produced tin, copper and arsenic for eighty-five years.

Tramp's Wish Is Fulfilled.

"I might as well be dead as alive, for I have nothing to live for," said an unknown tramp to another tramp whom he had met a few minutes before on the road near Leigh, England. "Don't say that, mate," replied the other. At that moment a bolt of lightning killed the first speaker.

Another Old Story Upset.

It having been determined that (1) practically everybody has pneumonia germs in his mouth, and that (2) sunlight kills these germs, it arouses a suspicion that the theory of the wisdom of keeping one's mouth shut has been a bit overworked.—Indianapolis News.

Couldn't Tell Which.

"Boy," said the man in 23 as the bellboy entered his room, "go over to 26 and find out if that lady is moaning or singing. If she is singing ask the clerk to change my room; if she is moaning tell the clerk to notify the house physician."

Chew Their Champagne.

A newly married Swiss couple climbed to the summit of Mt. Norn for the wedding breakfast. The champagne was then found to be frozen solid. So the health of the bridal couple was chewed instead of drunk.

Sleep Necessary for Beauty.

A proper amount of sleep is absolutely essential to good looks. Napoleon found that four hours' slumber a night served him, but it is not on record that anybody ever accused Napoleon of being a beauty.

Cost of Feeding Animals.

The cost of feeding animals in the London Zoo last year was $17,000. The principal items of food were 207 horses, 270 goats, 34,921 pounds of fish, 25,196 eggs, 6,855 quarts of milk, and 137 loads of hay.

An Odd Scientific Reward.

One of the odd rewards offered by the French Academy of Science is that of $20,000, established by Pierre Guzmann, for the discoveries of means of communication with another planet.

Ages of Pines and Oaks.

The longest lived trees in northern Europe are the pines of Norway and Sweden, but 570 years is their greatest period. Germany's oldest oaks live only a little more than 300 years.

Stale Canned Fruit.

In the course of the trial of a case in a London court recently it came out that imported canned fruit is often stored in London warehouses for ten years.

World of Women.

The world of women, according to Vanity Fair, may be divided into two halves—the half that dresses and the half that merely wears clothes.

A Pretty Fancy

Is to divide oranges into small sections, pack them in fine ice, and pass them during a luncheon as if they were olives or salted nuts.

Traveling Men Form a Strong Society

"Homeless 26," an Organization that Has Spread Rapidly and Promises to Accomplish Much of Worth.

"C. A. How, N Y, H O 26," was the name and address on the register at the Beals hotel, and it is believed that it was the first time it has ever been seen in this section, says the Norway, Me., Advertiser. The "H O" of the address was written with a two and six above and below respectively, the bar of the "H," with the "O" encircling the entire combination.

This sign is found very often in the middle and western states, and is the trademark of the Homeless 26. Last Thanksgiving day twenty-six lonesome traveling men were at a certain hotel in Pittsburg, Pa. They had a dinner together and formed a society, to which they gave the above unique name. They said that twenty-six cents should be the entrance fee, and quarterly dues, good fellowship with temperance and with economy, and promotion of the drummers' comfort should be the aim.

The clerk of the hotel consented to act as secretary, but soon his duties were so enlarged as to make necessary the establishment of a salaried office, and now S. N. Williams is secretary of the association, with more than 5,000 members traveling men and hotel men at whose house no liquor is sold. In fact, every applicant for membership must be recommended by a member in good standing, and should the joiner prove unworthy, the sponsor is henceforth without the pale.

Every "Homeless 26" man feels in duty bound to aid his brother. If that frater is sick a physician must be called and the association pays the bill. If he is without a position, 5,000 of the family are looking for a job for him, and at his death $2,500 are given to his relatives. One member has died since the association was formed, his death occurring in an explosion of an oil tank, which wrecked a train near Pittsburg a few months ago. Then an assessment of twenty-six cents brought $1,300.

Another direction which the society has turned is the erection of a hotel, and they are carefully considering the erection of a $50,000 building, where the man without a place to call home can go and be cared for until work is found. One of the social features is that whenever any of the members are together they have a little dinner. The further development of this young but virile association will no doubt bring forth a social and insuring element of considerable power.

Saw Real Chinese Life in Hongkong

Sailor Owned Entire Household for Few Weeks and Mixed Among the Natives as One of Themselves.

Looking about in Hongkong for a congenial household wherein to make my home for a few weeks, I fell in with a most friendly Chinaman—an elderly person whose family consisted of himself, his wife, several children, two sampans and certain wooden gods of various sizes and degrees of power. I acquired the whole for $15 and was supposed to own everything, including the gods, for a period of three months, with board in the bargain. The food was good, too, well seasoned and palatable, though I did not always know just what I was eating. I gained flesh and I really saw something of China during those three months. The old man found his chief occupation in being head of the household and smoking opium, while his wife did washing for the vessels in the harbor, and ran the two sampans. She also acted as my foster mother and sometimes took me in a sampan to collect or deliver laundry, and I found myself endorsing the establishment among the ships of my acquaintance. Often my "foster sisters" took me in tow and we visited the neighbors or some theater, or took delightful rambles into the country, climbing the terraced hillsides to get a view of the splendid harbor. I really enjoyed being "Jack in clover" for the time, and acquired a great fondness for the Chinese life as I saw it. As a sailor I had let my hair grow long, and I now braided it in a pigtail, put on the national costume, and with tan and a little tint applied by my merry "relations" I passed well enough for a native to have a good deal of sport and to perpetrate a number of jokes, one of which came near landing me in a Chinese prison, if not on the execution block.—Pearson's Magazine.

Wage War on Organ Grinders.

From Germany comes the news that the piano-organ industry is not as prosperous as it was a few years ago. The decline is largely attributable to the unending "war which householders wage upon organ grinders."

Help Better Than Preaching.

Some professional charity workers do not seem to believe in the assertion of Bulwer that "when a man is down in the world an ounce of help is worth more than a pound of preaching."—Baltimore Sun.

Parisian Market Porters.

The porters of the market place in Paris carry, strapped on their backs, great baskets full of garden produce. Often you see a man with a load of cabbages that is bigger than himself.

Shows Fifteenth Century Custom.

In an old French window of the fifteenth century is preserved a record of an ancient custom—the method used by the cloth shearers. It shows how the cloth was spread upon a table and its nap removed by great scissors made like pinchers.

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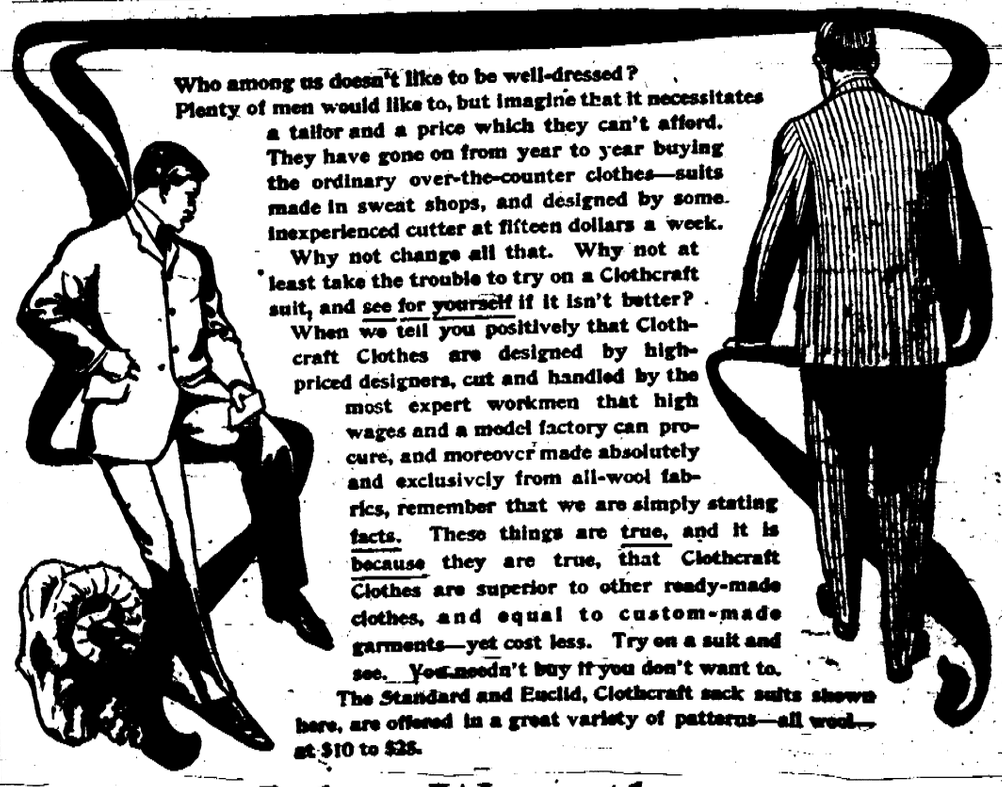

Who among us doesn't like to be well-dressed? Plenty of men would like to, but imagine that it necessitates a tailor and a price which they can't afford. They have gone on from year to year buying the ordinary over-the-counter clothes—suits made in sweat shops, and designed by some inexperienced cutter at fifteen dollars a week.

Why not change all that. Why not at least take the trouble to try on a Clothcraft suit, and see for yourself if it isn't better?

When we tell you positively that Clothcraft Clothes are designed by high-priced designers, cut and handled by the most expert workmen that high wages and a model factory can procure, and moreover made absolutely and exclusively from all-wool fabrics, remember that we are simply stating facts. These things are true, and it is because they are true, that Clothcraft Clothes are superior to other ready-made clothes, and equal to custom-made garments—yet cost less. Try on a suit and see. You needn't buy if you don't want to.

The Standard and Euclid, Clothcraft sack suits shown here, are offered in a great variety of patterns—all wool—at $10 to $25.

John Wuerthner.