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Manchester Enterprise

By MAT D. BLOSSER.

MANCHESTER

In the south-west corner of Washtenaw County, 22 miles from Ann Arbor, the County Seat and University City, 10 miles from Ypsilanti and the Normal School, 10 miles from Jackson, the Prairie City, 10 miles from Detroit, 10 miles from Toledo.

Societies

MANCHESTER LODGE NO. 148, F. & A. M., meet at Masonic Hall, Monday Evening, on or before full moon. Visiting brothers are invited. W. E. BAILEY, W. M., E. E. ROOR, Secretary.

MERIDIAN CHAPTER NO. 46, T. A. M., meet at Masonic Hall, Wednesday Evening, on or before full moon. Competitions cordially welcome. T. B. BAILEY, T. M., E. E. ROOR, Secretary.

DOMINION COUNCIL NO. 24, R. & S. M., assemble at Masonic Hall, Tuesday Evening, on or before full moon. All visiting companies invited. MAT D. BLOSSER, T. M., C. W. CASE, Recorder.

MANCHESTER CHAPTER NO. 101, O. E. S., meet at Masonic Hall, Friday Evening, on or before full moon. Visiting members are invited. M. M. NOLAN, O. E. S., W. M., ELIZABETH FARRER, Secretary.

MANCHESTER HIVE NO. 426, L. O. T. M., meet at Masonic Hall, second and fourth Tuesday Evening of the month. Visiting lodges invited. C. H. HIGGINS, W. M., M. M. JOHNSON, O. E. S., Recorder.

ANCIENT ORDER OF UNITED WORKMEN, second and fourth Tuesday evenings of each month. W. H. WOLFF, W. M., E. E. ROOR, Recorder.

MANCHESTER CAMP NO. 556, M. W. O. F., meet at Masonic Hall, Wednesday Evening, on or before full moon. Visiting lodges are invited. W. H. WOLFF, W. M., E. E. ROOR, Recorder.

COMSTOCK POST NO. 352, G. A. R., meet first and third Tuesday evening of each month, at hall over Union Savings Bank. Comrades invited. G. B. MERRILL, Com. SAM SHERWOOD, Adjutant.

COMSTOCK W. R. C. NO. 230, meet first and third Tuesday afternoon of month at hall over Hildner & Fowler's store. Visiting members invited. M. E. HOSKINS, Pres. NETTIE TAYLOR, Secy.

Business Cards

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

FREEMAN & WATKINS, Attorneys and Counselors, A. F. FREEMAN, F. M. FREEMAN, A. E. WATKINS, ANN ARBOR, MICH.

E. M. CONKLIN, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Office Hours: 1 to 4, and 7 to 9 p. m., MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN.

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

B. A. TRACY, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN, Office and Residence on Ann Arbor street, Office hours from 7 to 9 a. m., from 12 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m.

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

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

GEO. A. SERVIS, D. D. S., Prepared to do all kinds of DENTAL WORK, General and Special Dentistry for Patients, Extractions, Office in new North Building.

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

J. J. BRIEGEL, FREEMAN HOUSE BARBER, Shaving, Shampooing, Haircutting, etc., Done in First-Class Manner, Hot and Cold Baths.

A. M. KIEBLER, CENTRAL MEAT MARKET, Steam Sausage Maker, Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats, Wholesale and Retail, Ice For Private Families.

W. H. Lehr,

Dealer in Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, Notions, Tobacco, etc.

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS

Hot Lunches Served, FRESH LAGER BEER, Always on Draught, South side of Exchange Place, Manchester.

Explained, Quicker—Why do they call these "drawing rooms" on a train, anyway? Quicker—Why, by the time they get through with you they have drawn every cent out of your pocket.—Chicago Daily News.

MICHIGAN EVENTS NOTED

BRINGING A COLORED MAID TO MICHIGAN MAY CAUSE ANNOYANCE.

AN AWFUL EXPERIENCE

Aged Man Convicted of Murder Sent Up For Life and Will Join His Accomplice in Jackson Prison.

Kidnaping Charged.

Rev. F. M. Taylor, of the First Methodist church, South Haven, is accused of kidnaping a 15-year-old colored girl from a family in St. Petersburg, Fla. A letter has been received by Mayor Abell in which the writer says that the girl must be returned at once or trouble will follow.

They Caught Him.

William Pellette, alias John Chase, alias Frank Rice, well known to officers throughout Lapeer county, was arrested at Smith's Corners Wednesday night by Port Huron officers.

A Cold Million.

It is understood that arrangements have been made by the Pere Marquette receivership to issue certificates to the amount of \$1,000,000, the proceeds to be applied to paying to the state the company's back taxes.

The Cawsey Murder.

The jury in the case of Geo. Smith, on trial for murder in the Hilledale circuit court, returned a verdict of guilty. Smith was charged with being an accomplice with Walter Knox in the murder of the night watchman of the screen works and in burning the factory December 4, 1903.

It Was Horrible.

Mrs. George See, of Pontiac, has received a letter from her sister, Miss Kittle Barnes, a nurse in the Agnew's asylum, where over 100 lives were lost, near San Jose, Cal. She writes: "I saw a man ordered by soldiers to dig his own grave at the point of a bayonet, and after being shot was kicked into the new made grave. At the asylum 108 patients, two doctors and eight nurses were crushed to death and 1,000 men and women were thrown into the sea every stitch of clothing and am wearing apparel belonging to patients. The weather is so warm and as we were unable to extricate some bodies for three days they had commenced to decompose before they could be buried."

Pritchard to Marquette.

It was a sad farewell which James Pritchard bade to his family in Flint Thursday morning just before he started to Marquette, where he must serve ten years for assaulting Miss Hazel Pettis. His father, George Pritchard, who came from Chatham, Ont., for the trial, has been seized with brain fever, and the son was permitted to go to his bedside to say good-bye.

Wreck Injures Five Men.

Pere Marquette freight train, No. 234, in charge of Conductor Hill, of Muskegon, broke in two three miles south of Rothbury Wednesday night, jolting the last two cars together and severely injuring five persons.

The Big Tunnel.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Detroit River Tunnel Co., the Michigan Central subsidiary corporation which is to build the double-barreled tunnel under the river, was held at the Central's general Detroit offices Thursday and a loan of \$1,000,000 was authorized.

Bread and water diet for ten days in the sentence of Judge Bonadict, of Port Huron, upon Frank Dodge for contempt of court is refusing to testify against John Reid, charged with carrying his baggage away from a hotel without paying his board.

Heroic treatment by Mrs. Harry Whitfield saved the life of Mrs. Mattie Axford, of Pontiac. The latter was shaking on a piece of beefsteak and was black in the face when Mrs. Whitfield arrived in response to the call of her son, and with her finger poised the meat down Mrs. Axford's throat into the esophagus.

FOUR SLAIN BY ASSASSIN

ATTACK MADE ON GOVERNOR—GENERAL OF MOSCOW.

Official Is Badly Wounded—Murderer Is Victim of His Own Mistake.

Moscow.—Vice Admiral Doubaeff, governor general of Moscow, was frightfully wounded by the explosion of a bomb thrown at his carriage Sunday afternoon. One foot was blown off and he was seriously injured in the back and head. It is feared his injuries will terminate fatally.

News comes also that the governor general of Elizabetopol, in the Caucasus, was assassinated Sunday and that the governor general of Ekaterinburg was shot and killed Saturday night by six men who escaped.

The man who threw the bomb was killed by the explosion. Col. Kokontzoff, the governor's general's adjutant, was killed, as was a policeman and a boy who happened to be near at hand. A number of bystanders were injured and the coachman's skull was fractured. The carriage was demolished.

Gov. Gen. Doubaeff was returning in an open carriage from the Uspenski cathedral, and the outrage took place outside the carriage entrance to his palace. Several bystanders were injured.

According to the route decided upon in advance, the governor general should have returned to the palace by the side entrance, but during the drive he changed his route and thereby ran into the peril he was seeking to avoid.

Vice Admiral Doubaeff's life was saved by the poor aim of his would-be assassin. The bomb exploded on the rear of his carriage, hurling the mutilated corpse of the terrorist, several yards backward, and tearing off one arm and the face of an aid who was descending from the carriage. Gov. Gen. Doubaeff was thrown from his carriage and under the horse's heels. His back was burned and his legs bruised, but he was able to walk unassisted into the palace.

The coachman's skull was fractured and he was taken to a hospital. It is thought the assassin is the student in whose rooms a bomb exploded Saturday killing three accomplices, but who at the time was watching the palace from a room in the hotel opposite.

SEeks CHANGE IN RATES.

Postmaster General Cortelyou Urges Revision of Second-Class Postal Statutes.

Washington.—Postmaster General Cortelyou has recommended to congress the appointment of a commission to inquire into the subject of second-class matter with a view to ascertaining what modifications of the present second-class laws are necessary, the commission to render its report to congress not later than December 10, 1906.

In recommending this commission the postmaster general, in his communication to the committees on post offices and post roads of the senate says: "The existing statute regulating the second-class of mail matter are out of date; they do not meet modern requirements of the publishing industry, and the administration of them unnecessarily and unreasonably hampers the publishers of bona fide newspapers and periodicals."

Postmaster General Cortelyou expresses the belief that such commission, if appointed, will be able to make recommendations to congress which will result in the passage of a law that will be equitable to publishers, relieve them from present annoyances and restrictions, and at the same time protect the interests of the government.

AGREE ON RATE BILL.

Differences Regarding Power of Courts Harmonized—Speedy Passage Predicted.

Washington.—What amounts practically to an agreement on the existing differences concerning court features of the railroad rate bill has been reached by the senate conference extending over the last week, and Senator Allison will offer an amendment conferring jurisdiction upon the circuit courts to hear and determine suits brought against the interstate commerce commission. The amendment will not suggest to the court whether its judicial review shall be confined to constitutional questions or whether it shall be an inquiry into the justness or reasonableness of the rates fixed by the commission.

LUCKY ESCAPE OF SOLDIERS

Three Men Caught Beneath Falling Walls at Frisco, Own Life to Mass of Iron.

San Francisco.—The first accident in connection with the dynamiting of dangerous walls by the engineers of the army took place Sunday. Smaller quantities of explosives than were used last week are now being fired, which necessitates two or more charges of dynamite being exploded before the desired result is attained. Sunday morning the engineers were working in the downtown district. Twice had dynamite been exploded under the facade of a tall ruin, and a third charge was being inserted when the wall fell. Three soldiers were buried, but a mass of twisted iron partly shielded them, and only one was seriously hurt.

A Double Tragedy.

New York.—Mrs. Mary Waters entered the room of her home in West Seventy-sixth street here, where her two daughters, Agatha and Ruth, lay sleeping early Monday and shot and killed Agatha, the eldest and her favorite, and without attempting to harm Ruth, then killed herself. Temporary insanity due to worry over the daughter's ill health is assigned as the reason. Mrs. Waters was the wife of John R. Waters, a well-to-do insurance broker, and was 52 years old. Agatha was 26 and Ruth is 17.

Off Companies Evade Taxes.

Findlay, O.—Tax Inquisitor Baker has unearthed back taxes against the Standard Oil company and its tributary companies in Hancock county amounting to about \$100,000. The Buckeye Pipe Line company and the Ohio Oil company, which the inquisitor declares are a part of the Standard, have concealed their property in the county from taxation, he claims, and a large amount of tools and other taxable property belonging to the Ohio Oil company have been found not to be listed for taxation.

INDICTED FOR REBATING.

New York Grand Jury Returns Seven True Bills for Violation of Anti-Trust Laws.

New York.—The April federal grand jury completed its investigation into sugar rebating and handed down seven indictments and a presentment. The indictments are against the following: The New York Central railroad; the American Sugar Refining company; the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad company; and Nathan Guilford, vice president; C. Goodie Edgar and Edwin Earle, wholesale sugar dealers of Detroit, Mich.; F. L. Pomeroy, general traffic manager.

The first six indictments were found under the "Elkins anti-trust law," which provides penalties of a fine not exceeding \$10,000, or imprisonment not exceeding two years, for giving, granting, applying for, or accepting any rebate or concession from the regular freight rates, as published by a railway company as a common carrier.

The seventh indictment, found against Guilford, Pomeroy, Edgar and Earle, charges them with having collectively conspired to violate the provision of the Elkins anti-trust law.

The grand jury recommended that the investigation be continued by its successor, intimating that indications point to the possibility that other common carriers may be equally culpable with the indicted roads.

THE JAP WON.

Kiyo Sue Tun, the Jap orator of the U. S. M., won first place for Michigan at the annual contest of the Northern Oratorical league at Oberlin college, Northwestern was second; Wisconsin third; Oberlin fourth; Chicago fifth; Minnesota sixth; Iowa seventh.

MICHIGAN IN BRIEF.

The latest interurban railway scheme is for a line from Saginaw to Farmington, via Owosso, to connect with the D. U. R. for Detroit.

In certain sections of New York city the sun never penetrates to the streets, and the germs, therefore, are not destroyed by its beneficial rays.

Charles Jewel and Percy Thomas, of Pontiac, were seriously injured while riding upon a hay cart which was riding up because of a broken axle.

The old street car barns in Port Huron were destroyed by fire, Saturday, presumably, by boys smoking cigarettes. Loss \$4,000. The barns were unoccupied.

Gov. Warner has accepted the invitation of W. N. Ferris, of Big Rapids, to deliver an address at the graduation exercises of the Ferris industrial school on June 25.

Mrs. Benjamin Hawkins, the largest woman of Mason, weighing nearly 400 pounds, and the mother of 12 children, ranging from a girl of 22 to a babe in arms, died Wednesday night.

Judge Sessions has given notice that if the Muskegon police do not see that the saloons observe the laws he will order the sheriff to do so and he will give the saloonkeepers heavy fines.

Monro, has been granted a divorce from "Honest John" Kirchner, formerly of Detroit, and who was arrested last fall on a bigamy charge.

Rev. L. J. Hulst, for 30 years pastor of the Christian Reformed church, Grand Rapids, has resigned after occupying the pulpit for 30 years. He is 81 years of age but is in good health and mental vigor.

Burglars who raided the Orient in Ann Arbor on Sunday night have returned to Alfred J. Paul a certificate of stock in a gold mine, and four checks amounting to \$95, but they kept the \$200 in cash.

Ben Behringer, of Ann Arbor, fell backward from the roof of a brick store being upon a pile of bricks. He picked himself up, climbed a ladder and resumed work, but later lost his nerve and went to a doctor.

John Th'art, a farmer near Haslett Park, was married out in Kansas, but came home without his bride. They became separated in Kansas City, and Th'art came on home. He has asked her relatives to find a wife for him.

Battle Creek's "clean up" inspectors have visited 800 places in the city and branded 210 of them as nuisances and ordered immediate cleaning up. Arrests were made of those who do not comply at once, and consequently much of the work was done on Sunday.

Sheriff C. B. Furner has offered a reward of \$200 for the return of Chas. W. Pike, missing manager of the Western Union Telegraph Co.'s office in Battle Creek, who disappeared with \$1,600 of the company's funds. It is said that Pike has been seen in Caracas, South America.

D. L. Kemp, of Grand Haven, and Fred Lubin, of Chicago, have been found on a charge of larceny. They were taking orders in Greenacres for pictures and articles of jewelry were missed from places where they visited.

Mrs. George Fisher, of Portland, a bride of a few months, and the former wife of Grant Taylor, from whom she secured a divorce, was called to her door and received a shower of carbolic acid full in the face, thrown by some woman standing in the dark. Her face and hands are badly burned and the sight of one eye is probably destroyed.

PEACE AT THE COAL MINES

THE COAL MINERS' STRIKE IS SETTLED AND WORK WILL BEGIN.

Ohio's Attorney General Gives Out a Ringing Report on Standard Oil Methods.

Coal Strike Over.

The anthracite miners' convention ratified the action of its sub-scale committee in conference with the operators' committee in New York, declaring operative the award of the coal strike commission of 1902 for a further period of three years, ending March 31, 1909.

The report of the committee's action was adopted unanimously.

Morning notices were posted by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western and Delaware & Hudson, Erie, Pennsylvania Coal and Scranton Coal companies, announcing the resumption of work next Monday.

"Everything is lovely and the goose hangs high," was President Taft's jubilant remark as he left the conference with John Mitchell and his associates.

As a result of the settlement, the Lehigh Valley has announced a reduction of 40 cents a ton in all except the standard size of anthracite coal. The Reading will follow with a similar decrease in price.

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RATE BILL PROPOSITIONS.

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Senator Allison has brought about a new agreement on rate bill amendments through a conference between Senators Aldrich, Carter, Knox, Spooner, Tom Crane, declares, Hopkins, Spooner, and others. Mr. Allison made no secret of his belief that opponents of the bill had taken advantage of his illness to force through an amendment in his name which did not have his approval. The result of the conference was positive agreement on six amendments to be incorporated in the Allison amendment. That there could be no further misunderstanding, they were put in writing as follows: "First—The words 'fairly remunerative,' in section 4 of the bill, are to be stricken out.

"Second—The words 'in its judgment' in the same section, are to be retained.

"Third—Jurisdiction is vested in the United States circuit courts to hear and determine suits against the commission.

"Fourth—No preliminary injunction or interlocutory order is to be granted without a hearing and notice.

"Fifth—The application for preliminary injunction or interlocutory decree is to be heard by three judges.

"Sixth—A direct appeal from the interlocutory order or decree is filed only to the supreme court of the United States.

MADE ITSELF AN OUTLAW.

Attorney General Ellis, of Ohio, has made a preliminary report of his findings as to the methods of the Standard Oil Co., and the conclusions are that the corporation is the same old law-breaking monopoly as it was before its reorganization in 1899. It has continued to violate the Valentine-Stewart anti-trust law, judging with prices, stifling competition, and making itself an outlaw.

In the reorganization the departments were simply separated. The Buckeye Pipe Line Co. floors all the Standard pipe line corporation. The Union Tank Co. carries all its oil by canal. The Solar Refining Co. does its manufacturing, while the Ohio Oil Co. collects the crude oil from the wells in the fields.

The Standard absolutely fixes the price of crude oil. Independent companies run the bids up or down with the Standard price. By organizing "fake" or "pirate" companies the Standard manages to drive out competition without changing oil prices everywhere, which would be disastrous to the Standard itself.

Such a fake company, Attorney General Ellis declares, is the Standard Oil Co. operating in the Findlay field. It will, he says, buy no crude oil of producers who sell to the Ohio or Buckeye companies—Standard interests—but it will pay a bonus of 5 or 10 cents to those who do not. He says independent producers must therefore bid up or down with the Standard price. The bulk of its oil at the old or lower price. According to the report, the oil that the fake company buys eventually goes into the Buckeye pipe line, thus proving its connection with the Standard interests.

Mr. Ellis says the Standard also uses the same methods to drive out competition from the selling end of the line and that the Republic Oil Co. is certainly used as a fake company in this connection, and probably the Toledo Oil Works Co. and the Star Oil Co. of Cincinnati.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Mrs. Mary A. Waters shot and killed her daughter, Agatha, and herself during a fit of temporary insanity at their residence in New York.

Vicount Aoki, newly appointed ambassador from Japan to the United States, was formally presented to President Roosevelt Thursday.

Recent importations of macaroni, noodles and similar products from Italy are said by the agricultural department to contain chemical preservatives injurious to health.

Director William T. Hornaday, of the New York zoological garden, has contracted a severe case of sore throat from a monkey he was treating for that ailment.

Prescott F. Hall, of Boston, speaking on immigration before the American Social Science association in New York, said the alien population furnishes the greater proportion of inmates for penal, insane and charitable institutions.

















### WISCONSIN MONUMENT.

Handsome Memorial of the State's Share in Battle at Pittsburg Landing Dedicated.

Another marker of handsome design and imposing in size has been placed upon Shiloh battlefield at Pittsburg Landing, Tenn. It is the monument which Wisconsin has erected in memory of her soldier dead and of her share in the battle which played such an important part in the early history of the war. The position which the Fourteenth, Sixteenth and Eighteenth regiments of the volunteer infantry held in the battle is the site where the



THE WISCONSIN MONUMENT.

monument has been placed and a suitable inscription on the stone face of the monument records the share those regiments had in the fight against the forces of Gen. Johnston and Beauregard. The governor of Wisconsin, his staff, many of the surviving members of the Wisconsin regiments that fought at Pittsburg Landing and others from the state were present at the dedicatory exercises which were held on April 7.

### A TOUCHING INCIDENT.

How a General of the Army Was Attended in Death by the Mobile (Ala.) Rifles.

We find the following incident of genuine humanity in the correspondence of the Detroit Free Press, and commend it as a touching incident of the good feeling existing between the military people of the north and south, occurring recently at Mobile, Ala. A general of the United States army was on his way from Arizona to New York, where he purposed entering a surgical college to have a difficult operation performed. As the train bearing him approached Mobile, his aide said that he was becoming very ill, and telegraphed ahead for assistance to convey him to a hospital. Dr. Hutton, the medical superintendent of the Marine hospital, was at the depot with attendants and a carriage. The invalid was comfortably placed in it with the gentlest and most assiduous attention, but he died within sight of the building, a stranger in a strange land.

The next day Dr. Hutton, who will be remembered as a former Detroitier, telegraphed to the family of the dead officer in Arizona for instructions as to the disposal of the remains, and received in reply:

"Bury him where he died."

As soon as the Mobile Rifles had heard that

"A soldier of the legion Lay dying in Algeria, they hastened to his help. But he was already dead, and it only remained for them to do honor to his memory. This they did by taking upon themselves the performance of the last sad rites; as though the dead stranger had been one of their own comrades. They carried him, draped him with flags to the National cemetery, and gave him all the honors of a military burial. In the afternoon of one of the hottest days of the southern summer they marched in procession over two miles of dusty road, and as the sun went down fired a farewell shot over the general's grave. Then covering him with flowers, they left him in the peaceful bivouac of the dead.

The deceased soldier was a Philadelphia, and when the mayor of Philadelphia heard of the "brotherly love" of the Mobile Rifles, he sent them an autograph letter of thanks, accompanied by a beautiful floral tribute.

Surely this little incident is an earnest of united interests, and a proof that ever and always

The heroes are the tenderest, The loving are the darlings."

**A Reminiscence of Gen. Howard.**  
Gen. O. O. Howard is the only living American soldier who has commanded at one time 150,000 soldiers. Once when he was emerging from the battle of Fair Oaks, his right arm missing, he was met by Gen. Kearney, who lost his left arm, with the remark: "Never mind, Howard, we will buy our gloves at the same shop."

**Zoo Animals Free**  
In the Dublin zoo, which is famous for its success in breeding and keeping lions, an interesting innovation is the plan of keeping a number of creatures about the ground in a state of liberty. The latest liberated specimens which visitors now meet in a shady path are the emu and the American ostrich, or rheas.

**Jamaican Tit-Bit.**  
One of the choicest delicacies in Jamaica is a huge white worm found in the heart of the cabbage-palm. It tastes, when cooked, like almonds.

### A SONG FROM PRISON.

Story of the Rousing Fourth of July Demonstration at Andersonville.

In the summer of 1864 the desertions from the confederate forces at Andersonville were so numerous that Capt. Wirtz became very anxious lest there should not be enough left to guard the 24,000 union prisoners. He appealed for reinforcements to Gen. Cobb, commander of the district, but none were to be had. On the Fourth of July Gen. Cobb with several staff officers visited Andersonville, and the general made an address to the troops of the post, who had been formed into a hollow square facing the center. The following, taken from the Grand Army Sentinel, is a graphic description of what followed:

"Soldiers of the confederate states, began Gen. Cobb, 'what news is this that has been borne to your district commander from the commandant of this post? Can it be possible that soldiers of the south—Georgians—have been guilty of desertion—of abandoning the duty assigned them of guarding yonder horde of vandals, whom your more valorous brothers in arms have captured upon many a well-fought field?'"

"At this instant, 12 o'clock, from the center of the prison pen was heard the sound of song. Turning my eyes in that direction I saw that several thousand men had congregated, while others were hastening toward the assemblage. Perhaps not more than 50 voices were wailing the first verse of the familiar anthem. The speaker outside was continuing expressions of astonishment at what he had heard, when the chorus was reached, and with detonations like an explosion 5,000 voices pealed:

The Star Spangled Banner, O long may it wave,  
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave!

"The song burst had startled the speaker or drowned his utterance, for he had suddenly stopped and turned his face toward it. When it had ceased, and only a few score voices were singing the second stanza, he commanded Wirtz, 'Go stop that noise!' Wirtz hastened away, and Howell Cobb resumed:

"Would you see that horde turned loose within your state, to pillage and burn your homes, with your wives and sisters and daughters at their mercy?'"

"The verse was sung and the chorus reached again. The congregation numbered 10,000 more than before. Heaven, what a swell of sound! The very air seemed to quiver with the concussion—the stockade's wall to tremble. The guards on mount stumbled with wonderment. Wirtz, who had reached the great gate, stood stock still, as if paralyzed. The soldiers forming the square were all now facing the prison.

"The storm lulled, the speaker sought to resume, but his manner was disconcerted. Wirtz was moving nervously about, but essaying nothing. They heard the breeze of song sweeping the lines of the third stanza, but knew it only foreboded the return of the tempest. And now it comes:

"There are 20,000 throats—swelling the call of the pennant under which they had fought, and 5,000 more joined in the invocation—

O long may it wave,  
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.

"The echo of the last word has but struck—the branches of the pine when they begin to repeat. Higher, wider, deeper, stronger, louder, the swell! It peals—it roars—it booms—it thunders! It is an artillery of song! The speaker outside stands transfixed. He has heard the anthem before, but never as now. Perhaps it is reminding him of the high position he has lately held—under the flag it defines. The listeners appear almost panicked. A guardsman's gun drops from his hands without his missing it.

"Again they repeat, and now the scene grows wild. Thirty thousand voices are swelling the chorus—30,000 bosoms swelling with thought of country and flag and loved ones from whom they are parted. Men with but one leg clamber up, and supported by their stronger comrades, wave their cap aloft and join in the chorus:

The star-spangled banner, O long may it wave,  
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.

"Once more they repeat, and now all the prison is in the sky—rending peals—the very walls, the ground, poor fever-wasted frames, within an hour of dissolution from their spirits, half uprise and prying upon one another raise the withered fingers of the other aloft while they unite their cracked voices in the refrain they will hear never more:

The star-spangled banner, O long may it wave,  
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave."

**Sells Secret of Armor Plate.**  
R. T. Williamson, a resident of Pottsville, Pa., has sold to the German government the secret of a newly patented armor plate. The American government refused to buy. The chief feature of the Williamson armor is that it does not present an absolute resistance to projectiles, but can be constructed on warships so that it will yield slightly when struck. The inventor claims that the armor is absolutely impenetrable. The price paid by Germany for the secret is said to make Williamson a wealthy man.

**One Member Wavering.**  
Not long since, when the religious statistics were being taken in Worcester, Mass., it chanced that the enumerator's ring at Judge Rockwood Hoar's door was answered by his eldest daughter, a girl of nine. When asked for the religious affiliation of the family the census man received this unique reply: "Papa is a Unitarian, mamma is an Episcopalian, I'm an Episcopalian, but Ruth is wavering." Ruth was five years of age.

**Appalling Prospect.**  
A prolific preacher took for his text one Sunday the whole chapter in Revelation about the seven churches in Asia. After he had dwelt laboriously for half an hour on three of them, a small boy in the congregation drew a long sigh and whispered to his neighbor in a stage prompter's voice: "Get Four more!"—Lippincott's Magazine.

### CONDITIONS IN PANAMA.

Only Objection of Returned Visitor Was in the Matter of Rations.

Edward T. Shea, the former sheriff of Prince George county, Maryland, arrived here yesterday from Panama on his way home to pass his vacation. He has been employed as a foreman on the Panama railroad at Paraiso, and will return there early in May, says the Washington Star. Mr. Shea went to Panama about nine months ago, and during the time he was there he was sick only two days.

"During the nine months I was there," he said to a Star reporter, "I did not have to go to the hospital. The climate is different from what it is here, but it is a matter of only a short time before one can become acclimated and get to enjoy it. The only fault I have to find with conditions there is the matter of feeding the men. Unless something is done to change the quality of the food there will be a scarcity of labor there in a short time."

He explained that a man who has been there six months is entitled to a leave of absence of six weeks. Many of them who come away on their leave of absence do not return. Unless a change is made in the matter of feeding or an increase is given in the matter of pay, Mr. Shea repeated, the government will experience trouble in getting the necessary help from the United States.

Mr. Shea said that he was one of a number of passengers who came from Havana aboard the steamer Panama, formerly the City of Havana, and the steamer reached New York Sunday. Many of the men, he said, had on thin clothing, one of them wearing a duck suit and an overcoat. He was from Boston, however, and did not mind it much. Those who had only thin summer clothing had expected to reach New York Saturday or Monday and intended to purchase new clothes as soon as they arrived, but they reached there Sunday and some of them felt the effects of the weather to an uncomfortable extent before they were able to make purchases. The Boston man, wearing his white duck suit and overcoat, attracted attention as he walked about the streets.

Workmen coming away on leave of absence pay only \$20 each way for their transportation. The trip on the Panama was a pleasant one and was greatly enjoyed by those who were homeward bound to visit friends.

### HOW MOROS ARE CIVILIZED.

Learn, Little at a Time, the Shrewd Business Methods of the Western World.

The Moros, like all other natives of the Philippines, are possessed of a consuming desire to carry a "pass," some sort of an official certificate as to character, home, business, etc., of the bearer, and they are willing to pay any amount therefor, and never think of it as taxation, writes R. L. Bullard, in Atlantic. On this weak point the Moros showed the first signs of yielding. Then the plan of indirect taxation caught, pleased, and overcame them, as it catches wiser men than they. Imported cotton cloth paying duty at the custom house had long been reaching the Moros through a few coast traders, and was now in large use among the Moros. Touching the jacket of the nearest datus: "You are a lot of foolish and ignorant children," I said. "You are haggling about paying taxes when you have already been doing it for years, and have been giving the Americans money to pay me to pay the interpreter and all my soldiers." This at once struck their attention. The explanation followed. They understood it remarkably quickly. They saw the humor and the truth of the thing, and, wondering at the fitness that had been able to make them contribute to their own subjugation, yielded in a sort of unplanned way, feeling, no doubt, that it was useless to hope to escape a people who could devise such a smart system of getting money from other people without the latter's even knowing it. To my help also at this juncture came my old friend, the priest Nosalim, the metropolitan, as it were, of Lanao, with, if not a revelation, something better—wisdom—to his people: "It is the will of Allah, ta-Allah, The Merciful, who has many games."

In these ways government and civilization have gained upon them.

**Negro Advancement in Hayti.**  
Yet in Hayti the negro has worn the spurs for one century and one year, and there he proves that the negro as a race, when left alone, is incapable of self-advancement. No one can expect him to develop resources. Time is an unmarketable article. A day is not worth a banana. In his precious logwood forests, rather than cut only the timber that is ready, he strips it all, and burns over the hills afterward. To restore such useless waste of vast treasure nature must have 30 or 40 years. A provident man grows heartsick at the sight. Again, wherever a new industry rears its head, at once the negro's budget falls.—World's Work.

**Porto Rico's "Lazy Bug."**  
Capt. Bailey K. Ashford has had so much success in fighting the "lazy bug" in Porto Rico that Government Agent Harris has been sent to the island to be instructed in his methods, with a view to introducing them among the men digging the Panama canal.

**Where Did Columbus first land?**  
asked the teacher.  
"I don't know, mum," was the response of little Johnny Lethook. "I didn't read de accounts of de mill."—Detroit Free Press.

**King Favors Jews.**  
The London Jewish World states that King Carlos of Portugal, on his recent visit to England, was so impressed with the position of Jews there and by the services they rendered the country that he has stated his intention to have the Jewish religion recognized in Portugal.

**Too Many for Him.**  
A traveling man received the following telegram from his wife: "Twins arrived to-night. More by mail." He went at once to the nearest office, and sent the following reply: "I leave for home to-night. If more come by mail, send to dead-letter office."

**Dignity Vindicated.**  
The Boston district attorney has just rescued from jail a little boy who was serving a 30-day sentence for throwing a snowball at a wealthy Bostonian. The cold dignity of the great man was so disturbed that it is a wonder the little boy was not executed.

**By Shades of Mrs. Partington.**  
Mr. Deagle—I heard that our old friend and neighbor had a very impressive funeral.  
Mrs. Mangie—It was so fine it was really an imposition of the respect people had for him. And the minister preached such a beautiful paragon over the deceased.—Baltimore American.

**The Orange Crop.**  
Last year's production of oranges in this country was 10,000,000 boxes, or probably 1,600,000,000 oranges. That is an allowance of 30 to each inhabitant.

**Shopman—Now, is there anything I can get for you, sir; what do you say to this cheese.**  
The Freak—My dear sir, I don't say anything; it might answer back.

## Garden Tools

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### CHEAP COAL IN AUSTRALIA

So Abundant in New South Wales It Sells for Fifty Cents a Ton.

Fifty cents a ton is the price they pay for coal in New South Wales. Coal is so abundant and cheap in New South Wales that it can hardly be said, in places, to add to the value of the surface. It is drawn out by ponies. Beside it are an inexhaustible field of limestone and permanent water, both on a "railway" line. Rates of haulage on minerals are extremely low. There are enormous deposits of iron ore of richness varying from 60 to 90 per cent.

The chemical composition has been found satisfactory to experts in Europe, and these deposits usually are alongside deep water, thus facilitating transport. At Burnie, in Tasmania, the deposit from water level up is estimated at 20,000,000 tons. In New South Wales the deposits within sight are 60,000,000 tons. The deposits known as the Iron Knob and Iron Monarch in South Australia are stated to contain 20,000,000 tons.

The first great demand of Australia has been stated as the comprehensive production of iron and steel from her own ores. These basic articles will then be available at half their present imported cost, just as Australia now supplies herself with the purest of all salt, another basic article, at less than half the price she formerly paid for her importations.

**The Home Supply & Soap Co.**  
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**Massachusetts Highways.**  
During the last 12 years approximately 822 miles of state highway have been constructed in Massachusetts. These roads have cost, approximately, \$5,160,000. Of these highways about 99 per cent. are of the kind known as macadam roads, the remaining ten per cent. being of gravel.

**Need Water.**  
Jean d'Orsay, discussing in the Paris Matin a proposition that swimming should be taught to Parisian school children, quotes a statistical return showing that the average number of baths taken a year by each person in France is four.

**Man's "Dead Line."**  
Every man makes his own dead line. Some reach it at 35, some at 40, some at 50; some do not reach it at 80; some never reach it, because they never cease to grow.—Success Magazine.

**When Ambition Wanes.**  
It is the perpetual effort to attain the ideal that enlarges the whole life. The moment the ambition begins to wane or tends to become sordid or selfish the individual begins to shrivel.—Success Magazine.

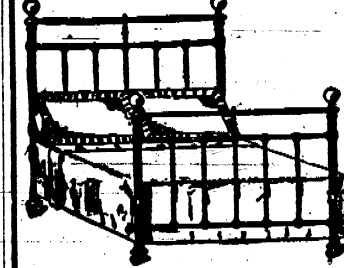
**Back Seats in Favor.**  
Patience—I suppose your brother is always late at church?  
Patrick—On the contrary, he always goes very early. He wants to be sure of getting a back seat.—Yonkers Statesman.

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THOUSANDS of men are prisoners of disease as securely as though they were confined behind the bars. Many have forged their own chains by the weakness of youth, exposure to excesses, they feel they are not the men they ought to be or used to be. The vim, vigor, and vitality are lacking. Are you nervous and despondent? tired in the morning? have you to force yourself through the day's work? have you little ambition and energy? are you irritable and excitable? eyes sunken, depressed and haggard looking? memory poor and brain fogged? have you weak back with restlessness at night? weak mentally and physically? you have

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