News Notes from Lansing

Interesting Happenings at the State Capital of Michigan.

Lansing.—The report of the various railroads in the state giving their earnings for January, February and March, 1908, show that practically all roads have lost in freight receipts and many in passenger receipts. "Two facts stand out prominently in connection with these figures. They serve to show the deep cut made in the revenues of common carriers the early months of the year by the financial depression and again vindicate the position of those who argued that the new passenger rate law would not injuriously affect the passenger revenues of the companies, for, while many of the roads show decrease in passenger earnings the decrease in the case of those companies affected by the new rate law is less in passenger earnings than in freight earnings and may fairly be attributed to the financial depression, which naturally would affect both passenger and freight departments. On the eight roads in the Lower Peninsula affected by the rate law the total decrease in freight earnings was $1,423,567.73, or 19.3 per cent. The total decrease in passenger earnings on the same roads was $129,682.64, or only six per cent. It is clearly manifest that had times been as good during these months of 1908 as in 1907, the roads would have shown very substantial gains in passenger earnings under the two-cent law. The figures:

Road.	Freight earnings, decrease.	Passenger earnings, decrease.
Ann Arbor	$111,628.07	$25,815.93
Cin. Northern	10,066.69	1,350.76
Cin. Wab. & Mich.	9,550.48	1,182.68
G. R. & I.	142,475.28	27,946.55
Gd. Trunk Ry. Sys.	228,222.91	12,113.19
L. S. & M. S.	56,957.82	8,221.05
Michigan Central	496,542.73	22,355.99
Pere Marquette	320,729.58	22,741.49
Totals	$1,423,567.73	$129,682.64

"The Upper Peninsula roads affected by the rate law, reducing from four cents to three show a net decrease of $62,408.23, or 5.7 per cent. in freight earnings as compared with $33,186.05, or 11.3 per cent. in passenger earnings. The roads of the state which were unaffected by the passenger rate law show a gain of nine per cent. in passenger earnings and a loss of ten per cent. in freight earnings. The greatest increase in passenger earnings is 31 per cent. by the Wabash, a road which has for some time been on a two-cent basis in this state." The commission reaffirms its confidence in the rate law.

State Marks Death of Cleveland.

Gov. Warner issued a proclamation calling attention to the death of ex-President Grover Cleveland. It directed that flags on all state buildings be displayed at half-mast and on the day of the funeral all state department offices be closed at noon. This order was followed out. Following is the proclamation: "To the People of the State of Michigan: Grover Cleveland, former president of the United States, and the country's most eminent private citizen, died at his home in Princeton, N. J. In various positions of public trust culminating in the highest office within the gift of the American people, Mr. Cleveland rendered his fellow citizens conspicuous and distinguished service. It is fitting that the people pause to reflect upon the lives and accomplishments of men who have served the country in positions of great trust and importance and have thus had a prominent part in making the history of the nation. As a mark of respect to the memory of the distinguished dead, it is hereby ordered that the flags on all state buildings be displayed at half-mast and that all state departments of the state government be closed at 12 o'clock noon on the day of the funeral."

Humane Society Elects.

The Michigan State Humane association closed its two days' session in Grand Rapids with a stereopticon lecture by Attorney Jefferson Butler of Detroit. The following officers were elected: President, W. E. Talmadge, Grand Rapids; vice-presidents, Jefferson Butler, Detroit; Miss Rebecca L. Richmond, Grand Rapids; C. D. Gardner, Manistee; Mrs. Mary Lafever, Eaton Rapids; J. J. Goodyear, Ann Arbor; Charles H. Thorpe, Big Rapids; R. S. Lillibridge, Iron Mountain; secretary, Mrs. Angeline Fowler Branch, Manistee; treasurer, C. G. Kleinstuck, Kalamazoo; directors, B. A. Finney, Ann Arbor; Rev. J. P. McCarthy, Kalamazoo; C. S. Udell, Grand Rapids; Leonard Lawrence, Detroit.

Discuss New Armories Plans.

The military board was in session and spent much time in the consideration of plans for new armories at Pontiac and Ionia. Action was postponed.

To Bring Russians to Michigan.

F. E. Haight, a wealthy land owner of Muskegon, consulted President Snyder of M. A. C., concerning a scheme for populating the sand barrens of northern Michigan with Russian immigrants. Mr. Haight now has seven Russians settled on small farms that were not long ago worthless stretches of land. He intends to import many more and settle them on the sand barrens about Muskegon and will establish a farming school in which English and the science of farming will be taught.

Music Teachers Close.

The Michigan Music Teachers' association closed its convention with the election of the following officers: President, H. A. Milliken, Bay City; vice-president, George Murphy, Grand Rapids; secretary, James H. Bell, Detroit; treasurer, Mrs. Elizabeth Bentlick, Detroit; auditor, S. E. Clark, Detroit. Next year's meeting will be held at Kalamazoo. Vice-presidents will be named for each county and certificates of qualification issued to all members.

Earle Names His Aides.

State Highway Commissioner Horatio S. Earle has appointed the following special representatives of the department to secure the names of ten or more freeholders in each township, village and city in counties not under the county road system, which brings the matter up to be voted on at next spring election: Frank G. Hood, Detroit; F. H. Balknap, Whittemore; Charles A. Bailey, Jr., Port Huron; W. M. Bryant, Kalamazoo; Ward V. Sanford, for Midland county; W. M. Wissing and H. M. Miller, St. Joseph; D. H. McMullen, Traverse City; H. W. Mitchell, Luther; Frank E. Rice, Millington; Charles B. Scully, Almont; T. A. Farrand, Eaton Rapids, and George E. Rowe, Grand Rapids. Mr. Earle gets the authority to do this from the motor vehicle law, which commands that all over the cost of collecting the fees shall be turned over to his department for furthering good roads for the benefit of the state at large.

Regents to Give Wade Chance.

The committee of regents who have been investigating the Wade affair met with Attorney General Bird for two hours, Judge Knappen, Arthur Hill and Junius Beal being present. After the meeting Judge Knappen stated that the attorney general had told of his efforts to have Wade make a settlement, but that the committee was not prepared to proceed further with its work until it was apparent an adjustment might be reached. From Ann Arbor comes the following dispatch: "Regarding the conference of the regents and Attorney General Bird at Lansing about the Wade matter, Regent Beal said that it was not the intention of the regents to take any action pending the settlement of Wade's affairs that might embarrass the attorney general. His understanding was that Mr. Bird will have a meeting with Wade and try to adjust the matter."

New Basic Law Indorsed.

Pointing out that a relaxation in the rules governing personal liability suits, as well as the employers' liability, and the fellow-servant interpretation, is bound to come before congress and the legislature soon, President Arthur C. Dennison urged on the State Bar association at Grand Rapids the importance of its members taking a leading part in the framing of the laws. Probate Judge Jewell urged that the laws regarding giving of advice by probate judges should be made clearer and also pleaded for some method of appealing a case direct from probate court to the supreme court. On motion of W. E. Brown of Lapeer the proposed new constitution was indorsed by the lawyers, Judge Lockwood of Monroe casting the only nay vote.

Appeals to Road Commission.

Detroit houses having travelers on the road have been laboring under a heavy burden for some time in meeting the charges on excess baggage. This item costs the dry goods interests of that city alone more than $60,000 a year. When negotiations were opened some time ago with the General Baggage Agents' association it was said that if the Indiana rates, which are much lower than those in Michigan, went into effect Michigan would have the advantage of them as well. To meet the situation there was a meeting of a joint committee of the Wholesalers' association, and as a result a letter was sent to Chairman C. L. Glasgow of the Michigan railway commission by the secretary of the Wholesalers' association.

Detroiter Heads Bar Association.

The following officers were elected by the State Bar association: President, Fred W. Stevens, Detroit; vice-president, Judge Michael Brown, Big Rapids; secretary, W. J. Landman, Grand Rapids; treasurer, W. E. Brown, Lapeer. J. W. Beaumont represents Detroit on the board of directors. Secretary Landman's report showed a membership of 617, with 97 new names added during the year. The members voted practically unanimously in favor of indorsing the new constitution. Adolph Sloman of Detroit spoke against the proposition that a judge might give advice. "It is not a safe proposition to allow a judge to give advice in a case that may be brought before him," said he. The question of indorsing any candidate for the supreme court has been religiously avoided.

Plan Pharmacists' Convention.

Arrangements are being perfected in this city for the meeting of the State Pharmacists' association, which will be held August 4 to 6.

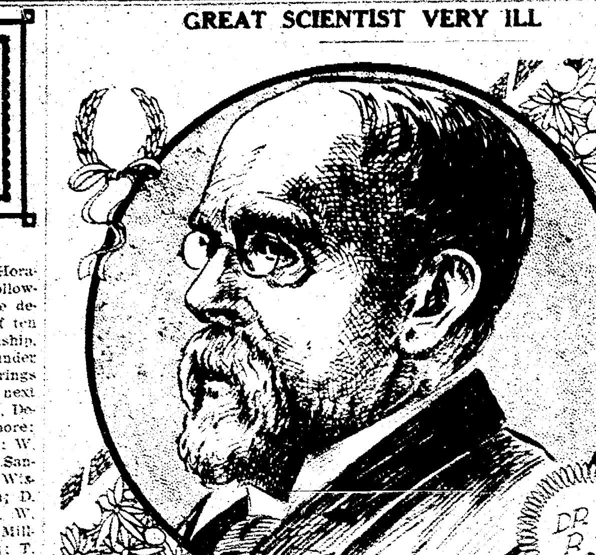
Increase Wheat Acreage.

Millers representing 40 northern counties of Michigan met in Saginaw to consider the flour outlook. An understanding in regard to the operation of mills and the improvement of the industry was reached and an effort will be made to increase the acreage of wheat in Michigan. The association, of which J. G. Chatfield is president, and which was formed last year, denies any attempt at price control. The members report good prospects for a big yield of wheat this year.

Mason Loses Quit in Railroad Fight.

In the circuit court at Mason, after a three days' hearing, Judge Wisner denied a permanent injunction prayed for by the city restraining the Lansing Southern Electric railroad from constructing its line through Mason in opposition to the wishes of the citizens. The question of the route of the line through the town has been an issue in the last three elections. The company sought to build the line on the western outskirts of Mason and the injunction proceeding was started last September.

GREAT SCIENTIST VERY ILL



Dr. Robert Koch of Berlin, the German bacteriologist and combater of tuberculosis and the sleeping sickness of equatorial Africa, is in Japan in a serious condition of health. Friends attribute his condition to overwork.

STAIRS WERE STRANGE TO HER.

Old Lady's First Experience with the Puzzling Escalator.

She was a very much bewildered, thoroughly vexed old lady as she stood at the top of the ascending escalator at the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street subway station and industriously tried to make her way to the bottom of the staircase. She had carefully stepped down and then, before she could get to the next step, found herself back where she started from. "Nu!" she grumbled and, hitching her big bundle more firmly under her arm, she grasped her short petticoat firmly in the other hand and started down again. A second return to her starting place raised her ire, and with a "bound-to-get-the-best-of-this" expression she eyed the platform venomously and for the third time plunged into the perplexing problem.

"Donnerwetternochamahl!" she then shouted as she was firmly and smoothly brought back. "Vat iss it mit dem stairs? Dey go up und up und up! How goes it down?"

And then she was taken by the arm and guided to the descending staircase.—New York Times.

New Dust-Killing Machine.

Consul General Robert J. Wynne reports that a new tar-spraying machine, which the makers claim will do away with the dust nuisance, has been tested on the roadway in front of the Horticultural hall, Westminster, London, before practically the whole of the municipal engineers, a large number of county surveyors and suburban engineers, and two representatives appointed by the war office.

After the tar-spraying process a second machine scattered a level layer of granite grit and chips upon the tar, which, when rolled, formed a road with a fine, smooth surface, durable and dustless. A tar macadam road made in this way costs from 3s 6d to 4s ($5 to 97 cents) a square yard, as against ordinary macadam which costs on an average 2s. 6d. (60 cents) a square yard.

Anesthetics Long Known.

Lecturing before the Association of Surgeons of Munich on narcotics, Prof. Klein said that the process of reducing the sensibilities of patients with a view to making operations painless was known and practiced in the middle ages. Bishop Theodorus of Chervira wrote a prescription for a pain destroyer in the twelfth century which contained opium, morphine and hyoscine. A medical work printed in 1460 contains the first known treatise on inhalation, and men now inject under the skin the soothing mixture which in 1460 was inhaled.

Bank Note.

First Director—That new cashier don't seem to take any interest in the business.

Second Director—Heavens; you don't want him to clean up everything, do you? We ought to be glad if he takes nothing but the principal.

Plaything of Fate.

"Fate is a funny thing," says the Philosopher of Folly. "I know a man who was driven to writing poetry by having a girl jilt him. His next sweetheart jilted him when she read the poetry."

Looks Like Burnt Wood.

Place cards may be made to have the burnt wood effect, if one cares for it, by using iodine and a very fine pen. Be careful not to cross over the wet lines, and for the heavier lines a stub pen may be used.

COMPRISE TWO CITIES IN ONE.

Life of the Roofs a Distinct Feature of Italian Towns.

There still exists in Italian cities a life of the roofs that is distinct and characteristic, and of which the mere foreigner and tourist is entirely unaware. Particularly is this the case in Florence. Mount to the top floor of one of these grim, big palaces standing in some gloomy, sunless street, often approached by a stern, forbidding doorway and dark, steep stairs, and you will hold your breath with wonder at the surprise that awaits you. For here before your eyes stretches an unfamiliar city, a red-and-green city of wide expanse and varying altitudes, a city no less architecturally beautiful than the one you have left below, and enlivened, too, most unexpectedly by verdure.

In the very heart of the city, on its topmost apex, there is no trace of grime; the air is pure and wholesome. Indeed, its breezes are charged with no small suggestion of sea and mountain breath. As for the smoke one would expect to find hanging above the roofs of a densely populated city, it is conspicuous by its absence, and only at the hour of meals does some faint blue column rise for the briefest space into the atmosphere.—Century.

Cement for Warship Armor.

American naval designers pay small attention to the talk of cement for armor on war vessels, as suggested in France and Italy. The formula for the proposed cement armor is kept secret, but the device has a remarkable resistance to shells fired from the heaviest naval guns. The weight of the cement is much less than the steel plates now in use. During the Russo-Japanese war the Russian warship Sebastopol was accidentally rammed by the Peresviet, a leak seven meters long being made. The leak was repaired with cement. Later the Sebastopol saw active service, being hit once by a torpedo and battered by many shells. After her last fight it was found that she had been hit by six torpedoes, but the cement used in repairing the leak was practically undamaged.

A Real Artist.

Oscar Hammerstein at a dinner in New York said that he imputed his great success to the fact that in his opera house he put art ahead of money making.

"I like to think," said Mr. Hammerstein, "that in some small degree I share the artistic feeling of the great Handel.

"Handel, when the curtain would rise upon a nearly empty house, would say soothingly to his associates:

"'Ach, never mind; the music will sound all the better.'"

What Counts.

"Then you don't believe in the saying 'Handsome is as handsome does'?"

"No; it isn't so much what handsome does as the way he advertises it."—Philadelphia Press.

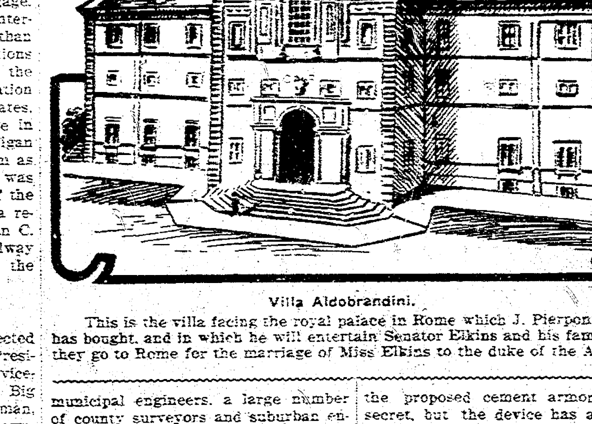
Just a Billville Opinion.

"We are so fond of worry," says a Billville philosopher, "that if we ever reach paradise we'll worry about having to fly too high and sing too often. We once knew a man who spent his lifetime trying to find out what he had to worry about!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Greatness of Small Things.

A mountain is made up of atoms, and friendship of little matters; and if atoms hold not together the mountain is crumbled into dust.—Tupper.

J. P. MORGAN'S PALACE AT ROME



Villa Aldobrandini.

This is the villa facing the royal palace in Rome which J. Pierpont Morgan has bought, and in which he will entertain Senator Elkins and his family when they go to Rome for the marriage of Miss Elkins to the duke of the Abruzzi.

SHALL WE KEEP THE SABBATH?

By REV. A. C. DIXON, D. D.,
Pastor of the Chicago Ave. (Moody's) Church, Chicago.

The Sabbath existed before the law was given to Moses on Sinai. It is one of the laws of nature, and is founded primarily on the necessities of man. It is a physical necessity. Dr. William D. Love, in his excellent book entitled "Sabbath and Sunday," gives a great fundamental fact when he says: "Laws for rest are stationed all along the physical nature. The lungs rest after each breath we take. The blood vessels rest between the heart beats. The nerves and brain will have rest and revenge themselves upon us if we cut short the supply. The ordaining of day and night to follow each other in quick succession through all ages of the world was a merciful appointment of God; without it the human species would probably have become extinct at a very early period of time. But experience and observation have shown that the rest of night, and all forms of daily and nightly rest put together are insufficient for the highest end of man's physical well being. There must be days as well as nights of rest."

A Physical Necessity.

Lord Macaulay does not speak too strongly when he says: "While industry is suspended, while the plow lies in the furrows, while the exchange is silent, while no smoke ascends from the factory, a process is going on quite as important to the wealth of the nation as any process which is performed on more busy days. Man, the machine of machines, is repairing and winding up, so that he can return to his labor on Monday with clearer intellect, with livelier spirits, with renewed corporal vigor." And Coleridge was not too extravagant when he exclaimed: "I feel as if God by giving the Sabbath had given 52 springs in the year."

A Mental Necessity.

The Sabbath is also a mental necessity. A man of 25 years' observation in New York city said that those merchants of his acquaintance who kept open their counting rooms on Sunday failed without exception. William Wilberforce declared that many public men who began life with him found an early grave, some being maniacs and others suicides, and he attributed the cause of their premature and untimely end to their disregard of the Sabbath.

A Moral Necessity.

The Sabbath is a moral necessity. More than 90 per cent. of all criminals were habitual Sabbath breakers before they became criminals. An English chaplain of prisons declared that during 28 years of service he had made it a point to see in private those who were charged with capital offenses, and that he did not remember a single case among them all where the party had not been a Sabbath breaker, and many of them assured him that Sabbath breaking was the first step in their course of crime.

A Spiritual Necessity.

The Sabbath is certainly a spiritual necessity. There is no such thing as Christianity without it. Without it the church cannot exist, and there is no such thing as growth in grace to those who desecrate the Lord's day. A company of rough men in the west assembled in front of a country church awaiting the time of service. One of them asked another why he did not bring with him his gun, that he might kill some game on his return home. The other replied: "Suppose I should come up here with seven fine horses and should say: 'Boys, I would like to give you six of these horses to be yours, you can use them as you will, I only want one.' You would take my six horses and then follow me down the road to rob me of the horse which I have kept. Now, fellows, ain't that mean?" And yet that is just what the man does who robs God of the Sabbath by doing his own pleasure and working for himself on that day. God has given him the six days, and it is simply robbery for him to take the seventh.

The Christian who desecrates the first day of the week is guilty of a double transgression. He violates the principle of the decalogue and at the same time tramples upon the Resurrection day of his Lord. If he hallows the first day of the week he receives a double blessing in obeying the law and in honoring him who died for him and rose again.

First Corn in Kansas.

The earliest mention of corn in Kansas is found in the account of Coronado's expedition in 1541-2. Prof. Williston found charred corn in the ruins of prehistoric Indian pueblos in Scott county, estimated by him to be at least two and a half centuries old. In some of the rooms there was found charred corn to a depth of five or six inches. The first mention of growing corn in Kansas of which there is any record is in the narrative of the expedition of Bourgmont, commander of the French colony of Louisiana. Bourgmont found the Kaw Indians cultivating corn on the present townsite of Doniphan in 1724.

Cures Credited to Lourdes.

Lecturing in Paris on the "Miracles of Lourdes," the Abbe Conde limited the curative power of "suggestion" to functional as distinct from organic disease and asserted that 650 cases of organic disease, chiefly cancer and tuberculosis, had been completely cured at the shrine.

Falcons to Carry Dispatches.

Trained falcons to carry dispatches in time of war have been tested in the Russian army. Their speed is four times as great as that of carrier pigeons.

NOTHING LIKE THIS IN LIFE.

Things Don't Come So Easy for the American Father.

The American father of the heiress greeted the count who was a suitor for her hand with dignified frigidity.

"Sare," said the count, "your daughter has done me ze honnaire of consenting to be my wife. I am called to complete ze negotiations."

"All right," wearily said the father. "How much of a cash settlement do you expect?"

"Nossing, sare."

"What! How much will I have to pay for your poker debts?"

"Nossing, sare; I do not gamble."

"How much will I have to put up to settle breach of promise cases brought by chorus girls?"

"Nossing, sare; I do not flirt."

"How much will I have to pay to rebuild your castle?"

"Nossing, sare; it is in fine repair."

"But there must be some expense for me. Out with it."

"No, sare; nossing. I simply love your daughter and she loves me, and we wish to be married. Is not zat enough? Is it not enough to ask you to give me your daughter wizzout your expecting to—"

"Come to my arms!" exclaimed the American father, and tried to fall upon the neck of the delighted count.

But he awoke on the floor, having tumbled from the bed as a finish to his amazing dream.—Judge.

SURVIVED THE LOSS OF BRAIN.

Brooklyn Man Lost Four Ounces as Result of Injury.

With his brain smaller by four ounces than when he fired a bullet into his head on April 3, Jacob Ritz within a few days will be discharged, cured, from St. Mary's hospital in Brooklyn, says the New York Press. His case has drawn the attention of physicians from all parts of the city. The hospital doctors said the recovery was one of the most remarkable on record.

It was thought that even if Ritz survived he would lose sight and taste, as the bullet passed through the part of the brain controlling these senses. Repeated tests, however, have shown his sight has not been impaired and that his taste is as sensitive as ever.

A bullet plowed through Ritz's brain, fracturing the skull on both sides and passing through the frontal lobes. He lay unconscious for several days. A tumor formed between the brain and skull and pressed upon the injured lobes. A rubber tube was inserted in the bullet hole in the right temple and the tumor was drained off. Before Ritz began to recover the physicians removed, through the bullet hole, part of his brain, weighing in all about four ounces.

Psychology and Religion.

We venture to say that the time has come when the church must enter more deeply into the personal lives of people and make a freer use of the means of modern science and the gospel of Christ placed at her disposal if she is to continue even to hold her own. . . . The teachings of modern psychology and physiology as to the essential unity of human nature and the mutual relations of mind and body have sunk so deep into the popular conscience that the church can no longer address men as disembodied spirits, and no scheme of salvation causes the heart to beat with hope which does not include the whole man, and which does not begin how. . . . If the nineteenth century was materialistic and critical, the first half of the twentieth century promises to be mystical and spiritual.—Rev. Dr. Elwood Worcester, in "Religion and Medicine."

Men Are More Romantic.

Men are said to be more romantic than women, as what woman ever cares to read poetry aloud? And how many poor women have spent hours of martyrdom listening to some man pour forth his soul in some one else's verse. The majority of sweethearts find it easy enough, but to wives it is generally nothing else than a bore, which should not be the case; at least, the wife should not allow the husband to find it out, and should regard her own lack of interest as a fault.

An American Venice.

It is a surprising thing to know that New York city, although not known as the American Venice, contains more islands than any city but Venice, for within its boundaries are 31 separate and distinct islands, most of which, encircled by deep water, will afford unlimited shipping accommodations and dockage for the commerce for future years, to reach undreamed of proportions, judging from past and present growth.—National Magazine.

The Base Ball Spirit.

"The base ball spirit is a wonderful and impressive thing," said a New Haven barber. "New manifestations of it continually crop up.

"Tad Jones, the great Yale catcher, flopped into that red plush chair there the other day.

"'Shave, sir?' said I.

"'No,' said he. 'Throat cut. Yale lost.'"

That Indefinable Air.

"There's no use talkin'," said Farmer Corntassel, as he knocked the ashes out of his corncob and laid it on the mantelpiece, "there's something about a college education that does give a young feller polish."

"Do you think our boy Josh is improved?"

"Yep. He kin smoke a pipe in a way that makes it look real stylish."

Nomenclature.

The navigator of an airship is called an aviator. If the thing turns turtle and spills him out they gather up the fragments and call him Dennis.—Pasadena Star.

Going the Limit.

"Some people," said Uncle Eben, "is so crazy 'bout money dat dey takes mo' pride in false teeth an' a wooden leg dan dey does in what dey was born wif free of charge."—Washington Star.

The Philosopher of Folly.

"I tried to be a dramatist once," says the philosopher of folly, "but my first play failed because the ushers didn't like it. So I became a philosopher."

It is the business of the Union Trust Company of Detroit to administer estates.

It has an experienced and capable office force organized for that purpose.

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Usually one NR Tablet is all that is necessary to correct the average trouble. It starts in the Stomach and clear-sea through the Liver, Kidney and Intestine, dissolving and soothing as it goes.

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MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE.

VOL. 42.—NO. 47. (Entered at Manchester Postoffice as Second-class Mail Matter.) MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1908. WHOLE NUMBER 2179.

Manchester Enterprise

By MAT D. BLOSSER

MANCHESTER

In the southwest corner of Washtenaw County, 18 miles from Ann Arbor, the County Seat and University City; 10 miles from Ypsilanti, the Normal School; 12 miles from Jackson, the Prison City; 54 miles from Detroit, 52 miles from Toledo. At Junction of Jackson and Ypsilanti Branch of the Lake Shore Ry. Bell and D. Long Distance Telephone, W. U. Telegraph. Three Good Water Powers. Rich Farming, Fruit and Stock Section. Everything Up-To-Date.

Societies.

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

MERIDIAN CHAPTER NO. 48 R. A. M. meet at Masonic Hall, Wednesday Evening on or before each full moon. Companions cordially welcome. T. B. BAILEY, H. P. Ed. E. Root, Secretary.

ADONIRAM COUNCIL NO. 24 R. & S. M. assemble at Masonic Hall, Tuesday Evening after each full moon. All visiting companions invited. MAT D. BLOSSER, T. I. 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. JULIA M. CONKLIN, W. M. Anna A. Tracy, Secretary.

MANCHESTER HIVE NO. 626 L. O. T. M. M. meet at Maccabee hall 2nd and 4th Tuesday evening of the month. Visiting ladies invited. CHRISTINE WURSTER, Commander. Julia Kapp, Record Keeper.

COMSTOCK POST NO. 352 G. A. R. meet first and third Tuesday evening of each month at hall over Bowler's meat market. Comrades invited. M. N. ROUGH, Com. Isaac Schaffer, Adjutant.

COMSTOCK W. R. C. NO. 250 meet first and third Tuesday afternoon of month at hall over Bowler's meat market. Visiting members invited. NELLIE STRINGHAM, Pres. Elma Putnam, Secretary.

Business Cards.

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

FREEMAN & WATKINS
Manchester, Mich.
Attorneys and Counselors
J. Freeman, F. M. Freeman, W. L. Watkins.
A. F. & F. M. Freeman, Ann Arbor, Mich.

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LATEST NEWS OF MICHIGAN

PLEASURE SEEKERS MET DEATH IN THE COOL WATERS ON SUNDAY.

SOO SUFFERS BY FIRE

The Harvest of Death Was Large—Odds and Ends of News From All Parts of the State.

Death reaped a harvest in the crowd of heat-burdened natives of lower Michigan who sought refuge from Sunday's temperature by boating and bathing. Nine of the victims were youths or boys, one was a woman and one a girl. Back of two of the stories lies in each case a tale of heroism. Near Allegan two young men, resorters, fought the waters to save a boy, and both the would-be rescuers drowned while the imperiled lad escaped. Near Benton Harbor three brothers put up a heroic fight to save a younger brother, one of the older boys nearly losing his life in the attempt. The list of fatalities follows:

Harry Goldbloom, Chicago, at Eagle's lake, near Allegan.

Morris Sieden, Goldbloom's companion, same address.

Carl Nabor, Ludington, in Hamlin lake.

Sarah Thompson, Capac, in Flint river, near Flint.

Frank Woodyard, Lebanon, Ind., at Holland.

Roy Henning, near Holly.

Paul Richter, near Ann Arbor.

Rudolph Summerfeldt, at Benton Harbor.

George Hamilton, near Coldwater.

Mrs. Louise Hartson, Grand Rapids, near Bailey Springs.

Robert Holmes, at Eagle lake, near Battle Creek.

William T. Dunston, at Tamarack dam, near Calumet.

Blaze at the Soo.

For a time Sunday afternoon the business section of the Soo was threatened by a fire which originated in the department store of Blumrosen & Co. Shortly after 1 o'clock the city was startled by a terrific explosion, and a few seconds later flames shot through the roof and windows of the store. A fire alarm was sounded, but before the department arrived the place was a mass of flame. The fire assumed such proportions that help was summoned from the Canadian Soo and Fort Brady. After two hours' hard struggle the flames were controlled. The exact amount of the damage cannot be estimated, but it is expected will reach $100,000. Several firemen were injured, but none fatally.

Murder Suspected.

Foul play is suspected in the death of John A. Fishpool, whose body was found in the river at the foot of Twelfth street, Detroit, Sunday morning. Fishpool, who was an Evart, Mich., farmer, was visiting his cousin, James H. Fishpool, and disappeared last Thursday. The cousin called at the morgue Monday morning and identified the body by means of the clothing. When he left his cousin's home he was well supplied with money and had a silver watch. The clothing did not contain any money or watch when the body was found.

Fishpool was a friend of Capt. Ed. Donohue, of a sand-sucking steamer plying between Port Huron and the Michigan Central tunnel. He made one trip with Donohue, and his cousin is of the opinion that Fishpool went to the Twelfth street dock to see if the boat was in port, probably intending to make another trip.

That Thompson Shortage.

The suit of the supreme tent of the Maccabees of the World against the Port Huron Savings bank and Charles D. Thompson, is being tried in the circuit court. The object is to determine whether the alleged embezzlement of $50,000 by Thompson from the order was first taken from the bank or from the order to replace a shortage in the bank. When this has been determined the Maccabees will know their rights to recover the shortage from the bank of which Thompson was an officer at the time of the discrepancy.

Committed Suicide.

William Schoenberg, a pioneer Muskegon carriage maker, was found dead in Muskegon lake Monday, making the fifth victim the waters of this county have claimed this year. On one side of Schoenberg's head was a slight bruise that might have been caused by his head bumping against the piles. Schoenberg's finances were at low ebb and it is supposed he took his life. He was 56 years old, a Mason and resided in Muskegon 36 years.

Shot His Wife Dead.

Tom Williams, 56 years old, of Calumet, was arrested Sunday charged with murdering his wife, who three weeks ago gave him $3,500 with which to establish a saloon but which he instead spent on a trip to Philadelphia. He returned penniless, and his wife spurned him, whereupon he is alleged to have shot her dead. Mrs. Williams was 43 years old and leaves 12 children, the youngest only 10 months old.

James Kremkle, formerly of Port Huron has been killed in a fight with a cowboy at Galveston, Tex.

The body of Ira Naugle, supposed to have been murdered, was brought to Saginaw and the coroner decided that the man had been killed by a train.

Despite the fact that applications for enlistment in the Michigan National guard is greater than the demand nearly every company in the state service is short of recruits. This condition is made possible by the rigid physical examination that each recruit has to pass before he can be sworn into the state service.

STATE BRIEFS.

Joseph Cannon, speaker of the house of representatives, is getting cool at Mackinaw Island.

George Whitaker, an Ashley farmer, was struck and killed by lightning while riding on a load of hay.

Mervin Tomlin, a Port Huron boy, aged 14, plunged into the river Thursday and rescued a drowning boy.

William King's right hand was taken off at the wrist while he was working on a knot saw in a Vanderbilt mill.

Howard Krusen, a Carmel township farmer, is dying of lockjaw, the result of what was considered a slight injury.

There are 1,352 patients in the Kalamazoo asylum for the insane, nearly 200 more than at this time last year.

Just after drawing his pay, Wm. Lens, of Sturgis, Lake Shore section hand, was run down by a passenger train and killed.

Mayor Spencer flatly refused to make the address of welcome to the Orangemen, who celebrated the Twelfth in Flint.

Mrs. Samuel W. Smith and Mrs. W. D. Sandford laid the cornerstone of the new hospital to be erected by the Pontiac City Hospital association.

Senator William Alden Smith gave the address of the day at the laying of the cornerstone of the new $60,000 Y. M. C. A. building in Marquette.

Fearing that he would be sent to a lunatic asylum Frank Matison, of Gladstone, went to his room and hanged himself from the bedpost.

Mrs. Lydia W. Pelton, aged 82, died at the Michigan insane asylum at Kalamazoo after having been an inmate of the institution for 50 years.

Charles Neuendorf, an employe of the Saginaw Gas Co., found an escape of gas with the aid of a match. He was badly burned, but may recover.

The feed and flouring mills of Robert Turnbull & Son, of Lapeer, were burned down Friday night. Loss $10,000, partially covered by insurance.

Margaret Bordwell, aged 6, of Frankfort, was terribly injured by the bursting of an old horse pistol. Some pieces of the barrel passed through her neck.

William Johnson, aged 22, of Lansing, took a quantity of laudanum because, it is said, he saw his sweetheart out with another man. He will recover.

Shoes are to be served out to the Michigan National Guards for the first time at the Indianapolis camp, but they will be required to bake their own bread.

Gus Sweeso, a workman at the Electric Light & Power plant on Black river, was instantly killed Wednesday night when he set his lantern on a highly charged wire.

John A. Leranger, of Traverse City, was appointed delegate by Great Commander Lovelace to represent the Modern Maccabees at the national fraternal congress in Put-in-Bay August 17.

Eddie Van Putten, aged 8, of Zeeland, was accidentally pushed into a bonfire while playing with some boys. His clothing caught fire and he was so badly burned that his recovery is doubtful.

Eli Haynes Tremain, Sr., who disappeared from his home in Port Huron 20 years ago, has been declared by the probate court legally dead, and Eli Tremain, Jr., of Detroit, has been appointed administrator.

H. W. Reed, instructor of mathematics in the Kalamazoo high school, and two of his pupils, Peter Speyer and Ray Phelps, start this week on a canoe trip down the St. Lawrence river and across Lake Champlain.

Despite his protests, W. L. Wilson, $100,000 Home Protector defaulter, was "mugged" for the rogues' gallery, and then taken to Ionia to begin his five-year sentence. He says he will serve it like a man and then begin life anew again.

A coroner's jury, which investigated the death of William Schoenberg, aged 56, whose body was found in Muskegon lake, found that the man had taken his own life. It was shown that Schoenberg had risen at 2 o'clock in the morning and jumped into the lake.

Charles E. Brown, 35, prominent lawyer and graduate of the University of Michigan, was arrested by federal officers in Danville, Ill., on a charge of counterfeiting. A $2,000 counterfeiting outfit was found in his home. Brown is believed to be at the head of a big gang.

Sheriff Beck, of Houghton, who received an infernal machine recently, has disappeared and all of the deputies at the jail profess ignorance of his whereabouts. It is rumored that he has disguised himself and gone on a hunt for the persons who sent him the machine.

Seventeen refusals have been received by the Holland Christian Reformed church of Zeeland in its efforts to secure a pastor. The pulpit has been vacant two years. Recently the eighteenth call was extended to Licentiate Vriesman, a recent graduate of the seminary.

When 60 members of the Free Methodist church at Battle Creek, gathering in a new cement block structure on River street, applied the torch to a mortgage Sunday night, it meant the cleaning up of a $4,000 church debt after four years of hard labor. The congregation is poor as well as small and Rev. R. L. Schermerhorn, in announcing the removal of the debt, pointed with pride to the fact that it was a church built by poor people for poor people.

The body of Edward Morse, a 10-year-old boy who had been missing from his home for several days, was found in the Genesee river, 10 miles below Grand Rapids, Wednesday afternoon. It is thought that he was drowned while spearing frogs. His father had forbidden his going and the boy arose Monday morning before any of the family were awake and started out.

Judge Hess, of Grand Rapids, has started a night court for workingmen charged with wife desertion, non-support and other offenses of the kind. He says it saves them a day's work and often reunites families.

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.

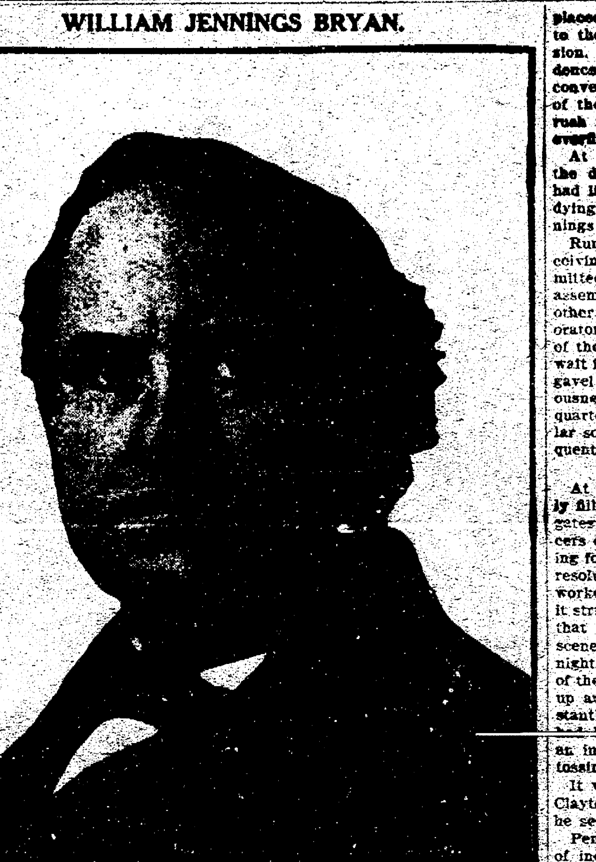

Photo by Moffett Studio, Chicago.

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN AND JOHN WORTH KERN

Democratic National Convention at Denver Makes Its Choice of the Party's Standard Bearers During the Coming Campaign.

Denver, Col.—William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska is the nominee of the Democratic party for president for the third time. The Denver convention put him at the head of the ticket about three o'clock Friday morning, the first ballot giving him 892½ votes, to 46 for Johnson and 59½ for Gray. The nomination was made unanimous.

The vote by states follows:

	Bryan.	Johnson.	Gray.
Alabama	22	..	..
Arkansas	18	..	..
California	20	..	..
Colorado	10	..	..
Connecticut	9	5	..
Delaware	..	..	6
Florida	10	..	..
Georgia	4	2	20
Idaho	6	..	..
Illinois	54	..	..
Indiana	30	..	..
Iowa	26	..	..
Kansas	20	..	..
Kentucky	26	..	..
Louisiana	18	..	..
Maine	*10	1	..
Maryland	7	8	..
Massachusetts	32	..	..
Michigan	28	..	..
Minnesota	..	22	..
Mississippi	20	..	..
Missouri	36	..	..
Montana	6	..	..
Nebraska	16	..	..
Nevada	6	..	..
New Hampshire	7	1	..
New Jersey	..	..	24
New York	78	..	..
North Carolina	24	..	..
North Dakota	8	..	..
Ohio	46	..	..
Oklahoma	18	..	..
Oregon	8	..	..
Pennsylvania	49 1-2	3	8 1-2
Rhode Island	5	3	..
South Carolina	18	..	..
South Dakota	8	..	..
Tennessee	24	..	..
Texas	36	..	..
Utah	6	..	..
Vermont	*8	..	..
Virginia	24	..	..
Washington	10	..	..
West Virginia	14	..	..
Wisconsin	26	..	..
Wyoming	6	..	..
Alaska	6	..	..
Arizona	6	..	..
District Columbia	6	..	..
Hawaii	6	..	..
New Mexico	6	..	..
Porto Rico	6	..	..
Totals	892 1-2	46	59 1-2

*One not voting.

Clock Is Stopped.

Leading up to the nomination were hours that began with picturesque enthusiasm, which grew into uncontrollable disorder. The nominating speeches were made amid scenes akin to panic at certain stages.

At 12 o'clock midnight the convention clock was stopped, so that constructively the nomination of Bryan would take place at Thursday's session of the convention. Will the Friday hoodoo be overcome by this technical evasion? is a question that was in the minds of enthusiastic Bryan Democrats as they wended their way from the convention hall in the early morning hours.

Wild Scene of Confusion.

A wilder demonstration than that over the first mention of Bryan's name on Wednesday followed the concluding word of the speech of Ignatius J. Dunn of Nebraska, which formally presented the name of Democracy's champion to the convention.

An hour and seven minutes, against the one hour and 28 minutes of the day before, marked the cheering and tumult, but the densely overcrowded auditorium made the confusion worse confounded.

Nobody had any respect for the rights of anybody else. Everybody was there to see the spectacle, if not to take part in it, and those not able to look out for themselves were trampled upon.

Johnson and Gray Named.

Gov. John A. Johnson of Minnesota and Judge George Gray of Delaware were placed in nomination along with Bryan. Small as was the following of either, in comparison with that of the Nebraskan, the scenes of confusion, owing to the uncontrollable size of the crowd, were approximately great.

Gov. Johnson was placed in nomination by Winfield Scott Hammond of Minnesota, Connecticut yielding to the gopher state.

Judge Gray's name was presented by Irving F. Handy of Delaware. Mr. Handy felt how sadly he was in the minority when, after he had talked awhile, the crowd attempted to choke him off.

Seconding Speeches.

Seconding speeches for Bryan were made by Senator Gearin of Oregon, Gov. Glenn of South Carolina, and Gov. Claude Swanson of Virginia. Gov. Glenn's speech created much excitement, being devoted largely to a defense of Bryan against attacks branding him as a Socialist. At the conclusion of his remarks, which were not in accord with the spirit of the convention, Permanent Chairman Clayton, who at the day session has superseded Temporary Chairman Bell as wielder of the gavel, exclaimed that William Jennings Bryan needed no defenders, and elicited tremendous applause.

The opening session lasted three hours and brought about the completion of the permanent organization of the convention, with the resounding address of Congressman Clayton of Alabama, permanent chairman of the convention. When the session opened at night, every formality of organization had been accomplished and the decks were clear for the supreme work of adopting the platform and naming the candidates.

Clayton Delivers His Address.

The scenes within the convention amphitheater repeated those of previous days in the magnitude of the gathering and the eager enthusiasm of the throngs. There were frequent demonstrations as the names of party idols or Jeffersonian principles were pronounced, but there was no repetition during the early session of the tumultuous record-breaking demonstration of Wednesday.

The address of the permanent chairman, Mr. Clayton, proved to be a caustic arraignment of the failure of Roosevelt policies, and an enunciation of Democratic doctrine. The ringing voice of the orator and the emphasis of his gestures stirred the listening thousands to frequent demonstrations of enthusiastic approval.

At 2:30 o'clock the platform committee was not yet prepared to report, and the convention took a recess until evening, so that all remaining differences of detail on the platform could be reconciled and the document be ready for adoption and the presidential nomination be reached before the adjournment of the night session.

A small American flag had been placed on every delegate's chair prior to the beginning of the evening session. This was the unmistakable evidence of the nominating session of the convention and increased the interest of the spectators, who early made a rush for the galleries, filling them to overflowing.

At seven o'clock there were few of the delegates in their places. They had lingered long at dinner, the slow-dying twilight of the Colorado evenings proving deceptive as to the hour.

Rumors of another delay in receiving the report of the platform committee filled the air as the delegates assembled, and they prepared for another probable season of convention oratory before the important business of the session could be reached. The wait for the rap of Chairman Clayton's gavel was robbed of much of its tediousness through the efforts of the quartette, whose members sang popular songs and concert numbers at frequent intervals.

Every One Has a Flag.

At 7:15 the galleries were completely filled, and the majority of the delegates were in their seats, but the officers of the convention were still waiting for the report of the committee on resolutions. The band in the gallery worked with great industry, and when it struck up "Dixie" the demonstration that followed gave a glimpse of the scenes certain to occur later in the night. The delegates, as the first notes of the old war song floated out, sprang up and waved their flags. It was instantly shown that the galleries, too, had been provided with them and in an instant the convention hall was a tossing sea of fluttering flags.

It was 7:50 o'clock when Chairman Clayton began to rap for order, which he secured within the minute.

Pending the report of the committee of inquiry, Thomas P. Ball of Texas was invited to address the convention. After his speech came talks by Senator Grady of New York, Judge Wade of Iowa and Champ Clark of Missouri. Mr. Clark concluded with a tribute to Mr. Bryan as "the greatest living American."

"The secretary will now proceed to call the roll of states for nominations for the office of president of the United States," shouted Chairman Clayton.

"Alabama," called the clerk.

The chairman of that delegation arose and was recognized.

"Knowing that Nebraska will make no mistake in nominating the right man," he said, "Alabama yields to Nebraska."

"I. J. Dunn of Omaha will speak for the Nebraska delegation," announced the chairman of that state, while the cheering which followed the first statement from Alabama continued unabated.

Dunn Nominates Bryan.

Mr. Dunn, who was to make that speech of the convention in which the greatest interest was felt by the delegates and the spectators, is scarcely of middle age. His clean-cut, determined-looking, clean-shaven face is surmounted by dark brown hair, which owing to the emphatic manner in which he emphasized his speech with his head, was soon touching the center of his forehead. He spoke clearly and with a pleasing manner of delivery. As Mr. Dunn proceeded, almost every allusion he made to the character of Mr. Bryan was enthusiastically applauded, although he had not yet mentioned the name of the Nebraska candidate. When Mr. Dunn declared that his candidate was the choice of the militant Democracy of the country the convention broke in with wild cheers. The ever ready flags were tossed aloft and a roar of applause swept through the hall.

Big Demonstration Starts.

Mr. Dunn brought out the name of "William Jennings Bryan" with intense dramatic force, and the response from the great throng was electric. The delegates sprang up, the galleries followed suit, and the demonstration was under way in a manner that promised to rival Wednesday's exhibition of enthusiasm.

A few moments after the cheering began an immense oil painting of Mr. Bryan was lowered from behind a monster American shield which had reposed over the chairman's desk ever since the convention began. The appearance of the picture raised the pitch of the outburst, and the enthusiasm was still intense when the convention adjourned until 1 o'clock Friday afternoon.

KERN FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

Convention Names Indiana Man as Running Mate for Bryan.

Denver, Col.—At one o'clock Friday afternoon, the hour to which the convention had adjourned, not one-fourth of the delegates were in their seats, and they were coming slowly into the hall. The heat was even greater than on Thursday and the temperature inside the hall was high and uncomfortable. The public, however, seemed to have as much interest as ever in the convention, and the galleries were packed long before any considerable number of delegates had arrived.

The convention was called to order at 1:40.

The nomination of a candidate for vice-president was the only business before the convention. J. J. Walsh presented the name of Archibald McNeill of Connecticut. Gov. Thomas of Colorado named Charles A. Towne of New York. Thomas R. Marshall urged the claims of John W. Kern of Indiana, and the convention cheered the presentation of the name of the Hoosier statesman.

Gov. Folk of Missouri seconded the nomination of Mr. Kern.

Gov. Hill of Georgia put in nomination Clark Howell.

Hill of Georgia withdrew Howell's name and seconded the nomination of Mr. Kern.

Charles A. Towne also withdrew from the contest, and urged his friends to unite on Kern.

The withdrawals increased the vigor of the demonstrations in favor of Kern, and on the motion that he be nominated by acclamation, which was carried, the cheering resembled closely the enthusiasm which had been evinced at the nomination of Mr. Bryan the day before.

Wearied by the two tumultuous sessions, the delegates left the convention hall and the great gathering was at an end.

Sketch of Kern's Career.

John Worth Kern was born in Howard county, Indiana, December 20, 1849. He graduated from the University of Michigan in 1869 at the age of 20 years with the degree of doctor of laws. His first official position which brought him into the public eye was when fulfilling his duties as a reporter of the supreme court of Indiana, which office he held from 1885 to 1889. For four years—1892 to 1896—he was a state senator. He became city attorney of Indianapolis in 1897, and held that office for four years. A year before he gave up the office he ran for the gubernatorial chair in Indiana, and was beaten. Four years later—in 1904—he also tried for the governorship on the Democratic ticket, and was again defeated. Later he received the complimentary vote of the party for United States senator.

WOULD ACCEPT BUT ONE TERM.

Mr. Bryan Asserts He Would Never Be Candidate for Re-Election.

Fairview, Lincoln.—The following statement was made by William Jennings Bryan when he received announcement of his nomination as the candidate of the Democratic party for president:

"The honor is the highest official possession in the world, and no one occupying it can afford to have his views upon public questions biased by personal ambition. Recognizing his responsibility to God and his obligation to his countrymen, he should enter upon the discharge of his duties with singleness of purpose. Believing that one can best do this when he is not planning for a second term, I announce now, as I have on former occasions, that if elected I shall not be a candidate for re-election.

"This is a nomination as purely from the people as can be, and if elected, my obligation will be as purely to the people. I appreciate the honor the more because it came not from one person or a few persons, but from the rank and file, acting freely and without compulsion."

JOHN WORTH KERN.

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Manchester Enterprise
by MAT D. BLOSSER.
THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1906.

Washington Whisperings

Interesting Bits of News Gathered at the National Capital.

Seek Reason for Halt in Alien Tide

WASHINGTON.—Immigration officials who at first regarded the decrease in immigration as of a temporary character, have determined upon an investigation to discover its cause. The continued failing off cannot be accounted for, and it is the excellent opinion of the men in the Treasury department to take steps to ascertain whether anything not now apparent to the United States is being done to deter people in foreign countries seeking new homes from finding them here.

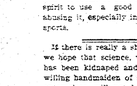
It is known that the passenger investigation in the south has resulted in the posting of notices in some countries of Europe warning the laboring people not to come to the United States, but this has never been seriously regarded as a reflection upon conditions here.

When the unusual departure of the laboring classes to Europe occurred during the early weeks of spring, the steamship companies with the Standard flurry, and in this condition, which has now been to a considerable degree supplanted by a steady demand for labor, can be held responsible for the continued decrease which records kept now show. Serious objection is made in certain countries of Europe to the rate at which emigration to the United States has reduced their population. The United States will now seek to learn through its representatives abroad whether the methods taken to keep immigrants from this country are such as to misrepresent conditions here.

The number of immigrants for May was 26,217, as compared with 184,886 last year, and 150,927 in May, 1904. The immigration from Russia, which was 35,206 in May last year and 28,817 in May, 1905, this year, dropped to 2,580. Immigration for six months, including May, show an equally large falling off, the total for the period being only 227,238, as compared with 674,684 last year and 616,508 the previous year.

Austria-Hungary, Italy and Russia show the largest decreases. The decrease of these countries from Italy for the month of 22,881 suggests that peonage prosecutions have been well and perhaps not always truthfully advertised. Small increases are shown from China, the Pacific islands, British North America, Central America and Mexico; all other countries show decreases.

Gaines Will Be Missed from the House



JOHN WESLEY GAINES, the silver tongued orator of Tennessee, the guardian of the Jackson Hermitage and bearer of the Democratic ark of the covenant in congress for 12 years, will no longer grace the floor of the house.

After his present term expires he will return to Tennessee to take up the simple life and shun the "rather heavy duties of empire" and "what might have been."

For John Wesley Gaines had ambitions as well as ability. He dreamed of a day coming when the southland would elect a Democrat to the White House. Andy Jackson would sit in the presidential chair and scatter the evil birds from the temples of sacred temples of Democracy.

But those were wild dreams Mr. Gaines has just received a rude awakening.

In the primaries in the Sixth Tennessee district he was defeated for the renomination. Joseph W. Byrns, a cold-hearted corporation lawyer, who never saw the plow, Gaines was of no account in congress, seems to have been taken at his word, for Mr. Byrns won over Mr. Gaines by a big majority. As the nomination is tantamount to an election, Mr. Byrns will be elected.

It will be alleged, according to report, that Mr. Gould has for several years been training this woman's voice for the grand opera stage under the best masters in Europe, and that she accompanied him on his yachting cruises on his private yacht as a specific act of misconduct with the young woman will be alleged. Mr. Gould has been divorced four years ago at Sidney, N. S. There will be much testimony from former members of the Gould household.

This, it is said, was only one of a number of acts of misconduct to be charged by Mrs. Gould against her husband.

Mr. Gould has had his wife shadowed by detectives for months. It was not until her old butler, Paul, found one of the jealous husband's paid spies in the house and threatened to kill him when the servants suspected the house was filled with private detectives.

Mrs. Gould will seek her freedom on statutory grounds. The most sensational feature will be the introduction of the Goulds' son, Mr. Gould's pachyderm which a young singer, whose name is not here divulged, played a leading part.

Automobiles have now been legally barred from Bermuda, the governor having signed the bills prohibiting the running of motor cars in the island. Evidently the speed maniacs have been getting on the islanders' nerves and creating a prejudice which has resulted in the present drastic legislation. It seems so hard for the modern spirit to do good in this old, tiresome world, especially in the matter of sports.

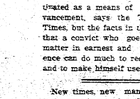
It there is really a shortage in beef we hope that science, which so often has been kidnaped and made the unwilling handmaiden of shady financial enterprises, will not be called on to work up sawdust and old iron scrap into beefsteak.

Mr. Peary is said to be contemplating the discovery of the south pole as soon as he gets back to the north one. He has not yet announced what he plans to do when he has located both of them.

Skat, which has become the rival of bridge, and has displaced it in some circles, is a purely German name and Altenburg is its home. The earliest records on the subject show that it was evolved out of other card games in 1817 by one Hempel, a professor at the Altenburg college.

If English is to be a dead language 4,000 years hence, as predicted by a high browed professor, what is the use of all these desperate attempts to improve it?

Spies Hired by Both of the Goulds



THERE are several jobs in New York for detectives, as the following will show. The work pays ten dollars or more per day, and in some instances even more than that. The work, however, is practically no one to take up the occupation.

There are only three women in New York who do this work, which is embalming," said the night manager of an undertaking establishment.

"These three are kept so busy that we are compelled, in numerous cases, to employ men. I am willing to comply with the wishes of patrons who prefer women embalmers, and so we have to intrust the work to men instead."

"It is really much easier than nursing in a hospital," said another. "For the embalming methods of the present day are very simple. But where there are those thousands of women who are anxious to become nurses there are always a number of applicants for the position. A woman can study the greater amount of sympathy for the bereaved relatives than a man is capable of doing.

"In many ways they seem so fitted for the work, and it is beyond my comprehension why women don't enter this profession.

"The fact that they do not fear the presence of death can be easily proven by inquiry at the morgue or at any police station. More women than men are found in these places after some tragedy.

"There are embalming schools in this city and elsewhere where women take a course in this work, but very few do. Quite gradually they can obtain every implement, and probably get one or two cases a day at ten dollars each.

Clear Proof.

Young Brown had caught the craze for financial development, though in which he had not the slightest knowledge, and he was telling his friend Jones about some new method of apparatus, or system, or something. At last the worn out Jones said:

"I am John Wesley Gaines."

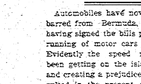
"Have a chair, Mr. Gaines," said Bob.

"I am Col. Cole's son-in-law," interposed the young man, "and I'll take two chairs, Mr. Gaines," said Bob."

Whereupon John Wesley became interested. He was a friend of Col. McReynolds for congress when that young scion of the realm cabinet discovered a new way to raise the wind and went out to create a bigger noise than John Wesley. He didn't, and Gaines went to congress.

Now cometh young Joe Byrnes to smite the Goliath of the Sixth Tennessee district. While Gaines may fill his place with credit, there will be an aching void of dense and dignified silence where once the corridors of the national house rang with the echoes of a people's wrongs.

Big Money Earned by Women Embalmers



Quest of the Age.

We have lost our power to become satisfied with the essentials of life. Rich and poor alike, we seek wealth as the greatest promoter to human happiness, the greatest blessing obtainable.—The Queen.

LIFE IN RAREFIED ATMOSPHERE.

Scientists Have Proved Limit to Which Human Beings May Ascend.

How high in the air can a man rise without dying? Twenty years ago it was thought that it would be impossible to breathe at an atmospheric altitude exceeding 8,000 meters (25,000 feet). It was supposed that a man would lose consciousness at 6,000 meters.

But Messrs. Behring and Suhring, at Strasbourg, went up in a balloon to a height of 10,000 meters (32,000 feet), the greatest height ever attained, but they were forced to inhale oxygen.

Strange to say, Prof. Mosso of Italy experimented on a theory that a man must respire oxygen with a strong proportion of carbonic acid if he would successfully fight the dangers of the rarefaction of air. It is said that the theory is correct.

A pupil of his repeated the experiment, not by going up in a balloon, but by shutting himself up in a bell, where, by means of a pump, a gradual increase of rarefaction was obtained. When the exhaustion of air reached a point at which the experimenter began to collapse, a specially devised arrangement sent into the bell a mixture of carbonic acid and oxygen, and he was immediately relieved.

In the experiment, the exhaustion finally attained equaled a height of 50,000 feet (14.1-2 kilometers). The experimenter said: "I could have remained in the bell so that many men were available for the construction of the casks, and it was completed in three years. Besides the two parts, the Voburg and the Haupt, or Hofburg, in the former is the so-called Elterain, for the use of visiting knights and the main watch. The entrance is across a drawbridge over a deep moat, and through an imposing archway, which was closed by two sets of heavy gates. To the right of the entrance are the "Gefangnis," or the Schlossskommendant, which are fitted up in fifteenth century style.

On the second floor of the Ritterhaus are Luther's room and the "Parkheimer Stubchen," the latter being next from Schwind's cartoon, Sechse Sophie in 1872. The furniture of the reformer is as he left it—the heavy writing table, the wooden footstool, the big green stove and the great bed, with its high posts. Against the wall is the ink stain struck when he hurled it at the head of Satan. A great hole has been made in the plaster by relic hunters who have carried away souvenirs of Luther's anger at the devil. At the present rate of disappearance it will not be long before the entire wall succumbs to the onslaught. The stones could not longer the crossbows and rams of olden times than the hordes of annual visitors, who number between 30,000 and 40,000.

The room is lighted by two little windows. Through these Luther could look out upon a landscape which presented a wealth of attractive features. He did not, however, spend the enforced stay at the castle and was glad to hasten away to Wittenberg.

Near by the little, narrow, cupboardlike "Stubchen," which was occupied by the reformer's friend, Wilhelm Freiherr of Wurzbern. A long, narrow hallway, ornamented with many adages from the old German, leads to the apartments of the emperor, Napoleon III., and his consort would be present at the performance, but added attraction which had recently been added in the assembling of a tremendous crowd that filled the house to its utmost capacity.

Outside the theater an immense throng of people also awaited the coming of the emperor. Among them were scattered many members of the police force, who were to await the coming of their emperor. Among them were several high officers of the police force, who, with a select force of men, were to form a special escort to the theater.

Interest in the following meal even exceeded that in the performance. It is three stories high, and is the immediate neighbor of the castle's site on top of the hill. The third floor is given over to the large "Rittersaal," where the Arion society sang. It is a beautifully decorated room, with rafted ceiling and walls covered with symbolic pictures. Huge carved benches are ranged along the sides, and there is room to light, among other things, a five barreled revolver, a dagger and a small packet of papers. Claude thrust the papers into the breast of his coat and after asking the prisoner a few questions ordered his subordinate to remove him to safe quarters and place him under a strong guard. That done, he made his way to the theater where the eager crowd had pressed forward in eagerness to view the imperial party, while the terror-stricken heroes of the escort plunged madly here and there, trampling upon both the living and the bodies of the mutilated victims.

M. Claude was one of the first spectators of the tragedy to recover his self possession. Realizing that he had fought his way through the crowd to where the scene of the imperial carriage stood. A glance assured him that the emperor and empress, who had already received a severe wounding at the assistance of the lieutenant in command of their body guard, had escaped with but trifling injuries. Less fortunate had been the luckless ones who had stood in close proximity to the carriage. The bewildering pell mell jostles had torn wide gaps through their ranks and shattered and lifeless bodies lay in twisted attitudes of agony on all sides. As the chief stood with compressed lips viewing the direful scene, his glance fell upon the figure of a man sitting by the edge of the roadway and looking about him with a dazed expression on his face. Deeming him to be one of the unfortunates who had suffered from the shock of the explosion, M. Claude went to his side and assisted him to rise, inquiring at the same time if he were hurt. The man passed his hand hastily over his forehead, stared stupidly and muttered some words that were almost unintelligible to the chief's ear.

"Are you an Italian?" queried M. Claude, noting the swarthy hue of his countenance.

The stranger, whose faculties seemed to be clearing, replied with a nod of assent and turned to go. As he did so he slipped in a pool of blood that had collected in the gutter and stumbled against his inquisitor, who became conscious of the bulging outline of some hard substance in the side pocket of the workingman's blouse worn by the dark man. A metallic glint proceeding from the same source still further excited the suspicions of the chief detective, whereupon he promptly proved to be one of the authors of the outrage.

"Wait a moment, monsieur," he ejaculated, grasping the Italian's shoulder.

But the other, wrenching himself free, sprang into the roadway toward the mass of people that, restrained by the officers from approaching the scene of the explosion, still swayed tumultuously hither and thither. M. Claude saw that his quarry's object was to lose his identity in the crowd and with a bound he was after him.

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Ace at a Prize Fight.

George Ade, writer of books, musical comedies and other commodities, came in early, neconnamed by four friends, and sat four rows from the ring. As the skewed gum vigorously between chews he said:

"I can write musical comedy with Ketchell in one of the leading roles. Has Ketchell a stage presence? I should like to have Ketchell write lines as this for comedies from which I receive royalties."—Milwaukee Press.

Great Men Who Danced.

A paper devoted to the doings of society seeks to bring the astonishing fact that when it floundered through the dance it set fire to one wing and darted into a curtain nearby, which at once flared up. It is possible that many summer evening fires in the country could be attributed to a source of this kind. It is noticeable that mysterious fires often arise at sunset in the hot months.—Strand Magazine.

BOTH NATIVES OF OLD SCOTIA.

Russian Marshal and Turkish Vizier Hailed from Kirkcaldy.

In the year 1783 the Russians and Turks, weary of war, commissioned two plenipotentiaries to treat, the Russian side Marshal Gen. Keith, on the side of the Turks the grand vizier of the sultan—to make peace. The two diplomatists met and carried on protracted negotiations through interpreters. When all was satisfactorily settled the plenipotentiaries rose to take formal leave of each other—the marshal making his bow with his hat in his hand, and the grand vizier, his salaam with his turban on his head. These ceremonies of leave taking over, the grand vizier suddenly straightened himself, and to the marshal's utter amazement, marched up to him, gripped him affectionately by the hand, and in the very broadest Scotch cried: "Diana be surprised, man! I'm frae the same country as yoursel'. Weel I mind seeing you and your brither, when boys, passing by to the school at Kirkcaldy."

"Lad," whoever you are you," gasped the marshal, staggering back in his bewilderment.

"I am grand vizier of the sultan of Turkey, but—my father was bellman o' Kirkcaldy!"

AMERICAN SONG in GERMAN CASTLE

ARION SOCIETY ACCORDED DISTINGUISHING HONORS.

THE WARTBURG CASTLE, NEAR EISENACH, GERMANY.

Now world musicians to the number of 230 have joined the old world and have sung in one of the historic castles of Germany and now artistically rich which no other American musical organization has ever enjoyed, and one which all might well covet, for the ancient building is famous in history for the singing contests which were held in the fourteenth century under the patronage of the Landgrave Hermann I.

The Wartburg is regarded by architects who know as one of the finest secular structures in Germany. It is also distinguished as the refuge of Luther in the turbulent times of the reformation, for he lived there under the name of "Junker George" from May 4, 1521, to March 6, 1522, engaged in the translation of the Bible.

The contest and distinguishing honor to sing in this historic old building was granted to the Arion society by Grand Duke Wilhelm Ernst of Saxe-Weimar, the present owner of the Wartburg, who occasionally makes his residence there for short periods. The group of buildings forming the castle is situated on the top of a hill 500 feet above the thrifty city of Eisenach.

Here begins the beautiful Thuringian forest, which stretches away to the south and east for more than 50 miles. This is one of the most lovely and attractive parts of all Europe, and it is little wonder that Luther was chosen as the site of the grand old castle which was crumbling into ruin when Martin Luther first discovered and has only recently been restored.

The surrounding hills are covered with pine and birch trees, fertile valleys stretch away as far as the eye can reach, and frequent villages with their quaint gables and tiled roofs, mark the well built highways. In every direction are flat vistas, with a variety of color at various times of the year. Steep slopes lead up to the castle on the hill, and the visitors ascend the rocky path that leads to the entrance.

The courtyard is a large affair, and is surrounded by high walls and towers. Here the Arion society sang. It is a beautifully decorated room, with rafted ceiling and walls covered with symbolic pictures. Huge carved benches are ranged along the sides, and there is room to light, among other things, a five barreled revolver, a dagger and a small packet of papers. Claude thrust the papers into the breast of his coat and after asking the prisoner a few questions ordered his subordinate to remove him to safe quarters and place him under a strong guard. That done, he made his way to the theater where the eager crowd had pressed forward in eagerness to view the imperial party, while the terror-stricken heroes of the escort plunged madly here and there, trampling upon both the living and the bodies of the mutilated victims.

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MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE

BY E. P. GLAZIER.

Subscription $1 per year. Notice given herewith that on the 1st day of March, 1902, at the Village of Manchester, Michigan, the Village Council passed a resolution providing that the Northerly 20 feet of Block east side of the river be used for a public park.

$1.25 a Year in Advance.

Rates: Marriages and Death notices free Obituaries, 5 cents a line.

Cards of Thanks, five cents a line.

Notices of Entertainments of any kind when a fee is charged must be paid for, but notices of church entertainments are solicited and will be published free of charge.

Long Distance Bell Telephone No. 44.

Write or phone the ENTERPRISE any News or Orders for Job Work or Advertising. Residence phone No 81.

Advertisers wishing to change their advertisements, must get the copy to us on the week on which they wish the change to be made. Changes can be done as early as Tuesday, else it will be set that the paper is not made up until late in the week.

Those having business at the Probate Court please do not request us to publish the notice in the paper. Insist upon the advertising for the estate in the ENTERPRISE office.

Address, MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE, Manchester, Mich.

THURSDAY JULY 16, 1903.

It is claimed that the north pole is shifting and that North America is becoming warmer. We believe it and the weather the past week indicates that Saturday it was 91 in the shade Sunday and Monday were close to it.

Fellsicans who wish to make announcements in the ENTERPRISE can have them at regular rates no matter what party they belong to, but they must remember, and understand that the paper is not responsible for what they say in such advertisements.

The telephone company furnished bulletins of the national democratic convention, free of charge, but the nomination of Mr. Bryan was made during the night and bulletins were of little interest on that account. But the telephone company is not to blame for that.

A good roads convension will be held in Grand Rapids on the 22nd and 23rd under the auspices of the national civic labor good roads association and many promises of help attended by men from various states. H. S. Earl, state highway commissioner is president.

L. D. Watkins is at work securing reliable data and information regarding the old Indian trails throughout the state. He received a letter and valuable information from Peter White, who was present at the best posted man in the state on such matters, just before his death.

The state fair officers have decided to reconsider the press which has done so much free advertising for the fair, for three many years, and has set apart Tuesday Sept. 8 as editors' day. The pencil pushers will be given reserved seats on the front row where the racing begins and may have tickets to all the side shows, etc.

The Saline Observer complains bitterly of the poor service the electric railroad gives their people. The big cars have been taken off and the dinkey little cars have a hard stunt making the grade on west main street. Oh, that electric line that is coming for Saline. How the town did boom when they first built it! Now it makes a noise like a bum proposition.

Supt. Reynolds of the Lake Shore and a number of other officers and several ladies passed through here Monday and stopped a short time to inspect the depot and surroundings. They found the station spotlessly clean and the stove nicely blackened and complimented Agent Maginn on the appearance of things. Frank wanted to show his appreciation by presenting each with a bouquet, but, alas, the company's flower garden has not been started. He hustled over home, however, and enlisting the services of his estimable wife, picked from her garden enough sweet peas and pansies to make each a buttonhole bouquet which he presented and received the thanks of all. We trust that this little incident may prove a gentle hint to the worthy officials and that next year may see beautiful flower beds and a bright green lawn at either end of our neat little depot.

Thos. J. Keech, of Ann Arbor, district manager of the Michigan state telephone employ is meeting with good success in establishing new uniform rates with the rural telephone lines that reach the various sections of the country round about. He attends meetings of the stockholders of the rural lines and in a pleasant way explains the losses of the company in maintaining connection with them and says that in order to continue the service and improve it to meet all requirements of an up to the moment telephone corporation it is necessary to advance the rates somewhat. Therefore he has had no trouble in convincing the stockholders that his claim is just. Just think what the farmer who is on a telephone line is getting for a few dollars. The writer built the first telephone line into Manchester and was manager of the exchange for one or five years and during all that time he found Manager Keech and the telephone company not only reasonable in their prices but willing to do anything in their power to better the service and accommodate the people patronizing them. We are paying for our telephones and for our messages, the same as all our neighbors and got no favors that will not be given them so that we are not talking for pay. If anything is wrong with your telephone or the services kindly and pleasantly report it to Manager Mann and we are sure that he will do his best to adjust it.

PERSONAL ITEMS.

Mrs. Anspoker visited in Clinton Tuesday.

Frank English of Brooklyn was in town Saturday on business.

Mr. & Mrs. Ben Tafee of Kalamazoo are visiting at Geo. Grossman's.

Glen Howard of Saline is again behind the counter at the Freeman house.

Randall Van Valkenburg of LaPorte, Ind., is visiting at his son Charles'.

Miss Christine Stegmiller of Jackson is spending a two weeks' vacation with her parents.

Mrs. E. S. Hagaman and daughter, Gladys have gone to Weston to visit relatives.

George Nisle was in from "the farm" a: Wampler's lake, Saturday, after sup plies, etc.

Mr. & Mrs. Frank Coleman of Detroit visited at Mr. & Mrs. George Coleman's Tuesday.

Mrs. George Walz and children from Ann Arbor are visiting her mother, Mrs. C. Vogelbacher.

J. H. Klingsley returned yesterday from a business visit to the masonic home at Grand Rapids.

We learn that Herman Morschheuser and Miss Cora Kuhl were married recently at Ypsilanti.

Mrs. George Hamm is recovering from the operation she underwent and is able to sit up part of the time.

Miss Julia Kirchhofer left yesterday for a three weeks' visit with relatives at Chicago and Milwaukee.

Ward Maginn has gone to Toledo to visit his brother Wade who is clerking in a large department store.

Mrs. F. E. Stalb and children of Ypsilanti are visiting the former's parents, Mr. & Mrs. John Stegmiller.

Mr. & Mrs. George Heimbiston of Lake View visited at Noah Zimmerman's from Thursday until Monday.

Miss Caroline Stegmiller has returned from several weeks' visit at Detroit, Ypsilanti and Whitmore Lake.

Mrs. C. P. Vogel of Toledo came here last Thursday to see Nathaniel Schmid and visited other relatives until Sunday.

Mrs. Joseph Kramer, Fred Distle, and George Miller attended the funeral of Frank Weiss at Adrian, last Saturday.

Nate Schmid of Toledo came here last Thursday to see his father who was taken to Ann Arbor to the hospital Saturday.

Miss Marie Kirchhofer went to Wampler's lake last Friday to join a company of young ladies who are stopping at a cottage there.

Lee Conklin, Frank Neeble, Misses Rosamond Anthony and Miss Bromley drove over to Wolf lake Sunday and spent the day at Millen's.

Mr. & Mrs. Ed. E. Root returned Sunday evening from the state barbecue excursion to Marquette. They say that they had a delightful time.

Harry Calhoun did not go to Lansing last week. He got as far as Napoleon when the inner tube of his auto burst. He stuffed it with hay and returned home.

Gust Schultz of Adrian who used to live here and worked in the Premium mills for his father, and Mr. Evans who used to work here for J. H. Kingsley visited here on Sunday.

Mrs. John Stegmiller entertained a company of young ladies Monday afternoon in honor of Misses Jaunita and Gwendolin Staib, the occasion being Miss Jaunita's ninth birthday.

Dr. Tracy and family returned Tuesday from a four weeks' visit at his old home in New York state. His daughter Ruth remained there with her grandmother but may return home before long.

Mr. & Mrs. T. J. Thorn have returned from a few days' outing at Vineyard lake where Mr. & Mrs. Frank Bertles and Mrs. Wm. Bertles and daughter Hazel are camping. They caught plenty of fish.

Mr. & Mrs. Wm. Eberbach and Hilson came down from Jackson in their auto last Thursday and visited until Friday at N. Senger's. Mr. & Mrs. John Baader of Jackson also visited there Thursday and Friday.

We learn that Mrs. Wm. Campbell and sister, Mrs. E. P. Allen and daughter, Miss Louise of Ypsilanti, will leave today for Bay View to spend the summer at their cottage there. They go by water from Detroit.

Frank Stark, the gold pen manufacturer of New York, came Tuesday to visit his mother and brother a few days. He has been west on a business trip and says that he found business very good. He informs us that his sister Mae, who is visiting at his home, is having a fine time.

Mr. & Mrs. Norman Watson of Bridgewater stopped at the ENTERPRISE office Tuesday morning. They were on their way to Norvell to visit Mrs. Bancroft and something went wrong with their auto and they waited awhile until Mr. & Mrs. S. W. Demuth of Clinton came up and adjusted it.

Dr. Killgrass from the U. of M. hospital came here last Thursday and after examining Nathaniel Schmid decided that it would be better to take him to the hospital which was done Saturday morning. They took him in the ambulance and Mrs. Schmid accompanied him. Miss Alma Schmid also went over on the train. We learn that Mr. Schmid is doing as well as could be expected. He is still very weak but the doctor thinks that he can help him.

Sight Seeing in Germany.

BERLIN, GERMANY, June 28, 1903.

MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE:—Having a few minutes time, I thought I would let you know how Will and I are getting along; certainly fine, as we spent Sunday at Newark, N. Y., and Monday forenoon we left for New York city, arriving there at 6 o'clock p. m. Spent a few days there until Thursday, June 11th, at 10 o'clock a. m., we started on the Grosser Kurfurst and had a grand trip, as the sea was fine all the way. We did not sight Queenstown and landed June 21. We took in the sights in Bremen for one day, then went to Magdeburg, Potsdam and Berlin for four days, would like to stay longer, but time will not permit. I will give you a short sketch of Berlin, the capital of the German empire, with a population of 2,500,000

We started from the Victoria hotel, corner of Unter den Linden and Friedrich street, passed through Unter den Linden past the American and Russian embassies, the Paris Square with the French embassy to the right and officers' casino to the left; through the Brandenburger Gate, which is of great architectural beauty, was erected in 1789 by Langhans and is crowned by the Chariot of Victory which was taken away in 1807 by the French and brought back in 1814.

Thence we pass the Tier garden which covers 650 square acres, at which entrance we see the statue of Emperor Frederick III and Empress Victoria, backed by fine marble balustrades and flanked by a fountain on either side; through the avenue of Victory, with 32 marble monuments of ancestors of the Brandenburg—Prussian royal house, and the Kemperplatz with the Roland fountain; through the residence part of Berlin's 400, farther on the monuments of Queen Louise, Frederick III, the statues of Emperor William I as a young prince and the great German composer, Richard Wagner.

Then we crossed the Hercules bridge and the Lustow place with the Hercules fountain, thence past the Nolendorf place with the elevator and subway station and the new theater; thence to Augusta Square. Here the magnificent structure of the Emperor William memorial church rises before our eyes, the church as well as the two romantic houses on each end of it being erected in 1891—95; thence to Charlottenberg territory

Through Hardenberg street, past the artillery school, the royal academy of music and high arts, the Bismark Strasse and the new millitary road, we arrive at the royal palace of Charlottenberg where we inspected the mausoleum, the tomb of Queen Louise, Frederick William III, Emperor William I and Empress Augusta; thence to Berlin street past the memorial church to the Big Star with the different hunting statues, such as Hubertus fountain, the buffalo hunt, boar hunt, hare hunt and fox hunt.

Crossing the Bellevue avenue at the end where the Castle Bellevue peers through the trees and from where it is the custom of the Prussian princes with their fiances to make their entry into Berlin, we come to the River Spree which, alive with steamers, barges and row boats, makes quite an interesting picture. From here we go to the Zelten, a number of restaurants and garden in which thousands of Berlin people seek recreation and listen to the music of orchesters and bands. Thence we saw the Koenigsplatz with the Reichstag building which cost 22 million mark and certainly is a beauty, the column of Victory, the monuments of Bismark, Moltke, Roon and the royal opera house is the distance.

Crossing the Alson bridge we enter the district of Moabit with the exposition park, the criminal court building, the armory, the artillery school, the state prison, the new Kaiser Wilhelm academy, the Genden church, the museum of natural history, the high school of agriculture and the mining school. Thence we passed the new synagogue, built in oriental style, and the palace Moabijon in which since 1877 is located the Hohenzollern museum.

From Frederick bridge, which we now came to, we see to the left the Berlin Exchange, while to the right the museum Texel comes to view with the new museum of Emperor Frederick, the Persgmon museum, the new museum and the famous art gallery. Then to the royal palace whose history dates back to the 14th century, when Kurfurst Frederick III built a small castle and his successors enlarged and added to the original building until it arrived at its present state. A purple flag indicates the presence of the emperor in town Between 12:30 and 1 p. m. every day the military guards of the palace change. Opposite the palace stands the monument of Emperor William I, unveiled in 1897, built at a cost of 4 million mark

Thence crossing the Schloss bridge we come to the arsenal, the palace of the crown prince, the opera, the university, the palace of Emperor William I, the church of St. Hedwig; across the Gendarmen market where the royal theater, the monument of Schiller, the German cathedral and the French church come into view; thence to Wilhelm street which is the seat of different government cabinets and contains the palace of Prince Albrecht of Prussia and many other embassies.

Thence we returned to Unter den Linden, visited the bank of Germany where we had some of our checks changed and had the privilege of inspecting the bank as the officers were very social, in fact, the people at large are cordial and as far as business and people are concerned, I don't see as there is any difference between Berlin and New York only the car system is not as far improved as in America.

We hope to get back to Manchester in a few months with regards to all Fremain's etc.

FREDERICK STEINKOHL.

I have a complete line of

Staple Dry Goods, Notions and Shoes

And am adding to my stock daily. My

Groceries

Are the cleanest and always fresh.

I would appreciate a call from you.

G. H. Breitenwischer

Gold Watches

$10.00 and up for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Bracelets
$1.25 to $8.50

Cuff Buttons
50 cents to $5.00

Brooches
50 cents to $6.00

Gold Filled Lockets
50 cents to $4.50

Silver Spoons
Etc. etc.

E. H. Gosmer
The Jeweler.

An Attractive Present

For Commencement, Wedding or to a friend, and for that is always appreciated is

A Gold Watch

I have an assortment of the latest patterns of the best makes. Also clocks for houses or schoolrooms.

In Jewelry
Engraving and Repairing Excel.

H. L. ROOT

GLASS VASES
Tinted and Plain
10c
Haeussler

Best Enameled Ware

14 quart 3 Coated Enamel Dish Pan	39c
17 quart 3 Coated Enamel Dish Pan	45c
6 quart 3 Coated Enamel Stew Kettle	25c
14 quart 3 Coated Enamel Water Pail	39c
No. 9 3 Coated Enamel Tea Kettle	55c
No. 18 3 Coated Enamel Sauce Pan	14c
No. 20 3 Coated Enamel Sauce Pan	19c
No. 22 3 Coated Enamel Sauce Pan	23c
No. 24 3 Coated Enamel Sauce Pan	25c

Your Wife Wants Them
EVERYTHING IN HARDWARE.
Fred Widmayer

CLOSING OUT SHOE SALE
PRICES WHILE THE SHOES LAST.

$2.50 Ladies' Shoes	$2.10
2.25 " "	1.93
2.00 " "	1.83
1.50 " "	1.35
1.25 Misses' Shoes	1.10
1.00 " "	85
3.00 Men's Fine Shoes	2.60
3.00 " "	2.69
2.50 " "	2.10
2.25 " "	1.93
2.25 Boys' Fine Shoes	1.93
1.69 " "	1.35
1.25 " "	1.10
1.00 Children's Fine Shoes	83
85c " "	75
75c " "	63
90c " "	43

Also a full line of Men's Heavy Plow Shoes at from 10 to 30 PER CENT DISCOUNT.

200 Rolls Cotton Bats close out at 9c, 10c, 12½c a roll.

Jaeger & Dietle

SELECT IT NOW

Why put the matter of selecting your monument off any longer. We are equipped with all the modern appliances, and have the latest designs for your inspection.

You can depend on getting the very finest artistic creations here, and at prices below the ordinary.

Accurate and careful estimates will be made, also very courteous attention to patrons who are interested in high class work.

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A card will bring our illustrated booklet.

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Manchester, Mich.

It's House Cleaning Times
You will want
A New Rocker,
New Table,
New Spring,
New Mattress,
New Carpet.
Then come to
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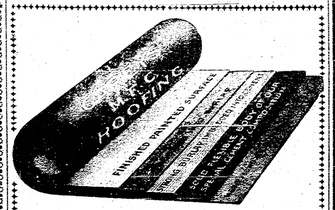

Carey's Cement Roofing
Has been used successfully for over 30 years
Can be laid over Shingles
It will paylyon to see
Lloyd Conklin & Son
Manchester Representatives

Notice of Intention to Make Application for Change of Name.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE OF MY INTENTION to make application in the Probate Court of the County of Washtenaw, Michigan, on the 8th day of August, 1903, at which time I shall have my name changed from James G. Kelley to Charles J. Kelley, and application is also made under and by virtue of Sections 2281 and 2282 of the Compiled Laws of Michigan for 1897.

Dated Ypsilanti, Mich., July 7th, 1903.

JOSIAH G. KELLEY.

Commissioner's Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. We, the undersigned, having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Mary Ann Hubert, late of said County, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed by order of said Probate Court for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that we will be at the Pauper Bank in the village of Manchester in said County, on the 16th day of September next, and on the 16th day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days, to receive and examine said claims. Dated this 16th day of June, 1903.

C. W. CASE,
FRANK D. KERTHEW,
Commissioners.

Notice to Creditors.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the 7th day of July, A. D. 1903, four months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Lyman S. Holmes, late of said County, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the 17th day of October next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court on the 17th day of August and on the 17th day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, June 16 A. D. 1903.

EMORY E. LELAND, Judge of Probate.

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 7th day of July in the year one thousand nine hundred and three.

Present, EMORY E. LELAND, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of John Lowden, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Thomas M. Conklin, administrator of said estate, praying for a license to sell the real estate of said deceased as therein described, to pay the debts and charges of administration and the expenses of said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered that the 27th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office be appointed for hearing said petition.

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

[A true copy]
DORCAS C. DOONAN, Register.

STATE OF MICHIGAN; IN THE CIRCUIT Court for the County of Washtenaw, in Chancery.

Minnie Hoisington, Complainant, vs. Samuel Joseph Blumberg and Anna Blumberg, defendants.

Upon due proof by affidavit that all of the defendants in the above entitled cause are not residents of this Court, reside out of the said State of Michigan, and that the last place of residence or location of said Walter Hoisington for the defendant Samuel Joseph Blumberg is unknown to the said complainant, and that the last place of residence or location of said Walter Hoisington for the defendant Anna Blumberg is unknown to the said complainant. And further, that this order be published within twenty days from the date, in the MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Washtenaw, and that said publication be continued six weeks in succession; such publication, however, that the defendants receive a copy of this order by service on the said defendants personally at least twenty days before the time prescribed for their appearance.

Dated this 23rd day of June A. D. 1903.

E. D. KINNE,
Circuit Judge.

A TRUE COPY, ATTEST
EUGENE W. LEIGH,
Deputy Register.

Mortgage Sale

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE conditions of certain mortgage made by Frank Jacquemain to Margaret Jacquemain, wife of said Frank Jacquemain, dated the 26th day of September A. D. 1900, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Washtenaw Co. Mich. on the 27th day of September A. D. 1900, and on the 4th day of October A. D. 1900, in Liber 106 of mortgages on page 276, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, for principal and interest, the sum of fourteen hundred two and 56-100 dollars, and no attorney's fee or legal proceedings having been taken to recover the same; and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to collect said moneys secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, on Tuesday the 22nd day of September A. D. 1903, at one o'clock in the forenoon, the undersigned will at the south front door of the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor, that being the place where the Circuit Court for the county of Washtenaw is held, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount so as aforesaid due on said mortgage, with the cost incurred, and all legal costs, together with said attorney's fee, to wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the village of Manchester, in the County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, being described as follows, to wit: Lot thirty three (33), as per recorded plat of said village of Manchester, excepting a strip off the north end thereof heretofore deeded to the Detroit, Hillsdale and Southern Railroad Company.

Dated Apr. 27th 1903.

MARGARET JACQUEMAIN
Mortgagee
A. J. WATERS Attorney for Mortgagee

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Farmers say that the corn between each acl. Chicken is very poor.

We learn that they have had rain within the past few days both north and south of us.

Howard Clark and his carpenters have the frame for A. J. Waters' residence about completed.

Miss Edith Kapp leaves tomorrow on a trip to the Yellowstone park, going by way of Denver and Salt Lake City.

The oat crop promises to be a good one this season. Rye is about all cut and most of the wheat is in stacks or barns.

The game between the Tecumseh club and our team last Saturday afternoon resulted in a score of 11 to 6 in favor of Tecumseh.

Eight or nine young ladies of the village drove up to Fellows' bridge in Sharon yesterday afternoon and had a picnic on the river bank.

Freeman, Barrister and Mailbee have not put their electric launch on Wampler's lake. The boat needs painting and some repairs before taking a dip.

Sep's Hatch of the lighting plant has hired Dowling, Charles Brooks and Winfield Gloyer helping him in stringing the new street wires on the new poles.

A Detroit team of 14-year old lads calling themselves the St. Louis club, will play one of our local teams, the western stars, here on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

A number of our citizens and some from the surrounding country have expressed their intention of attending the "blue ribbon" races at Detroit from the 27th to the 31st.

The selling of our warships around the world is awakening in the minds of many young men a desire to be with them. Two or three young men of this village are talking of joining the navy.

Many of the barns throughout the country look as if they were over fed, as not there is hay protruding from the doors and windows. This indicates clearly that the crop has been an abundant one and farmers say that they never put up a better quantity of hay than they secured this season. The crop is all secured as some fields of heavy clover are still uncut.

Sunday morning Art Freeman was called to "the farm" at Wampler's lake on account of his brother-in-law, George Nisle, being badly burned. It appears that a quantity of coal oil and gasoline were kept in a building attached to the hotel and in some manner the oil which had been spilled upon the ground took fire. It was discovered at about 2 o'clock that morning and George was burned about the face and hands in extinguishing the flames so that he will be laid up a week or two.

Our citizens should not forget that the 28th Michigan regiment is to hold its annual reunion in this village early in September. G. H. Putnam is president and Thos. J. Farrell, secretary of the reunion and it is probable that a meeting of our citizens will be held soon to take steps to assist in entertaining the veterans and their ladies, as we did the 1st Michigan, two years ago. When it comes to entertaining Manchester knows how to do that and the veterans and their friends will be made welcome and happy for once.

In riding about the country, in various directions, the past week, we found the roads generally in very good condition. There has been very little road work done, and some had better not have been touched if it could not have been better treated. As we have said, the roads are now in very good condition, but there is good reason for that; the weather has been good and travel at this season is not enough to injure any road. We can but wonder why it is that a farmer will buy an elegant carriage in which to drive to church or to town when he has paid so little attention to the roads over which he has to drive. Some are very sandy and often there are stones in the track, that jolt the carriage making the ride unpleasant besides adding to the risk of breakage.

Mr. & Mrs. Anderson who came here to put the Freeman house in order have gone to Illinois and Mrs. B. E. Sturgeon of Maryland has taken possession. The ENTERPRISE was shown through the house on Tuesday by Mrs. Sturgeon and was surprised and pleased to find every room thoroughly cleaned, painted, papered, carpeted and most of them newly furnished. The new iron bedstead, new springs, fine mattresses and bed clothing supply a want long felt and with two new bath rooms which are to be added, place the house in a condition never before known. Mrs. Sturgeon assures us that the house is spotlessly clean from cellar to garret, the kitchen and dining rooms having received as much attention as other parts of the house. Mrs. Sturgeo is a born hotel woman acquainted with every feature of the business and knows how to work as well as manage. She says that she intends to give Manchester a home like hotel and wants the merchants and citizens to make themselves at home there when they meet together for business or pleasure, assuring them the best accommodations and polite attention.

Miss Blanche Coulson of Brooklyn is visiting at J. A. Goodyear's.

Miss Julia Conklin went to Mt. Pleasant Saturday to attend summer school.

Miss Amelia Neyer of Ann Arbor is spending several weeks vacation at home.

Mrs. Jacob Riedel went to Ypsilanti last Friday to visit Mr. & Mrs. Wm. Seckinger.

Dr. & Mrs. Klofspeatein were in Battle Creek from Saturday until Monday to visit the doctor's mother, who was ill.

We learn that Mr. & Mrs. George Schaffer will leave Jackson Saturday to spend several months at Alpena and the Soo.

Mrs. Dan Gage entertained some friends last Friday to meet Mrs. Grant of North Platte, Neb., who was visiting her sister, Mrs. E. M. Conklin.

Simon Neyer of New York city came tonight to visit his parents and sisters. He was in Minneapolis the first of the week visiting his sister Clara.

We learn that Henry Rehfuss, son of Wm. Rehfuss of Manchester was married on the 9th inst to Miss Emelie Ferguson at Macky, Idaho. Henry is chief of police of the copper city. His many friends here will join the ENTERPRISE in extending hearty congratulations.

Annual School Meeting.

The weather was so hot that but few of our citizens attended the annual school meeting on Monday evening at the high school building. There were more ladies than gentlemen present and as there was no business of great importance, other than the election of trustees, to be transacted, the meeting was harmonious and the business speedily dispatched.

President G. F. Kapp presided and Trustees Case and Conklin served as tellers. The chairman announced that the first business would be the election of two trustees in place of Mrs. J. E. Kingsley and C. W. Case, whose terms of office had expired, and Dr. E. M. Conklin, who, having one year more to serve, had resigned. Mrs. Kingsley was re-elected. Mr. Case announced that he was not a candidate for re-election. He had served the district faithfully for many years and wished to be relieved. In spite of this he was re-elected. He then made another talk declining to take the office again, but after some persuasion was induced to accept for one year, taking the place of Dr. Conklin. Dr. Servis was then elected trustee for three years.

By vote the secretary's salary was increased from $20 to $30 as the work is now considerably more than it formerly was.

The report of Director C. W. Case for the past year was read. The number of pupils according to the school census is 355, a gain of six over last year. The number in attendance was 307, four more than last year.

The estimated expenses for the schools the ensuing year are:

Prof. Frank E. Howard	$1,000
Miss Mary Kirchhofer	550
Miss Gwendolyn Burns	500
Miss Julia Conklin	450
Miss Lydia Grossman	400
Miss Marjorie Kingsley	400
Miss Ola Kittredge	400
Miss Bertha Breitenwischer	400
Miss Louise J. Schmid	400
Miss Alta Leman	225
Wm. J. Kern, janitor	500
Incidentals	1,154 07
Total	$6,409 07

The estimated resources for the ensuing year are as follows:

Balance on hand in treasury	$4,138 25
Primary school fund	2 983
One mill tax	760 48
Foreign tuition	345
District voted tax	1,300
Total	$8,781 75

The board recommended the raising of $1,300 by tax and the report was on motion adopted.

Dr. E. M. Conklin, treasurer, then made the following report for the year just closed:

RECEIPTS.

1902 July 8	Amount on hand	$4,094 70
1903 March 23	Voted tax	1,300 00
	Primary fund tax	2,983 96
June 5	Primary money	3,760 36
	Library fund	345 00
19	Foreign tuition for year	345 00
	Incidentals	10 00
		$10,316 07

DISBURSEMENTS.

	Teacher's salaries	$4,462 75
	Janitor's salary	480 00
1902 July 15	Weather strips and windows	24 25
	Labor and for services and expenses	21 00
	A. D. Winterstein	256 12
	Telephone, quarter	2 50
Dec 27	Wm Fiske labor	1 75
	F. Steinkohl supplies	17 40
	Ink	2 50
	State Librarian, use of library	5 00
	A. D. Winterstein, Jr. & Co supplies	12 70
	Milton Bradley Co. supplies	7 10
	Hinds & Noble blank books	11 25
	Wm. Fiske drawing stencil	1 00
	McClurg & Co library books	30 77
	Milton Bradley Co. outline maps	10 00
	Richmond Medicus & Co no reports	2 44
	A. D. Winterstein, labor	4 00
	Telephone, quarter	2 50
	Wm. Fiske new steel rules	1 75
	Hinds & Noble supplies	1 10
	G. J. Hiewaeter & Son supplies	13 90
	Telephone Teacher's quarter	2 50
1903 July 9	State Librarian freight on library	1 10
	A. D. Winterstein, Jr. & Co. supplies	2 70
	Wm. Fiske drawing stencil	1 00
	K. W. Rawles ink powder	1 00
	Secretary of School Inspectors' record	15 00
	L. Schlenker wood	15 00
	Ginn & Company, Co floor oil	10 00
	Eberbach & Son supplies	1 10
	Telephone, quarter	2 50
	Wm. Fiske labor	1 75
	Geo. Dietrich books	1 00
	Dr. Pierce Drug Co. supplies	1 00
	N. H. Dodge printing circulars	1 00
	Milton Bradley Co. supplies	1 00
	Sam Yoegerling labor	1 75
	Wm. Fiske work	1 75
	Eberbach & Son supplies	1 10
	Telephone, quarter	2 50
	Fahrney & Son, repairs and batteries	2 50
	A. Finsterwald supplies	1 00
	Eberbach & Son supplies	1 10
	Chas Brooks janitor restaurant	3 75
	A. D. Schlenker library books	1 00
	N. Schmid taking census	3 00
	Wm. Fiske labor	1 75
	Dr. Pierce Drug Co. supplies	1 00
	Eberbach & Son supplies	1 10
	W. Davis, repairs	1 00
	Mrs. Kern laundry work	3 75
	H. Dietle serving papers	1 00
		$5,147 32
July 13	Balance on hand	4,168 75
		$9,316 07

No further business appearing, the meeting adjourned.

SHARON.

Miss Gertrude Davis of Grass Lake is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Floyd Pardee.

Floyd and Alma Jacobs of Deerfield are spending their vacation at Casper Jacobs.

Mrs. Wm. Kohlenkamp has been entertaining her sister, Miss Bertha Diehl of Ann Arbor the past week.

Mr. & Mrs. Fred Kalmbach and Mr. & Mrs. Jacob Schardt and son Arthur visited at Christ Schmidt's in Dexter over Sunday.

George Kirkwood took his wife to the U. of M. hospital Saturday for an operation, she having been in poor health for at least 10 years.

Mr. & Mrs. Floyd Pardee entertained a company of 26 relatives and friends Sunday. Among the guests were Prof. & Mrs. Webster Davis of Goshen, Ind., and Mr. & Mrs. Geo. Rowe of Jackson.

The members of the senior young people's alliance, of the Sharon evangelical church, reorganized the alliance Thursday evening, July 9. The following officers were elected:

President—Mrs. F. Schemer
Vice President—Miss Lillian Upham
Recording Secretary—Albert Feldkamp
Corresponding Secretary—Sadie Scheurer
Treasurer—Clarence Gaske
Organist—Miss Jennie Dreselhouse
Assistant Organist—Miss Elsie Feldkamp
Chorister—Miss Clara Hoeman
Ushers—Clarence Voegeding, Philip Cerwicke

The following committees were chosen; On christian work, Mrs. P. Scheurer, Philip Cerwicke, Elsie Feldkamp; on literary culture, Misses Lillian Upham, Mable Sodt, Clarence Voegeding; on sympathy and relief, Albert Feldkamp, Mrs. J. Geiske, Wm. Upham; on entertainment, Saddie Scheurer, Clara Hoeman, Edward Zinke, Alma Kohl. The Y. P. A. has 34 members, all of whom are active in the christian work. The attendance is fine.

NORTH SHARON.

Mrs. J. E. Irwin spent Friday in Jackson.

Henry Heidenwerdt was a Dexter visitor Sunday.

Most of the farmers have finished haying and harvesting is well under away.

Mrs. Clarence Gage spent Friday with her mother Mrs. Main at Francisco.

Miss Florence Cooper of Grass Lake, visited friends in this vicinity the past week.

Mrs. I. N. Herrick who has been in Jackson for several weeks has returned home.

Mrs. Fred Irwin and little son have returned to Mrs. Irwin's father's, T. Clement's, at Ypsilanti.

Lewis Haselschwerdt was a guest of his sister Mrs. John Kilmer at Francisco a few days last week.

Messrs. Lester and Eli Cooper of Detroit are spending a few days with their brother A. G. Cooper and family.

Misses Olga Wolfe and Susie Dorr were guests of the former's sister Miss Lydia Wolfe at Grass Lake Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Edith Lawrence who has been visiting friends and relatives in Ottawa, Kansas for the past month returned home Tuesday of last week.

Mrs. Servis and Mrs. Clarence Hall spent Saturday at Ann Arbor as the guests of Mrs. Dillis Hall and Miss Florence Hall who has been a guest of her grandmother for two weeks returned home with them.

FREEDOM.

Calvin Koebbe is recovering slowly and is able to be out on crutches.

Florence and Olga Kern of Manchester are visiting relatives in Freedom.

The farmers in this locality are cutting barley and the crop is reported very large.

Mr. & Mrs. Ed. Distle and family of Manchester spent Sunday at Chas. Davenport's.

Ed. Kohl had his barn raising Saturday and when the barn is complete it will be the largest one in the township.

Mr. & Mrs. Frank Destling entertained a number of guests from Bridgewater Sunday afternoon in honor of Mrs. I. W. Kirkwood and children of Springport. They all had an enjoyable time.

BROOKLYN.

Bert Parker and family of South Omaha, Neb., are visiting here.

David Walker has installed an electric motor to run his coffee mill.

Joe North went to Lollington last week as his sister was stricken with apoplexy.

Miss June Dresser has gone to Point Aux Pines with Dr. & Mrs. Williams of Jackson for an outing.

Frank English has been visiting his old neighbors here. He talks of purchasing a place north of Detroit.

Miss Edith Rector of Tecumseh has been engaged to teach the primary grades and Miss Jessie Carr the intermediate department of our schools.

IRON CREEK.

Mr. & Mrs. Dan Fain and daughter Clair and Mr. & Mrs. John Unterkircher and family spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. N. Sardo.

At the annual meeting in school district No. 5 A. D. English was elected treasurer for the seventh term. During the past 50 years there have been four incumbents of that office: Charles Davis and V. B. Van Winkle, who each held the office for a short time, and R. G. English and his son, who is the treasurer at the present time, the combined service of the two covering the long period of 45 years.

GRASS LAKE.

Mrs. L. E. Loxmore has gone to Europe in company with Mrs. Crumb of Jackson.

W. A. Boland and family of New York are spending the summer at their home here.

NORVELL.

John Strobl of Toledo is visiting George Hurlbut.

Mrs. Barnes of Bangor is visiting Mrs. C. Atkinson.

Our boys defeated Sharon in a ball game last Saturday.

Miss Mary Gardner of Brooklyn is visiting Lucile Austin.

Mr. Boyd of Clinton visited at Frank Norton's over Sunday.

Mr. & Mrs. George Schaible are happy over the advent of a new son.

J. R. Blanchard and son from Clinton visited at T. B. Halladay's Sunday.

Mr. & Mrs. Warren Kimble of Manchester were guests of Zach Kimble and family Sunday.

Mrs. John Curtis and daughter Alta visited at Cement City Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Jaunita Kay of Grand Rapids was the guest of Mrs. C. Hitchcock, Saturday night.

Miss Ida Yarrington goes to Calumet Thursday to visit her brother, Dr. Webb Yarrington.

SEFFY

A ROMANCE OF A PENNSYLVANIA FARM

By MARY LUTHER LONG

ILLUSTRATIONS by BOB WESSON

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SYNOPSIS.

The crowning desire in the life of old Baumgartner is to obtain possession of a beautiful meadow. The property was inherited by Sarah Fressel, very pretty and athletic young girl. Baumgartner learns to realize that his only hope of obtaining the property would be through marriage of one of his son Seffy's children to Sarah. Seffy, the eldest, "spoiled" by his fond father, is raffled off by his father to Sarah for $5. Baumgartner gives a quilting party in honor of the occasion. Sarah's earnest has caused Simmons, the village lothario, to propose to her. She promises Seffy, and Simmons leaves in a huff, but not before Sam Fritz, a drunken grocery clerk, tells Sally and Seffy of Sarah's kissing. Sally goes to sleep and begins dreaming. Seffy "sees nothing," and, saying "good night, gentlemen," he and Sarah leave the room. Baumgartner tells Sam Fritz had planned to embarrass Seffy and Sarah by a pretended confidence. Seffy and Sarah, returning, find Baumgartner urges him to do something to redeem himself. Baumgartner leaves Sarah and Sally home from church. This would be the second time Sarah had been "kissed" of the times. It was the rule to kiss the girl accepted. Sally and Seffy are engaged when leaving church. Then Sam takes Sarah home. Seffy "sees nothing," and Seffy is left in disgrace. Sam continues his attack on Sarah. Sally tells Seffy to acquire the habit Baumgartner carries out. Seffy is left in the fields. Then he is left in the face. Then he is left in the arms. His step is light, and Sam Fritz, who has just come up to Seffy's room and finds him, remarks that Seffy's "disposition" has disappeared. It is a sad and pensive master for old Baumgartner. He thinks his son is dead, somewhere from Sarah's treatment of him. Sally, in Sarah's room, tells her of Seffy's love for her. Sarah promises to be his pal. Baumgartner and Sally, Sarah and Seffy meet. Reading: "The Farmer's Wife," by S. P. Baumgartner, Esquire. Sarah's letter. Sally's letter. Mr. Baumgartner's letter. She writes, pleading; with him for Seffy's return.

CHAPTER XIV.—Continued.

She watched her put it into the bag and then went dreaming home, and for all or the two years of waiting she was very happy—dreaming always. Poor girl—she had made her life so unhappy that for months after she was sure of Seffy. Sometimes she wondered with a blush and a start if he might not come himself in answer. She would not have been surprised to have him steal up behind her—that was his way, she remembered—and call out softly her name. So she went about almost on tiptoes so that she might hear him if he should. It was a little difficult to keep it from the indifferent world, who did not quite understand her sudden happiness. But she did it.

And, finally, the two weeks were up. She was quite sure Seffy would not write a money letter, for that, she said, he might use that mysterious instrument, the telegraph, which she understood would not be long more than an hour from Kansas. She supposed his message, even if he used the telegraph, would come to the post-office. The ceremonial of a letter, with simple people, is as much a matter of concern as a money order or questions. And now, as she dressed herself in her best clothes to go to the post-office, left, according to the rule she were to be in Seffy's personal presence, and must be as immaculate as always, she wondered how he would address her—forgetting that his answer must come to the one whose name she had signed. She had heard of various most dear head-lines to letters. I am afraid she blushed at all this. For, as she looked in the glass, she saw a face so radiant that she looked again to identify it.

So all the morning she dressed herself with the same care she would have taken were she going to him instead of to the post-office for his letter. She remembered what he had said about her hair, and she ventured to pull it down her back as she had not been that night in the dark parlor. But at the thought of that the rosy color in her face deepened. She had been very happy that night. It was all the happiness she had ever known. She seemed now. She dried her eyes and then she sat at the table where Seffy had often sat, and looked again at the picture there. The radiance was quenched. Her face was pale and thin now. She thought of it quite as if he were soon to see it.

"I wonder if he'll think me handsome now?" she whom her head doubtfully at the face she saw in the glass. "No, I have no red cheeks no more—and my eyes are bigger—and my lips thinner—and my hair is paler —and my hands—"

She remembered how he had kissed them, and put her head down and sobbed. They did not seem fit to be kissed now—with reason.

But the post-mistress liked her better that way and so do I. For she had surprised a daintiness that was almost immaculate.

As soon as Sally came, the post-mistress smiled and shook her head. She had understood what the letter contained quite as if she had seen it. And she had watched anxiously for the answer.

"Not yet," she said compassionately.

Sally's legs seemed to shed she clutched at the little shelf before her. It took a moment to swallow the thing in her throat. Then she murmured:

"It's two weeks."

"Yes. But he'd have to be pretty prompt to get here by this time."

Sally had been sure of this prompt-ness. It never occurred to her to doubt. But she must have wasted a minute. She turned hopelessly away.

"Perhaps to-morrow?" said the kind post-mistress.

Sally veered, smiling.

"To-morrow!"

"Perhaps. One can never tell. Don't worry, dear. You see the address was very vague and it may be some time before they find him."

"You don't think it is too late?"

"I know not dear."

She had not thought of that before. She had fancied him waiting for some such recall. But, of course, he had formed other ties—he would be glad to forget her. He might be married! Of course he was! Otherwise he could not be a president.

"I guess it's too late," she said again.

It would not think that. The address was very vague. "It, after you were gone, I took the precaution to put a return address on the envelope, and if he does not get it, it will come back; but that will take some little time."

There was nothing the next day nor the next, nor for the many days after, though she went to the post-office. She was no longer dressed up for the event, and she was glad now she had not told his father.

For a while she had to look herself in her room when she went to the post-office to go to the post-office. And then she remained away three days, then a week, and then the post-mistress admitted that the letter had had time to be returned. She must not give up hope, however, as things happen, sometimes, with letters.

The letter had been returned to the post-mistress had it then. But, principally thought it best that Sally should wait for it still, while she tried to send it back to him.

Otherwise it was very much as Sally had planned and hoped, save that she was a bit sadder. She kept Seffy's father's house, as, perhaps, no house was ever kept before. She would not have been famous for the keeping of her own house in the days of her courtship with Seffy. Her grandmother attended to this—and then a maid who interpreted her fastidiously. But now she had the field all to herself. And she did it with love. And she did replace Seffy—and with perfect exactitude, no one did it better. The bay mare was as kind to Sally as she had been to Seffy. Nothing in his life had ever been so sweet to the old man as those rests when Sally came. And no food was ever so piquant as that eaten under the trees at their noontide.

Sally still went to the post-office, and the post-mistress still befriended her where she could have put her hand upon it, though she mercifully concealed this.

But there was no hope. Not a word of confidence had passed between Sally and the kind post-mistress, but each knew that the other understood quite as if their confidence was complete. And it was as if they spoke of an old matter when Sally said, one day:

"Yes—I guess it's too late. He's married."

"I wouldn't think so, if I were you. till I heard from him," said the compassionate woman behind the counter. "I thought so once. He went to war. I heard that he was killed. I married another man—just—oh, just because! Then he came back. I have always been sorry."

Something filled the speaker's eyes —and Sally, with the dumb intuition of the primitive nature, stood there a long time and said only, "Thank you."

But after that hope rose and lived again.

Every night the post-mistress received, from Washington, the address of the Kansas State League of Farmers' Clubs, and every day Sally called and returned letter and sent it forth again.

XV.

Snail Seffy Enter at This Cote?

Winter had come again—the first one. They sat together in the great hearth of the kitchen, in their characteristic attitude when before a fire. The blustery loss nevertheless, as it was a severe

OBADIAH

A Story of One of the Prophets in the Days of Ahab

BY THE "HIGHWAY AND BYWAY" PREACHER

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Scripture Authority—The Book of Obadiah.

The Prophet Obadiah—"Servant of Jehovah," is the meaning of the name of this prophet, whose message comprises the shortest book in the Old Testament. The date of his ministry is uncertain, but he was probably a contemporary of the prophets Hosea, Joel and Amos. The scene of his labors was in Judea, and his prophecy was directed against the Edomites, with the closing verses ornate a vision of the future as a favorite study of Book of Obadiah is a favorite study of the modern Jews, and it is here especially by that they read the future fate of their own nation, and of the Christians, for it is a Semitic principle of Hebrew interpretation that by Edomites are prophetically meant Christians, and that by Babylon is meant Rome.

SERMONETTE.

"The Vision of Obadiah."

These are the opening words of this remarkable prophecy—a vision given to God's servant over 800 years before the coming of the Christ, and nearly 3,000 years old, and yet a vision which the Jews still believe is yet to be fulfilled.

Such facts bring forcibly to mind some wonderful truths concerning God and His dealings with man.

First of all, what condescension on the part of God that he should reveal to devout hearts the inner counsels of his will. Why does he thus open up the future to his children?

As warning, for God would always have us consider the sure judgment which rests upon sin.

As encouragement, for God seeks ever to kindle hope in the heart and make it look up to him and know that in God's good time and God's perfect way truth is to ultimately triumph, and glory come to his chosen people.

Let us not forget that the Jew is yet to come into his own, and that whereas he is now the despised and buffeted in every nation on the globe, he is yet to realize in all fullness what is set forth in this prophecy and in other portions of God's word.

In the second place it drives home the truth that "a thousand years are as one day and one day as a thousand years" with the Lord. Only the heart of faith which can see with the eye of God can realize that in the fullness of time all promises and all of the Divine plans are to be fulfilled. "There is no variableness neither shadow of turning" with the Lord, and what he says that he will surely come, to pass.

Man in his effort to reconcile to his own wishes and his lack of faith the prophetic utterances manifests a disposition to explain away the literalness of God's word, and to spiritualize its meaning. But why should we hesitate to take God at his word and to believe that that which he hath spoken by the mouths of the prophets even down to the wonderful Revelation vouchsafed to John the Beloved is in most part to be literally fulfilled.

THE STORY.

HELLO, thou dreamer. What message now hast thou from thy God?"

The derisive words of challenge were spoken as a somber looking figure suddenly confronted the town and paused in silence before the busy market place. The men gathered there greeted the words with a boisterous laugh, but the figure was no answering word from the man as he passed.

It was Obadiah, who became of the many strange messages he had delivered to the nation and because of his eccentric habits had come to be known as a dreamer. No one knew just where he dwelt, for in seclusion apart from the habitation of men he would withdraw himself, and then after a period of absence in which the people would almost forget his existence, he would suddenly appear and deliver his message and then disappear again. It was after one of these periodic absences that Obadiah appeared, as is set forth in the opening words of our study, and which address the man was greeted by the words of ridicule spoken by the men in the market place.

Having gotten quite by and after the men had resumed the current of conversation which had prevailed just before the prophet had appeared, Obadiah paused as though reconsidering his purpose to keep silence, and retracing his steps, he soon stood in the midst of the men who had greeted him so rudely.

"Men of Judah," he said, "God hath given his servant a vision of things yet to come."

At the word vision a quizzical smile appeared upon the faces of the men, but they kept silence waiting for further word. The prophet noted the look, but without reference thereto, he continued, boldly:

"Yea, I say, a vision of judgment upon the enemies of Judah and a promise of returning glory when the people shall turn wholly to the Lord and serve him."

Then without further word the prophet turned him about and continued his journey through the town.

"It is time some kind of judgment was dealt our enemies," exclaimed one, indignantly, with a sort of ugly mean. "If we are God's chosen people, why are we in bondage to the nations about?"

"The prophet says it is because the nation has sinned," ventured a half, frightened voice, startled because it had dared repeat the challenge of the prophet.

"Oh, bother with the charges of the prophet," exclaimed the first speaker. "What does the prophet know about the nation, anyway? He is so queer! Even Samuel's names only two out of the five conditions just laid down; but these are the days of miracles, and if God wills it, and word, obedience, would include them all. "Then shall the hand of the Lord be against you," no longer hatred, but of necessity. Just as a stream is against an oarsman that wills up.

Samuel was to be no longer chief ruler of the nation, but was to continue his moral and religious work for the people as the chief religious factor in the development of the nation.

Hence, he gives his farewell message from his political vantage ground.

1. **Fear Not—Rest assured of the forgiveness of your sins.**

2. **Serve the Lord with all your heart, turning not aside to any idol anything that pretends to help you. Be not like the nations outside of country, to the service of God are "vain things," (v. 21), mere "bubbles" that burst with a touch.**

3. **Trust God, "for the Lord will not forsake his people" (v. 22). You can trust him to the uttermost.**

4. **Realize your destiny. Your purpose and work is the world, to which God has set you apart. This is one of the great sources of strength to the Christian. We are doing what God made us for.**

5. **Secure God because you shall have the continued help of the prophet.**

Then Samuel would pray for them without ceasing. And they had just seen how the prayer of the righteous availeth much.

(b) He would continue to teach them the good and right way. Instruction and devotion, teaching and prayer are the need of all men.

6. **Feel the force of the great responsibility which will be a perpetual inspiration.**

(a) Gratitude for what God had done.

(b) The certain consequences of wrongdoing (v. 25).

Self-evident as this fact is not abject fear, but a reasoning, common sense judging of any course of action by its consequences.

Practical Points.

"If we fill the corner where we are with light, we shall help to fill the world. A candlestick high enough for the light that is in us."

Self-effacement is a root of all evil, the curse of politics, of business, and of society.

Samuel was a good man. The investment of his saintly character has yielded large dividends.

It often requires some heavy calamity, such as the loss of friends, or health, or possessions, to dethrone our idols and make us see the changes and success depend on God alone.

Test on French Railroads.

Some tests have been made on the Northern railroads of France to determine the economy of using one powerful engine instead of two smaller ones. The latter extended over six months' time, and covered over 12,400 miles. Both trains were of the same weight—570 tons. The cost of fuel, oil, maintenance and wages for the six months was $761 for the one and $1,041 for the two engines, or a saving of $280. The first cost was $22,280 for the single engine, and $17,800 and $12,220 for the two engines.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

CONTRADICTIONS SEEN IN MAN.

Shady Walks of Life Often Parallel Those of Higher Aims.

My old friend J. W. Edmonds says: "Does it seem strange to you that the shady walks of life should so often run parallel with the path of higher aims in art, literature and the like? Here we have 'Paddy the Pig' with a commercial sliding of a painted love of flowers and poetry." As to this dual instinct, we have as an authority of special direct Hare, who recognized the existence of such a peculiar human trait in his portrayal of the characters of Jack Hamlin and John Oakhurst. Then we have the Hon. Dick Canfield as a living example. What's the secret of success in this respect? My own theory is that men of normal mold, whose occupations force them steadily into one groove must seek their diversions in a diametrically opposite channel."

Edmonds touches a soft spot. The "Wicked Gibbs" was a lover of art, and much appreciated by J. Pierpont Morgan, while Gibbs, the financier, was a poet and a banker. He was an imitator of Samuel Rogers, the original banker-poet. Rogers was a millionaire banker—a very Croesus. He could draw unlimited checks against the Bank of England and on the treasury of the Muses. At the same time, Rogers was the ugliest man in England. He had once such a palace of artistic Morgan would envy, and try to improve on, and yet only succeeded in making it a Rogers himself. Morgan never laid claim to beauty. He is rubicund. Rogers was one of the only four which were ever struck from a plate that was afterwards destroyed. The fifth left a poor impression. Mr. Coutts had another, the Bank of England still has another, Rogers the fourth, and the fourth. It hung in his parlor with, in anyone's reach, but valueless to all except the owner. It was a triumph of stealing it, because it would have been only so much waste paper, but Rogers' fourth engraving converted it into a shower of gold.—Victor Smith, in New York Press.

Neglect of Wounded.

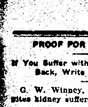
The German army is founded upon as the model army and the greatest military machine in the world, but in many points the Germans are far behind other powers, especially in this fact noticeable in their treatment of the wounded. Nowhere else would there have been such a neglect of the wounded as in the Franco-Prussian war. Of the 130,000 wounded who were left on the battlefields of Gravelotte, Metz and Sedan, 100,000 died for want of proper attention. Of the 30,000 who were carried to the hospitals, 20,000 died. Of the 10,000 who survived, 3,000 were crippled for life. Of the 3,000 who were left in the hands of the enemy, 2,000 died. Of the 1,000 who returned to their homes, 500 died. Of the 500 who survived, 200 were crippled for life. Of the 200 who were left in the hands of the enemy, 100 died. Of the 100 who returned to their homes, 50 died. Of the 50 who survived, 20 were crippled for life. Of the 20 who were left in the hands of the enemy, 10 died. Of the 10 who returned to their homes, 5 died. Of the 5 who survived, 2 were crippled for life. Of the 2 who were left in the hands of the enemy, 1 died. Of the 1 who returned to his home, he survived.

Marriage Age Increased.

It is generally admitted that the marriageable age of women has advances commercially of recent years. Many a bride has slept left girlhood behind her before she exchanges her vows at the altar, and there seem to be few young men nowadays who care to assume the responsibilities of married life until they are in the financial position usually associated with middle age.—Woman's Life.

PROOF FOR TWO CENTS.

If You Suffer with Your Kidneys and Back, Write to This Man.



G. W. Winney, Medina, N. Y., in-duces kidney sufferers to write to him. To all who enclose postage he will re-fund the price, $1.00, if Doan's Kidney Pills cured him after he had doctored and had been in two different hospitals for eighteen months, suffering intense pain in the back, lameness, twinges when stooping or lifting, languor, dizzy spells and rheumatism. "Before I used Doan's Kidney Pills," says Mr. Winney, "I weighed 141. After taking 10 or 12 boxes I weighed 162 and was completely cured."

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

HIS WAY OF PROPOSING.

He—They tell me you're great at guessing conundrums.

She—Well, rather good.

He—Here's one for you: If I were to ask you to marry me, what would you say?

Couldn't Fool Him.

A custom house clerk, who, prior to his entry into Uncle Sam's service, was a schoolteacher of "a good many years yet," as he proudly informs his associates, was standing on the corner of Fifth and Chestnut streets one cold day last winter, deeply engrossed in studying a legend which appeared on a dairy man's wagon, as follows: "Pure milk, fresh milk, etc.

His face wore a puzzled expression, but finally he struck a solution of the baffling intelligence, he remarked to a bystander:

"Ain't these here Philadelphia milkmen s-gettin' to be just as deceitful as anythin'? Pasteurized milk, eh? But they can't fool me, 'cause I lived in the country, and know you can't pasture cows in winter."

By inference.

The magistrate looked severely at the small; red-faced man who had been summoned before him for having turned his gaze without flinching.

"So you kicked your landlord downstairs, did you?" he demanded. "Did you imagine that was within the rights of the tenant?"

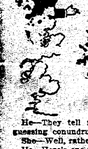
"I'll bring my lease in and show it to you!" said the little man, growing still more belligerent. "I'll wager a dollar with me that anything they've forgotten to prohibit in that lease I had a right to do it—my first good chance I got."—Youth's Companion.

The Kind to Suffer.

"That automobile of yours certainly does get on my nerves."

"On your motor nerves, I suppose."

I AM A MOTHER



How many American women in lonely homes to-day long for this blessing to come into their lives, and to be able to utter these words, but because of some organic derangement this happiness is denied them.

Every woman interested in this subject should know that preparation for motherhood is accomplished by the use of

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Mrs. Maggie Gilmer, of West Union, S. Dakota, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I was greatly run-down in health from a weakness peculiar to my sex. When I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham Vegetable Compound was recommended to me. I soon got strength to perfect health, but to my delight I am a mother."

Mrs. Josephine Hall, of Bardstown, Ky., writes:

"I was a very great sufferer from female troubles, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound not only restored me to perfect health, but I am now a proud mother."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

"Knowest Thou That Land?"

(Copyright, by Shortstory Pub. Co.)

By F. L. POLLOCK and W. S. McGANN

The prince had just come from the hospital, leaving behind his sympathy and good wishes, the grand cross of St. Stephanus, and his equerry to represent him at the bedside of the wounded man. The whole capital was already ringing with the news of the explosion and the heroism of the domestic who had risked, and probably lost, his life to save his prince. To the group of eminent physicians that the royal orders had summoned it was clear that neither the favor of kings nor the applause of people could prolong the man's life many hours.

He was quite conscious, however, and lay looking about him with one eye, for the other was covered by the enormous mass of bandages, and with a curiously anxious and alert expression in his face. He had been a servant of the household; he had the deformed hands of a peasant, but the eyes and brow of a gentleman. He seemed quite aware of his approaching end, and a little while after the prince had gone, he asked that extreme unction might be administered to him, according to the rites of the Greek church.

When the patient was ready to make his confession, the attendants of the prince's equerry and to the hospital house surgeon, begging them to withdraw. It was the prince's request. It was irregular; the priest hesitated and objected, but as the man insisted he decided that it was right to do what he made. The room was then cleared of all others.

There is no use in going into my early faults," began the dying man without any of the customary formulas of confession, and in an unexpectedly strong voice.

"I do not know that I shall have sufficient strength even for the latter, particularly wish to say. My real name is of no concern to anyone, father. I left it where I left my comrades in the mines. It might have been famous throughout Europe by now, for I was born in Paris, a violinist, and I think that an audience or two in Vienna or Berlin may still remember my playing. But that was 12 years ago.

"When I came home from the conservatory, full of success and in a fever of young enthusiasm for light and liberty, I became connected with a sort of secret association—oh, a very innocent one, but its object was the dissemination of literature and instruction which the police chose to consider seditious. There was a raid; a quantity of papers were seized. Half a dozen of us were arrested, most of us students, and we went from prison to the salt mines. I spent four years there, by order of your prince, and I left many of my music friends underground, for the labor and the rheumatism crippled one fingers, as you see them, so that I was never able to handle a bow again.

"I do not seem to know that they make a dangerous animal of a man when they ruin his life. I was 20 years older when I came out, and not cowed, but only more cautious. When I joined a secret society next it was to overthrow governments.

"I made myself useful in a variety of ways to my comrades, and I even gained a certain reputation for skill and nerve, so that in our last attempt I was given the post of honor and of danger. [Why, long before he could speak for wrath. I ran down the hall toward the house he published his extra—Army and Navy Life.

Almost Too Much.

After James A. Rector had run the Gilliard House bar for a decade in Charlottesville, Va., in the Southern intercollegiate races, thereby going into politics, one-fifth of a second faster than any other human being has ever been credited with running the 100-yard dash. Rector had been a conglatory telegrams from loyal University of Virginia alumni from all parts of the country. Rector received a note from his father, who now lives at Hot Springs, Ark., but who was born in Virginia. The note was in pencil and was as follows: "May your head keep pace with your heels in the race of life." Rector, who is a bachelor, read the note and then handed it to "Pop" Lamb-gan, his trainer. The latter perused it with great care, and after he had exclaimed, "you could give Solomon a handicap and beat him in a walk if it did."

Grand Collection.

Yes, sah," said the old colonel, "the prohibition laws sho' did go into effect in Georgia on July 1st."

"That so, colonel?" responded the Chicago friend. "Well, I suppose you have a great number of wine cork screws left over."

"I did that, sah. I had them by the dozens."

"And did you throw them away, colonel?"

"Oh, no; I stretched them out and made a wire fence and a lightning rod, sah."

Cat's Long Journey in a Bureau.

A tiny Maltese cat has completed a trip from Holland, Mich., a distance of 2,000 miles, in a drawer of a bureau shipped in sacking and shipped by slow freight. When freight hands opened the bureau the cat jumped out, and, although lean and thin from its long trip without food or water, was apparently in good health and she displayed a keen appetite.—Los Angeles Examiner.

A Reason Now.

"Oh, Arizona will be admitted all right," said the gentleman from that territory.

"Been turned down pretty regularly, hasn't it?"

"Don't let that worry you. They'll need the name for a battleship now."

Most Fitting.

"What official title would properly apply to the head of a criminal society?"

"The leader couldn't properly be the boss; he would have to be a vice-president."

ENEMY KNEW BULLER'S PLANS

English General Understood Only "Fighting by the Book."

It was one of the dearest desires of the scriptural writer that "mine adversary had written a book." It was one of the comforts and safeguards of the Boers in the Transvaal war that their early adversary had actually written and published a book, officially indorsed and widely circulated. The volume in question was the standard of tactics of the British army, and the author of it was one of the notable residents of the Boer war.

Capt. Fritz Duquesne, of the Boer army, who was captured and sent to Bermuda as a prisoner and afterward escaped to New York, told the other day, in speaking of the death of Buller, how the Boer army managed to beat him so badly when he was sent to South Africa. He gave Buller credit for the very highest order of courage and the most indomitable will to do his best for his flag, but asserted that Buller was so handicapped by his own written on military affairs that all the enemy had to do to beat him was to study his own text-book. Buller himself, the author of the book by which the British army fought, and he followed it religiously. The Boers had an abundant supply of the books and were to follow them up. By consulting the book the Boers could tell precisely what Buller would do next after he had done a certain thing. If he shelled a position with lyddite, the book would tell what would follow, and the Boers had only to look at the text to inform themselves as to the nature of defense or attack that it was necessary to make.

The Magazine Short Story.

Ambrose Bierce, the author of "In the Midst of Life," has a right to discuss short stories, for his grim book sets him, in the opinion of the leading foreign critics, beside Edgar Allan Poe.

Mr. Mr. Bierce discussed the magazine short story at a recent luncheon.

"There are exceptions to everything," said he, "but the reason for the unrelationship and worthlessness of the typical magazine short story is not hard to find.

"Let me repeat a dialogue to you.

"A writer of magazine short stories took a young lady in to dinner.

"I never read any of your stuff, Mr. Biggin," said the young lady, 'but though I have read a great many of your tales, I don't like them a bit.'

"Biggin smiled.

"'Of course you don't like them,' said he. 'Why should you? They aren't written to please the public.'

"'Not written to please the public?' said the girl.

"'No, indeed,' said Biggin, laughing heartily at her ignorance. 'They were written, of course, to please the magazine editors.'"

Dispute Over Famous Picture.

There has been much discussion in art-loving circles in London the last week or so, regarding the great price paid for the beautiful Gainsborough, which is said to recall the much greater sum given for the same master's "Duchess of Devonshire," 30 years ago.

A London writer says the curious thing about that picture was the difference of opinion between the greatest painter of his day and all the rest of the world as to the artistic value of the picture. Millais did not think it was a Gainsborough at all—not because of any technical detail or execution, but simply because the view of a woman was not Gainsborough's view. Millais exclaimed, "Look at Gainsborough's women—why, you want to die for them! But no one ever wanted to have a fingernail for that duchess." But every one does not share Millais' opinion. "The Duchess of Devonshire" is a mighty attractive young woman to behold, if not to die for.

NOT EVE'S FAULT THAT TIME.

Childish Realism Instilled into Story of Garden of Eden.

Realism rules the nursery. A certain Philadelphia matron, who had taken pains to inculcate Biblical stories as well as ethical truths in her three children, heard, the other day, long drawn howls of rage and grief filtering down from the upstairs. Up two flights she hurried, to find on the floor Jack and Ethel, voices uplifted. Thomas, aged nine, sat perched upon the table, his mouth full and his eyes guilty.

"Whatever is the matter?" asked mamma.

"Bo-o-o!" came from Ethel; "we were playing Garden of Eden. Bo-o-o!"

"But what is there to cry about?"

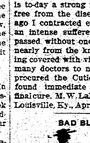
Then Jack, with furious finger pointing at Tom, ejaculated through his tears: "God's eat the apple!"—Bohemian Magazine.

TWO CURES OF ECZEMA

Baby Had Severe Attack—Grandfather Suffered Torments with It—Owe Recovery to Cuticura.

"In 1884 my grandson, a babe, had an attack of eczema, and after trying the doctors to the extent of heavy bills and an increase of the disease and suffering, I procured the Cuticura Remedies and in a few weeks the child was well. He is to-day a strong man and absolutely free from eczema. Also, a few years ago I contracted eczema, and became an intense sufferer. A whole winter I endured torments, having no sleep, nearly from the knees to the toes being covered with virulent sores. I tried many doctors, to witness no benefit. Then I procured the Cuticura Remedies and found immediate improvement and finally cure. Mr. Jas. Sefferin, 545 Seventh St., Louisville, Ky., Aug. 23 and May 14, '07."

BAD BLUNDER.



Admiring Stranger—What a stunning hat you have, miss! I think she would feel hurt if I should toss her a kiss?

"No, but you might feel hurt, sonny," replied the big stranger at his elbow. "That's my wife."

The Useful Reason.

Rev. Sydney Goodman—his Mem's church at Atlantic City, with its amazing congregations and its moving pictures, has already brought many notables to Atlantic City for the brilliancy and originality of his sermons.

"Even in a begging sermon," said a member of the Men's church, "Mr. Goodman can amuse. He began a recent begging sermon in this manner:

"'A deacon said to the minister's wife:

"'Why is your husband always asking for money, money, money?'

"The minister's wife sighed:

"'I suppose it is because you never give him any,' said she."

Telepathic Thirst.

News travels so fast nowadays as to render one almost speechless with wonder at the achievements of the wireless telegram and telephone, says the Palmyra (N. Y.) Journal. One night last week we won a case of whisky at the Elks' fair in Bowne, and the night we brought it home there were three church members, a town official and three lawyers of the kind on hand to meet us on getting off the car. Since our arrival many people whom we have never met before, in spectable have gone out of their respective ways to speak kindly to us.

A Man's Tact.

Nobody but Mr. Henley would have asked such a question in the first place.

"Miss Fairley," he said, "if you could make yourself over what kind of hair and eyes would you have?"

"If I could make myself over," said Miss Fairley, "I would look just exactly as I do now."

"You would," exclaimed Henley in honest surprise, and to this day he can't understand why Miss Fairley thinks him a man of little taste and less tact.

DIFFERENT NOW

Athlete Finds Better Training Food.

It was formerly the belief that to become strong, athletes must eat plenty of meat.

This is all out of date now, and more sensible athletes are using well-known food, Grape-Nuts, made of wheat and barley, and cut the meat down to a small portion, generally.

"Three years ago," writes an Ohio man, "having become interested in athletics, I found myself unable to stop eating pastry and some other kinds of food.

"I got some Grape-Nuts, and was soon eating the food at every meal, for I found that when I went on the track or field I had more strength.

"Later, I began also to drink Postum in place of coffee, and my way I gained muscle and strength on this diet was certainly great. On the day of a field meet I weighed 142 pounds. On the opening of the football season in Sept., I weighed 146. I attribute my fine condition and good work to the discontinuation of improper food and coffee, and the using of Grape-Nuts and Postum, my principal diet during training season being Grape-Nuts.

"Before I used Grape-Nuts I never felt right in the morning—always kind of 'out of sorts' with my stomach. But after I began to eat Grape-Nuts and a breakfast largely of Grape-Nuts with cream, and a cup of Postum, I feel like a new man." There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

HADN'T WALKED ALL THE WAY.

Prisoner at Least Had Change While Crossing River.

"Down in Alabama," said John D. Fearbake, "there's a deputy marshal who doesn't let any such trifles as extradition laws stop him. Term of court was about to begin at one time, and a gentleman who was out on bail was reported to have skipped the country over in Georgia.... Deputy Jim went after him. Next day he telegraphed to the judge: 'I have persuaded him to come.' A few days later he rode into town on a mule, leading his prisoner, tied up snugly with a clothes line. The prisoner looked as if he had seen hard service.

"Why, for heaven's sake, Jim,' said the judge, 'you didn't make him walk all the way from Georgia, did you?'

"'No, sir,' said Jim.

"'I hoped not,' said the judge.

"'No,' said Jim, 'part of the way I drug him, and when we come to the Tallapoosa river, he swum.'"—Woman's Home Journal.

CARNEGIE'S RIVAL.

"He's a regular philanthro—what do you call it?"

"Feets he did?"

"Why, in de last week he's give away two dozen 'Deadwood Dick' an' a dozen 'Nickel Libraries!'"

A Metric Bee.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., was talking to a member of the famous Bible class about economy.

"Economy, like everything else, may be carried to extremes—may be made a mere fad of," said Mr. Rockefeller.

"There is a farmer out near Cleveland who makes a fad of economy. Every time he drives into town he carries a bee with him tied to the seat of his buggy.

"A friend rode with him one day and found out the use of the bee. When, at noon, the farmer lunched under a tree he gave his mare a feed from a nosebag. The hen, set on the ground, ate all that the horse spilled from the bag, and thus there was no waste."

The Grammar Class.

The head mistress of a certain provincial school was one day examining a few of her select pupils in grammar.

"Stand up, Joan, and make me a sentence containing the word 'seldom,'" she said, pointing to a small urchin.

Joan passed as if in thought; then, with a flush of triumph on his face, replied: "Last week father had five horses, but yesterday he sold them."

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA a safe and reliable remedy for Infants and Children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

The Mean Thing.

She (eyeing the refreshment booth) —Dearest, while we are waiting for the train, don't you think it would be a good idea to take something?

He—Yes, darling; and since it's such a beautiful moonlight night, let's take a walk.

Fooled One.

"The Husband. (during the quarrel) —You fool, always taking bargains. Was there ever a time when you didn't?"

The Wife—Yes, sir; on my wedding day.

Try Murine Eye Remedy

For Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes. Murine Doesn't Smart—Eye Pain. At All Druggists Sell Murine at 50cts. The 45 Size Bottle Lasts a Year. Murine Eye Salve in every home. Ask your Druggist. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

A Curious Fact.

"Water swells wood."

"It must. I've often noticed that a doorknob will swell so much that it will float enough timber onto the desert table to build a town."

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna

Cleanses the System Effectually, Dispels Colds and Headaches due to Constipation; Acts naturally, acts freely as a Laxative.

Best for Men, Women and Children—Young and Old.

To get its Beneficial Effects Always buy the Genuine which has the full name of the Company

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

by whom it is manufactured, printed on the front of every package.

SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. one size only, regular price 50¢ per bottle.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brentwood

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

Save Your Building by Roofing Now

Why put on Shingles again that will soon rot out

—Or iron that will soon rust out.

—When you can get, at much less cost, the famous

HEPPES NO-TAR ROOFING

that will last longer than the best of any other kind? No-Tar is positively fire-resisting and proof against sweating, sun, hail, sleet, snow, cinders—everything that can attack a building's roof in any climate. It is made of the best long fibre wool and natural Asphalt, and coated with flint. It is so much better than "tar felt" and other so-called "roofings," that there is no comparison.

First-insurance companies make a reduction of 25% on the basis rate in favor of buildings covered with Heppes No-Tar.

Dealers Give a Roofing Book and an Estimate FREE

You will be surprised to see how low the cost will be for covering your house, your barn—your store—your factory—with Heppes No-Tar. Let us figure it for you. It costs no more to roll—16 inches wide. Flexible as rubber and as tough. Let us show you.

The Heppes Co.
635 South 45th Ave.
Chicago

Paxtine TOILET ANTISEPTIC

Keeps the breath, teeth, mouth and body antiseptically clean and free from unhealthy odors. Invaluable for whites, which water, soap and tooth preparations alone cannot do. A germicidal, disinfecting and deodorizing toilet requisite of exceptional excellence and economy. Invaluable for bathing throat and nasal and uterine catarrh. A drug and toilet store, 50 cents, or by mail postpaid.

Large Trial Sample

WITH "HEALTH AND BEAUTY" BOOK SENT FREE

THE PAXTON TOILET CO., Boston, Mass.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
CURE ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
BACKACHE
RHEUMATISM
NERVOUSNESS
DROPSY
GRAVEL
375

News Notes from Lansing

Interesting Happenings at the State Capital of Michigan.

Lansing.—Appearances led to the belief that a gang of skilled burglars from one of the big cities made its way through Michigan taking money and valuables that could be stowed in small bulk and disposed of with ease. Lansing had visits from the gang, and circulars received by the local police show that Owosso has also suffered. In both cities, the houses of the well-to-do were attacked, and the circumstances surrounding the crimes point to great familiarity with the interior, or else the careful preparation for which experts in this line are noted. In each case money, rings and watches were annexed, while the more bulky silverware was not taken. With the idea in view that the thieves are professionals of high attainments, and the consequent taking of extraordinary precautions, the police of other cities stood a better chance of nabbing the members of the gang. With this in view officers about the state made extraordinary efforts to apprehend the criminals.

Haycock Snatched by Invisible Hand.

Lansing sojourners at Pine lake tell a weird tale of a phenomenon in Oak Grove, on the west shore of the lake. Mitchell Kane and Chris Drake were haying and had several haycocks in the field, when one of the piles of hay rose in the air to a height of nearly 1,000 feet, according to the estimate of a bystander. It remained intact for nearly five minutes, and seemed to be rapidly revolving. Suddenly the force that held the hay together relaxed and the hay spread out in all directions and quietly fell to the earth like a shower of rain, covering the ground for a wide area. It is believed that a miniature midair tornado or cyclone that was passing reached its funnel to the earth and picked up the pile of hay. There was no wind blowing at the time that was discernible to those in that vicinity, and the phenomenon was watched with amazement by many people who happened to be near by or were attracted by the appearance of the number of citizens who were gazing heavenward.

First Case Under Juvenile Law.

Some of the Lapeer county authorities are evidently not familiar with the law governing the age limits for admission of incorrigibles to the Industrial School for Boys. A deputy sheriff of that county arrived in Lansing with Lloyd Hallenbeck, aged nine years, who had been committed to the industrial school by the judge of the Lapeer probate court. The new juvenile law does not state that no boys under the age of ten years will be admitted to the school, and the Lapeer official did not know that he erred and caused a considerable expense to his county needlessly by sending the boy here. This is the first juvenile case that has been disposed of in Lapeer county since the passage of the new juvenile law by the last legislature.

Earle Issues Challenge.

State Highway Commissioner Horatio S. Earle has issued an open letter to Gov. Warner and Auditor General James B. Bradley, his opponents for the Republican nomination for governor, challenging them to a series of public debates in 15 Michigan cities, to discuss the issues of the campaign. Discussions are to be by the candidates personally, no substitutes being allowed. Each speaker is to have a half hour a night, the positions rotating so as to give the same number of firsts, seconds and thirds, no quarter to be asked or given under any circumstances. Speeches are to be made only where hall and band are furnished free. The series is to begin August 3 and end August 29.

Like Douglass But He Won't Run.

At an informal caucus during the Democratic national convention at Denver Michigan voted on vice-president: Ex-Gov. Douglass, 11; Gray, 4; Gayner, 4; Mitchell, 2. Towne wasn't discussed. The disposition is to be governed by New York's wishes. Gov. Douglass declined however to permit his name to be presented. Former Gov. Francis of Missouri told his delegation that he would not run after they decided to have him nominated.

Bunting's Trial Is Held.

In the circuit court at Mason the case against Representative Archibald F. Bunting of Benzie county, charged with fraud in office in making a false certificate for the expenses of Representative "Jerry" Anderson of Grand Rapids, came to trial. Prosecuting Attorney Foster expected that this would be the only grand jury case to be tried before next September.

To Vote on Temperance.

At a meeting at Charlotte it was decided to vote on local option next spring. Representative L. D. Dickinson heads the executive committee, which thus far is the only permanent organization. Petitions will be circulated and presented to the supervisors at the October session. Should any irregularities appear they can be corrected in time for the January session, which makes it certain that the question will be voted upon at the election next spring.

Chicagoan Among Michigan Bankers.

August Blum, vice-president of the First National bank of Chicago, was a member of the party of 400 men and women who attended the annual convention of the Michigan Bankers' association. At a business session held on a boat Mr. Blum read an address on "Currency Reform." The visitors were entertained at a picnic and dance. They visited the iron mines and in the evening the annual dance was held. The meeting was termed a success in every way by the attending bankers.

Stringent Liquor Laws.

Representative Archie Bunting of Leelanau county, now at the head of the Michigan Bonding & Surety company, with headquarters in Detroit, is authority for the statement that there will be a stringent liquor regulation measure passed in the next legislature, and it will be backed by the big liquor interests. "Of course, the bill has not been drafted and many of its provisions are purely tentative," said Mr. Bunting, "but there is no question but that a liquor regulation measure along lines suggested by the liquor interests of the state will be presented to the next legislature, and, I am confident, will be passed. By liquor interests I do not mean the saloon-keepers, but the brewers and the big wholesale liquor men. These people realize clearly that something must be done to raise the saloon business to a higher level, and the time to start is at once. The law as considered would limit the number of saloons, provide certain qualifications for license applicants and empower city councils to refuse licenses to undesirable men. It's the low 'dive,' run by some crook, that gives the black eye to the business, and the law will be framed with the idea of keeping this element out of the business."

Saloon Barges Affected by Decision.

Whether or not a boat can be used on a navigable river of Michigan to sell liquor in evading the state laws, by taking out a government license, is the point involved in the case of the people versus Robert Van; owner of the barge "Saginaw," finished in the Saginaw recorder's court. A similar case has never before been tried in a Michigan court. Van was charged with stocking up the barge as a bar and running it up and down the river Sundays to evade the Sunday closing law which is enforced here. He took out a government license and when the barge, which is a large, two-decked affair, drawn by a tug, made landings, the bar was closed, but opened up immediately on leaving the dock. She touched at the principal thoroughfares crossing the river and was doing a land-office business among the thirsty who almost submerged the barge in their efforts to crowd aboard. Then the authorities got wind of the alleged ruse and arrested the owner, charging him with selling liquor without a license. The Michigan statutes authorize a "passenger boat, plying between ports," to operate a bar on a government license; but it is alleged the barge used here is outside that class.

Enlarge Scope of Blind Plan.

Owing to the large number of applications for admission to the Michigan Employment Institution for the Blind, received outside the state, the board of trustees at a special meeting decided to open the institution to such persons. A resolution was adopted formally admitting blind persons from any state in the union, subject to an opinion the attorney general will be asked to give as to the authority of the board to take such action. The outsiders will be required to pay their own board and maintenance, but otherwise will enjoy the same privileges as Michigan inmates. It is figured the attendance will be more than doubled by throwing open the institution to the whole country, as there are only two or three like it in existence and none so complete. The board's action will, if legal, make the Michigan institution the foremost manual training school for the blind in the United States. No action was taken regarding the Malcolm incident and Malcolm will not resign from the board.

Gala Treat for Editors.

"Editors' day" is to be one of the 1908 features of the state fair in this city. The matter has been under discussion for some time, and arrangements will be perfected on Friday, when a committee of the Michigan editors will meet with Business Manager James Slocum. It is purposed to give the editors of papers throughout the state the time of their lives if they will come to Detroit and be the guests of the directors of the agricultural society during the visit at the grounds. The state fair management has had made 200,000 lithographed envelopes, with a picture of the fair grounds on one side, and a place for the address on the other. These will be given to merchants and manufacturers who care to use them for their Michigan mail. Some of the large retail houses have taken advantage of the opportunity. Mr. Slocum will be pleased to supply anybody desiring them that promises to use the envelopes before September 1.

Bakers Plan Water Trip.

The Master Bakers of Michigan in convention at Saginaw elected the following officers: President, E. E. Strang, Battle Creek; vice-president, L. T. Bennett, Kalamazoo; secretary, Fred J. Heyser, Battle Creek; treasurer, Fred Schell, Detroit. Next year's convention will be held on the D. & C. boat with a trip from Detroit to the Soo. The following Detroit men were named as a committee to make the necessary arrangements: N. S. Donnelly, Robert Morton and Fred D. Shields.

McMorran Petition Filed.

Congressman McMorran of the Seventh district filed a sufficient number of names on the primary petitions with the secretary of state.

Prefers Death to Shame.

Grand Rapids.—Mrs. Ida Sypher was taken to a hospital as the result of too much morphine. She met an acquaintance on the street and told him she had taken morphine because the man with whom she had been living had said she must live a life of shame to support him.

NEW SECRETARY OF WAR

The selection of Gen. Luke Wright to succeed Mr. Taft in the war department confirms the unofficial announcement previously made. Gen. Wright has been trained for his task as was Mr. Taft. He is a Democrat, a southerner, and once wore the gray of the confederate army. These facts make his presence in the cabinet of a Republican unusual.

KNOWLEDGE NOT ALWAYS GOOD.

Ignorance Has Its Uses, According to Philadelphia Writer.

Knowledge is no help to courage. Fools rush in where angels fear to tread; and how useful these fools are sometimes every general knows.

It is said that the British army was beaten three times during the day of Waterloo, only it did not know it. Napoleon raged at its stupidity. Education cultivates the imagination, which is the greatest foe of courage. When in the dead of night, you hear a noise in the front parlor, you remember all the stories you have read of worthy householders being shot by fierce burglars; you wonder how it feels to be hit on the head with a jimmy, and you take a long time finding your slippers. Ignorance would have saved you from these fancies, and you would have gone downstairs without a tremor—and found it was only the cat.

It was the acquisition of knowledge that lost our first parents the Garden of Eden. If they had only been content with their ignorance we might all be living there now, instead of only getting an occasional week's end. This, at any rate, is the belief of a writer in the Philadelphia Record.

GOOD SUBSTITUTES FOR WORRY.

Work, and the Right Kind of Work, Is Proper Thing.

The usual advice given to the worrier is, "Don't worry." This advice is foolish, because impractical, declares Rev. S. S. McComb in Harper's Bazar. No one can stop thinking one type of thought except by substituting for it another. Besides, it is dangerous advice, for, even supposing one could mechanically put an end to a worrying state of mind, he would simply be like an engineer who should plant himself on the safety valve of his engine. The energy expended in worry, turned inward on itself, would tear the mental mechanism to pieces. No! What the worried man or woman needs, evidently, is to be taught how to find a healthful outlet for his or her nervous power thus going to waste. If we say: "Don't worry," let us also be careful to add: "But work;" and let us also point out what kind of work should be undertaken and the spirit in which it ought to be done. In other words, what the worrier needs is reeducation.

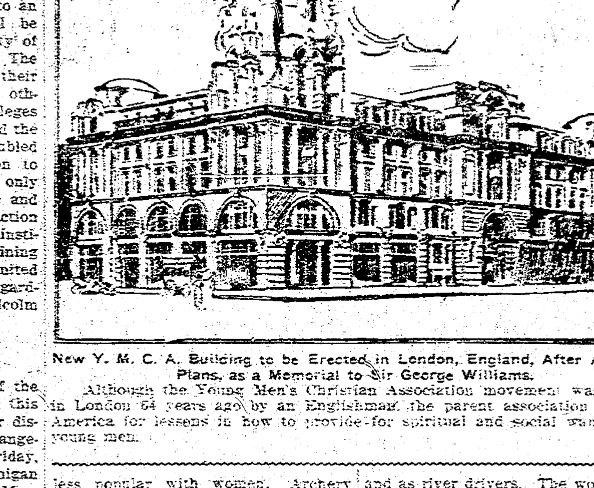
The Artless Red Indian.

The influence of the fur-trader and the mission schools have had a marked effect upon the Ontario Indians. They have, to a large extent adopted modern dress, and many of the young men can be found at work in the sawmills and as river drivers. The women, too, manage to keep step with their lords in this march toward civilized appearances. I have seen moccasined feet peeping from beneath the folds of velvet gowns of royal purple. On the bank of Rainy river I came upon a community of wigwams and tepees. About an open fire crouched three old hags, filthy and hideous. But in the door of a tepee not ten feet away stood a young squaw—perhaps a daughter of one of the hags—doing her hair with a curling iron.—Wide World Magazine.

Archery Growing More Popular.

Ever since the days of Diana the bow and quiver have been more or less popular with women. Archery affords a splendid exercise, calling into play many different sets of muscles, as well as training the eye and the nerves to precision and coolness. Besides the attitudes that the sport demands are one and all artistic and attractive and productive of grace, these are considerations not to be despised. In London just now archery is growing in popularity, and tournaments are held at the exclusive clubs for this sport alone.

GET MODEL FROM AMERICA



New Y. M. C. A. Building to be Erected in London, England, After American Plans, as a Memorial to Sir George Williams.

Although the Young Men's Christian Association movement was started in London 64 years ago by an Englishman, the parent association came to America for lessons in how to provide for spiritual and social wants of its young men.

Just Like a Man.

Mrs. Mary E. Williams, director of cooking in the New York schools, has 50,000 children and 127 teachers under her care. She was very indignant recently because a member of the board of education criticised the cooking school lessons. It is just like men, she says, to complain when women invade their peculiar province, but they do not hesitate to mix in women's special affairs whenever the spirit moves them.

A Hard Blow.

Ned—That was a hard blow to literature yesterday!

Ted—What was that?

Ned—Why, lightning struck a house, setting fire to a magazine in the cellar, which exploded, shattering the first and second stories and killing two authors who were at work on the third story!—The Bohemian.

Reversing the Rules.

"You must watch my feet closely," said the ballet teacher to her pupil, "for when your turn comes, I tell you, you will have to toe the mark."

"Then," said the intelligent pupil, "you go ahead and I will mark the toe."

Ever Try It?

"Whatever else it may do, wearing a plug hat won't give a man horse sense," remarked the observer of events and things.—Yonkers Statesman.

Good Suggestion.

A destitute author is said to have gone to Dumas pere and threatened to suffocate himself and his three children unless Dumas could let him have 300 francs at once. Dumas searched his coffers thoroughly, but could find only 200 francs. "But I must have three, or I and the little loves are lost." "Suppose you suffocate yourself and save the little loves," said Dumas.

A Faraway Calamity.

"I never met such a dyed-in-the-wool pessimist as Bangs."

"Is he so bad as all that?"

"Why, he is worrying over the forestry question because he is afraid that the depletion of our woods will leave us in the near future without available presidential timber or lumber for good platform planks."

Considerate.

"Do you want to see your wife permitted to vote?"

"Not right away," answered Mr. Meekton. "Henrietta gets so much enjoyment out of lecturing about it that it would be a pity to stop it."

A Line on Him.

"Ah, pretty lady!" exclaimed the fortune teller. "You have come to find your future husband?"

"Not much!" replied the pretty lady. "I've come to learn where my present husband is when he's absent."

MONEY AND RELIGION

By REV. A. C. DIXON, D. D., Pastor of the Chicago Ave. (Moody's) Church, Chicago.

Some men are rich because they are honest, industrious and intelligent. Their credit makes it easy for them to acquire wealth.

Others are poor, like Moses and Elijah, Peter and Paul, because their mission in the world is other than making money. Their poverty proves their faithfulness to a high ideal. Other men are rich because they are dishonest. They have wrecked corporations, cornered the market and treated rivals unfairly that they might fill their coffers. Other men are poor because they refuse to adopt the tricks of trade or to enter into conspiracies to defraud. They choose to lose money that they may save character.

The Bible says in Deut. 8:18: "Thou shalt remember the Lord thy God, for it is he that giveth power to get wealth." The talent for making money is the gift of God, to be used, like other gifts, for his glory, and making money for God's glory is as holy as praying.

Evil Ways of Money Getting.

Competition means war, and the ethics of war is so low that deception is a virtue. Military men call it strategy, politicians call it diplomacy, but the English call it lying.

The ethics of the battlefield and the political arena has been transferred to trade, so that many men of business do not hesitate to deceive in order to make larger profits. A man in an inquiry meeting declared that he could not be a Christian because his profits depended upon labeling second-class goods as first class. Such a man may make a living, but not a life. He builds up a fortune while he tears down his character. He floats his business while he drowns his soul, for "they that will be rich fall into temptation and a snare and into many foolish and hurtful lusts that drown men in destruction and perdition." (1 Tim. 6:9.) Jesus said: "A man's life consisteth not in the abundance of the things which he possesseth." (Luke 12:15.)

Cleansing Power of Giving.

"The Bible says again: "Charge them that are rich in this world that they do good; that they be rich in good works." (1 Tim. 6:17.) "Remember the words of the Lord Jesus, how he said, it is more blessed to give than to receive." (Acts 20:35.) To get and hold is to become an octopus, with tentacles that take in but never give off. It is to become a Dead sea, with no life in its waters, an ugly blot on the landscape, the octopus of geography. To give as we have received is to become a Sea of Galilee, with pure water full of life, a gem of beauty. Giving is a cleansing process.

Make Your Money Immortal.

The most emphatic message of the Bible is: Make your money immortal. "Lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven." (Matt. 6:20.) Transmute your money which is seen and temporal into character which is unseen and eternal.

How can this be done most effectively? Give scripturally. Learn what the Bible teaches on this subject and do that. In Luke, 11:42, Jesus said: "Ye tithe mint and rue and all manner of herbs and pass over judgment and the love of God; these ought ye to have done and not to leave the other undone." "These ought ye to have done" is Christ's indorsement of the principle of tithing, and the Christian can have no higher authority. The Mosaic law demanded that one-seventh of the time and one-tenth of the income should be devoted to the Lord, and the Gospel never falls short of the law in its requirements, but rather goes beyond it. The Sermon on the Mount reveals that the Gospel demands of the Christian more than the law. The law says: "Thou shalt not kill," but the Gospel says: "Thou shalt not hate," etc.

Free Will Offerings.

One-tenth is the minimum, while we should give in free-will offerings as much more as gratitude may prompt. Do this every week.

"On the first day of the week let every one of you lay by him in store as God hath prospered him." (1 Cor. 16:2.) Remember that Jesus stood over against the treasury and watched how they gave. The widow gave with the spirit of loving sacrifice, and this manner of giving counted for more with Christ than the abundance of the wealthy.

John Wesley's motto was: "Make all you can; save all you can; give all you can." If you make and give with a view of giving, your labor is as religious as your prayers. "What are you doing this morning?" asked a neighbor as he entered a blacksmith shop while the smithy was striking the hot iron on the anvil. "Preaching the Gospel to the regions beyond," was the reply as he struck the iron a little harder and make the sparks fly farther. And the labor of this humble man was transfigured by the glory of a high and holy motive.

France Helps German Trade.

Recent German complaints about the action of France in Morocco have been met by the publication in the French press of statistics showing that German trade in Morocco has vastly increased during the period of French intervention. In the Casablanca region alone it has risen from 900,000 francs to 3,960,000 francs.

Diamond Dealers for Harmony.

The international committee of diamond merchants is said to be in a fair way to restore harmony between the hostile interests. The De Beers and Premier mine companies have resumed negotiations.

Lifelong Unfortunate Killed Himself at Moment of Luck's Turn.

A French provincial newspaper tells a story of the irony of fate. The hero was a notary's clerk, named Lemercier, who had a remarkable series of reverses of fortune.

He seems to have been a hoodoo, for something was bound to go wrong with every firm he joined in the capacity of clerk or cashier. Always ill paid and wretchedly unhappy, the youth was in turn a gardener, a porter, a carter and anything else that enabled him to buy bread, till after 15 years of a hand-to-mouth struggle he returned to his native village of Breval, near Muntes, and was taken in by a charitable person. In vain he sought for work, and he contracted some unavoidable small debts.

The other morning an imperative knocking at the door announced the emissaries of the law. The wretched Lemercier barricaded himself in and then hanged himself. When a locksmith had broken open the door Lemercier was dead. The intruder had not come to arrest him, but to announce that a distant relative had left him a legacy of $5,000.

Stimulants Used by Men of Genius.

Socrates, Plato and Horance drank wine freely; Fielding, Sterne and Steel sat too long over their cups, and Byron sought inspiration in Holland gin. Burns was a tippler, Shelley drank heavily and Keats, stung by the criticism of his foes, turned for relief to dissipation. Our own great est poet, Edgar Allan Poe, though greatly maligned in this regard, found inspiration for some of his gloomiest and wildest poetry and prose when under the influence of burgundy.

Voltaire in his old age drank fifty cups of coffee a day, and Balzac depended upon the beverage to sustain him during his hours of toil. Johnson was excessively fond of tea. Hazlett, the writer and critic, consumed of tea about a pound a week. It is said to have hastened his death.

"Chance"—and St. Anthony.

Who knows what is chance? A golfer told me lately that he was playing in Spain with a young Catholic student of divinity, who hit his ball into a forest of thistles. He sought for it sorrowfully, for golf balls are expensive in Spain. At last the player bethought him of St. Anthony of Padua, that great finder of things lost. On his watch chain the young man wore a bronze cross dedicated to St. Anthony, or mixed up with him somehow. Detaching the cross he threw it high into the jungle of thistles; while my friend marked where it fell, went up to it, and found the lost ball lying within a few inches of the bronze cross.

Ugliness.

It is no paradox to say that there flourishes just now a cult of ugliness. It is not confined to literature, for witness a vast deal of the fashionable portrait painting, from some even of Mr. Sargent's presentments downward. We cannot afford to let the evil grow without protest. Fidelity to beauty is what makes art powerful for good; and ugliness, conversely, is the first stage in that broad road of decadence which passes on through shamelessness in taste and ends in immorality in conduct.

Love and Money.

"After all, the sum of human happiness may be totaled up in three words," said she.

"What on earth are they?" inquired her partner in life's joys and sorrows.

"I love you."

"O, I thought you meant 'Pay to bearer.'"—Stray Stories.

BORES AT PUBLIC GATHERINGS.

Protest Against Prosy Utterers of Dreary Commonplaces.

Those who impute to us a national lack of patience and politeness must admit that there are occasions upon which we deserve a long mark for self-restraint and kindly consideration of the feelings of our tormentors. Undoubtedly altruism is one of the finest jewels in the moral crown, but it has its limits, and at the close of a season that has abounded in lectures and debates it seems a fitting time to protest against their being stretched beyond the point of human endurance by downright bores in the shape of chairmen and speakers, who vocally amble on and on while their audiences, however they may chafe inwardly at the waste of time and mental irritation, begotten of a dreary rehearsing of commonplaces, sit as patiently as dumb puppets.

In private their victims discuss the advisability of a stiff civil service course for chairmen who apparently are of the firm conviction that they are expected to make the longest addresses of the occasion over which they preside, and certainly they as well as other speakers frequently stand in need of training in the direction of much thought and few words.—Vogue.

Woman's Suspicious Reticence.

Are women beginning to talk less in the hope of thus better pleasing men? If so, while commending the motive, we would unhesitatingly question the method. The mere music of their voices as contrasted with the raucous male note easily counterbalances any possible disparity in the ideas expressed. Upon all grounds we cry out for loosening of the delicate tongues now so strangely and so suspiciously stilled.—North American Review.

A Difference in the Family.

Young Mother (tenderly)—Babyhood is a sweet life drama.

Young Father (testily)—No, it isn't in the drama class. It is a screaming farce.

Her Word at a Discount.

Mrs. Frost—Mrs. Brown says you're the stingiest woman alive.

Mrs. Snow—Well, do you think for a moment I believe her?

The Philosopher of Folly.

"If wishes were horses," asserts the Philosopher of Folly, "beggars would go around asking for automobiles."

Italian Proverb.

Little dogs start the hare, but great ones catch it.

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MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE.

VOL. 42.—NO. 47 (Entered at Manchester Postoffice as Second-class Mail Matter.) MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1908. WHOLE NUMBER 2180.

Manchester Enterprise

By MAT D. BLOSSER

MANCHESTER

In the southwest corner of Washtenaw County, 22 miles from Ann Arbor, the County Seat and University City; 25 miles from Ypsilanti and the Normal School; 20 miles from Jackson, the Prison City; 54 miles from Detroit; 61 miles from Toledo.

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MERIDIAN CHAPTER NO. 48 R. A. M. meet at Masonic Hall, Wednesday Evening on or before each full moon. Companions cordially welcome. T. B. BAILEY, H. P. E. Root, Secretary.

ADONIRAM COUNCIL NO. 24 R. & S. M. assemble at Masonic Hall, Tuesday Evening after each full moon. All visiting companions invited. MAT D. BLOSSER, T. I. M. A. 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. JULIA M. CONKLIN, W. M. Anna A. Tracy, Secretary.

MANCHESTER HIVE NO. 626 L. O. T. M. M. meet at Maccabee hall 2nd and 4th Tuesday evening of the month. Visiting ladies invited. CHRISTINE WUERSTER, Commander. Julia Kapp, Record Keeper.

COMSTOCK POST NO. 352 G. A. R. meet first and third Tuesday evening of each month at hall over Bowler's meat market. Comrades invited. M. N. HOUGH, Com. Max Sherwood, Adjutant.

COMSTOCK W. R. C. NO. 230 meet first and third Tuesday afternoon of month at hall over Bowler's meat market. Visiting members invited. NELLIE STRINGHAM, Pres. Emma Putnam, Secretary.

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LATEST NEWS OF MICHIGAN

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SIX VICTIMS OF BATHING AND BOATING.

ALL RECORDS BROKEN

Waters Are a Greater Menace to Life Than the Deer Hunting Season Despite All Efforts to Reduce Number of Victims.

With the boating and bathing season in Michigan just about half over, the appalling record of 126 already drowned is shown in records of the secretary of state. For the months of May and June all records in the history of the state were broken and July has made a flying start toward surpassing either of the two previous months.

Despite the fact that May was a fairly cool month—at least the first half—34 lost their lives in the water that month. In June 56 were drowned, according to the department's record, and with July a little more than half gone 36 have been drowned, with additional reports coming in every day. In the first 16 days of the present month 22 lost their lives in the waters. About half of these went to their deaths on the Fourth.

The state board of health has recognized the waters as a greater menace to life than the deer-hunting season and this year began an active campaign to try and save some of those who fall victims to the annual harvest of the waters. Cards giving detailed instructions have been distributed throughout the state and practically every summer resort and pleasure spot on the waters has them tacked up in prominent places. Illustrations showing the methods to be used are printed on them.

Speculators Are Wrathy.

The failure of Cameron Currie & Co., Detroit brokers, for over a million dollars, seems to have incensed the creditors. There is talk of taking some cases to the prosecutor for investigation. The most feeling was shown by a young business man from Decatur, Mich., who refused, however, to give his name. With tears almost standing in his eyes, with the strain under which he was laboring apparent to every observer, he declared that in May he sent Currie & Co. a draft for $5,500 to buy him 100 shares of Mohawk Copper at the then quotation of 55, and that he had not since then been able to get the certificate. He said he had been put off with various excuses—error in registry, close of the books, etc. He said Currie & Co. sent him their own check last week for the July dividends and that the check had been thrown out by the Detroit bank on which it was drawn.

There were strong hints of other similar transactions and any quantity of creditors were loud in demands for stock certificates on which they were ready, they declared.

Hugh McCurdy's Funeral.

The funeral of the late Hugh McCurdy was held at his home in McCurdy park, Sunday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock, under the direction of the grand commandery, Knights Templar, of which H. B. Coleman, of Kalamazoo, is eminent grand commander. The officers of the grand council of Michigan, R. and S. M., and the grand chapter, R. A. M., was in attendance, as well as many prominent Masons and Knights Templars of the United States.

Dr. Kellogg's Daughter Is Married.

Cupid broke into Dr. John H. Kellogg's family of adopted children last evening, when Miss Agnes Kellogg became the bride of Dr. Benton Colver, a Cleveland man and intimate of Tom L. Johnson, the famous 3-cent fare advocate. Dr. Colver is a graduate of the American Medical Missionary college, conducted by Dr. Kellogg, and a member of the teaching staff, and it was through this medium that the romance culminated.

And He Got Nothing.

Michael Malley, the Muskegon township farmer who herded 17 cattle in his barn and refused to let the owners have them until they paid him for damages done to his corn field, capitulated when the sheriff's deputies arrived with replevins and took the cattle from him. Malley would have received a small sum from each farmer if he had been willing to compromise for less than $5 a head, but he held out for $85 damages.

Five-Year-Old Hero.

Chummy Reay, 5-year-old son of Mather Reay, of Traverse City, is the hero of Old Mission. Graham, his 2-year-old brother, fell from Reay's private dock into water over Chummy's head, but the boy pluckily sprang into the water and brought the baby ashore. Graham was unconscious, but was resuscitated. A number of older persons saw the child fall in, but Chummy had him out before they could act.

At a meeting of the trustees of the various state insane asylums held in Traverse City it was announced that there are 5,527 inmates in the different Michigan institutions.

Kissing the 5-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Meyers, of Kalamazoo, with whom he lived, William Warren told her he was going bathing and she would never see him again. He did not return and suicide is feared.

News has been received of the death in Arkansas of Theis Keuhn, who was paroled from Jackson five years ago after having been convicted of the killing of a young man named McDonald at Port Huron. Although a relative in Germany later left Kuehn a fortune, it is said that he was never happy and grieved himself to death over his crime.

STATE BRIEFS.

The Grandville Elevator Co. has been formed and ground broken.

Kalamazoo and Muskegon labor men hold a joint celebration in Muskegon Labor day.

Glenn Bowerman, aged 14, died in the Muskegon river near Star City, when seized with cramps.

Percy Crumb, aged 4, of Colma, pulled over a bottle of boiling water and was scalded to death.

Seized with cramps, Louis Schoultz, aged 18, of Menominee, was drowned before his brother could reach him.

Judge Kinne has ordered the Glazier Stove works in Chelsea sold by the Detroit Trust Co., as receiver and trustee.

The discovery of a 7-foot vein near the border of Bay and Saginaw counties is reported by the St. Charles Coal Co.

James A. Meriole, aged 67, of Vernon, died from a fall from a ladder. Meriole and his widow had adopted 12 children.

Isabelle, 2-year-old daughter of Richard Murphy, Paris township, fell into the horse tank in the barnyard and was drowned.

Despondent over ill-success in supporting his wife and five children, Richard Brandenberg, of Grand Rapids, drank acid and died.

Three barns and several outbuildings burned on the farm of Walton Smith, near Centreville, cremating three horses; loss $4,000.

James M. Raikes, a well known resident of Ann Arbor, was killed in an accident in a Cleveland plant while installing a blast furnace.

Albert Van Patton, who made three attempts to kill himself, died at Port Huron in the city hospital where he had been confined two months.

Discovering a man stretched on the floor of her room in the early morning Miss Georgia Leonard, of Port Huron, drove him out with a revolver.

The bones of a woman were discovered by sewer excavators in South Niagara street, Saginaw. They are believed to be those of an Indian.

Exertion brought on by her work to give a dinner party for her husband on his 79th birthday caused the death of Mrs. D. W. Richards, aged 71, of Flint, from heart failure.

The unknown man injured when John M. Child, of Charlotte, was killed on a Lansing & St. Johns trestle, was identified as Edward McNeill, a Massachusetts man. He will recover.

The "Holy Land" flyer on the Goshen division of the Michigan Central was derailed from an unknown cause near Battle Creek, but the passengers and crew escaped injury.

James Buckelow, an alleged abusive and intemperate husband, was killed by a Kalamazoo car while on a spree, it is said. His wife refused to receive the body or have anything to do with the burial.

Wedded at 9 o'clock in the evening by a justice of the peace in Kalamazoo, Mr. and Mrs. Noble Cummings, the latter formerly Mattie Smith, were jailed at midnight on a charge of intoxication.

The S. Gutter Furniture Co., Port Huron, claiming to have a stock worth $80,000, was closed under a trust mortgage by C. C. Peck, cashier of the German-American bank, in his capacity as trustee.

Eleven amateur ball players, arrested by Mayor Tubbs, of Charlotte, for playing on Sunday, retaliated by getting a warrant for him for keeping his grocery open the same day. He pleaded guilty and paid $5.

Sarnia Indians are much excited over the disappearance of James Skonskaw and Fred Williams, who have been missing for several days. It is feared that they were drowned in the St. Clair river while fishing.

Attacked by a bulldog, Mail Carrier F. W. Wells, of Kalamazoo, was bitten several times in the fight which followed. He finally picked the dog up by its hind legs and swung its head against a brick wall, stunning it.

Joseph Droste, accused of the murder of Ben Cook, of Pewamo, in a quarrel in May, was bound over to the circuit court. The defense blames the murder to Nicholas Kraemer, who was drowned a short time after Cook's death.

A Cassopolis negro, known only as "Matt," was drowned when with his white companions, Thomas Tuttle and Will Whitmore, he tried to change positions in a boat on Lake Goguac. Resorters saved the other men from the overturned boat.

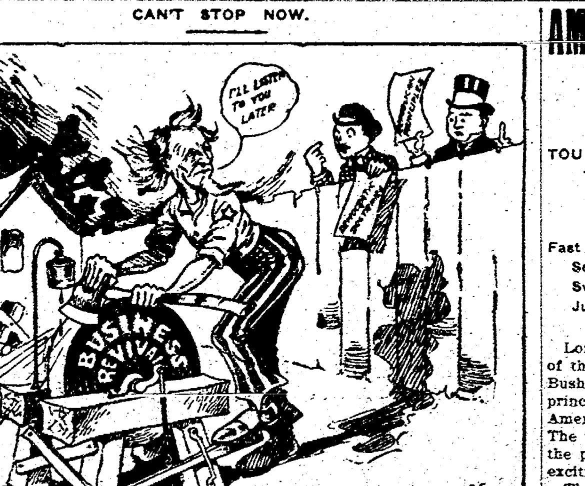
Dr. Gates was paid for his automobile by the young farmers of Scio, who burned it, and Louis Springman was paid for the death of his horse and the cutting of his fence. The civil cases were then withdrawn. The youths are held for the October term of circuit court for trial for destroying property.

United Spanish War Veterans, department of Michigan, chose Saginaw for the next meeting and elected Maj. J. R. Westnedge, of Kalamazoo, department commander over Charles Isbell, of Jackson, and Capt. McIntosh, of Traverse City. Other officers chosen are: Senior vice commander, J. C. Ervine, of Bay City; junior vice commander, J. H. Vanaken, of Coldwater; inspector, John Dolson, of Saginaw; judge advocate, A. O. Reese, of Jackson; chaplain, Rev. E. W. White, of Jackson; marshal, O. W. Mosier, of Detroit; surgeon, Dr. Boyse, of Kalamazoo; board of administration, C. L. Booth, A. H. Ganser, Albert Hartenstein, P. L. Abbey, L. H. Funk, Samuel Davis, H. E. Andrews and Thomas Stratton.

William Cicero, a groom of three months, was arrested on suspicion of being the firebug who has started several fires in Ionia during the last month. He is said to have admitted knowing something about them, but denied starting the blazes. His sanity is questioned.

It is reported that the Canadian Pacific has bought the Algoma Central railroad from the Lake Superior Corporation and will extend the main line north of Lake Superior to a rich ore district. The Algoma Central was started by the Clergue syndicate, involved in the crash and never completed.

CAN'T STOP NOW.



COEY WINS THE BALLOON RACE

THE CHICAGO IS BEST WITH 73 MILES FROM ST. PAUL TO ITS CREDIT.

All Contestants Landed—Short Distances Traveled Due to Lack of Lifting Power in the Gas—Experience of the American.

St. Paul, Minn., July 20.—All of the five balloons which started from St. Paul Saturday in an effort to surpass the world's distance and endurance record have landed, the Chicago, owned by C. A. Coey of Chicago, winning the contest by traveling a distance of 73 miles in an air line. The Pommern, which was the last to report, landed Sunday at 10:30 a. m. near Warsaw, Minn., about 52 miles from St. Paul.

The Chicago, the largest balloon in the race, came down at noon Sunday near Blooming Prairie, Minn., south of St. Paul on the Milwaukee road.

Lieut. J. G. Bennett, pilot of the King Edward, which landed at 7:45 Saturday night at Hampton, Minn., on his return to St. Paul denied the story that his balloon had caught in telephone wires.

Couldn't Carry Enough Ballast.

A. Leo Stevens, director of the race, in explaining the failure of the aeronauts to sail greater distances than they accomplished, said that the lifting power of the gas was not so great as they had counted on and that consequently the balloons were unable to carry near the amount of ballast necessary for a long flight.

Capt. P. S. Hudson, pilot of the balloon American, which landed at 8:15 Saturday evening, six miles south of Owatonna, Minn., 50 miles south of here, returned to St. Paul with his assistant, Horace B. Wild of Chicago.

Trip of the American.

"We were handicapped at the start with," said Mr. Wild, "because the gas was too heavy. To make a long flight we should have carried 50 sacks of sand ballast, but we were unable to get away with more than 14.

"We shot up to a height of 4,600 feet and sailed at that level for a long time. Our highest altitude was 5,200 feet. As the sun began to sink in the west, the gas began to contract and the balloon fell to the 2,000-foot level. Clouds also obscured the sun and caused a further contraction of the gas. We sought a current of air immediately beneath the clouds and for a considerable distance sailed among the most magnificent scenery I have ever beheld.

"As the sun sank further in the west we threw out sand a handful at a time. Finally descended until we were within ten feet of the earth and our trail rope was dragging over trees, fields and fences. We threw out sand and rose again, determined to stay in the air as long as possible, but soon had to land."

WALKER IS BROUGHT BACK.

Connecticut Absconder on His Way Home for Trial.

San Diego, Cal., July 20.—When the steamer St. Denis arrived from Ensenada Sunday morning she had on board William F. Walker, the New Britain, Conn., absconder, who was in custody of State Superintendent of Police Egan of Connecticut and H. J. Hoffman, a Pinkerton detective.

Walker was rather a pitiable object as he stepped ashore, stoop-shouldered and haggard. The newspaper men who sought to interview him could get little more than a shake of the head and the remark "It is a very fine day." He returned no answer to pointed questions that were put to him. The fugitive and custodians proceeded at once to the Santa Fe depot, where they left for Los Angeles.

Elks Adopt Official Emblem.

Dallas, Tex., July 18.—The grand lodge of Elks, before adjourning Friday adopted an official emblem, thus described: "A combination of the dial, showing the hour of 11, with a white face and red Roman numerals, circumscribed by a blue circle containing the initials B. P. O. E., on which dial and circle shall rest an elk's head and antlers, which shall be surmounted by a red five-point star.

ACCUSED BY HIS MOTHER

NEW YORKER ARRESTED FOR ATTEMPTED EXTORTION.

Scion of Noted Van Rensselaer Family Admits He Wrote Threatening Letter to Parent.

New York, July 21.—John A. Van Rensselaer, son of Mrs. John King Van Rensselaer, and a member of one of New York's oldest families, was taken into custody Monday night on a charge of attempted extortion.

The arrest was made on advices from Chief of Police Crowley of Newport, R. I., who received a complaint from Mrs. Van Rensselaer that her son had written a letter threatening her bodily harm unless she provided him with funds. Van Rensselaer is 34 years old and married.

Van Rensselaer is connected with a local brokerage house and when he returned to his home at night he was placed under arrest by detectives, who produced the letter alleged to have been written by Van Rensselaer to his mother. The detectives and Lieut. Mannion, before whom Van Rensselaer was brought in the police station, declare that the young man stated that he had written the letter, which intimates that he might blow off his mother's head if she refused his demands, and is full of insulting passages.

Van Rensselaer, according to the police, made the following statement regarding the demand on his mother:

"I gave her a thousand dollars when she was on her uppers, and now I wanted $5,000 to go into the brokerage business. When I was in business before I had a good friend who used to loan me any amount I wanted up to a couple of hundred thousand. This friend's mother wanted to get into the Colonial Dames of America, of which my mother was a member, but my mother blackballed her. Then soon after that I went to this friend again for another loan, but he told me if my mother was too good to associate with his mother, he guessed his money was too good for me."

RACES, GAMES AND OPERA.

Battleship's Crews Having a Gay Time in Honolulu.

Honolulu, July 21.—Boat races, basketball and other sports and a gala performance of the old comic opera, "The Mascot," arranged by the society women of Honolulu, were the chief features in Monday's entertainment of the officers and men of the Atlantic fleet.

One hundred and sixty-five officers of the fleet were taken to Pearl Harbor by automobile to inspect the location of the new naval station.

The bursting of a seven-inch steampipe on the Kearsarge late Saturday, which did not become generally known until Monday morning, proved not to be as serious as at first reported. Five men were scalded but only three of these were severely burned, and all will be about in a few days.

DOUBLE CRIME IN INDIANA.

Merchant Kills Young Farmer and Then Commits Suicide.

Frankfort, Ind., July 20.—Early Sunday in the town of Hillisburg, ten miles east of here, Clarence Jones, a young business man, shot and instantly killed Claude Pruitt, a young and well-known farmer, and then sent a bullet into his own brain and fell dead.

The men had been drinking and it is alleged the shooting was the result of an argument over a card game. Pruitt was 23 years old and only recently married. Jones was 28 years old and leaves a widow and daughter. The shooting created great excitement.

Big Fire in Canadian Town.

Fort Williams, Ont., July 21.—Fire Monday afternoon completely destroyed the new business block of the John King company, the warehouses of the company, the Salvation Army headquarters and the stores of Kirkup & Wilkie and R. Strachan. The loss is $200,000.

Rev Dr. Elmendorf Is Dead.

Saratoga, N. Y., July 20.—Rev. Dr. Joachim Elmendorf, a widely-known minister of the Dutch Reformed church, died here Sunday after an illness of several months. Dr. Elmendorf was born in Rochester, N. Y., 81 years ago.

AMERICANS HAVE CHANCE TO CHEER

TOURISTS SEE YANKEES WIN THREE OLYMPIC FINALS AT LONDON.

Fast Running by Rector—Virginian Sets New Record—Daniels First in Swimming and Ray Ewry in Broad Jump.

London, July 21.—The second week of the Olympic contest at Shepherd's Bush began with the first day devoted principally to field sports such as Americans are accustomed to witness. The track athletes were the stars and the program contained many fast and exciting events.

The American and British runners and jumpers gathered in the lion's share of the laurels, as usual, but the Americans exceeded even the expectations of their supporters.

Several hundred Americans, mostly tourists, with many ladies, who were massed in the seats next to the royal box, gave an exhibition of cheering which suggested an American college crowd and immensely amused the Englishmen. The attendance at the games was fair, but the weather in the afternoon was gloomy and threatened rain. The competitors from the United States are deploring the continual absence of sunshine, under which they can do their best work.

Rector Is the Day's Star.

The spectacular features Monday were the 17 trial heats of the 100-meters sprint and the eight trial heats of the 800-meters. These furnished several close and stirring finishes. In the sprints America captured eight heats and Great Britain four. J. A. Rector of the University of Virginia was the particular star, for he beat quite handily K. G. MacLeod of Cambridge, the holder of three 'varsity blues, who never before was beaten, and in doing so he beat the Olympic record for the distance of 10 4-5 seconds.

The names of Sheppard, Halstead and Beard, Americans, went up to the blackboard as the winners of their heats in the 800-meters race. This event proved a disappointment to England, which was counting upon more than the two heats which it took. The German, Braun, much to the surprise of the Englishmen, outran Holding, who was one of their mainstays. Lunghi of Italy beat H. L. Coe of the University of Michigan in the excellent time of 1:57 1-5, and he and Just, the Cambridge half-mile champion, who captured the sixth heat in 1:57 4-5, will give the Americans a hard tussle in the finals.

C. J. Bacon, Irish-American Athletic club, captured his heat of the 400-meters hurdle race in 57 seconds, winning by 25 yards, while Coe distinguished himself by defeating Densham, the former British champion, although he had just contested a hard 800-meters against Lunghi.

Three Finals for America.

The American colors were raised to the flagpole three times, signifying victory in the finals in the 100-meters swimming, the standing broad jump and the bantam catch-as-catch-can wrestling, but these triumphs did not inspire such thrills as the track performances, because few spectators in the vast stadium could see them.

C. H. Daniels, New York Athletic club, the American champion, as was expected, won the swimming event in the fast time of 1:05 3-5, which equals the Olympic record. He was closely followed to the tape by de Halmay of Hungary, with Julin of Sweden third.

The standing broad-jumping contest was practically an American event, although no notable records were made. Ray Ewry, the American champion, being considerably behind his own record made at St. Louis. His greatest distance was 10 feet 11 inches. Tsiclitiris, the Greek jumper, won second in this event, with 10 feet 7¾ inches.

George N. Mehnert, National Turn Verein (American), took the final in the bantam wrestling, while George W. Gaidzik, Chicago Athletic association, won his heat in the high diving competition. France won the medals for fencing, in which the many bouts were almost monopolized by continentals.

Sheridan Wins Again.

London, July 20.—In the final of the discus throw at the Olympic games Saturday Martin J. Sheridan, Irish-American A. C., was first with a throw of 128 feet 8 inches. Sheridan's throw beats the world's record for the discus, Greek style. H. F. Horr, I. A. A. C., was second in the event.

Russell, United Kingdom, took the 3,200-meter steeplechase, with his team-mate, Robertson, United Kingdom, second. The only outsider to challenge Great Britain's supremacy was J. L. Eisele, New York A. C., who, although handicapped by a sore foot, put up a good race and came in third.

Somewhat to the surprise of the experts the United Kingdom also took first and second place in the final of the 200-meter breast stroke swimming race. In this event Holman was the winner with Robinson second.

St. Paul's Population 225,300.

St. Paul, Minn., July 18.—St. Paul on June 1, 1908, had a population of 225,300, according to the new city directory for this year, which will soon be ready for distribution. This estimate is based on an increase of 12,566 names in the 1908 directory over that of 1905, when the state census showed St. Paul to have a population of 197,023.

SIX KILLED IN AUTO WRECK

FAMILY OF C. S. KING OF FORT WAYNE, IND., WIPED OUT.

Guest and Chauffeur Also Perish When Train Hits Car Near Columbia City, Ind.

Warsaw, Ind., July 20.—Charles Sherman King of Fort Wayne, Ind., his entire family of three, his chauffeur, and a guest, six in all, were killed in Mr. King's automobile Saturday afternoon when the car was struck by the east-bound Manhattan limited on the Pennsylvania railroad west of Columbia City.

The dead: Charles Sherman King, Mrs. Charles Sherman King, Katherine King, aged 16; Josephine King, aged 13; Fayma Bradshaw, aged 14, Carl Timmins, aged 22.

Mr. King was taking his family and Miss Bradshaw to Lake Wawasee, where he owned a cottage, to spend Sunday.

The automobile, driven by Timmins, halted at the Pennsylvania crossing, half a mile outside of Columbia City, to allow a west-bound freight train to pass.

As the last car of the freight went by, Timmins, without stopping to see if the track was clear, put the power on his machine and started across the tracks. The east-bound Pennsylvania train struck the automobile square in the middle before the people in it had time to draw their breaths.

Every one of the six occupants of the automobile was instantly killed. The body of Mrs. King was carried on the cowcatcher for half a mile. The trainmen and passengers found the automobile and the bodies of its occupants scattered along several hundred feet of the right of way.

The accident wipes out the King family of Fort Wayne, the only member left at home being Mr. King's mother, Mrs. C. J. Ziegler, who, on hearing news of the accident became so ill that fears are expressed she may die.

Mr. King was agent for the Prudential Life Insurance company and formerly was a member of the Indiana legislature from Wabash county. He was a member of the Columbia club of Indianapolis and well known throughout the state. Mrs. King was a prominent clubwoman.

Miss Bradshaw was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Bradshaw of Fort Wayne. Her father is general sales manager for the Wrought Iron Range company of St. Louis, but kept his residence here.

PRINCESS WEDS PLEBEIAN.

Amelie Louise Now Wife of Man with Whom She Eloped.

Vienna, July 18.—According to the Czech newspaper Narodny Lysty, the Princess Amelie Louise of Furstenburg and Gustav Kozian, an employe of an automobile firm, with whom she eloped last May, were married on Tuesday in the castle chapel at Kammerberg.

Extraordinary scenes accompanied the ceremony, preparations for which were kept secret. Kozian arrived an hour before the ceremony, being admitted by the back gate to the castle, and donned the uniform of a lieutenant of dragoons before entering the chapel. The bride's mother attempted with tears and reproaches to persuade the princess to give up her lover, and prince Emil of Furstenburg, her brother, urgently seconded his mother's appeal.

After entering the chapel the mother made a final appeal and Princess Amelie, overcome by her emotions, fell fainting to the floor. When she recovered, however, she insisted upon going through the ceremony, but was so weak she had to be supported. Directly afterwards the princess embraced her husband in the presence of the crowd that had gathered in front of the castle. The pair left for Prague.

MERCHANT CALLED FIREBUG.

Owner of Fond du Lac Store Arrested on Arson Charge.

Fond du Lac, Wis., July 18.—On complaint of State Fire Marshal T. M. Purtell, Isaac Rosenblatt, manager and part owner of the Fair store, one of the largest dry goods stores in Fond du Lac, was arrested on the charge of arson Friday afternoon. It is alleged that he set fire to his store on the morning of July 13. When Rosenblatt was arraigned in court he waived examination and the case was adjourned until July 24. Bail was fixed at $5,000.

The loss on the stock in the Fair store is said to have been about $22,000, covered by insurance. It was said shortly after the fire that Rosenblatt said he was in the store about 15 minutes before the fire was discovered.

Well-Known River Captain Dead.

Gallipolis, O., July 20.—Capt. Martin E. Brown, one of the best known steamboat men on the Ohio river, died suddenly Sunday of heart failure at the Hotel Riverview in this city. Capt. Brown operated packet boats between Pittsburg and St. Louis.

Astor's Son May Be an M. P.

Plymouth, Eng., July 18.—Waldorf Astor, the eldest son of William Waldorf Astor, was chosen Friday night as conservative candidate for member of parliament from Plymouth at the next general election.

Dies Trying to Save Cousin.

Philadelphia, July 20.—In a vain attempt to save the life of his cousin, Piere Baron, a boy, was drowned in the Schuylkill river Sunday.