



THE ENTERPRISE

Published Thursdays
Visits almost every home in Southern Wash-
tesaw, Northern Lenawee and South-
eastern Jackson Counties.

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; 84 miles
from Detroit; 50 miles from Toledo.

SOCIETIES
MANCHESTER LODGE No. 148, F. & A. M.
meets at Masonic Hall Monday Evening
on or before full moon. Visiting brothers
are invited. Ed. E. Root, Secretary.

ADONIAH COUNCIL No. 24, R. S. M.
meets at Masonic Hall, Tuesday Evening
on or before full moon. Visiting members
are invited. Mat. D. Blosser,
C. W. Case, Recorder. T. I. M.

MANCHESTER CHAPTER No. 101, O. E. S.
meets at Masonic Hall, Friday Evening
on or before full moon. Visiting members
are invited. Mrs. Frances English, W. M.
Miss Lucy Schaefer, Secretary.

A. J. WATERS
Attorney
and Counselor at Law, Office over Union
Savings Bank.

LEO L. WATKINS
Lawyer
Office in Watkins Block over Paul Brothers
Store.

FRANK A. STIVERS
Attorney and Counselor at Law
201-23-4-5 First Nat'l Bank Bldg., Ann Arbor.

DR. E. M. CONKLIN,
General Practice
Particular attention given to
Chronic Diseases.

DR. E. A. LOWERY
Dentist
Office over Union Savings Bank, Phone 39.

G. A. SERVIS
Dental Work
General and Local Anesthetics for Painless
Extraction. Office upstairs in
Service Building.

P. A. SCHEURER
Physician and Surgeon,
Office and Residence, corner Jefferson and
Beaufort streets. Office hours: Until 8:00
a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. and 8 to 9 p. m.

B. A. TRACY
Physician and Surgeon
Office and Residence on Ann Arbor street.
Office hours: From 9 a. m. from 12 to
2 and from 7 to 9 p. m.

C. R. EAPP
Physician and Surgeon
Office at Residence on Clifton street—Hours
9 to 12 a. m., and from 10 to 12 p. m.

L. DAVISSON, M. D. C.,
Veterinary Surgeon,
Office at Hotel Green, Phone No. 42.

F. D. MERTHEW
Licensed Auctioneer
Sales in Village or County will be promptly
attended to on reasonable terms.
Dates can be made at Enterprise Office.

BRIEGEL & LAUTERHAHN
Manchester Hotel Barbers
Shaving, Shampooing, Haircutting, Etc.,
done in first-class manner.
Hot and Cold Baths.

MAT D. BLOSSER
Printer and Binder
Best Facilities for doing all kinds of Com-
mercial, School, Township and Lodge
Printing.

FARMERS!
Ask to see Samples
and get prices of

LETTER HEADS
AND ENVELOPES
With your name
printed on, made
to order, in any
quantity.
Reasonable Prices.

ENTERPRISE
Order your
Wedding Stationery
Of the ENTERPRISE
Various Sizes, Latest Styles

Lowest Prices.
Visiting and Business Cards and Envelopes.

MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE,
Manchester, Mich.

Things People Buy
CUSTOMERS want what they
need. You want to sell what you
need. When you do they'll buy your
goods if you let them know you've
got what they want at the price
they want to pay.

ADVERTISE—Mr. Merchant,
tell the home folks you can fill their
needs. You'll find them responsive.

CUTS WIRES AND STOPS THE SHOW

DEPUTY FIRE MARSHAL USES
DRASTIC MEANS TO ENFORCE
ORDERS

ATTORNEY-GENERAL SAYS THE
METHOD IS LEGAL

N. H. Stewart, President of the
Kalamazoo Bar Association, is
Indorsed for Circuit Judgeship

Some days ago Leroy Brown, who
conducts two "movie" houses in Lan-
sing, was notified to make certain
changes within six days to bring the
places under the law. The time ex-
pired and nothing was done.

Deputy Marshal Robinson went to
the Orpheum, one of Brown's houses,
and asked him when he intended to
obey the department's orders.
"Ob, in two or three days," Brown
replied, airily.

Robinson said no more, but got a
ladder, put it against the booth and
cut the wires furnishing the power to
run the picture machine. Men were
soon put to work making the changes
required by the department.
Robinson says there are about 100
other "movie" houses in the state
which will be treated in the same
manner. He consulted the attorney-
general before he took this summary
action, and was advised that he was
inside his rights in so doing.

Stewart Indorsed for Judge
At the meeting of the Kalamazoo
County Bar association, N. H. Stewart,
president of the association, and
one of the oldest practicing attorneys
of Kalamazoo, was indorsed for ap-
pointment as circuit judge to fill the
vacancy caused by the death of Judge
E. E. Knappen. It is understood that
Gov. Ferris will make the appoint-
ment at once. Stewart, a number of
years ago, was a candidate for con-
gress on the democratic ticket against
former Congressman Washington
Gardner, and he is one of the best
known democrats in the state.

Two Boys Drown in Lake
Harold McKowen, 12 years old, and
Harold Hawkins, 16, Chicago, were
drowned in Wolf lake, in Oshkemo
township, Kalamazoo county.
The boys were swimming with a
third boy, James Moore, and when
Hawkinson got beyond his depth and
called for help Moore went to his as-
sistance. Hawkins grabbed him by
the neck, but Moore shook him off
and made his way to shore. Mc-
Kowen then swam to the rescue, but
Hawkinson got a tight hold on his
neck, rendering him helpless, and the
two sank in 40 feet of water.

Battle Creek Loses Industry.
Confirmation was given a report
that the Castle Lamp company will
remove from Battle Creek, to Toledo,
its assets having been bought by J. N.
Willey, owner of the Willy's Overland
Automobile company. Two hundred
men will be thrown out of work.

New Road in Operation.
The electric railway in course of
construction between Ironwood and
Bossmar has been completed and is
in commission. The line serves an
important portion of the Gogebic iron
range, embracing two cities and sev-
eral populous mining settlements.

David J. Downs, 32, of Algonac, was
drowned in St. Clair river, opposite
Algonac, when he fell from a gasoline
launch. Three companions in the
boat with him were unable to rescue
him. The body was recovered.

Falling from a second-story window
in the European hotel, at Kalamazoo,
Irving Fisher, 25, sustained injuries
which resulted in his death. It is the
general belief that in trying to either
close or open a window he lost his
balance and fell.

MICHIGAN NEWS IN BRIEF

An early morning fire stripped the
Bainbridge Center business district.
Loss, \$9,000.

Joseph Brigenti was instantly killed
by a falling skip in the Asteroid
mine at Ramsay.

Thomas Mears, editor of the Byron
Herald, is dead at the age of 35 years.
He was formerly principal of the By-
ron and Lennon schools.

The first step for free municipal
amusements at Grand Rapids, will be
taken August 1, when moving picture
shows will be staged in the parks.

Plans for a home-coming day, were
made at a meeting of business men
and August 7 will be observed as a
holiday by everybody in Ann Arbor.

Rev. H. W. Chamberlain, of Davis-
burg, Oakland county, has accepted a
call to the pastorate of the Presby-
terian charges at Elk Rapids and
Yuba.

Word received by Albert P. Cook,
secretary of Alma college, that by the
will of Henry C. Patterson, of Lapeer,
the college is bequeathed \$6,000. Mr.
Patterson died in 1910.

Grasping a wire carrying 7,200 volts
and suffering no injury beyond being
thrown to the ground, was the ex-
perience of William Spence, 12 years old,
at Muskegon. The wire had been left
unguarded by linemen.

According to statements made by
celery growers, the 1913 crop is great-
ly endangered through the destruc-
tive work of a new pest. Growers
say they have just discovered a small
worm which is raising havoc with the
plants.

At a special meeting of the council
of Ypsilanti the contract with the
Ypsilanti Gas Co. for the purchase of
its plant by the city was ratified. The
purchase will have to be approved by
the voters, but the date of the election
for this purpose has not yet been set.

Battle Creek is enforcing one of the
most stringent ordinances ever adopt-
ed in the state in the interests of
public health. The ordinance pro-
hibits grocers from displaying fruits
and vegetables in the open, and bak-
ers from displaying pastry on coun-
ters unprotected.

John C. Paton, a Grand Trunk
brakeman, was struck by a freight
train at Flint and instantly killed.
Paton, who was on a through west-
bound freight, had been sent back to
flag a train and became confused.
He was struck by a through east-
bound train, and knocked about 40
feet.

Caught between two sections of a
freight train, which was about to
back off the inside track at the Twin
Lake Pere Marquette station, 12
miles northeast of Muskegon, to en-
able passengers to board the north-
bound train, Mrs. Charles L. Buzzell,
of Twin Lake, was run over by the
freight and killed.

W. E. Hollinrake has been appoint-
ed chief clerk at the prison to suc-
ceed A. H. Packett, whose resignation
takes effect Sept. 1. Mr. Hollinrake
has been an officer at the prison 12
years, coming from Berrien county
during Vincent's administration, and
has filled the positions of guard,
keeper and assistant hall master.

Harry Wilson, of Carson City, was
instantly killed when the auto he was
driving went into a ditch and turned
over a mile north of Hubbardston.
He was buried under the car and his
neck broken. In the car with him
was a little boy, who was thrown clear
of the wreck and escaped unhurt.
Wilson was 28 years old and unmar-
ried.

James Guinan received word of his
appointment as postmaster at Dear-
born, and probably will take over the
office Aug. 1. Mr. Guinan was for
25 years chief dispatcher of the
Michigan Central railroad in Detroit,
but gave up that work a year ago to
enter business for himself in Dear-
born, which has been his home for
many years.

At a special meeting of the super-
visors of Monroe county the first
steps were taken toward laying out a
system of county roads in order that
actual construction work may begin
early next spring. General sentiment
about the county is for the building
of an east-and-west road first instead
of the Detroit-Toledo highway, which
is wanted by automobile users.

Battle Creek's Chamber of Com-
merce has adopted a new advertising
scheme. All women-passengers on
trains passing through the city are
now given bouquets of sweet peas and
pansies, handed out by young men-
bers of the junior chamber. The Grand
Trunk Horticultural society, composed
of shopmen entirely, furnishes all the
flowers.

Announcement is made that the Es-
canaba Lumber Co., whose factory at
Masonville was destroyed by fire last
year, will build a sawmill, with all
its accessories, at Pike Lake, on the
Soo line, at which station it will erect
a large boarding house and 50 cot-
tages. The decision of the company
appears to mark the final decay of
old Masonville, once the seat of Delta
county government.

Grant Gardner, of Lansing, a brake-
man on the Lake Shore railroad, lost
a portion of his right hand and was
otherwise seriously injured when he
was caught between the bumpers of
two freight cars.

A. H. Pickett, chief clerk at Jack-
son prison, tendered his resignation
to Warden Simpson to take effect Sep-
tember 20. Pickett has been em-
ployed at the prison for the last 20
years, having held the positions of
private secretary to the warden and
purchasing agent. He was appointed
chief clerk by Warden Simpson.

THIRTY-FIVE ARE
BURNED TO DEATH

NEGRO CONVICTS PERISH IN A
CAGE ON MISSISSIPPI PRISON
FARM

GUARDS FAIL IN FRANTIC
EFFORTS TO RELEASE THEM

Victims Caught in Second Floor of
Structure After Only Stairway is
Eaten Away by the Flames

Thirty-five Negro convicts were
burned to death when fire destroyed
a convicts' cage on the Mississippi
prison farm at Oakley, Miss., 20 miles
from Jackson.

The prisoners were caught helpless
in the cage, and unable to save them-
selves, perished.

Frantic efforts made by guards to
save the convicts proved unavailing.

The prisoners were trapped on the
second floor of the cage, which is
an antiquated structure.

While the flames rapidly ate away
the only stairway leading to the sec-
ond floor, the prisoners frantically
tore the jail windows, but to no avail.

Their screams brought guards and
other prison attendants, but the flames
drove back members of the rescue
party each time they attempted to
liberate the Negroes, who one by one
fell back into the flames and perished.

Bar Association Elects Officers.
The state bar association closed its
annual session in Lansing after select-
ing Flint for next year's meeting,
and choosing officers as follows: Pres-
ident, R. H. Person, Lansing; vice
president, John Carter, Flint; secre-
tary, Harry Silsbee, Lansing; treas-
urer, W. E. Brown, Lapeer. Directors,
T. A. E. Weadock, Detroit; W. J. Cava-
naugh, Ann Arbor; Burnett Hamilton,
Battle Creek; N. W. Potter, Hastings;
W. K. Clute, Grand Rapids; Judge
Howard M. Wiest, Lansing; Lincoln
Avery, Port Huron; W. M. Smith, St.
Johns; John C. Ross, Muskegon; Ches-
ter L. Collins, Bay City; F. M. Mc-
Namara, Mt. Pleasant; R. P. Hudson,
Sault Ste Marie; H. A. Lockwood, De-
troit.

Foresters Merge High Courts.
The Michigan high court of the In-
dependent Order of Foresters held its
convention in Port Huron. The su-
preme vice chief ranger of the order,
J. D. Clark, of Dayton, Ohio, made an
address. The following officers were
chosen: Past high chief ranger, H.
A. Savage, Saginaw; chief ranger, W.
E. Brown, Lapeer; vice chief ranger,
Charles W. Smith, Detroit; secretary,
George J. Boyden, Bay City; treas-
urer, Guy E. Shank, Flint.

The most important feature of the
convention was the merging of the
two high courts of that section of
Michigan into one large high court
body.

Kalamazoo Judge is Dead.
Death came to Judge Frank E.
Knappen, of Kalamazoo, a week after
he had given up on account of
illness. His physician says that keep-
ing up his labors too long hastened
his death.

Judge Knappen was appointed judge
of that circuit in 1909 by Governor
Warner, to succeed Judge John W.
Adams, when the latter resigned. He
was re-elected in 1910 by the largest
majority ever given a judicial candi-
date in the county. Before becoming
judge he was prosecuting attorney for
eight years, the longest any man ever
held that office in Kalamazoo.

Valuable Art Works Found
A piece of Greek sculpture, 3,000
years old, the bust of a female child
about five years of age, stolen from
the national museum at Athens,
Greece, 15 years ago, and said to be
of priceless value, was recovered by
the police at Baltimore. The figure
was dug up in the cellar of Charles
Nemphos, a Greek confectioner at
Hampton, a suburb.

Search for the bust was instituted
following a visit of Dr. Alexandre
Vouros, the Greek charge at Wash-
ington.

Texas Slope Standard on Wrist
Half a million dollars as a penalty,
and the transfer of 21,896 shares of
stock in the Magnolia Petroleum Co.
of Texas, from the individual control
of H. C. Fogler, Jr., and John D.
Archbold to a trustee mutually agreed
on, was accepted by Texas in settle-
ment of the state's \$102,000,000 pen-
alty and ouster suit against the Stan-
dard Oil Co.

Thomas Hanlon, the 10-year-old boy,
who was run over by a circus train
at Jackson and both his feet cut off,
died the following day.

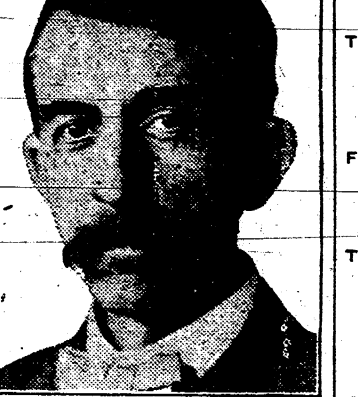
The athletic field property, which
was given to the Saginaw school by
the high school alumni association,
has been sold for unpaid taxes. The
taxes amounted to about \$200.

John Beintz, aged 37, of Grand Ha-
ven, steward on the United States
dredge General Gillespie, was drown-
ed while bathing at Saugatuck. Mr.
Beintz, it is claimed, saw a bear and,
while trying to get back to the boat,
was overcome by heart failure.

Engaged in directing the course of
a large ladle filled with molten metal
and placing their hands on the rim of
the bowl at the Central Foundry Co.'s
plant at Muskegon, Axel A. Morris-
son, treasurer of the company, and
Alexander Backman, a molder, met
instant death from an electric shock.

"ALFALFA BILL" MURRAY

Representative from first district of
Oklahoma, introduced a resolution
in Congress directing intervention
in Mexico. He characterized Huerta
as a "usurping marauder, a black-
handed murderer."



Louisiana Arrives at Tuxpam to Pro-
tect Lives of Americans After
Rebels Take Town.

The battleship Louisiana which sailed
from Vera Cruz under rush orders,
has arrived at Tuxpam, Mexico, to
protect Americans whose lives and
property are endangered by fighting
between the federals and the revolu-
tionists.

Dispatches have caused deep alarm
to the state department because of
the insistent appeals for help coming
from Americans in the demoralized
country.

Tuxpam, on the southeastern coast
of Mexico, is now the center of all
official eyes. The town was captured
by the constitutionalists.

Tuxpam is an oil center, and a num-
ber of Americans and Englishmen re-
side there. Lord Coudray has exten-
sive interest in the vicinity.

The revolutionists operating in Tux-
pam are more or less under the con-
trol of Zapata, the titular head
of the rising in Southern Mexico.
They do not recognize or co-operate
with the Carranzistas in the north-
ern provinces.

Expert Sent to South America
Dr. A. D. Melvin, chief of the bu-
reau of animal industry, was designat-
ed by Secretary Honston of the de-
partment of agriculture, to undertake
a three months' investigation of the
meat-packing industry in the prin-
cipal cattle growing countries of South
America. Dr. Melvin will look into
the slaughtering, canning and general
Brazil, Uruguay and Paraguay. Other
Brazil, Uruguay and Paraguay. Other
experts of his bureau, later, it is said,
will be sent to Australia and to var-
ious European countries on similar
missions.

Search for the bust was instituted
following a visit of Dr. Alexandre
Vouros, the Greek charge at Wash-
ington.

After 24 hours of wild rioting on
the part of the pope's Swiss guards,
during which the men were shorn of
their military powers at the vatican,
order was restored.

The demands of the soldiers which
caused the mutiny will not be granted.
The soldiers had asked concessions
raising the embargo against them
visiting wine shops and other stores
along the Tiber, the right to choose
their own commander, the increase
of the guards' quota, and a demand
that no punishment be meted out to
them for their mutinous conduct.

Great alarm was felt among the
vatican officials for fear that the sol-
diers would force their way into the
pope's presence. It is stated, unoffi-
cially, that severe penalties will be
meted out to the guard.

Silk Mill Partly Wrecked
The explosion of a bomb partly
wrecked the Helvetia silk mills at
Paterson, N. J. The resultant excite-
ment bringing hundreds of workers
who have recently been on strike,
from their beds to the streets.

Great damage was done to the ma-
chinery and other fittings of the fac-
tory many windows were broken and
one wall crushed in.

The Helvetia mills constitute one
of the largest plants among the sev-
eral affected by the past four months'
strike of the Paterson silk workers.
Several thousand of the strikers have
recently been returning to their work
without having won their demands.

A contract for the construction of
10,375 square yards of re-inforced con-
crete pavement at St. Johns has been
awarded James McKay, of Detroit, for
\$15,002.00.

The Michigan Retail Jewelers' asso-
ciation selected Grand Rapids for the
1914 meeting. Officers were elected
as follows: President, A. T. Toepel,
Detroit; first vice-president, Max Jen-
nings, St. Clair; second vice-president,
Donald W. Martin, Saginaw; secretary,
J. G. Davenport, Battle Creek; treas-
urer, J. H. Garlick, Detroit.

OVER 50 GIRLS
PERISH IN FIRE

TERRIBLE CATASTROPHE IN
CLOTHING FACTORY IN
BINGHAMTON.

FIRST ALARM IS NOT RESPOND-
ED TO PROMPTLY.

Terrible Toll of Lives Results When
Employs Find Themselves Cut
Off From Stairways and Be-
Come Panic-Stricken.

Fifty-two persons, most of them
women and girls, and all employed
in the frame ten-story factory of the
Binghamton, (N. Y.) Clothing Co.,
died in a fire which swept that build-
ing. Fifty more persons are injured,
a dozen of them mortally.

While many girls lost their lives be-
cause they did not heed the alarm of
fire, it seems certain that the nar-
row stairway and inadequate fire es-
cape would not have furnished suf-
ficient arteries of egress in such a fire
had the 125 employes responded
promptly to the call.

When the fire alarm throughout the
factory sounded the girls on the third
and fourth floors, one hundred in num-
ber, turned leisurely in their seats
and at the signal to rise stopped to
adjust their clothing and proceeded
slowly towards the stairs.

On a landing stood a man clapping
his hands, saying "Move faster, girls!"
This man is believed to be Sidney
Dimmock, a foreman in the factory,
who is missing and who sacrificed his
life in an attempt to save the scores
of employes. The girls passed down
to the third floor to find the stairway
filled with smoke and flames; they
turned and ran back to the fourth
floor, in their panic trampling down
and crushing each other.

At the rear of the building was a
fire escape. Twenty-five girls crowd-
ed to this and clung to the iron rods
screaming for help paralyzed with fear
and unable to descend or even drop
to the ground. At the south side of
the building was another fire escape.
Soon this was crowded with a strug-
gling mass of humanity shrieking for
aid. The first fire company to arrive
was attracted to the scene as it was
passing down an adjacent street to
the first alarm by seeing girls jump-
ing from the upper windows.

Many of the employes were of Sla-
vonic and Italian origin and highly
excitable. The flames fed by bits of
cotton, shreds of cloths and the usual
debris of an overall factory swept
through the four stories with a cyclone
velocity and whipped out of the
windows in huge masses, licking up
the fire-escapes, arched over the cling-
ing human forms like withered leaves,
sending them tumbling to the earth.
Vain efforts were made to drag the
dying and dead from beneath the rain
of fire.

When the firemen got to work it
was feared the entire business section
of the city would go. Help was sent
from Lestershire and the Erie fire
companies between Chicago and New
York, which are holding an interstate
tournament in Binghamton, donned
their fighting clothes and rendered es-
sential aid.

After 24 hours of wild rioting on
the part of the pope's Swiss guards,
during which the men were shorn of
their military powers at the vatican,
order was restored.

The demands of the soldiers which
caused the mutiny will not be granted.
The soldiers had asked concessions
raising the embargo against them
visiting wine shops and other stores
along the Tiber, the right to choose
their own commander, the increase
of the guards' quota, and a demand
that no punishment be meted out to
them for their mutinous conduct.

Great alarm was felt among the
vatican officials for fear that the sol-
diers would force their way into the
pope's presence. It is stated, unoffi-
cially, that severe penalties will be
meted out to the guard.

The explosion of a bomb partly
wrecked the Helvetia silk mills at
Paterson, N. J. The resultant excite-
ment bringing hundreds of workers
who have recently been on strike,
from their beds to the streets.

Great damage was done to the ma-
chinery and other fittings of the fac-
tory many windows were broken and
one wall crushed in.

The Helvetia mills constitute one
of the largest plants among the sev-
eral affected by the past four months'
strike of the Paterson silk workers.
Several thousand of the strikers have
recently been returning to their work
without having won their demands.

A contract for the construction of
10,375 square yards of re-inforced con-
crete pavement at St. Johns has been
awarded James McKay, of Detroit, for
\$15,002.00.

The Michigan Retail Jewelers' asso-
ciation selected Grand Rapids for the
1914 meeting. Officers were elected
as follows: President, A. T. Toepel,
Detroit; first vice-president, Max Jen-
nings, St. Clair; second vice-president,
Donald W. Martin, Saginaw; secretary,
J. G. Davenport, Battle Creek; treas-
urer, J. H. Garlick, Detroit.

THE MARKETS.

Live Stock, Grain and General Farm
Produce.

Cattle: Receipts, 1,036; market
steady on all grades. Best steers and
heifers, \$8.25@8.40; steers and heif-
ers, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs, \$7.75@8; steers
and heifers, 800 to 1,000 lbs, \$7.50@
7.75; grass steers and heifers that
are fat, 800 to 1,000 lbs, \$7.50@7.75;
grass steers and heifers that are fat,
500 to 700 lbs, \$6.75; choice fat cows,
\$6.50@6.60; good fat cows, \$6@6.50;
common cows, \$5@5.75; canners, \$3.75
@4.25; choice heavy bulls, \$6.50@
6.65; fair to good bologna bulls, \$6@
6.50; stock bulls, \$5@5.75; choice
feeding steers, 800 to 1,000 lbs, \$7@
7.25; fair feeding steers, 800 to 1,000
lbs, \$6@6.75; choice stockers, 1,000
to 700 lbs, \$5.75@6.25; stock heifers,
\$3.25@5.50; milkers, large, young,
medium age, \$6@7.75; common milk-
ers, \$35@50.

Veal calves—Receipts, 435; market
steady; best, \$16.50@17.12.
Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1,465;
market steady; sheep strong; best
lambs, \$8.50; fair lambs, \$7.50@8;
light to common lambs, \$5.50@6;
yearlings, \$5.50@6.50; fair to good
sheep, \$4@4.75; culls and common,
\$2.75@3.

Hogs—Receipts, 815; market 10@
15¢ higher. Range of prices: Light to
good butchers, \$9.35@9.40; pigs, \$9.40;
mixed, \$9.35; stags one-third off.

150 EAST BUFFALO—Cattle: Receipts,
185 cars; market generally steady; in
some instances butcher cattle sold 10¢
higher than last Monday; best 1,350 to
1,500-lb steers, dried, \$8.75@9; good
to prime 1,200- to 1,300-lb steers, dried,
\$8.50@8.75; good to prime 1,100
to 1,200-lb steers, dry-fed, \$8.50@8.75;
coarse and plain weighty steers, \$7.75
@8; good to choice heavy dry-fed
steers, \$8.25@8.75; good to choice
handy steers, grassy kind, \$7.00@7.75;
medium butcher steers, grassy kind,
\$7.25@7.50; dry-fed steers and heifers,
mixed, \$7.80@8.5; light common, grassy
steers and heifers, \$6.50@6.75; best
fat cows, dry-fed, \$6.50@7.25; best fat
cows, grassy, \$5.75@6.25; good butcher
cows, \$5.50@6; light butcher cows,
\$4.50@5; trimmers, \$3.75@4; best fat
heifers, dry-fed, \$7.40@8; medium
butcher heifers, grassy, \$6.75@7; light
and common grassy heifers, \$6.25@6.50;
stock heifers, \$5.50@6; best feeding
steers, \$7@7.25; light and common
stockers, \$6@6.50; best butcher bulls,
\$6.75@7.25; bologna bulls, \$6@6.50;
stock bulls, \$5.25@5.50; best milkers
and springers, \$65@85; common kind
milkers and springers, \$50@50.

Hogs: Receipts, 80 cars; market
steady; heavy, \$9.30@9.85; mixed,
\$9.85@9.90; yorkers, \$9.85@9.95; pigs,
\$9.30@9.35; roughs, \$8@8.50; stags,
\$7.50@8.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 20
cars; market slow; top lambs, \$7.75@
8; culls to fair, \$6@7.50; yearlings,
\$6.50@7; wethers, \$5.50@6; ewes,
\$3.75@5.

Calves steady; top, \$11@11.50; fair
to good, \$9.50@10.50; heavy, \$9@9.7

HISTORIC OLD TOWN

Alkmaar, Holland, Has Many Interesting Features.

Quaint Dutch City of 20,000 Is Typical of the Country—Scene of Resistance to Spanish Siege of 1573.

Alkmaar, Holland.—The town itself is one that must abide in the memory of everyone who sees it for the first time. Its most important church is the Groot Kerk of St. Lawrence, which contains among other things the ancient tomb of Floris V, Count of Holland, who died in 1296. The tower of the Stadtvis dates from 1507. It contains a library and a municipal museum, furnished with several notable pictures. But the old Dutch house, after all, remains to us the most interesting of the buildings in the town. Not least of its charms is the prospect from the top. From it our artist was able to secure a very striking picture of the view as seen from that eminent position. There could not be anything more typical of Holland. First of all there is the canal, the national waterway, winding sluggishly through the town and dividing it in two. There are the canal boats, the wagons of this aqueous highway, placidly pursuing their journey or waiting by the wharves to be laden or unladen. Most of all there are the Dutch houses, or rather the characteristic roofs of them—the view that they would present to the stars. The town is just of the right size to be brought within this focus. It numbers about 20,000 inhabitants, the majority of whom are connected directly or indirectly with agriculture. But the place has its historical records also. It appeals to the historian as the scene of a splendid resistance to the Spanish siege in 1573—the period of the Dutch struggle for independence. The buildings, to which we have already made allusion, carry us back to that sixteenth century, which was famous there as in England for the artistic beauty and sense of proportion brought to bear upon the work of building. Houses of this period are fine all the world over, and not least in Holland.

The Dutch cheese trade is an old industry in one way, but its great development is modern in character. Till only a comparatively recent period the dairy herds in this country were neglected. The only requirement applied to the cow was that she should give a very large quantity of milk. It was of such inferior character as to become almost a proverbial expression for thinness. But recent ministers of agriculture have changed all that. They have brought science to bear on the industry with ever-increasing force. Milk is officially analyzed in quantities which show a most important increase between now and the year 1903. More than that, the breed of cattle has been most astonishingly improved, so that instead of being neglected by the rest of Europe it has now become desirable.



Main "Street" of Alkmaar.

FINDS RAT IN LARGE FISH
Large Pickered Had Swallowed Rodent, Which Escapes Back to Pond Home.

Harwich Centre, Mass.—Miss Sarah D. Robbins caught a large pickered and a small baby muskrat with a single hook. She took a fishing pole and a few fresh water minnows and went to a small lake just outside the village. It was not long before Miss Robbins hauled in half a dozen fine pickered.

The seventh, however, was the largest of all. While dressing it and preparing it for dinner, Miss Robbins was very much surprised to find inside the big fish a small muskrat; it was about the size of a mouse. Although in a stupefied condition, the animal soon came to life again. Miss Robbins turned to inspect the other fish she had caught, and while her back was turned, the muskrat made a bee line for a mud pond near the house and disappeared beneath the surface before Miss Robbins could capture it again.

Miss Robbins is going fishing again, and hopes to catch another large pickered which contains a small menagerie.

TAKing THEIR OWN MEDICINE

Like Many Other Schemers for Revenge, This One Recoiled on Heads of Angry Hunters.

Frank Chance, captain-manager of the New York American baseball team, has a hobby for hunting when he is not otherwise engaged in shaping the destinies of his baseball squad. He spends his winters in California. When Chance makes a hunting trip he is accompanied by his guests and a Chinese cook. The guests like a little dram now and then, and the cook's specialty is pastry.

These facts established, let it be narrated that the last time they went hunting the boys took a large jug of good whisky with them. They had been out three days before anyone thought to take a swig of the nectar. And then—lo and behold!—two-thirds of the red ambrosia had disappeared. Investigation proved that none of the boys had been beating the others to it, so suspicion fell upon the Chinese cook. Not one of the bunch was a regular whisky drinker, so there seemed to be nothing else to it but that the Chinese had been visiting the jug himself.

Chance decided definitely that this was the status of the case, so he gathered a lot of green persimmons, boiled them up into a puckering juice, and filled the jug with them. It was such a concoction as no mouth could stand without an emphatic protest.

"That will fix him," said Chance, and he awaited developments.

Next day an inspection of the jug showed that a considerable portion had disappeared. Chance immediately called in the Chinese cook. With a smile that was childlike and bland, Ah Sin protested his innocence. He liked tea, but he wouldn't drink booze—not he!

"Well, where did that stuff in the jug go to?" asked Chance.

"Oh, me use him, alle right," admitted the Celestial. "Every day me make mince pies."

Time to Change the Subject.
They were telling hard-luck stories. A sad-looking, middle-aged man, who had listened to the others while each tried in his turn to prove that he was the unluckiest human being extant, finally said:

"You fellows have had some bad luck, I admit, but I claim that I'm actually the unluckiest man in the world. When I was a young fellow I lived in a city that had a population of about 250,000. There was in that town a certain girl who was destined to become a regular shrew—a vixen with a hatchet face, a sharp tongue, and a temper that would make it impossible for a saint to live with her. Out of all the thousands of young fellows who might have married her, which one do you suppose did?"

When the silence had begun to be oppressive, one of the other victims of hard luck said:

"I propose that we tender our sympathy to the gentleman and return now to the question whether Honus Wagner or Tyros Cobb is the greatest ball player who ever lived."

Reason for Reconciliation.
The newly married young woman rushed into her father's presence and threw herself on her knees before him.

"Oh, papa!" she sobbed. "I have come to you for forgiveness and blessing! It was wrong and undutiful of me, but I loved Richard so that I just had to elope with him. But I couldn't be happy till I had been reconciled with you, so here I am at your feet."

"Well, well," growled the old man, much affected in spite of himself, "I suppose I'll have to. But you are alone—where is—er Richard?"

"He's just outside, papa dear, with the cabman. And now that you have forgiven us, please lend us enough to pay the horrid brute so that he'll go away. You see, we only had enough money for the license and the minister."

Scheme to Cool Mines.
A German inventor has devised a process which is said successfully to cope with the matter of temperature in mines. The cost of operating some mines is very high by reason of the fact that the miners are enabled to work only on very short shifts. The new method is to compress air at the surface of the ground and then put it through a drying process. The compressed air then goes into an expansion apparatus or air turbine, where it expands and furnishes work to this machine. The air also becomes cold by the effect of the expansion on the well-known principle, and it is then taken by means of a protected piping into the mine and delivered at the proper point so as to secure a good ventilation and a cooling of the air within the mine. In this way he claims that the mine can be cooled, whereas previous efforts have failed.

Matter of Color.
"Funny things happened in my town last week," said the chatty man in the railway carriage.

"What was that?" asked the interested individual.

"Black, a white man, and White, a black man, thought a fellow named Brown was pretty green and tried to sell him a white horse. But Brown was well read and he deceived them both—in fact, he got all the money they had."

"And now?"

"And now Black and White are blue."

Putting His to Use.
A newspaper engaged a reporter to travel and send by wire all important news. The reporter was a novice, and sent the following important news to his paper:

"A judge is down shooting here." The editor telegraphed back: "Rent yourself to him for a target."

More Useful.
"What do you want with this immense knife?"

"That's a hunting knife. I'm going camping. Want something suitable for skinning wild animals."

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By B. O. SKELLES, Director of Evening Department, The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.

LESSON FOR JULY 27. MOSES' REQUEST REFUSED.

LESSON TEXT—Ex. 13-14. GOLDEN TEXT—"Blessed are they that mourn for they shall be comforted."—Matt. 5:4.

Only one incident is mentioned with reference to that long journey Moses had to take in returning from Midian to Egypt. "The Lord met him and sought to kill him." (4:24). Moses is about to pronounce a fearful penalty, see 4:23, and it was necessary that he comprehended the terrible meaning of his threat. Also he had neglected to observe the sign of covenant peace (circumcision) with his youngest son, and that was a serious delinquency for the future leader of Israel. "It was necessary at this stage of his experience that he should learn that God is in earnest when he speaks, and will assuredly perform all that he has threatened." (Murphy).

Showing himself with Aaron, the elders of Israel are soon convinced that God had sent them and was about to work out through Moses and Aaron the long promised deliverance.

Issue Plainly Stated.
I. Moses' Message, vv. 1-9. Moses and Aaron plainly stated the issue at the very outset. "Thus saith the Lord God of Israel" (v. 1). This was at once a challenge as to the boasted superiority of the Egyptian gods. It also touched Pharaoh's pride for he was an absolute monarch and can allow these representatives of an oppressed people any liberties? Last, it was a question of economic importance. Dare he allow these people thus to congregate? And there was not only a civil danger, but also a probable financial loss. It was an audacious request yet it is presented fearlessly, for Moses no longer was leaning upon the strength of his own right arm. Moses was fully aware of Egyptian court procedure and of Pharaoh's arrogance, cruelty, and power, yet there is no suggestion of him bowing as a suppliant.

Pharaoh looked upon these Israelites as his own property, now they are claimed for another. "Let my people go." In contempt, Pharaoh exclaims, "Who is Jehovah?" It was in answer to that very question, Moses had been sent and right well was Pharaoh to learn the answer ere the account is settled. Men are happily asking that same question today, both by word and conduct, who will find out to their final sorrow who Jehovah is, and why they should obey his voice. Pharaoh spoke the truth when he said "I know not the Lord," but though he seems to boast of that he little knew what it means for a man to set up his will against that of God. "I will not" was the proud boast of a weak, willful, ignorant possessor of the dust, for all his exalted position among men. Read 2 Thess. 1:3 and Rom. 1:28.

Truth Confirmed.
The truth of this narrative is confirmed by the bricks found in the ruins of cities built during this period of Egyptian history. The bricks were made of clay mixed with stubble, rather than the ordinary straw and baked in the sun rather than in a fire kiln.

Pharaoh accuses Moses and Aaron of speaking lies (v. 9 R. V.). Men today, sometimes by direct accusation and more often by implication, accuse God's word of being a lie. But these will one day find those words to be the truth. Matt. 5:18. Their attitude will not affect the truthfulness of the word, nor the validity and justness of God's demands.

II. Pharaoh's Method, vv. 10-15. It must have been a severe test of faith for the Israelites to have had their hopes thus dashed and more grievous burdens thrust upon them. Before the government furnished the necessary straw, now they must get it themselves and at the same time keep up the usual toll of bricks. But this is only the beginning of the struggle. From their joy the Israelites are turned to murmuring and despair which even Moses seems to have shared, vv. 22, 23. Is this not suggestive of the gospel awakened soul that begins to realize the power of sin within and its own inability to meet and to master it? Such an experience means that we have not as yet apprehended all the content and power of the gospel and does not imply that the gospel has failed.

Those who were beaten (v. 14) were of their own number who were held accountable under the Egyptian taskmasters for the conduct of the whole. Is this not suggestive of one other than ourselves "who bore our sins in his own body on the tree" and "by whose stripes we are healed?"

How little we comprehend, even with centuries of Christian history as our guide and the inspired word as our teacher, the full meaning of Paul's words, "For I reckon that the sufferings of this present time are not worthy to be compared with the glory which shall be revealed in us." Rom. 8:18. But God is mindful of his own and as soon as Moses and Aaron turned to him he gives them a most gracious renewal of his promise and of the ultimate blessing, see Chapter 8:1-6.

Never judge a railway by the cigars sold on its trains.

Liquid blue is a weak solution. Avoid it. Buy Red Cross Ball Blue, the blue that's all right. Ask your grocer. Adv.

Quite the Thing.
"Small hats are going out this year."
"Well, you know, few people do put them on to wear in the house."

Met Them Everywhere.
A detective remarked at the Middlesex (Eng.) sessions that he knew a prisoner to have associated with men of bad character.

"You associate with men of bad characters yourself, don't you?" inquired counsel, facetiously.
There was great laughter when the officer replied:
"Yes, and in this court, too."

Flour of Another Color.
He'd been waiting with his host's ugly elder daughter, and was in a corner repairing damages. Here he was espied by his would-be papa-in-law.

"She is the flower of my family, sir," said the father.
"So it seems," answered the young man. "Pity she comes off so, isn't it?" he continued, as he essayed another vigorous rub at the white spots on his coat sleeve.

Wisdom.
"Boo-boo, the learned Punjabb, awoke, salaamed, and spoke."
"He who hath a high forehead surely will he have his eyes beneath it, and of a verity live all the days of his life."

"He who is bald will doubtless have but little hair, but the little that he hath surely will he not hare it on the bald places!"

These relieved of the burden, the learned Punjabb salaamed again, and slumbered again till upon his eyelids—Browning's Magazine.

The Clocks We Wear.
The three marks on the back of a glove and the clocks on the stocking are due practically to the same circumstance. The glove marks correspond to the fourchette pieces between the fingers, and in other days these pieces were continued along the back of the hand, braid being used to conceal the seams. A somewhat similar origin is assigned to the ornamental clock on the stockings. In the days when stockings were made of cloth, the seams occurred where the clocks do now, the ornamentation then being used to conceal the seams. The useless little bow in the leather band lining a man's hat is the survival of the time when a hat was made by tacking a piece of leather, boring two holes through it and drawing it up with a piece of string.—Harper's Weekly.

We make friends not by explaining things to them but by allowing them to explain things to us.
Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Soothing, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. See a bottle at
Etymological Dispute.
"A chetonyear is a sort of bureau."
"Tain't nothin' of the kind. It's a man what drives an auto."
No Chance.
Atlas was carrying the world on his shoulders.
"If the darn thing didn't weigh over eleven pounds I could send it by parcel post," he complained.
Practical Old Fogey.
Sentimental Young Lady—Ah, professor, what would this old oak say if it could talk?
Professor—It would say, "I am an elm!"—Filegate Blatter.
Old One.
"Why do girls find the social swim so particularly attractive at the sea shore?"
"I guess it is on account of the buoys."

We make friends not by explaining things to them but by allowing them to explain things to us.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Soothing, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. See a bottle at

Etymological Dispute.
"A chetonyear is a sort of bureau."
"Tain't nothin' of the kind. It's a man what drives an auto."

No Chance.
Atlas was carrying the world on his shoulders.
"If the darn thing didn't weigh over eleven pounds I could send it by parcel post," he complained.

Practical Old Fogey.
Sentimental Young Lady—Ah, professor, what would this old oak say if it could talk?
Professor—It would say, "I am an elm!"—Filegate Blatter.

Old One.
"Why do girls find the social swim so particularly attractive at the sea shore?"
"I guess it is on account of the buoys."

Family Pride.
Prisoner (to jailer)—Put me in cell 38.
"What for?"
"It's the one father used to have."—Filegate Blatter.

He Was a Lucky Architect.
Secretary Bryan was listening to the praises of a financial magnate that a senator was singing at a dinner.
"He's the architect of his own fortune, too," said the senator; "entirely the architect of his own fortune."

"Well," said Secretary Bryan, "it's a lucky thing for him that the building inspector didn't come around while the operation was going on."

Appliances for Measuring Time.
Mechanical appliances for measuring time were in use from the earliest ages and clocks of one kind or another were made in Europe before the discovery of America. Brass wheel clocks with weights, standing six feet high, such as are now called grandfather clocks, were common in England and Germany long before the revolutionary war. The first clockmaker in the United States was Eli Terry, who made his first clock with wooden wheels in 1792, and afterward made a great many, and they were good timekeepers. In 1807 he contracted to deliver 4,000 wooden wheel clocks in three years to all the order. Seth Thomas, once a well known Yankee clockmaker, learned his trade with Eli Terry. Brass wheel clocks were first made in the United States in 1837.

In the Same Boat.
William is small, but shrewd and quick-witted. A little lazy, however, he has been slow to learn to read. The other day his grandfather, whom he loves dearly, thought to prick the little lad's pride. Pretending to have mislaid his glasses, he handed William the menu of the restaurant, where, as a favorite treat, he had taken his grandson to luncheon. "I can't read without my glasses, son," he explained. "You read the ice cream list to me." Said William swiftly and solemnly: "I can't read without glasses, either."
First Newspaper.
The Acta Diurna (Acts of the Day), instituted by Julius Caesar, comes about as near being the first newspaper as anything we can find. There was an official editor, and the gazette was exhibited daily in public. It was copied by scribes, who sold it to their customers. The Acta contained announcements or decrees by the government, notices relating to the courts, and other matters of public interest, such as birth, marriage and deaths. It had a wide circulation and in many ways fulfilled the office of a regular newspaper.
Winning a Welcome.
"Don't you get tired of talking about the tariff?"
"No," replied Senator Sorghum. "If some one would come up to me and talk about the tariff instead of getting an office, I'd throw my arms around his neck."—Washington Star.
Most of us like to take a chance. If a rose had no thorns the probabilities are we wouldn't care to pluck it.

For That Picnic —to ensure complete success take along a case of Coca-Cola

The satisfying beverage—in field or forest; at home or in town. As pure and wholesome as it is temptingly good.

Delicious—Refreshing Thirst-Quenching

Send for Free Booklet.

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga.

Long-Lived English Family.
Five brothers and sisters, named Harris, whose united ages total 438 years, met at a birthday party at Radnage, Bucks, England. Their ages are ninety-six, ninety-two, eighty-eight, eighty-two and eighty. Five other members of the same family, who have died, were aged ninety-three, eighty-nine, eighty-eight, eighty-seven and seventy-seven.

Some Credit Going to Pat.
An Irishman was one day engaged at stone-breaking on the roadside, and not being used to the work could not get on very fast. A friend of his who chanced to pass by as Pat was belaboring a large stone with renewed vigor, tried to show him the right way, and taking the hammer from him broke the stone with ease. Said Pat: "Sure, now, and it be easy for ye to break the stone after I have been softening it for the last half-hour."

She Knew.
"Miss Janet is a long time coming down," he said to the pretty parlor maid. "Perhaps she is—ha, ha—perhaps she is making up her mind whether to see me or not."
The maid smiled coldly.
"No," she said, "it is not her mind she is making up."

Paradoxical.
"I would walk on hot plowshares for your sake, my love."
"Yes, and the minute you tried it you would get cold feet."
Blood will tell—usually the things we do not want told.

A Package of Post Toasties FREE With a Package of Grape-Nuts

Right Now Grocers in Michigan

Are giving away full-size packages of

Post Toasties

Your grocer has a package for you—FREE with our compliments—if you ask him.

Just order a package of Grape-Nuts at the regular price, 15c, and say: "Package of FREE Post Toasties, too." The "Toasties" will surely come while the complimentary supply lasts—but it's limited, so be quick.

Post Toasties are crisp, delicious bits of Indian Corn, flaked and toasted—sweet and nourishing.

This is your chance to get acquainted with this dainty, appetizing food, without a penny's extra cost.

Post Toasties and Grape-Nuts are both ready to serve direct from the package and save work and worry for the busy housekeeper. Eaten with cream and sugar, they make fascinating dishes. Try a bowl of Toasties with Grape-Nuts sprinkled over—the combined flavor is a "teaser" for jaded appetites.

The grocer has only one package of FREE Toasties for each customer, for the complimentary lot—though immense—is limited.

Everybody is to have a package of these "get acquainted" Toasties—

Two Packages for the price of One

—While they last.

IN SUCH PAIN WOMAN TORE HER CLOTHES

Testifies She Was Restored to Health by Lydia E. Finkham's Vegetable Compound.

Malone, N. Y. — "Lydia E. Finkham's Vegetable Compound has certainly done me a lot of good. I first heard of it when I was a girl and I always said that if I ever had female trouble I would take it."

"I suffered from organic inflammation and would have spells when I would be in such pain that I would tear my clothes. One day my husband got the neighbors in to see what the matter was but they could not help me. My first thought was for Lydia E. Finkham's Vegetable Compound and I sent my husband out for it and took it until I was entirely cured. I am a woman of perfect health and my health and happiness came from Lydia E. Finkham's medicine. You may rest assured that I do all I can to recommend your wonderful medicine to my friends." — Mrs. FRED BROWN, Route No. 3, Malone, N. Y.

The success of Lydia E. Finkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled. It may be used with perfect confidence by women who suffer from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Lydia E. Finkham's Vegetable Compound is the standard remedy for female ills.

No Crossness. "Did the attorney for the defense cross-examine you?"

"Oh, dear, no!" replied Mrs. Pfeiffer. "He was just as pleasant about it as he could be!" — Woman's Home Companion.

No thoughtful person uses liquid blue. It's a pinch of blue in a large bottle of water. Ask for Red Cross Blue, the blue that's all blue. Ady.

Easy Matter. "I want a man of deeds for my husband."

"Then why not marry a real estate dealer?"

Each May Do His Part. Be such a man, live such a life, that if every man were such a man as you, and every life a life like yours, this earth would be God's paradise. — Phillips Brooks.

For Aching, Perspiring Feet use Tyree's Antiseptic Powder either sprinkled into the shoes or used in solution. Never fails to relieve. 25c. at all druggists or sample sent free by J. S. Tyree, Washington, D. C. — Adv.

There seems to be a difference between being full of hot air and getting up steam.

PAINFUL TRYING TIMES
Housework is hard enough for a healthy woman. The wife who has a bad back, who is weak or tired all the time, finds her duties a heavy burden. Thousands of nervous, discouraged, sickly women have traced their troubles to sick kidneys — have found quick and thorough relief through using Doan's Kidney Pills. The painful, trying times of woman's life are much easier to bear if the kidneys are well.

An Iowa Case. Mrs. J. Hunt, 105 S. 2d St., Fairfield, Ia., says: "For many years I suffered from backache, headaches and dizzy spells, and my limbs ached so I could hardly walk. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me when everything else failed. I cannot praise them too highly."

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

The Army of Constipation
Is Growing Smaller Every Day. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible — they not only give relief — they permeate the system, cleanse the bowels, and give the system a new lease of life.

USE ABSORBINE, JR. for Swollen Varicose Veins, Painful, Knotted, Tortuous, Ulcerated, Ruptured, Bad Legs, Milk Leg, Thrombosis, Elephantiasis. It takes out the inflammation, soreness and discoloration; relieves the pain and tiredness; gradually restoring part to normal strength and appearance. ABSORBINE, JR., is a mild, safe, pleasant antiseptic liniment, healing and soothing. — Severe cases where veins have ulcerated and broken have been completely and permanently cured. First few applications of ABSORBINE, JR., will give relief and prove its merit. \$1.00 and \$2.00 per bottle at druggists or delivered. Detailed directions, reports on recent cases and Book 6 G free on request.

CURIOSITIES OF DUELING

THE czar has just exalted the duty of the duel as above that of religion. Kumroff, a regimental surgeon, sued a civilian with whom he had quarreled, and won a judgment of one hundred dollars. His colonel made complaint to the czar, who sent for Kumroff, and demanded to know why the surgeon had resorted to the courts instead of to the duel. The culprit explained.

"Religion," the autocrat retorted, "is one thing; honor is another." And he commanded the surgeon's resignation.

In the German Reichstag a Socialist recently attacked William for the imperial sanction given to dueling. He concluded a fierce denunciation with the assertion that were the royal exemption from the code removed so that the crown prince might become a principal in an affair of honor, the kaiser would instantly put the ban on such personal combats.

It is probable that the allegation of the Socialist was without any warrant, and that, did honor permit, the kaiser would send his heir to the field without a whimper. But this charge, as well as the czar's pronouncement, calls attention anew to the fact that dueling is still encouraged by the highest civilization on the continent of Europe, though for generations the divinity that doth hedge about a king has commanded that the immediate family of royalty, as well as the sovereign himself, must not be exposed to such peril of bullet or blade. Aforetime it was not so. Many kings became famous for prowess in personal encounters with the foe, and more than once a duel has served to determine sovereignty. There has been nothing of the sort, however, in recent history, although only skilled diplomacy avoided an encounter between George III. of England and Frederick of Prussia.

King George's Duel.

These two peppy and opinionated monarchs had a long list of grievances between them. At the time of crisis, the chief quarrels between them were over marriages and Mecklenburg. Finally they agreed to settle their disputes by a personal combat according to the code.

King George chose, as his second, Brigadier-General Sulist, while Colonel Dorsheim was to serve Frederick. George was in residence at Hanover. The Prussian monarch was at Salzdahl, which is near Brunswick. Arrangements for the duel were formally completed, and Hildesheim, on account of its convenient location, was selected for the place of meeting. Naturally those in the confidence of the two sovereigns were in a state of frightened suspense, and every effort was made to prevent the fight. These failed, however, until the Prussian minister to the court of St. James by a ruse secured a slight delay. The interval sufficed to remove the causes of bitter contention, and the monarchs grew calm enough to hear reason.

Under all the circumstances, that would have been the most curious of duels had it been brought to pass. The outcome might have been either farcical or tragical.

For the matter of that, there have been actual meetings aplenty of either kind, the ludicrous or the ghastly.

A Combat in the Tree-Tops.

Perhaps the absurdest duel was fought in the eighteenth century. The Marquis Merie de Sainte-Marie was an indefatigable duelist. Another gentleman almost equally busy on the field was Monsieur Pierrot d'Isaac. Now, Pierrot in French is sparrow, and Merie is blackbird. Out of these seemingly innocent facts came combat. Pierrot d'Isaac, on a visit to the nobleman, delivered himself in this wise:

"I am Bonapartist, monsieur le marquis; you are Royalist. I am the sparrow; you are the blackbird. Isn't there one bird too many?"

The marquis graciously accepted this suave statement of the situation.

"Precisely!" he agreed. "My choice is pistols." And he added, "As is appropriate for birds of our species, let us fight in the trees."

This whimsical suggestion was carried out. The seconds had their places on the ground, but the principals were aloft in the branches of trees that stood the requisite distance apart. The instigator of the duel was the victim, for at the first fire d'Isaac received a bullet in the leg, which sent him crashing through the branches. He managed to seize one of the lower limbs, and from there was helped down by his seconds.

But the marquis failed to be discreet in the time of victory. Seeing his adversary laid low, he began twittering joyously, imitating the song of a blackbird. D'Isaac only waited for his leg to heal before issuing a challenge on account of the offensive chirping, and in this second encounter, which lacked any bizarre feature, except its cause, the Marquis de Sainte-Marie was severely wounded.

A duel more amusing in a wholesome way was fought in our own country some seventy-five years ago. An itinerant preacher named Brown used to travel through Kentucky. He was a man possessed of mighty sinews, and, too, of a certain skill that would have delighted a league manager, as the event showed. In his exercise of the ministerial function, he scathingly rebuked a man of notorious profligacy, who retorted with a challenge.

The person, as the challenged party, had choice of weapons. He selected for each combatant a half-bushel of Irish potatoes — large ones, solid and well rounded. The further stipulations of the engagement were for a distance of fifteen paces and the taking of only one potato at a time from the receptacle.

The profligate protested, but in vain. Eventually the two met in accordance with the clergyman's requirements. When the word was given, the person instantly buried a potato, which caught his enemy in the ribs before the man could lay hold on a missile.

The first was followed by five others, and every one smote the wretched target. The victim never even secured a potato, much less threw from his foe smote him sore. After the sixth potato had struck, he fell unconscious, and it was a week before he recovered sufficiently to leave his bed.



By Marvin Dana
© RIDGWAY CO.

men were in a restaurant along with the lady of their affections.

A duel was agreed on, and such was the wrathful haste of the jealous suitors that they rushed forthwith to the apartments of the woman without troubling to secure pistols or swords. Umbrellas were substituted for rapiers, and the fight followed. Tintard was the victim. The ferrule of his adversary's umbrella gouged out an eye, maddened victor stamped upon the wounded few days from inflammation of the brain.

In contrast to the gruesomeness of this happening there was the happy issue to the predicament of an Irishman in Spain, who was challenged by an Hidalgo famed for skill in fence. The Irishman, having no art of sword-play, was not minded to lose his life unnecessarily, and, like the Kentucky parson, set his wit for defense. He chose shillalahs for weapons, explaining, with perfect truth, that these were the national weapons of his country.

The don remonstrated in vain. He investigated the nature of the unknown fighting tool, and what he learned caused him to withdraw the challenge.

The Most Freakish of All.

Undoubtedly the most freakish of all duels was one fought in 1808 in Paris. The principals were rivals, between whom the woman in the case refused to choose. The weapons selected were blunderbusses, the ground was the air — for the shots were to be exchanged from balloons in process of ascension. The seconds exhibited an astounding amount of sporting spirit by accompanying the principals aloft.

At the first fire the envelope of one balloon was penetrated and the gas exploded. In the fall to earth both principal and second were killed. Thus simply was the woman relieved of choosing.

Two other rivals were Henri Delagrave and Alphonse Riviere, who confided the arrangements for an affair of honor to their seconds. As the duel was to be a trouncing, one of the seconds, who was a physician, conceived the idea of leaving the issue to fate, in the shape of a poisoned pellet.

To this end, he made up four black pills. One of these contained prussic acid. When the meeting occurred, Delagrave won the toss of the coin, by which his adversary was forced to take a pellet first. Riviere selected one of the black pills and swallowed it. A brief interval proved that he had not taken poison. Delagrave then took his turn, and he also escaped. Again it was the choice of Riviere, who stared for a long time at the twin pellets in which lay hidden his life or his death. Finally he seized his pellet hastily, swallowed it. Within a few moments he was dead.

Another instance when the determination of the affair was left to chance was in the case of an Englishman, challenged by a Frenchman. The Englishman was without skill either for fence or shooting, while his adversary was renowned for both. The Englishman had no wish to be murdered, and set his ingenuity to devise a means of equality in the encounter. As a result of his pondering, he stipulated that the duel should be with pistols, but that only one of the two weapons should be loaded with ball, and that first choice of them should be left to a toss. The weapons thus apportioned, the combatants should fire from stations only two paces apart. This, of course, meant almost certain death for the holder of the pistol with the blank charge. The skilled duelist won the toss and had first choice. He spent considerable time in examination of the twin weapons, balancing them first one and then the other, in his hand, in an effort to distinguish between the weights, as he knew that the fully loaded one must be the heavier. But chance is stronger than any skill. At the fire the Frenchman fell dead, while the Englishman suffered only some scorching from the blank charge.

About the middle of the fourteenth century there occurred in Paris a duel unique in all history, a formal combat between a man and a dog. Under the authorization of the king, Aubryde Montdidier was murdered, and his body buried in a wood outside the capital. His dog found the grave and remained guarding it until driven away by starvation. Afterward the faithful beast led searchers to the spot, and thus made known the crime.

Soon afterward this same dog flew at the throat of the Chevalier Maccari. The suspicion rested in the king's edict that the guilt or innocence of the accused should be put to proof by a huge hound.

The affair was carried to a conclusion in due form. In the arena, the dog when loosed instantly sprang for the throat of his enemy, and sunk his fangs there in a death grip. All the man's efforts to save himself were futile. When at

last the frenzied brute was torn from his prey, the guilty wretch had just time to whisper a confession before he expired.

A Dwarf on the Field of Honor.

Another oddity among affairs of honor had for one of the principals a dwarf. This was Jeffrey Hudson, an Englishman, who from his eighth to his thirtieth year measured just eighteen inches in height. Then this astonishing person began to grow, and kept at it until he had attained a height of three feet and nine inches. But diminutive stature proved no bar to an adventurous career. On a journey from the Continent to England he was captured by a Dutch privateer. Afterward he fell into the hands of Barbary pirates. He escaped finally, and returned home to become a captain of horse in the civil wars.

It was in France, however, whether he had gone in attendance on his queen, that the duel occurred. Some dispute arose between him and another Englishman, named Crofts.

A meeting with pistols was arranged. On account of his low stature, Hudson was accorded the privilege of being mounted on horseback, while his adversary remained afoot, which was fair enough, since Crofts was a tall man. The dwarf, unharmed himself, mortally wounded his enemy at the first fire.

Long before the days of militant suffragettes, women asserted their rights by engaging in the duello, although such encounters were frowned on by the authorities.

One of the most notable was fought over Chasse, a famous singer of the old French Academy in which the principals were two lovely women, both of the nobility, the one Polish, the other French. The weapons were pistols, and the Frenchwoman was severely wounded. An unsympathetic government shut up the passionate French courtesan in a convent and expelled her rival from the country.

Something of the modern press-agent flavor clusters about the affair of honor between Marotte Beaupre and Catherine de Ur's, actresses of the Hotel Bourgogne. Their meeting occurred on the stage of the theater, and revealed some clever sword-play, but not too much blood.

In an encounter on horseback, with pistols, between Melinte and Prelana, which resulted from a quarrel over a greyhound, the fair Melinte was severely wounded by her charming antagonist, and, too, she lost the dog.

France was indeed the happy home of dueling until after the Napoleonic wars. Then it practically ceased. There had been enough of fighting, enough of death.

But there came a revival with the restoration, which soon waxed absurd and at last made dueling wholly ridiculous.

The influence of democracy caused tradesmen to resort to a practice hitherto confined to those far above them in the social scale. The barber challenged the hardware dealer who sold him a diamond stove. The charcoal seller had an affair of honor with the huckster who sold him onions in a short measure. Such vulgarization of the noble art of matting and killing wrought havoc with the prestige of the code. Indeed, in France, as a rule, affairs of honor there are today without that underlying seriousness which they possess in other countries of Europe.

Spain, from the standpoint of the duelist, is entitled to credit for being both sincere and strictly up-to-date in maintaining the code. An instance in point may be mentioned an encounter arranged between two members of a bicycle club of Granada, named respectively Perez and Moreno.

This was fought by the men from their wheels, with the deadly knife known as the navaga. The place of meeting was a lonely bit of the Melagra road. Perez inflicted a severe wound in the left arm of Moreno, then was killed by a thrust in the right breast.

Exit the Duello.

Maeterlinck wrote a wonderful defense of dueling, but since then he has taken to boxing with such enthusiasm that he may believe he has recanted. Certainly the sentiment of today is hostile to the code, despite the archaic preferences of czar and kaiser. Nowadays we are fostering human life to the limit, with science struggling wildly for the survival of the unfit. Luckily, while we are saving the diseased and criminal, we also incline to preserve the hale and honorable. We are not minded to let good men be slain for the whimsies of the code. We leave dueling to the stark ignorance of mountaineers, to the viciousness of thugs in city gangs and to the antiquated habit of the finest gentlemen of Europe.

DID THEY MEET AGAIN?

Jim Vincent, now the proprietor of a large resort hotel, was at one time in a salaried position in the state of Michigan. Jim had a very ministerial look and his dress was equally clerical. Small, wise-faced, he was seldom caught smiling, though his good humor was of the contagious kind. He was often taken for a preacher, and seldom corrected the error. One day he was riding from Chicago

to St. Joseph, Mich., when a number of young bloods, who mistook him for a minister of the gospel, began to make sport of religion and clergymen, thinking to get Jim stirred up. The old man said not a word till the train stopped at St. Joseph and he was about to step off. He then turned to the boys and said kindly:

"Goodly boys! We'll meet again in a few weeks."

"What do you mean? Where will we meet again? We are from Detroit, and you are going there?" the leader asked with a look of surprise.

"I don't expect to go to Detroit soon," Jim replied, "but my name is Vincent. I am the warden of the prison at Jackson. When you come, I will treat you as well as the terms of your sentence will permit."

All-Conquering Love. Charles Frohman was talking about the beautiful Washington chorus girl head

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

J. C. Ayer & Co.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

FREE TO ALL-SUFFERERS.

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S **ASTHMA**

Remedy for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. Write for FREE SAMPLE NORTHROP & LYMAN CO., INC., BUFFALO, N. Y.

SCALP TROUBLE FOR YEARS

268 Harrison St., Elyria, Ohio. "My case was a scalp trouble. I first noticed small bunches on my scalp which commenced to itch, and I would scratch them and in time they got larger, forming a scale or scab with a little pus, and chunks of hair would come out when I would scratch them off. It caused me to lose most of my hair. It became thin and dry and lifeless. I was troubled for over ten years with it until it got so bad I was ashamed to go to a barber to get my hair cut.

"I tried everything I could get hold of, but received no cure until I commenced using Cuticura Soap and Ointment when the scale commenced to disappear. The way I used the Cuticura Soap and Ointment was to wash my scalp twice a day with warm water and Cuticura Soap, and rub on the Cuticura Ointment. I received benefit in a couple of weeks and was cured in two months." (Signed) F. J. Busher, Jan. 29, 1913.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." — Adv.

PATENTS

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 30-1913.

Some of Continent's Altitudes. The maximum difference in elevation of land in the United States is 14,777 feet, according to the United States geological survey. Mount Whitney, the highest point, is 14,501 feet above sea level, and a point in Death Valley is 276 feet below sea level. These two points, which are both in California, are less than ninety miles apart. This difference is small, however, as compared with the figures for Asia. Mount Everest rises 29,002 feet above sea level, whereas the shores of the Dead sea are 1,290 feet below sea level, a total difference of land heights of 30,292 feet. Mount Everest has never been climbed. The greatest ocean depth yet found is 32,983 feet, at a point about fifty miles north of the island of Mindanao, in the Philippine Islands. The ocean bottom at this point is therefore more than eleven and a half miles below the summit of Mount Everest.

Libby's Veal Loaf
A Picnic Favorite

Good at home, too. So handy for a dainty lunch when you don't want to cook a meal. As a Sandwich Meat it has no equal; there are a dozen other Libby Lunch Specialties as your grocer. Get acquainted with them. Try Libby's Veal Loaf first! Cut the contents of one can of Veal Loaf into quarter-inch slices. Fry golden brown in small quantity of butter. Garnish with cream.

Libby, McNeill & Libby
Chicago

Better Than Wealth

is perfect health; but to enjoy good health it is necessary first to get rid of the minor ailments caused by defective or irregular action of the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels, ailments which spoil life, dull pleasure, and make all sufferers feel tired or good for nothing.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

The Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World

have proved themselves to be the best corrective or preventive of these troubles. They insure better feelings and those who rely upon them soon find themselves so brisk and strong they are better able to work and enjoy life. For that reason alone, Beecham's Pills are

The Favorite Family Medicine

Small bottles, 25c. Large bottles, 50c. Beware of cheap imitations. Get the real thing.

USE ABSORBINE, JR. for Swollen Varicose Veins, Painful, Knotted, Tortuous, Ulcerated, Ruptured, Bad Legs, Milk Leg, Thrombosis, Elephantiasis. It takes out the inflammation, soreness and discoloration; relieves the pain and tiredness; gradually restoring part to normal strength and appearance. ABSORBINE, JR., is a mild, safe, pleasant antiseptic liniment, healing and soothing. — Severe cases where veins have ulcerated and broken have been completely and permanently cured. First few applications of ABSORBINE, JR., will give relief and prove its merit. \$1.00 and \$2.00 per bottle at druggists or delivered. Detailed directions, reports on recent cases and Book 6 G free on request.

