MANGERSTUR



ENTERPRISE.

An Independent, Live, Local Newscaper,

VOL. 23.-NO. 6.

MANCHESTER, MICH., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1889.

WHOLE NO. 1150.

Manchester Luterprise

BY MAT DEBLOSSER. Published Thursday Evenings. Has a large cit culation among Merchants, Mechanics, Manufacturers, Farmers and Families generally in the villages of

MANCHESTER, CHELSEA, SALINE, CLINTON, Norvell, Brooklyn, Napelson, Grass Lake, And all adjoining country.

Desirable Medium for Advertisers Rates Made Known on Application

Subscription \$1.50 a Year in Advance If not paid in advance, \$2.00. One copy, six months, 80 cents; three months, 40 cents; one month, 14 cents.

Societies

A NUIERT ORDER UNITED WORKMEN
A meet is their hall, over Geo. J. Hanssler's
Drug store, on second and fourth Tuesday eveings of such month. ED. E. ROUT, M. W.
O. MADNARE, Recorder.

MANUSECTER TENT, No. 141, Knights of the Maccahees meet at their rooms over

A DONIRAM COUNCIL, No. 24, E. & S. M.,
A assemble at Masoute Hall, Tuesday evenings
after each full moon. All visiting companions at
leasted to attend. J. D. VAR BUYN, T. R.M.
May D. Blossin, Rocorder.

TERIDIAN CHAPTER, No. 48, E. A. M., most at Masomic Hall, on Wednesday excitings on or before each full moon. Companious containly welcomed. U. W. LASS, H. P. 450. J. UEUMLER, Secretary.

COMMITTOR POST, No. 352, G. A. B., meets of first and third Tuesday syenings of each mount at the hall ord Heusselfer's store. Vising comrades invited to attend.

J. C. Gordanies, Adjs.

MANCHESTER LODGE, No. 148, F. & A. M., meet at Masonic Hall over Macombe W. M. meet at Masonic Hall over Macomb Bros. stere, Monday evenings, on or before ea-full moon. Visiting brothers are invited to atten-ted to K. Hoov, Sec. J. F. NESTELL, W. M.

SERMAN WORKINGMENS AID SOCIETY meet in their hall in the Goodyear Hall block, on the first Monday evening of each month.
Fran Kvarzas, Sec. N. SUHMID, Pres.

Business Cards.

DEUPLE'S BANK

Of Manchester,

Organized under State Law, . \$50,000

Transacts a General Benking Busin L. D. WATKINS, President.

C. W. CASE, Cashier.

Joseph Mc Mahon Fred Valentine Jane Kingsley

J. D. Corey Frank Spained S. W. Clarkson

A. C. TAYLOR, M.D. Office at rendence of Ann Arbor atreet, Manchester. Calls beday and hight will receive prompt attention.

T. D. COREY Conveyancer and Notary Pub a lic. Collections, and all other business left with bits, will receive prempt attention. Fars and vittage property for sale.

THIS S. FIRST, Auctioner, will attend sales of all kinds, at lower Squres, than any other attended for INC. In the latter than the ENTER FREE WILL Receive prompt attention.

JOHN W. PATCHIN,

Attorney at Law. Office over Robison & Kanne's Ciothias Stor

GOODY HAR HOUSE BARBER SHOP,

L. J. RRIEGEL. Proprietor.

having, Haircuttieg, Shan

LAURA GREEN, Proprietor of the only

-: Photograph Gallery:

In Manchester.

aphs of all stace and latest styles. Get AUCTIONEER.

Geo. E. Davis.

The popular AUCTIONZER, known all or state, will attend all calls promptly by tele ce and P.O. add CHRISHA, MICH.

R F. REYNOLDS, - Licensed-

1

AUCTIONEER

Sales in villages or country will be promptly tended to. Dates can be made at the Enterprise office, Manchester.

S. F. MARSTELLER, Manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of

CEMETERY AND BUILDING WORK A specialty of Cranite :: Monuments

A large and complete stock of finished most sents and tablets always on hand. Comment allose by mail will receive prompt attention. Works on Chicago Street, CLINTON

[ADIMS!

If you want a pack of late style

Fine Visiting Cards.

ment at the

Enterprise Office.

A REW LINE Ofimported

JAPANESE CRAPE NAPKINS

Enterprise Office.

Poor little Willie,
With his many pretty wiles;
Worlds of wisdem in his looks,
And quanta, quids smiles;
Hair of amber, touched with
Gold of heaven so braves,
All lying darkly hid
In a workhouse grave.

You remember little Willie;
Fair and funny fallow! he
Sprang lies a lily
Frogs the dirt of poverigt
Foor little Willie!
Not a friend was nigh;
When, from the cold world,
He crouched down to die.

In the day we wandered foodles Little Willie cried for bread; in the night we wandered hor Little Willie cried for bed; Parted at the workhouse do Not a word we said; Ah, so tired-was poor Willia

Twas in the dead of winter, We laid him in the earth; The world brought in the new year On a tide of mirth, But, for lost little Willie Not a tear we crave;

Cold and hunger cannot In his workhouse grave We thought him beautiful We thought nim beautiful
Felt it hard to part;
We loved him dutiful;
Down, down, poor heart!
The storms they may beat;
The winter winds may rave;

Little Willie feels not, In his workhouse grave. No room for little Willie; In the world we had no part; On him stared the Gorgon eye, And, if Heaven will save, Little matters though the door

itte matters unveg.

Be a workhouse grave.

—Gerald Massey.

FROM WOMEN'S GARMENTS.

The First American Flag That Floo Here in southern California today are living three ladies who, in 1847, made the first United States flag which made the first United States flag which ever was unfurled in California. Don Juan Bandini, in that year, lived on his ranch of thousands of acres at what is now known as Old Town San Diego. This is where the mission was established and is adjacent to the present city of San Diego. Don Bandini was far sighted and perhaps a trifle disaffected; he liked "Los Americanos" and he knew that the fair land would inevitably come under the domination of the stars and stripes.

inevitably come under the domination of the stars and stripes.

He had three lovely daughters, Arcadia, Josefa and Ysidora, all of whom shared their father's views. In whom shared their father's views. In the old days it was difficult for young women of Spanish blood to find suit-able alliances. The rigid rule of caste precluded marriages with young men whose blood was mixed with that of Indian or Axtee, but the adventurous Indian or Aztec, but the adventurous Americans, who came gold hunting were considered good catches, even if they could not tell who their grand-fathers were. After events proved that these three young Spanish girls needed no considerable amount of argument from their father to convince them that the Americans processed. Americans possess

them that the Americans possessed in hem that the Americans possessed fremarkable attractions.

As things more and more strongly pointed to the coming supremacy of the United States, Don Juan grew to the United States, Don Juan grew more and more eager publicly to make as to the extent of surface of more and more eager publicly to make as to the extent of surface of the brain, and consequently no concusion whatever can be head no conclusion whatever can be head no conclusion.

The Iron Crown of Lombardy.

When Napoleon I was crowned King of Italy at Milan in 1805, he placed the iron crown of the Kings of Italy at Milan in 1805, he placed the iron crown of the kings of the creases which lie about it. pointed to the coming supremacy of the United States, Don Juan grew more and more eager publicly to indicate that his allegance would be glading the previous form her shapely should be asked for. Why not fly an amount of the standard? The three girls put their standard? The three girls put their to make a flag with their own fingers at the cost of any sacrifice. And they did; one contributed a coquettish red petticoat, another slashed up her pretitest white skirt and the third took from her shapely shoulders a blue silk from her shapely and sacrificed it at the altar of participant. The result was a credit.

dentist's yesterday when a boy came along, caught on, and stopped to in-

Ache very hardi

"How long?"
"For a week." "Going to have it pulled?"

"I—I—guess so."

"Tried peppermint, camphor, hot att ashes, laudanum and so on, I supsalt, ashes,

"Kicked over chairs, spanked the children and jawed your husband?" "Yes."

"Lemme see." She opened her mouth and put her

She opened her mouth and put her finger on the tooth, and he made a brief inspection and said:

I was going to advise the faith care, but his too far gone. Advise you to have it pulled. Deleterious to your general system in present state. Won't hurt over thirty seconds. Go home smiling. Brace up and he aman. Nocharge good day." Detroit

Grains of Gold. Family matters should never be disussed before strangers. Good manners are made up of petty

The only thing certain about litiga-tion is its uncertainty.—Bovee.

Minds of modern caliber ordinarily condenn everything which is beyond the limits of their comprehension.— Your Ladies Journal.

SO BASHFUL AND SO SHY.

Speaking of fishing, reminds me of an amusing little incident that occuran amusing little incident that occur-red in my family last spring. My wife shares with me a passion for fish-ing, and during the season we fre-quently take a boat and row out to the wouth of the river to fish for pike and white hear with minnays. Some unwhite bass with minnows. Some un-scrupulous person has told my wife that male fish will not bits a hook held by a man, and vice versa; so that one lovely evening toward the latter part of June, when we had dropped our anchor on our accustomed fishing ground I said: "Now, my darling, we will soon see whether there is more he or she fish in the creek." We had hardly assumed the easiest possi-ble position to await the bites, when my wife, in her accustomed energetic manner, succeeded in landing a two pound white bass. She did whot say

First blood," women are so funny, you know, but I am sure she thought it. it.

A weary half hour dragged away.

No bite. I-began to think my minnow must be off, and pulled up to see.

While adjusting the bait a mean but brilliant idea presented itself to mewhy not catch her fish over again! As her back was partly turned, and she was intent on fishing, the plan seemed feasible. I put her poor little he bass on my hook and slid him gently in. I had hardly got my line out before I pulled—it in again. I said, "We are even." 'We are even."

This scheme worked like a charm; so that, by the exercise of considerable tact and by working hard, I succeeded in hauling that fish in seven times be fore dark. I dragged him (or her) all over the river. "Mostly she fish to-night," I said. She said, "Let's go home." As I had been having quite a good time, I did not object.

Well, when we came to string those fish there was but one in the hoat. Only the sound, of the oars broke the stillness in that boat as we rode home. This scheme worked like a charm killness in that boat as we rode home.

Forest and Stream.

Phrenology Unscientific. There are many interesting tacts which make one believe that the greater the extent of brain surface in a man, or, to put it a little differently, the more the folds and deeper the creases between them, the grea the man's mental powers; and just here it becomes apparent that to judge of the extent of the entire brain surof the extent of the entire brain sur-face by the size of the head, or by the extent of the superficial irregular sur-face which is covered by the skull without any regard to the number of folds or their depth, is to fall into an absurd error, and here we begin to see how baseless the old phrenology

For a little brain with many deep folds may really when spread out have a larger surface than a large brain with few shallow folds, and a so called bump or elevation on the ap parent surface of the organ, even if it produces a corresponding elevation on the head, which it frequently fails to do, will indicate nothing regarding the number of the folds or the depth of the creases which lie about it, so that it may be stated without hesitation that from the size or shape of the

from her shapely shoulders a blue silk shawl and sacrificed it at the altar of patriction. The result was a credit able banner, which was displayed on the outer wall of the Bandini house—the first which was ever caressed by California's semitropical breezes.

Mark the happy result. Senoritas Arcadia and Ysidora both married Americans. The former is now the wife of Col. R. S. Baker, of this city, and the latter is the widow of Col. Cave J. Couts, of San Luis Rey. Senorita Josefa, however, was wooed and won by a handsome and wealthy Spaniard, Don Pie C. Carello, of Los Angeles, who before his death, acquired great landed interests. These three ladies are living here in the midst of the progress and activity of a great state, at whose christening it may be said that they assisted.—Los Angeles Letter.

A woman with her jaw tied up in a handkerchief was standing in the door way leading to a Woodward avenue dentist's yesterday when a boy came along, caught on, and stopped to in-

Among the many explanations and legends about the barber's pole is the one that it is a relic of the time when cupping and bleeding and general surgical work were parts of his business. It is not generally known that several barbers even now will bleed a man as well as shave him. In St. Louis there are at least four on five brights of the are at least four or five knights of the razor who also bleed and cup patrons and even draw their teeth. Since bleeding went out of fashion in the medical profession, this almost aban-doned feature of the barber's business doned feature of the barber's business has come into greater prominence. Some old fashioned people believe in bleeding as a cure for disease and as a specific in fever cases, and when a surgeon is obstinate a surgical barber is visited or summoned. Recently, too, there have been more among the there have been more among the younger generation who have expressed faith in bleeding. Leeches are used much more than they were ten years ago.—Interview in St. Louis Cobe.

When not carried in the pocket a watch should always hang by its ring in the same position as it is worn. As a rule watches will run with a differa rue watches will rul water a miner ent rate when laid down. Only high grade watches are adjusted to posi-tions and will show only a few sec-onds difference in twenty-four hours, while common watches may be out of the several minutes in one night.

Incidents Connected with the Issuing of The marriage licenses will average about six a day the year round. The winter holiday season is when there is the greatest rush. The days of the week have their special preference among most people yet some young mean most people, yet some young men never stop to think about the day of the week or the month, as to whether it be considered lucky or unlucky. Some prefer an odd number in the date of the month, for odd numbers date of the month, for odd numbers are considered more lucky than the even. Many will not take out a licence on the thirteenth day of the month. They are prejudiced against the number, notwithstanding the fact there are "thirteen" clubs who at their bennuets day all supersition Friday there are "thirteen" clubs who at their banquets defy all superstition. Friday is always a light day in taking out marriage licenses. It may only just happen that way, but the better reason would seem to be that there is a general prejudice against Friday as a unlucky day. The license is usually taken out the day before the wedding, yet some wait till the last day. Whenever you see a young fellow with a kind of bashful look walking up to the county clerk's desk late in the afternoon and just before the closing

ternoon and just before the closing hour, with hesitation in his manner, the clerks in the office can usually hour, with heatation in his harmer, the clerks in the office can usually surmise his mission. A man with a deed to file or who wishes to examine an abstract will walk in a hurried or business like way. But not so the average prospective bridegroom. He will often, after having obtained the license, ask the clerk to have it kept out of the papers. The request is complied with by the clerk writing across the names of the couple in the marriage license book, "Don't publish." This book is daily examined by mambers of the Denver press, and the request is usually complied with, for an etimes out of ten a license marked "Don't publish," are names not generally known.

ally known.
One day a reporter was at the desk when a young laboring man made the request not to have the license published.
"Why do you not want the license published?" asked the meporter, wishing to learn the reason why some

pronsnear asked the meporter, wish-ing to learn the reason why some people are so anxious to have their marriage licenses kept secret. In reply he said:

"I am a poor man and can't afford to have it published. The boys would all see it in the paper and it would cost me \$10 to set up the drinks. That is the reason why I don't want it published. lished. A good, square, honest reason, was

it not?

"Well, how many marriage licenses today?" asked a Denver gentleman
of a Republican reporter one day,
glancing over his shoulder while copy
ing the names of prospective bridegrooms and brides.

"Did you take out a license?" was
the mery answer of the reporter.

"Did you take out a heaver the query answer of the reporter. "No, sir."
"What is the interest you take, then, in these things?" asked the re-

"I am," he replied, "an insurance agent. Young men, when about to get married, are good subjects for life

The Shakespeare Jubilee, 1769.

The house and gardens of Shake peare at Stratford had been purchased speare at Stratford had been purchased by a clergyman, who in an evil hour gave orders that a mulberry tree planted by the hand of the "Sweet Swan of Avon" himself should be cut down. The indignation of the in-habitants knew no bounds; the mis-sible culprit was conveiled to mit the town, and the corporation for warded to Garrick in a box made of the mulberry wood the freedom of the borough. From this free also, it may be remarked in passing, Hogarth carved a bust of the poet for the back of the mahogany chair which he designed for Garrick as president of the Shakespare club. To the complimentary address of the Stratford corporation are we indebted for the Shakespare jubile of September, 1769, on the very spot where first the poet the mulberry wood the freedom of the Shakespeare jubilee of September, 1769, on the very spot where first the poet learned to prattle of elves and fairies, of wisards and witches, and of the unseen wonders of nether and apper worlds. An amphithetere in initiation of Ranelagh was erected on the banks of the river, and during three days amusements of every kind were provided for the crowds who assembled from all ners of the country. bled from all parts of the country, and from London. The proceedings were closed by an ode on Shake-speare, written and recited by Gar-

on this occasion the success achieved provoked the naturally bitter spirit of "one Foote, a player," as Walpole designated the man otherwise known (however undeservedly) as the British Aristophanes. Walking with Murphy by the banks of the Avon, a well dressed man approached him anxious to converse with him on the recently concluded performance. "Has the county of Warwick the honor of giving buth to you, sir, as well as to Shakespeare?" said he. "No," replied the stranger. "I come out of Essex." "Ah, sir," said Foote, remembering how celebrated was that county for its catves, "and who drove you?" Meantime the old Puritanical hatred of the theate, though abated, was still manifested; during the jubiles, when Gar On this occasion the success achiev fasted; during the jubiles, when Gar-rick was acting at Stratford, the peo-ple of the place are said to have re-garded him as a magician and to have attributed the heavy rains which fell during the festival to the vengeance during the festival

This reminds me of a story I once heard Frank F. Davis tell a few years

age, when he was prosecuting attorney. He was defendant in the same kind of suit as Jameson, and prose-cuted it so vigorously that he won the suit and had judgment entered up against him.
"Well," said I, "that was bad.

your attorneys appeal the case?"
"No," said he, "the judgment still

wny," said I, in surprise, "wasn't an execution issued against you?"
"No," said he, with a slight twinkle in his eye, "you see the prosecuting attorney forgot to turn it over to the sheriff." But I believe he paid it just the

same.

Many years ago when Judge H. G.

Hicks was not as popular as he has been in later years, so I am told, he owed a little bill of \$25 to a well known firm, and one of the members came to see him about it. The judge, then a plain colonel, lately returned from the war, frankly confessed that he was "busted" and asked for an extension of time.

"Can't do it," said the gentleman.
"If you don't pay it we'll have to sue

"How can I pay when I haven't got the money?" asked the colonel. "All I want is a little time."
"Well, we'll have to bring suit," said the gentleman, as he started off.
"Hold on," said the colonel, as a bright idea struck him. "If you must sue me, why not give me the case! You will have to employ some law-

yer."
"That's so," said the gentleman, "all

right, bring the suit."

Col. Hicks brought the suit, confessed judgment, sent in his bill for \$50 attorney's fees, collected it, then that the judgment from that settled the judgment. From that time on he had all the firm's law busi-ness.—Minneapolis Tribune.

A bright man, commenting on the change of standards in the social inercourse among young people, said:
'Look at the difference! When I was "Look at the difference! When I was a young man, and wished to show attention to a young lady. I bought her flowers or candy, and called in the evening, when we talked sentiment or sentimentality, as the mood of the moment decided. A few read books, but the favorite books among young ladies in my day were so intensely feminine that there was little in common between the men and women in reminine that there was note in com-mon between the men and women in discussing them. See my boy and girl! Listen to them! She can criti-cise his serving in tennis; beats him frequently. If he wants to show his preference for a young lady, he either threes her to become a member of his urges her to become a member of his tennis or bowling club, or never resis until he is a member of hers.

tennis or bowling club, or never rests
until he is a member of hers.

"They look forward to a Saturday
jaunt along the road for five or ten
miles from week to week. She understands good scoring in a baseball
game. In fact, boys and girls enterinto each other's lives fast more than
formerly. If she joins his tennis club,
he joins her reading club. They both
use foils, and she proves no mean opponent. The people who admire the
old relation between young people are
those who know nothing of the present healthy interchange of mental and
physical culture. I think both saxes
gain."

It is said by one of the hotel proprietors of a fashionable resort that there
are young men enough for a game of
tennis in the afternoon, but not
enough to complete a dancing set in
the evening. Yet at a far more recent
date than limits the memory of the
oldest inhabitant this was not the condition of life at a watering place,
when talk filled as afternoon and dan-

dition of life at a watering place, when talk filled an afternoon and dan cing an evening.—Christian U

The fermentation produced in India by putting the new wine of western ideas into the old bottles of Hindoo tradition is producing many surpris-ing results. But the process must have gone on very rapidly to admit of a de-yout Hindoo, of high caste and position, freely criticising the sacred city of Benares. He stigmatizes it as "one of the worst places on earth," and as "a sink of corruption, both moral and a smk of corruption, both moral and physical." True enough, no doubt; though fair seeming from the river, with its temples and bathing ghauts and palaces, Benares is unquestionably an exceedingly dirty and unsavor town. Nor are the bulk of the inhabi tants superior to their surroundings, if common report may be believed. But in none of these respects has there But in none of these respects has there been any change; what the holy city now is, it has been from time whereof the memory of man runneth not to the contrary. The only difference is that its abominations have become palpable to the "classes," owing to their having come into contact with western civilization. They refuse any to believe that because a city longer to believe that, because a city longer to believe that, because a city bears a sacred reputation, it should be privileged to set the laws of health, moral and physical, at defiance. But this independence of criticism is only found among Hindoos at a distance. The residents still set their faces against change. Benares is, they maintain unimprovable by mortals being tain, unimprovable by mortals, being of divine origin, and they wait paof divine origin, and they wan pa-tiently for some hygienic Avatar to cleanse its Augean stables. As for King Cholera, what matter his visits to people firivileged by their very citizenship alone to pass the stern por-tals into the new and happy life!— London Globe.

says the maker of apothegms. "Name no son after a living man," is a good maxim to supplement the old saying with. Your feeling toward a man no longer living is less apt to change, for one thing; certainly he himself can do nothing to alter it, and till a man is dead, or at least arrives at an agrafter which no man's character changes, it is a leap in the dark to tack his name on to a helpless infant. Conversely, it is a pleasure not un-mixed with pain to hear your name coupled with a degenerate sor

HE WAS TOO HOGGISH. thing a London Cabby That All Ameri-

The hansom cab is a London insti-The hansom cab is a London insti-tution; at any rate, it is in London seen at its highest state of perfection. Long acquaintance has established custom which has crystallized into exact regulation by which every Lon-don "cabby" is bound. Most of the jehus of that town rent their "rigs"— cab and horse—from companies. They must pay so much a day to these comcab and horse—from companies. They must pay so much a day to these companies, no matter what their own luck may be in capturing "fares." This sum is generally a sovereign—say \$5 a day. On bad days, therefore, and on all days for that matter, there is the strongest temptation for cabby to rob his passengers. He has perhaps not evoluted beyond the moral stage where robbery is possible. But he is always restrained by the rules—the laws of the police—which name a certain price for a certain distance. And every London man knows these rules. He knows how far he may ride for a shilling, and how much farther for a sixpence. And if there is one creature the robe is in the habit of main.

sixpence. And if there is one creature on earth who is in the habit of maintaining his rights against the demands of extortion it is the London man. In of extortion it is the London man. In case of dispute there is always the policeman, who, in contradistinction from the New York policeman, always decides with, instead of against, the respectable citizen.

It is only when a foreigner—and especially an American—comes to London that the London cabby pricks up his ears. The American is known

don that the London cabby pricks up his ears. The American is known abroad as the "easy mark" for extortion. "Princess, Americans and fools"—so the European saying goes—are guilty of all the extravagances. They overfee waiters, overpay cabmen and ride in first class railway carriages, while sensible Europeans looks on in wonder and disgust. An American—a Chicago man—tells of an experience which he had in London. He took a wonder and disgust. An Americana Chicago man—tells of an experience
which he had in London. He took a
cab with a friend from his lodging
house in Bloomsbury to a theatre in
Piccadilly Circus. The fare—which
is the same for two persons as for one
—was rightfully eighteen pence. But
the American, with that fool generosity which distinguishes the American
abroad, gave the cabman two shillings. The fellow knew at once that
his passenger was an American—no

his passenger was an American—no Englishman would have been guilty of such an indiscretion—and seeing another sixpence in prospect, began to clamor for half a crown.

"What did I give you?" demanded the American

"Only two bob, sir," said cabby, "and the fare's to and six sir, so 'elp me Gawd, sir."
"Give me back the two bob," said the American the American.

Cabby, expecting that his demands were to be acquiesced in, handed over the coin. The American thereupon went down into his pocket and fished out a shilling and a shilling a s

out a shilling and a sixpence."
"Here," he said, handing the money
to the cabman, "here is your proper fare.' Jehu looked unutterable things, but,

finding his customer firm and a police-finding his customer firm and a police-man near at hand, pocketed the one-and six, together with his alleged grievance, and drove away. So it will be in Chicago when the man who uses cabs learns his rights and knows how to enforce them. and knows now to enforce them.

There will be some unpleasantness for the pioneers in the good fight, but there is glory awaiting the men who will make the first fight.—Chicago

there is glory awaiting the men who will make the first fight.—Chicago Herald.

Origin of the Name Tacoma
It may be added that the name Tacoma was never known till Theodors Winthrop's remarkable book, "The Canoe and the Saddle," appeared in November, 1862, says The Portland Oregonian. In 1852 Winthrop went to Panama for William L. Aspinwall, it's wuth?" Oregonian. In 1852 Winthrop went to Panama for William L. Aspinwall, and visited California and Oregon the next year. In August 1853, he was at Puget sound, and resolved to return to the east across the plains. His book, written in a somewhat sophomorical style, but remarkable for its resolventive and descriptive moreal style, but remarkation moreal style, but remarkation moreal style, but remarkation moreal style, but remarkation more and the passages, gives an account of his voyage with Indians in a cance through Puget sound and his horseback ride over the Cascade mountain from Nesqually to the Dalles, with Indian guides. In this book the great mountain gets the name "Tacoma." Winthrop professes to have obtained the gives his imagination play in a supernatural legend of the mountain. It is probable that the name "Tacoma" was a result of his effort to reproduce or imitate a word given him by his guides, who were Yakima Indians, and that the word was a common offer used by these Indians as a term for all snow white mountain peaks. The poetic, imaginative and descriptive snow white mountain peaks. The name of the city of Tacoma was take name of the city of Tacoma was sate by its founders from Winthrop's book. Winthrop was killed at Big Bethel, Va., early in the war of the Rebellion, and "The Canoe and Saddle," with other books he had written, and which evidently had lain some time in his desk, was published immediately after his death.—Seattle Journal. Degrees of the Human Voice.

A very remarkable discovery has recently been made by a lady who has for some time been making experiments to ascertain the degrees of intensity in a note, when sung by the human voice. While testing the capability of the "phoneidescope," which registers the air waves produced by the vibration of the voice, the idea struck her, that, if a more sensitive substance were used, the disturbance of the air could be more accurately registered. After many attempts, she succeeded in finding the substance which she was in search of, and her anticipations proved correct. On this substance, Mrs. Hughes spreads a thin layer of colored powder. The membrane is then placed in the bottom of a kind of trumpet, into which the note in suit. The nowder, according to memand of trumpet, into which the note is suing. The powder, according to into the most wonderful shapes, which are then transferred to glass by another process. The forms of flowers and plants seem to be the most usual. The discovery is attracting much attention among scientific men Ladies' Journal name The discovery is attracting much at the script of John Paul Jones name tention among scientific men.—Young appears to have been written in the Ladies' Journal.

RUSSIAN TAXATION.

The Heavy Burden Laid Upon the Peasants Is More Than They Can Bear.

ants is More Than They Can Bear.

The burdens of the peasantry are very heavy. In Russia the superior classes enjoy many exemptions from taxations, and the public revenue is taken mainly from the peasant classes. The annual redemption money they have to pay to the state for their land is a most serious obligation, and between one thing and another the burdens on the land in a vast number of cases exceed its net return very considerably. Professor Thun states that in 2,000 cases of letting heldings which had Professor Thun states that in 2,000 cases of letting holdings which had occurred in the province of Moscow at the time he wrote the average rent received was only 3 rubles, 56 kopecks per "sort," (land share,) while the average taxation was 10 rubles, 30 kopecks. Stepniak says that in thirty-seven provinces of European Russia the class who were formerly state peasants pay in taxes of every description no less than 92.75 per cent, of the average net produce of their land, and that the class who were formerly serfs of private owners pay as much as

of private owners pay as much as 192.25 percent, of the net produce of theirs.

Land owning on these terms is man Land owning on these terms is manifestly a questionable privilege, and the moujik pays his fand taxes as the Scotch crofter has sometimes to pay his rent, not out of the produce of his holding, but out of the wages of his auxiliary labor; but the Scotch crofter, under his system of individual tenure, has one great resource which is ter, under his system of individual tenure, has one great resource which is wanting to the other he can always cut the knot of his troubles by throwing up his holding, if he chooses, and emigrating.

To the Russian peasant emigration brings no relief. He is born a proprietor and cannot escape the obligation of his rosition wherever he may on.

brings no relief. He is born a proprietor and cannot escape the obligation
of his position wherever he may go.
He may try to let his ground—and in
many cases he does—but, as we see,
he cannot often get enough rent to
meet the dues. He may leave his village, if he will, but his village liabilities travel with him wherever he may
settle. He cannot obtain work anywhere in Russia without showing his
pass from his own commune; and
since, under the principle of joint liability that rules in the communistic
system, the members of the commune
who remain at home would have to
pay the emigrants arrears if he failed who remain at how pay the emigrants arrears if he failed to pay them himself, they are not likely to renew the pass to a de-

likely to renew the pass to a defaulter.

The Russian peasants are thus nearly as much adstricti glebæ as they ever were; they are now under the power of the commune as completely as they were before under the power of their masters and their difficulty is still how they can possibly obtain emancipation. Sometimes they will defy the commune, forego the advantage of a lawful pass, crowd the ranks of that large body in Russia who are known as the "illegal men," and sometimes, we are assured, by wno are snown as the since the same and sometimes, we are assured, by Professor Thun, a whole village, every man and every family, will secretly disappear in a body and seek refuge from the tax collector by set-tling in the steppes National Re-view

Sharp Trading Thrifty country people sometimes drive a bargain, after a fashion of their own. An old lady who had been away on a visit, wanted her trunk carried from the railroad station to her

Well, what do you say?

weii, what do you say!"

T skasly know; I'd ruther you'd
say what you'd give."

"No; I prefer having you say what
you think you'd eight to have."

"I reely don't know exactly what to

say."
After ten minutes or more of this non committal conversation, the man non committal conversation, the man grows desperate.

"Well, would a quarter be too much?" he asks.

"No; I don't know as it would, though I callated on gettin' it done for bout twenty cents."

"Well, s'posin' we call it twenty cents, then?"

"Oh I'm willin' to pay the other

cents, then "
"Oh. I'm willin' to pay the other
five if you feel it's with it. I want
to pay all a thing's with " They finally agree on twenty cents, the old lady saying that she'll "make the other five up to him sometime."—

Youth's Companion.

During the campaign of 1864 Mr. D. R. Locke (Petroleum V. Nasby) was a temporary resident of this city and made an arrangement with The Indianapolis Journal to publish his letters, for which he paid The Journal 22 each, that being about the price of the composition. The Journal loaned the type to Messrs. Asher & Adams, a local publishing house of that day, and they published the letters in a yellow covered pamphlet for the author. At they published the letters in a yellow covered pamphlet for the author. At that time "Nasby" had not acquired a national reputation, as might be inferred from his paying The Journal \$2 each for publishing his letters. They had already been printed in an Ohio paper, but he wanted to give them a wider circulation and more permanent. wider circulation and more permanent form, and adopted this method of do-ing it. The yellow covered pamphlet issued in this city was his first attempt at book making.—Indianapolis. Jour-

MANCHESTER



ENTERPRISE.

- VOL. 23.-NO. 6.

MANCHESTER, MICH., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1889.

WHOLE NO. 1150.

Marchester Luterprise

BY MAT D. BLOSSER Published Thursday Evenings. Has a large circulation among Merchants, Mechanics.

Manufacturers, Farmers and

MANCHESTER, CHELSEA, SALINE, CLINTON, Marvell, Brookiya, Napelson, Grass Lake, And all adjoining country.

Desirable Medium for Advertisers.

Rates, Made Known on Application ription \$1.50 a Year in Advance

If not paid is advance, \$2.00. One copy, six months, 80 cents; three months, 40 cents; one month, 14 cents.

Societies.

A NUIENT ORDER UNITED WORKMEN

A meet in their ball, over Geo. J. Ilmussler',
Drug store, on second and fourth Tuesday evenings of such month.

ED. E. RUUT, E. W.

U. MAUMARS, Recorder.

MANCHESTER TENT, No. 141, Knights of the Maccabecs meet at their rooms over Goo. J il mussler's store, the second Friday in-seath menth. Visiting knights are invited to attend T. B. Balley, R. K.

A DONIRAM COUNCIL, So. 24, B. & S. M., assemble at Masonic Hall, Tuesday evenings after each full moon. All visiting companions at tartied to attend. J. D. VAN DUYN, T.1. M. May D. Blossen, Recorder.

MERIDIÁN CHAPTER, No. 48, B. A. E. M. M. meet at Easome Hall, on Wednesday evenings on or before each full moon. Comparious cordially welcomed. C. W. CASE, H. P. GES. J. Hzusels, Secretary.

OMSTOCK POST, No. 882, G. A. S., meets
third Tuesday eyenings of each
month at the bail over Heussler's store. Vistitieg commands invited to attend,
J. C. Gordaniss, Adjt.

MANCHESTER LODGE, No. 148, F. & A Bros. stere, Monday evenings, on or before each full moon. Visiting brothers are invited to attend ED.E. ROOT, Sec. J. F. NESTELL, W. M.

GENAN WORKINGMENS AID SOCIETY meet in their hall in the Goodyear list block, on the first Monday erecing of each Page Kunyass, Sec. N. SCHMID, Pres.

Business Cards.

DROPLE'S BANK

Of Manchester

Organized under State Law. \$50,000 Capital,

L. D. WATKINS,

Transants a General Banking Business.

C. W. GASE, Cashier

L. D. Watkins Joseph Mc Maho

J. D. Corey

Prank Spafard

S. W. Ularkson

A C. TAYLOR, M.D. Office at residence e Ann Arbor street, Manchester. Calls b day and alght will receive prompt attention.

D. COREY, Conveyancer and Notary, Pah D. a. He. Collections, and all other business lef with bies, will receive present attention. Fars and videas property for sale...

TOHR W. PATCHIR.

Attorney at Law. Office over Robison & Konne's Clothing Stor

GOODY EAR HOUSE BARBER SHOP,

J. J. BRIEGEL, Proprietor.

LAURA GREEN,

-: Photograph Gallery: In Manchester.

Photographs of all sizes and latest styles. Gen &c., at the lowest prices.

AUCTIONEER.

Geo. E. Davis.

The popular AUCTIONEER, known all over the will attend all calls promptly by tel se and P.O. add

AUCTIONEER

Sales in villages or country will be pro-tended to. Dates one be made at Enterprise office, Manchester.

S. F. MARSTELLER, Manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of

CENETERY AND BUILDING WORK A specialty of Cranite :: Monuments

A large and complete stock of finished mony meets and tablete always on hand. Comment cations by mail will meetre prompt attention. Works on Chicago Street, CLINTON, and Estiroad Street, Tecumseh.

. If you want a pack of late style

Fine Visiting Cards.

Enterprise Office.

JAPANESE CRAPE NAPKINS

Just received at the

Of imported

Enterprise Office.

LITTLE WILLIE.

Poor little Willie, With his many pretty wiles; Workis of wisdom in his looks And quaint, quiet smiles; Hair of amber, touched with Gold of beaven so braves All lying darkly hid

You remember little Wille; Fair and funny fellow! he Sprang litte a lily From the dirt of poverty! Poor little Wille! Not a friend was nigh, Vhen, from the cold world, He crouched down to die.

In the day we wandered foodless, Little Willie cried for bread; In the night we wandered hen
Little Willie cried for bed;
Parted at the workhouse door
Not a word we said;

Ah, so tired was poor Wille, And so sweetly sleep the dead Twas in the dead of winter, We laid him in the earth; The world brought in the new year On a tide of mirth, But, for lost little Willie

Not a tear we crave;
Cold and hunger cannot wake him
In his workhouse grave

We thought him beautiful Felt it hard to part: We loved him dutiful; Down, down, poor heart! The storms they may beat; The winter winds may rave; Little Willie feels not.

No room for little Willie:
In the world we had so part;
On him stared the Gorgon eye.
Through which looks no hear.
"Come to me," said Heaven;
And, if Heaven will sare,
Little matters though the door
Be a workhouse grave.

-Gerald Massey.

FROM WOMEN'S GARMENTS.

Here in southern California today are living three Iadies who, in 1847, made the first United States flag which ever was unfuried in California. Don ever was unturied in California. Bon Juan Bandini, in that year, lived on his ranch of thousands of acres at what is now known as Old Town San Diego. This is where the mission was established and is adjacent to the present city of San Diego. Don Bandini was far sighted and perhaps a trifle dis-affected; he liked "Los Americanos" and he knew that the fair land would inevitably come under the domination

inevitably come under the domination of the stars and stripes.

He had three lovely daughters, Arcadia, Josefa and Ysidors, all of whom shared their father's views. In the old days it was difficult for young women of Spanish blood to find suitable alliances. The rigid rule of caste able alliances. The rigid rule of caste precluded marriages with young men whose blood was mixed with that of Indian or Aztee, but the adventurous Americans who came gold hunting were considered good catches, even if they could not tell who their grandfathers were. After events proved that these three young Spanish girls needed no considerable amount of argument from their father to convince gument from their father to convince them that the Americans possessed

cate that his allegiance would be glading the brain, and consequently no conjugate that his allegiance would be glading the brain, and consequently no conjugate to the new order when it should be asked for. Why not fly an American flag? This was a capital idea; but where was he to get the standard? The three girls put their pretty heads together and determined to make a flag with their own fingers at the cost of any sacrifice. And they did; one contributed a coquettish red petticoat, another slashed up her pret- own hands. tand sacrined it is the most of the most of the crown by its banner, which was displayed on ancient owners.

The result was a credit the most of the crown by its banner, which was displayed on ancient owners.

The crown takes its name from the uter wall of the Bandini house. patriotism. the outer wall of the Bandini housethe outer wall of the first which was ever caressed by California's semitropical breezes.

Mark the happy result. Senoritas and one tenth of an inch in thickness. Arcadia and Ysidora both married Americans. The former is now the wife of Col. R. S. Baker, of this city, and given, to Constantine by his mounta Josefa, however, was wooed and won by a handsome and wealthy the Lombard kings primarily at that spaniard, Don Pio C. Carello, of Los of Agilulfus, at Milan, in the year land of Monza. The outer circuit is

A woman with her jaw tied up in a handkerchief was standing in the door way leading to a Woodward arenus dentist's yesterday when a boy came along, caught on, and stopped to in-

"Ache very hard?" "How long?"

'Going to have it pulled?" "I_I_guess so."
Tried peppermint, camphor, ho
alt, ashes, laudanum and so.on, I sur

"Kicked over chairs, spanked the children and jawed your husband?" "Lemme see."

She opened her mouth and put her She opened her mouth and put her singer on the tooth, and he made a brief inspection and said:

"I was going to advise the faith cure, but it's too far gone. Advise you to have it pulled. Deletarious to your general system in present state. Won't hurt over thirty seconds. Go

homie smiling. Brace up and be a man. No charge—good day."—Detroit

Grains of Gold. Family matters should never be discussed before strangers.
Good manners are made up of petty sacrifices. - Emerson.

The only thing certain about litigation is its uncertainty.—Bovee.
Minds of modern caliber ordinarily condemn everything which is beyond the limits of their comprehensi Young Ladies Journal.

An Amusing Flat Story.

Speaking of fishing, reminds me of a musing little incident that occuran amusing nure incident that occur-red in my family last spring. My wife shares with me a passion for fish-ing, and during the season we fre-quently take a boat and row out to the quently take a boat and row out to the mouth of the river to fish for pike and white bass with minnows. Some un-scrupulous person has told my wife that male fish will not bits a hook that male fish will not but a Book held by a man, and vice versa; so that one lovely evening toward the latter part of June, when we had dropped our anchor on our accustomed fishing ground. I said: "Now, my darling, we will soon see whether there is more he or she fish in the creek." We had hardly assumed the casiest possible position to await the bites, when my wife, in her accustomed energetic manner, succeeded in landing a two manner, succeeded in landing a two pound white bass. She did not say "First blood," women are so funny, you know, but I am sure she thought it.

A weary half hour dragged away. No bite. I began to think my minnow must be off, and pulled up to see. While adjusting the bait a mean but brilliant idea presented itself to mewhy not catch her fish over again? As her back was partly turned, and she was intent on fishing, the plan seemed feasible. I put her poor little he bass on my hook and slid him gently in. I had hardly got my line out before I pulled it in again. I said, "We are even." A weary half hour dragged away.

We are even."
This scheme worked like a charm; so that, by the exercise of considerab so that, by the exercise of considerable tact and by working hand, I succeeded in hauling that fish in seven times be fore dark. I dragged him (or her) all over the river. "Mostly she fish to-night," I said. She said, "Let's go home." As I had been having quite a good time, I did not object.

Well, when we came to string those fish there was but one in the boat. Only the sound of the oars broke the stillness in that boat as we rode home.

Phrenology Unscientific.

There are many interesting tacts which make one believe that the greater the extent of brain surface in a man, or, to put it a little differently, the more the folds and deeper the creases between them, the greater are the man's mental powers; and just here it becomes apparent that to judge of the extent of the entire brain surface by the size of the head, or by the extent of the superficial irregular sur-face which is covered by the skull without any regard to the number of without any regard to the number of folds or their depth, is to fall into an absurd error, and here we begin to see how baseless the old phrenology

really is. really is.

For a little brain with many deep folds may really when spread out have a larger surface than a large brain with few shallow folds, and a so called bump or elevation on the apparent surface of the organ, even if it produces a corresponding elevation on the head, which it frequently fails to do, will indicate nothing regarding the number of the folds or the depth of the creases which he about it, so of the creases which he about it, so that it may be stated without hesitation that from the size or shape of the United States, Don Juan grew head no conclusion whatever can be more and more eager publicly to indicate that his allegiance would be glading the brain, and consequently no concate that his allegiance would be glading to the proper order when it clusion can be reached regarding the

won by a handsome and wealthy the Lombard kings—primarily at that Spaniard, Don Pio C. Carello, of Los Angeles, who, before his death, activity of a three ladies are living here in the midst of the progress and activity of a great state, at whose christening it and set with large rubies, emeralds may be said that they assisted.—Los Angeles Letter.

A woman with her jaw tied up in a handkerchief was standing in the door way leading to a Woodward arenue

Among the many explanations and legands about the barber's pole is the one that it is a relic of the time when cupaing and bleeding and general surgical work were parts of his business. It is not generally known that several barbers even now will bleed a man as well as shave him. In St. Louis there are at least four or the knights of the are at least four or five knights of the Fixor who also bleed and cup patrons and even draw their teeth. Since bleeding went out of fashion in the medical profession, this almost aban-doned feature of the barber's business has come into greater prominence. Some old fashioned people believe in Some old fashioned people believe in bleeding as a cure for disease and as a specific in fever cases, and when a surgeon is obstinate a surgical barber is visited or summoned. Recently, too, there have been more among the younger generation who have expressed faith in bleeding. Leeders are used much more than they were ten years ago.—Interview in St. Louis Glober-Democrat.

Hang Up Your Watch. When not carried in the pocket a watch should always hang by its ring in the same position as it is worn. As a rule watches will run with a differa rule watches will rul will a timer-ent rate when laid down. Only high grade watches are adjusted to posi-tions and will show only a few sec-onds difference in twenty-four hours, while common watches may be out of time several minutes in one night.— Jeneler's Weekly.

SO BASHFUL AND SO SHY. nected with the Issuing of

The marriage licenses will average about six a day the year round. The winanouts a tay the year round. The winter holiday season is when there is the greatest rush. The days of the week have their special preference among most people, yet some young men never stop to think about the day of the week or the month, as to whether it be considered lucky or unlucky. Some prefer an odd number in the date of the month, for odd numbers date of the month, for odd numbers are considered more lucky than the even. Many will not take out a licence on the thirteenth day of the month. They are prejudiced against the number, notwithstanding the fact there are "thirteen" clubs who at their banquets defy all superstition. Friday is always a light day in taking out marriage licenses. It may only just happen that way, but the better reason would seem to be that there is a

son would seem to be that there is a general prejudice against Friday as a unlucky day. The license is usually taken out the day before the weading. taken out the day-before the medding-yet some wait till the last day. When-ever you see a young fellow with a kind of bashful look walking up to the county clerk's desk late in the af-ternoon and just before the closing hour, with hesitation in his manner, the clerks in the office can usually surmise his mission. A man with a deed to file or who wishes to examine an abstract will walk in a hurried or

an abstract will walk in a hurried or business like way. But not so the average prospective bridegroom. He will often after having obtained the license, ask the clerk to have it kept out of the papers. The request is complied with by the clerk writing across the names of the couple in the marriage license book, "Don't publish." This book is daily examined by members of the Denver press, and the request is usually complied with, for nine times out of ten a license marked "Don't publish," are names not generally known. ally known.

One day a reporter was at the desk when a young laboring man made the request not to have the license published.

published. "Why do you not want the license published?" asked the meporter, wishing to learn the reason why some people are so anxious to have their marriage licenses kept secret. In reply he said:

ne said:
"I am a poor man and can't afford
to have it published. The boys would
all see it in the paper and it would
cost me \$10 to set up the drinks. That
is the reason why I don't want it published." A good, square, honest reason, was it not!

Well, how many marriage licenwell, now many marriage freen-ses today?" asked a Denver gentleman of a Republican reporter one day, glancing over his shoulder while copy-ing the names of prospective bride grooms and brides.

"Did you take out a license!" was "No, sir."
"What is the interest you take,
then, in these things?" asked the re-

orter.

"I am," he replied, "an insurance agent. Young men, when about to get married, are good subjects for life. insurance agents. By keeping a list of the marriage licenses we know the names of men who are quite likely to

names of men who are quite likely to take out life insurance."

Every man understands his own peculiar business, doesn't he?

There is another interesting feature to this question. Sometimes a pretty and fair maiden comes in and asks in in a quite don't want all hand a service.

in a quiet don't-you-tell kind of way if at the cost of any sacrifice. And they did; one contributed a couettish red tombardy upon his head with his the name may be has taken out a lipeticoat; another slashed up her pret town hands, exclaiming, "Dieu me l'a ceuse. Young ladies are cute, and trest white skirt and the third took has given it to me, beware who touch in the field, they are on the lookout, eshawl and sacrificed it at the alter of ceuse."). This, according to Scott, was and so, young man, if you are nlaving a double game, beware.—Denver

> The house and gardens of Shake-spears at Stratford had been purchased by a clergyman, who in an evil-hour gave orders that a mulberry tree planted by the hand of the "Sweet Swap of Avon" himself should be cut down. The indignation of the in habitants knew no bounds; the mis habitants knew no bounds; the miserable culprit was compelled to quit
> the town, and the corporation forwarded to Garrick in a box made of
> the mulberry wood the freedom of the
> borough. From this tree also, it may
> be remarked in passing, Hogarth carved a bust of the poet for the back of
> the mahogany chair which he design
> ed for Garrick as president of the
> Shakespeare club. To the complimentary address of the Stratford corporation are we indebted for the mentary address of the Stratford cor-position are we indebted for the Shakespeare jubiles of September, 1769, on the very spot where first the poet learned to prattle of elves and fairles, of wisards and witches, and of the unseen wonders of nether and upper-worlds. An amplishestre is imita-tion of Ranelagh was erected on the banks of the river, and during three days amusements of every kind were provided for the crowds who assemprovided for the crowds who assem-bled from all parts of the country, and from London. The proceedings were closed by an ode on Shake speare, written and recited by Gar-

On this occasion the success achieved provoked the naturally bitter spirit of "one Foote, a player," as Walpole designated the man otherwise known (however undeservedly) as the British Aristophanes. Walking with Murphy by the banks of the Avon, a well dressed man approached him anxious to converse with him on the recently concluded performance. "Has the county of Warwick the honor of giving buth to you, sir, as well as to On this occasion the success achiev county of Warwick the honor of giving birth to you, sir, as well as to Shakespeare?" said he. "No," replied the stranger, "I come out of Essex." "Ah, sir," said Foote, remembering how celebrated was that county for its calves, "and who drove you?" Meantime the old Puritanical hatred of the theatie, though abated, was still manifested; during the jubilee, when Garrick was acting at Stratford, the people of the place are said to have regarded him as a magician and to have attributed the heavy rains which fell garded him as a magician and to have attributed the heavy rains which fell during the festival to the vengeance of herven.—Temple Bar.

This reminds me of a story I once heard Frank F. Davis tell a few years ago, when he was prosecuting attor-ney. He was defendant in the same hey. He was determined in the state with of suit as Jameson, and prosecuted it so vigorously that he won the suit and had judgment entered up

against him.
"Well," said I, "that was bad. Did your attorneys appeal the case?"
"No," said he, "the judgment still

stands."
"Why," said I, in surprise, "wasn on execution issued against you?"

"No," said he, with a slight twinkle in his eye, "you see the prosecuting attorney forgot to turn it over to the sheriff."

But I believe he paid it just the

Many years ago when Judge H. G. Many years ago when Judge H. G. Hicks was not as popular as he has been in later years, so I am told, he owed a little bill of \$25 to a well known firm, and one of the members came to see him about it. The judge, then a plain colonel, lately returned from the war, frankly confessed that he was "husted" and ested for an axis. he was "busted" and asked for an ex-

"Can't do it," said the gentleman.
"If you don't pay it we'll have to sue

"If you don't pay it we it have byou."

"How can I pay when I haven't got the money!" asked the colonel. "All I want is a little time."

"Well, we'll have to bring seit." said the gentleman, as he started off.

"Hold on," said the colonel, as a bright idea struck him. "If you must sue me, why not give me the case? You will have to employ some law-yer."

yer."
"That's so," said the gentleman, "all

right, bring the suit."

Col. Hicks brought the suit, con ton. mess prought the suit, con-fessed judgment, sent in his bill for \$50 attorney's fees, collected it, then settled the judgment. From that time on he had all the firm's law business. - Minneapolis Tribune

A Change. A bright man, commenting on the change of standards in the social in tercourse among young people, said: "Look at the difference! When I was "Look at the difference! When I was a young man, and wished to show at tention to a young lady, I bought her flowers or candy, and called in the evening, when we talked sentiment or sentimentality, as the mood of the moment decided. A few read books, but the favorite books among young ladies in my day were so intensely feminine that there was little in common between the men and women in discussing them. See my boy and girl! Listen to them! She can criticise his serving in tennis; beats him

cise his serving in tennis; beats him frequently. If he wants to show his preference for a young lady, he either urges her to become a member of his tennis or bowling club, or never rests until he is a member of hers.

"They look forward to a Saturday jaunt along the read for five or ten miles from week to week. She understands good seering in a baseball game. In fact, boys and girls enter into each others lives far more than formerly. If she joins his tennis club. into each other's lives far more than formerly. If she joins his tennis club, he joins her reading club. They both use foils, and she proves no mean opponent. The people who admire the old relation between young people are those who know nothing of the present healthy interchange of mental and physical culture. I think both sexes gain."

It is said by one of the hotel propri-

gam.

It is said by one of the hotel propri-etors of a fashionable resort that there are young men enough for a game of tennis in the afternoon, but not enough to complete a dancing set in the evening. Yet at a far more recent date than limits the memory of the oldest inhabitant this was not the condition of life at a watering place, when talk filled an afternoon and dan-

by putting the new wine of western ideas into the old bottles of Hindoo tradition is producing many surpris-ing results. But the process must have gone on very rapidly to admit of a de yout Hindoo, of high caste and posi tion, freely criticising the sacred city of Benares. He stigmatizes it as "one of the worst places on earth," and as 'a sink of corruption, both moral and "a sink of corruption, both moral and physical." True enough, no doubt, though fair seeming from the river, with its temples and bathing ghauts and palaces, Benarez is unquestionably an exceedingly dirty and unsavery town. Nor are the bulk of the inhabitants superior to their surroundings, if common report may be believed. But in none of these respects has therebeen any change; what the holy city now is, it has been from time whereof the memory of man runneth not to now is, it has been from time whereof the memory of man runneth not to the contrary. The only difference is that its abominations have become palpable to the "classes," owing to their having come into contact with western civilization. They refuse any longer to believe that, because a city bears a sacred regutation, it should be privileged to set the laws of health this independence of criticism found among Hindoos at a dence of criticism is only The residents still set their faces against change. Benares is, they maintain, unimprovable by mortals, being of divine origin, and they wait patiently for some hygienic Avatar to cleanse its Augean stables. Cleanse its August statics. As not king Cholers, what matter his visits to people privileged by their very citizenship alone to pass the stern portals into the new and happy life!—London Globe.

"Call no man happy till he is dead, says the maker of spothegms. "Name no son after a living man," is a good maxim to supplement the old saying with. Your feeling toward a man no with four resting toward a man ho longer living is less apt to change, for one thing: certainly he himself can do nothing to alter it, and till a man is dead, or at least arrives at an age after which no man's character changes, it is a leap in the dark to tack his name on to a helpless infant. Conversely, it is a pleasure not unmixed with pain to bear your name coupled with a degenerate son of even your dearest friend.—Critic.

HE WAS TOO HOGGISH. ching a London Cabby That All Ameri-

The hansom cab is a London insti-The hansom cab is a London institution; at any rate, it is in London
seen at its highest state of perfection.
Long acquaintance has established
custom which has crystallized into
exact regulation by which every London "cabby" is bound. Most of the
jehus of that town rent their "rigs"—
cab and horse—from companies. They
must nay so much a day to these commust pay so much a day to these com-panies, no matter what their own luck panies, no matter what their own luck may be in capturing "fares." This sum is generally a sovereign—say \$5 a day. On bad days, therefore, and on all days for that matter, there is the strongest temptation for cabby to rob his passengers. He has perhaps not evoluted beyond the moral stage where robbery is possible. But he is always restrained by the rules—the laws of the police—which name a certain price for a certain distance. And every London man knows these rules. He knows how far he may ride for a shilling, and how much farther for a sixpence. And if there is one creature sixpence. And if there is one creature on earth who is in the habit of maintaining his rights against the demands of extortion it is the London man. In of extornon it is the London man. In case of dispute there is always the policeman, who, in contradistinction from the New York policeman, always decides with, instead of against, the respectable citizen.

It is only when a foreigner—and especially an American—comes to London.

pecially an American comes to London that the London cabby pricks up his ears. The American is known abroad as the "casy mark" for extortion. "Princess, Americans and fools" -so the European saying goes—are guilty of all the extravagances. They overfee waiters, overpay cahmen and ride in first class railway carriages, while sensible Europeans looks on in while sensible Europeans looks on in wonder and disgust. An American—a Chicago man—tells of an experience which he had in London. He took a cab with a friend from his lodging house in Bloomsbury to a theatre in Piccadilly Circus. The fare—which is the same for two persons as for one—was rightfully eighteen pence. But the American, with that fool generosity which distinguishes the American abroad, gave the cabman two shillings. The fellow knew at once that his passenger was an American—no who remain at home would have to his passenger was an American no Englishman would have been guilty of such an indiscretion—and seeing another sixpence in prospect, began to clamor for half a crown.
"What did I give you?" demanded

the American. "Only two bob, sir," said cabby, and the fare's to and six sir, so 'elp me Gawd. sir. "Give me back the two bob," said the American.

Cabby, expecting that his demands were to be acquiesced in, handed over the coin. The American thersupon went down into his pocket and fished

out a shilling and a sixpence."
"Here," he said, handing the money
to the cabman, "here is your proper

fare.

Jehn looked unutterable things, but, inding his customer firm and a police-man near at hand, pocketed the one-and-six, together with his alleged grievance, and drove away. So it will be in Chicago when the

So it will be in Chicago when the man who uses cabs learns his rights and knows how to enforced them. There will be some unpleasantness for the pioneers in the good fight, but there is glory awaiting the men who will make the first fight.—Chicago Herald. Origin of the Name Tacoma

It may be added that the name Tacoma was never known till Theodore Winthrop's remarkable book; "The Canoe and the Saddle," appeared in November, 1862, says. The Portland Oregonian. In 1852 Winthrop went Bangare for William I. Assinwall. Asninwall o ranama for William L. Aspinwall, and visited California and Oregon the next year. In August, 1853, he was at Puget sound, and resolved to return to the east across the plains. His book, written in a somewhat sophomorical style, but remarkable for its nostic, imaginative and descriptive morical style, but remarkable for its poetic, imaginative and descriptive passages, gives an account of his voyage with Indians in a cance through Puget sound and his horseback ride over the Cascade mountain from Nesqually to, the Dalles, with Indian mides. In this book the great moun-In this book the great mouncaides. In this book the great mountain gets the name "Tacoma." Winthrop professes to have obtained the name from his Indian guides, and he gives his imagination play in a supernatural legend of the mountain. It is probable that the name "Tacoma" was a result of his effort to reproduce or imitate a word given him by his guides, who were Yakima Indians, and that the word was a common one used by these Indians as a term for all mow white mountain peaks. The name of the city of Tacoma was taken name of the city of Tacoma was taken by its founders from Winthrop's book. Winthrop was killed at Big Bethel, Va., early in the war of the Rebellion, and "The Canoe and Saddle," with other books he had written, and which evidently had lain some time in his deek, was published immediately after-his death.—Seattle Journal.

A very remarkable discovery has recently been made by a lady who has for some time been making experiments to ascertain the degrees of in-tensity in a note, when sung by the human voice. While testing the ca-pability of the "phonedescope," which registers the air waves preduced by the vibration of the voice, the idea struck her, that, if a more sensitive substance were used, the disturbance of the air could be more accurately registered. After many attempts, she succeeded in finding the substance which she was in search of, and her anticipations proved correct. On this substance, Mrs. Hughes spreads a thin layer of colored powder. The memments to ascertain the degrees of insubstance, Mrs. Hughes spreads a thin layer of colored powder. The mean brane is then placed in the bottom of a kind of trumpet, into which the note is sung. The powder, according to the quality of the note, diffuses itself into the most wonderful shapes, which are then transferred to glass by another process. The forms of flowers and plants seem to be the most usual. The discover is antracting much atand plants seem to be the most that the script of John Paut Jones name the discovery is attracting much at the script of John Paut Jones name that the script of Jones name that the scrip

Degrees of the Human Voice

RUSSIAN TAXATION.

The Heavy Burden Laid Upon the Peasants Is More Than They Can Bear. The burdens of the peasantry are very heavy. In Russia the superior classes enjoy many exemptions from taxations, and the public revenue is taken mainly from the persant classes. taken mainly from the peasant classes. The annual redemption money they have to pay to the state for their land is a most serious obligation, and between one thing and another the burdens on the land in a vast number of cases exceed its net return very considerably. Professor Thun states that in 2.000 one thing and another of cases exceed its net return very considerably. Professor Thun states that in 2,000 cases of letting holdings which had occurred in the province of Moscow at the time he wrote the average rent received was only 3 rubles, 56 kopecks per "soul," (land share.) while the average taxation was 10 rubles, 30 kopecks. Stepniak says that in thirty-seven provinces of European Russia the class who were formerly state peasants pay in taxes of every description no less than 92.75 per cent. of the average net produce of their land, and that the class who were formerly serfs of private owners pay as much as of private owners pay as much as 192.25 percent of the net produce of

Land owning on these terms is manifestly a questionable privilege, and the moujik pays his land taxes as the Scotch crofter has sometimes to pay his rent, not out of the produce of his holding, but out of the wages of his

his rent, not out of the produce of his holding, but out of the wages of his auxiliary labor; but the Scotch crofter; under his system of individual tenure, has one great resource which is wanting to the other—he can always cut the knot of his troubles by throwing up his holding, if he chooses, and emigrating.

To the Russian peasant emigration brings no relief. He is born a proprietor and cannot escape the obligation of his position wherever he may go. He may try to let his ground—and in many cases he does—but, as we see, he cannot often get enough rent to meet the dues. He may leave his villent. system, the members of the commune who remain at home would have to pay the emigrants arrears if he failed to pay them himself, they are not likely to renew the pass to a defaulter.

The Russian peasants are thus nearly as much adstrict glebæ as they ever were: they are now under the

ly as much adstricti glebæ as they ever were; they are now under the power of the commune as completely as they were before under the power of their masters, and their difficulty is still how they can possibly obtain emancipation. Sometimes they will defy the commune, foreso the advanemancipation. Sometimes they will also defy the commune, forego the advantage of a lawful pass crowd the ranks of that large body in Russia. who are known as the "illegal men," he are known as the "illegal men," wno are known as the Hiegal men," and sometimes, we are assured, by Professor Thun, a whole village, every man and every family, will secretly disappear in a body and seek refuge from the tax collector by settling in the steppes.—National Review

Sharp Trading.

Thrifty country people sometimes, drive a bargain, after a fashion of their own. An old lady who had been away on a visit, wanted her trunk carried from the railroad station to her house, two miles distant, and called apon one of her neighbors to ask if he could go and get it. He "reckoned he could," whereupon the old lady asked, "How much will it be wuth?" "Well, I dunno," was the careful reply, "what are you willin' to pay?" "Oh, I'm willin' to pay what's right."

right."
About how much do you reckon

"Well, what do you say?" "Well, what do you say?"

'I skasly know; I'd ruther you'd say what you'd give."

'No; I prefer having you say what you think you'd ought to have."

"I reely don't know exactly what to

say."
After ten minutes or more of this non committal conversation, the man grows desperate.
"Well, would a quarter

much?" he asks.

"No; I don't know as it would, though I callated on gettin' it done for bout twenty cents."

"Well, s'posin' we call it twenty cents, then?"

"Ob ?"

"Oh, I'm willin' to pay the other five if you feel it's with it. I want to pay all a thing's with."

They finally sgree on twenty They finally agree on twenty car the old lady saying that she'll "mu the other five up to him sometime. Youth's Companion.

During the campaign of 1864 Mr. D. B. Locke (Petroleum V. Nasby) was a temporary resident of this city and temporary resident of this city and made an arrangement with The Indianapolis Journal to publish his letters, for which he paid The Journal 32 each, that being about the price of the composition. The Journal loaned the type to Messrs. Asher & Adams, a local publishing house of that day, and they published the letters in a yellow covered namphlat for the author. covered pamphlet for the author. At covered pamphlet for the author. At that time "Nasby" had not acquired a national reputation, as might be inferred from his paying The Journal \$2 each for publishing his letters. They had already been printed in an Ohio paper, but he wanted to give them a wider circulate and more permanent form, and adopted this method of doing it. The wellow covered remobile

A curious historical document hangs in the private office of Judge John J. Gorman at 2 West Fourteenth street. New York. It purports to be the original commission granted by John Hancock, president of the United States, on Oct. 10, 1776, to John Paul Jones, the great naval hero of the Revolution. The signature of President Hancock is in his well known round hand and A curious historical document hangs in his well known round hand, and the script of John Paul Jones' name

ing it. The yellow covered pumphlet issued in this city was his first attempt at book making. Indianapolis Jone



One of the cleverest puzzles that has been invented in a long time is the 1888—1889 puz-

"Why was 1888 so short?" "Why is 1889 shorter?" This is a good one to pose your sharp witted

No. 616.-Double Acrostic. My first, a blossom white as snow With pistil all of gold; My next an overcoat will show, For keeping out the cold;
My third, if you are in a fright,
Will overspread your cheek;
The laundress keeps my fourth in sight,

The first of every week;
My last a bird you surely know A near relation to the crow. My initials, unless I'm mistaken,

Will show you a tricksy wight Who always is plotting some misch My finals, his weapon of might.

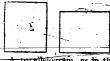
No. 617. - Remarkable Rivers. What's the rive, that's verdant; the river that'

fuc:
The river that's juicy and round;
The river that swindles; the river that chokes;
And the one that is tracked by the hound? that's the one that's a schoolboy; one a wild

beast:
The one that joins while it divides;
What's the one that is stony; the one that subtle, And silently through the grass glides: Ali these rivers are found in the United

No. 618,-A Problem to Solve. Place a hundred at each end, with a five in the And a one on each side of the five; then will the And a one on each same riddle riddle Softed be when you find (at least so says the ditty) "Pertaining to a citizen," and also "to a city."

No. 619.—Easy Word Squares 1. A journey; seldom seen; a metal; con 2. An animal; among; mature; a garden:
3. A fowl; thought; natural; a valley.



parallelogram, as in the first figure, to be cut into two pieces, so that by shifting the position of the two pieces they will form the other two figures shown in the cut.

> No. 621 .- Letter Rebus I am a careless, stupid fellow Always mixed in grievous error.

No. 622.—Numerical Enigma A precious stone" the total is, And any 4 to 1 I wis Would 7, 5, 6 one, if it Would her engagement finger fit,

Bring us a lemon or two, Carrie!

Is that silk handkerchief orange or yellow, Elken?
S. I am afraid you will rub a thin place

arough that paper.

4. The best way to stop a rising quarrel is o show your enemy a kindness.

5. Please examine that barometer, Fanny.

6. Would you prefer a vanilla cream, or a

5. Years sit lightly on some, but not on me.
S. When is Mr. Jones going to send that rent on to New York?

Flower Lore. What plant is always a secret! A woman's

What is the flower for the poor! Any-What is the flower for a Chinese woman

Pick-her-tea.
What flower is the emblem of truth? The

a whole garden de for cultivation! Thyme.

What is the flower for a teacher? The verb-

ena.
What vegetable induces asphyxia? The Six of One and Half a Dozen of the Other

Six of One and Half a Bosen of the Other. Whether marriage is a failure or not there is one thing certain, that wives are frequently such treasures to men that they would willingly "lay them up—in heaven?" Its quite six of one and half a dozen of the other; and the wit was right when he said the happiness of married life depends in a great measure on how you enjoy you self. It is so!

No. 604 - A Riddle: Nosh. No. 605 - Two Wise Little Maids: One had

5 nuts: the other, 7 nuts.

No. 600.—Ten Tribes of Indians: 1. Sec. and Force 2. Arapaboes 3. Chickasaws, 4. Pawnees 5. Mandans, 6. Seminoles, 7. Diggers, 8. Cherokees, 9. Tuscaroras, 10.

No. 607. - An Hour Glass STITCHERY LOLLISN G

STEEL B O W P TY A 'M

-A T A 3. SHERMAN SALVATION

No. 608.—Portical Tangle: Don't be in too much of a hurry To credit what other folks say: It takes but a slight little flurry To blow fallen leaves far away No 609,- Numerical Enigmas: Louisa May

o. 610.-The Puzzle Board: Off, in the stilly night, Die slumber's chain has bound me, Fond memory brings the light Of other days around me.

No. 611 - Enigmatical Birds: Hawk-ca mary - ruff - kite-pica - rook - penguin lialcyon.
No. 612 Rebus: Annex (an Xa.

No. 612 Hebus: Annex an X.

No. 613 - Word Changes: Grape-rape-No. 614.—Conundrums: Decause each day begins by breaking. Crash. Because it is a

After long depression in prices indications are that they are preparing to go skyward. Tis ever thus. First a boom, then a panic, then long, dreary depression, then another boom, and so on to the world's end.

Manchester Enterprise THE ARK TAKEN TO VION.

LESSON II, FOURTH QUARTER, IN-TERNATIONAL SERIES, OCT. 13.

Text of the Lesson, II Sam, vi. 1-12-Commit Verses 11, 12-Golden Text, Panima ixxxvii, 2-Commentary by the Rev. D.

compiled from Lesson Helper Quarterly by per-mission of H. S. Hoffman, publisher, Philadel-

mission of H. S. Homman, purposeer, Fassace phina.]
David being now king over all Israel, and having taken the stronghold of the Jebusites, which up to this time had been a continued disgrace in their midst, he at once thinks of the Ark of God, pitches a tent for it in Jerusalem (v. 17) and proceeds to bring it within. 1. "Again, David gathered together all the chosen men of Israel, thirty thousand."
The previous chapter tells in its closing verses of the gathering of Israel to defeat their enemies the Philistines, and how David, on two different occasions and by different methods, successfully overcame them, being guided by the Lord in answer to prayer (chap. v, 19-23); but this is a gathering not to overcome enemies, but to rejoice in the Lord; and it was held after due consultation

with the captains of thousands and bundreds

with the captains of thousands and hundreds and every leader. (I Chr. xiii, 1-5.)

2. "And David arose, and went with all the people * * * to bring up from thence the Ark of God." The margin of this verse, and also I Chr. xiii, 6, says that they went to Beatah, that is, to Kirath-jearing; the ark had been here in the house of Abinadab since the time when the Chilistines sent it home in a new care drawn by two milk cows, leaving their calves shut. by two milk cows, leaving their calves shut ap at home. It had been with the Philistines seven months, the Tabernacle being at Shiloh, from whence the ark had been taken. (I Samiv, 7) "Which is called by the Name, even the Name of the Lord of Hosts that sitteth upon the cherubim," (R.V.) Here is the most intimate association of the Ark with the name of Jehovah; it is a wondrous type of the Lord Jesus Christ as the end of the law for righteousness to every one that believeth (Rom. x, 4); as our mercy seat or propitiation for sins (compare Heb. ix, 5, and Rom. iti, 25, R. V. margin); and as one with His church, the light and glory of earth in the days of the New Jerusalem. The wood and gold are suggestive of the homouthy and divinity of Christ; the mercy seat is explained by the passages already given; the tables of testimony, safely kept in the Ark, speak of Him who came to fulfill all righteousness, and of whom it is written: "Indicate the delight of Christ; and Indicate the control of the came to fulfill all righteousness, and of whom it is written: "Indicate the delight of Christ of the Indicate to the Indicate the control of the Indicate to the Indicate the Christ of Christ of the Indicate to the Indicate the Christ of Chri the Ark, speak of Him who came to fulfill all righteousness, and of whom it is written: "I delight to do Thy will, O my God; yea, Thy law is within my heart" (Ps. zl, 8), while the thought that the cherubim represent the church, His body, is sufficiently established by the fact that they were beaten out of the same pieces of gold which formed the mercy seat (Ex. xxv, 19, margin). That Israel saw all this significance in the Ark we do not pretend to say, nor do we think it. If may be that their principal thought was simply that that their principal thought was simply that this holy vessel was a symbol of the presence of their God, the Lord of Hosts who dwelleth between the cherubim (I Sam. iv, 4; II Sam. vi, 2; II Ki. xix, 15; I Chr. xiii, 6; Pa.

ixx, 1; xcix. 1; Isa. xxxvii, 16). But surely it is time that the church of Christ with all her light should know more than she seems to about this, the most wonderful and significant vessel of all Scripture.

3. "And they set, the Ark of God upon a new cart." David falled to inquire of the Lordin this matter, else we should not have had this sad record. He knew better, for hear him: "Then David said, none ought to carry the ark of God but the Levites, for them hath

the Lord chosen to carry the ark of God, and to minister unto him forever (I Chr. xv, 2). 4.5. "Anis went before the Ark; and David and all the house of Israel played before the Lord on all manner of instruments." It was a grand display and in a good cause, and the man who would dare to find fault, simply because the Ark was in a cart drawn by ozen instead of being on the shoulders of the Levites, would deserve to be called narrow minded and a creaker; nevertheless he would minded and a creaker; nevertheless he would stand in the minority with God, and be a blessed man even though against the king.

6. "Uzzah put forth his hand to the Ark of God, and took hold of it; for the oxen stumbled." (Margin and R. V.) The worst stumbled."

bled." (Margin and R. V.) The worst stumble was on the part of David when he employed this method, but that was not so manifest nor did it seem to endanger the safety of the Ark as much as this stumble of the oxen. The danger of a wrong step does not always appear at first, and the sin is often made manifest only through failure on the part of those not directly responsible.

7. "The anger of the Lord was kindled against Uzzah, and God smote him there for his error." Uzzah signifies strength, and strength is a good thing, but the work of the Lord is not dependent upon the strength of men; His strength is made perfect in our

men; His strength is made perfect in our meekness, and His work is accomplished not by the might or power of man but by the Spirit of the Lord of Hosts.

8. "And David was displeased." It is a sad affair when the servant of the Lord, be he king or peasunt, becomes displeased with his Master. It shows how displeadience alhis Master. It shows how disobedience always leads to other sins and strikes at the very root of fellowship with fod. A God of Love can do no wrong, can by no means make a mistake, and the only right thing for His children to do is to walk with Him in cheerful submission. David had no one to blame but himself; had he done right this would not have happened; and now that chastening has come, he should have been displeased with himself, and have said, with Eli; "It is the Lord; let Him do what seem

eth Him good.".

9. "And David was afraid of the Lord eth Him good,"

9. "And David was afraid of the Lord that day." Another result of his sin, which prayer and obedience would have saved him from. "There is no fear in love; perfect love casteth out fear; fear hath torment."

10, 11. "The Lord blessed Obed-edom, and all his household." David refused at that time to have anything. to have anything more to do with the Ark, and so it was carried into the house of Obededom, where it remained three months. A three months' blessing for Obededom and a three months' loss to David, for the inference is that David did not return to the Lord with all his heart during this period, but continued out of fellowship with God. How many out of fellowship with toot. How many Christians are losing the privilege and blessedness of fellowship with God and a happy walk with Him in the joys of His salvation, because they refuse to accept meetly some chastening which He has lovingly sent them pechase may record to accept messay some chastening which He has lovingly sent them for their good, or because they are disobedient and will not humbly confess their sin and turn from it. How many blessed households there are, on the other hand, where Jesus is welcomed and honored as Saviour and friend and obserfully submitted to as King over all 12. "So David went and brought up the Ark of God from the house of Obed-edom into the city of David with gladness." He hears of the blessing that has come to the house of Obed-edom, and now does what he should have done three months before. He confesses his sin, saying to the Levites, as he called upon them to bear the Ark: "Because ye did it not at the first the Lord our God made a breach upon us, for that we sought the manual of the the action." But we sought the manual of the state the action.

made a breach upon us, for that we sought Him not after the due order." But now the Levites having sanctified themselves, bare the Ark of God upon their shoulders, with the staves thereon, as Moses commanded.

Dumas the Elder.

The essence of Dumas' art consists in a conception of life without conscience, without dread of death, or of the dreams that may come when we have shuffled off this mortal coil. He was not a thinker. Of Hamlet Dumas could understand little or nuthas could inderessand little or nothing. No here of Dumas is ever sicklied o'er by the pale cast of thought. He lives without thinking about life—or death; lives for the enjoyment and gladness of living and of loving; lives for ambition, fighting, westle and pleasure, and is al-

ways galiantly ready to defend his honor with his sword. An unbounded self indulgence shades off into the neutral tinted superstition engendered by a corrupt church.

These heroes are young, handsome, graceful, brave, are full of superficial chivalry, and of the external requirements of nobleness. They are generally animated, vivacious, gay, joyeus, and there is always pleasure in contemplating men who, ruled by any ideas, yet live and are full of life. With his views of life it comes to pass that this gaillard Dumas deals much with the alliterative qualities of adventure, adultery, ambition, assassination, and above all, he revels in a duel—a duel fierce, determined, skillful, deadly. He is a true lover of the sword, specially of the picturesque rapier, combined with the fatal dagger. Dumas delights in the sumptuous hilt and in the white gleaming of the lovely blade of the knightly arme blanche. What a Gascon is to an ordinary Frenchman that is Dumas to all other rowancers. He cares nothing blanche. What a Gascon is to an or-dinary Frenchman that is Dumas to all other romancers. He cares nothing for morality when it stands in opposi-tion to valor, passion, success, splen-dor. His work is, perhaps, more subtly suited to his native land than it is to Germany or to England, but yet it delights all that love romance and care for the picturesque of chivalry and even of crime. It is enough for Dumas if his heroes be of noble birth, of reckless valor, young, and with the graces of camp and court. His view of life is mainly showy

and romantic; a view which, as an alterative from sterner and nobler conceptions, we can heartily enjoy. The vigor and agility of Dumas' virile and vivacious mind and temperament al-ways worked in fullest sympathy with the characters that he depicted, and with the manners and morals of the times which he portrayed. His young cavaliers had to each be a gallant to his lady, a warrior to his foe. Philip, Sidney, when his contracted bride, Penelope, became Lady Rich, by a strong effort of moral rectitude congered an unlawful passion, but Dr. quered an unlawful passion; but Du-mas would not have sympathized with the heroic action, and would have re-'garded the peerless paladin with much surprise and with some contempt.— Gentleman's Magazine.

The old and curiously paradoxical advise, "Be bold, be bold, be not too bold," is sorely needed at some crises of our lives. Irving Montagu, an English war artist, says that he spent a great deal of time during his early training at Marlborough house, where Stopped in Time he covered innumerable canvases with copies of great pictures.

On one occasion several sint students were strolling with me about the de-

were strong with me about the de-serted passages when I, being of an-impulsive turn of mind, penetrated what seemed to be a dark, capacious cupboard. The others instantly shut the door, which fastened with a spring, and ran off to continue their work in the galleries. Thus imprisoned, I remained patient enough at first, but when a half hour had elapsed the situation began to pall on me and I set about finding some means of exit.

I commenced by slowly feeling and pushing against the walls round about me. Greatly to my relief the back part of my prison house proved as flexible as if the paper of the adjoining room was only strained across it on canvas. An idea struck me; nothing could

be easier than to take my penkuife and cut a slit sufficiently long for me to step through into the next apartment.
With this prospect of escape I was just on the point of making a rent in the canvas, when I heard footsteps and a cheery voice without exclaim-

and a cheery voice without exclaiming:

"Oh, I say, old fellow, you there still? We'd forgotten all about you. This is almost too much of a joke. You might be been there all night."

Seeing the knife in my hand, he then asked if I contemplated suicide during my solitude.

"Certainly not: only I wasn't go.

"Certainly not; only I wasn't going to be shut up in such a place when I found I could cut through that partition." "Partition? What! that canvas at

the back?" His look of horror startled me.

"Yes, and why not?"
"Why, you were on the point of walking through 'Childe Harold's Pilgrimage'—getting through £5,000 at one step, to say the least of it." It was true enough, as I afterward discovered. It was Turner's master-piece which stopped the way, and not, as I had supposed, a canvas wall.—
Buffalo Express Buffalo Express

A Dog as Doorke There is a well known dog in Barcelona. He loves music and goes regularly to the opera of his own accord, sits upstairs, applands with the rest of the auditors at the end if the singing is good by joyous barks, but is very angry at interruptions in the middle of a rice. If there is no comments of a piece. If there is no opera any evening he goes off soberly to the opera Comique, but is never content with second best when he can have the best. This is a good story, though true, but here is another as true, yet still better.

An Austrian banker lately went to Vienna on business. He arrived in the evening, traveling with a large, handsome dog. The two put up at a hotel and next morning the gentleman went out, bidding care to be taken that his dog did not stray from the house. The chambermaid went to make up the banker aroung Runner. make up the banker's room. Bruno was very pleased to see her, wagged his huge tail, licked her hand and made friends thoroughly, until, her business being done, she was about to leave. Not so, Bruno calmly stretched himself full learth before the deliment of the second of the secon

business being done, she was about to leave. Not so. Bruno calmly stretched himself full length before the door. He explained, as perfectly as possible, that "he knew his duty." No one should leave his master's room in his absence. When the girl tried to pull the door open sufficiently for her to slip out he growled, showed his teeth, and finally tried them on her legs.

The woman's screams brought another maid, and yet another, and then in succession all the waiters. Bruno was glad to let them all in, but he allowed no one out. The room became pretty well crowded and overy bell in the house, meantime, rang, while the walls echoed cries of "Waiter!" "Waiter!" "Finally, the landlady who kept the hotel appeared and pushed her way irately into the room, asking angrily as she walked in what sort of a picnic they were holding here. Bruno let her in, too, but not out again—oh, no! When the lady's husband appeared she called to him loudly, for heaven's sake to keep outside, to send messengers seeming the city for the banker, and meantime, to endeavor to pacify gers scenting the city for the banker, and, meantime, to endeavor to pacify the angry customers downstairs. That Austrian banker was a welcome man when he arrived.—Pall

In the suburbs, just outside the city limits, the whistle of the locomotive is become an instrument of torture as well as a relic of the early and semi-barbaric days of the iron horse. The grimy man in the cab can, by touching a lever, let loose more evils than fair Pandors' box ever contained. He can send a nervous invalid into fair Pandora's box ever centained. He can send a nervous invalid into spasms, can hasten and make sure the death hour of the sick mortal, can render sleep impossible for the well and bring distraction to the parent hanging over the cradle of the fevered child. He can do all these things; and he accomplishes them all, every summer night, when the windows must remain open and the shriek of the whistle enters the home like a midnight assassin. The engineer does this because he has his orders to whistle. The night was made for slumber, not for the silence shattering play of the whistle lever. Three or four short blasts would accomplish all that is needed on the score of warning. A whistle lever. Three or four short blasts would accomplish all that is needed on the score of warning. A prolonged blast, that lasts while the engine is dashing over a distance of half a mile through a peaceful village, is simply an example of barbarous disregard of human rights and human comforts. The few people abroad in the country, between midnight and 5 a.m. need not the prolonged howl of the steam whistle to warn them of a train's approach. The air is then calm and free from other sounds. There are no cattle roaming about at There are no cattle roaming about at this time. In fact, there is much harm and no good accomplished by the present pernicious activity of the nocturnal whistle.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

WANT COLUMN.

or One Cent a Word, for each in ull price must accompany the copy as we can ford to keep account of them, Nothing less than Ten Cents accepted.

WARRED

WANTED. -To buy a good second hand feet cutter. Geo. L. Unterkircher, Manchester. WANTED.—A place in the rillage to de-chores for board and go to school, by a boy. Enquire at the ERTERPAISE OFFICE,

WANTED.—Immediately, an agent in every town in Jackson, Lenawce, and Washtenaw counties, to rell a valuable and has selling book. Large commission given. Call on or address, Exterring Publishing House, Marchastra Mich.

LOUND .- In Bridgewater, a pocket book with sum of money. Enquire at Enterpass Office

FOR SALE.

NOR SALE OR RENT-The Norvell Hole Also a faith of 25 acres, near town. Enquire of D. B. Blanchard, Norvell, Mich. 1151

TEAW UOT TE

-Birthday Card!-

Plain or fringed, call at the ENTERPRISE OFFICE.

Bottling Works



MASURESTER MICH

LAGER BEER By the Barrel, Keg, or Case. Extra Bot tled hager

For Family Use.

KOCH,

PROP'R. Traub & Mahrie, - General Agents

Tourist's Tags! For attaching to Trunus, Baskets, Packages, &c.

With stout strings, ready to tie on Sent by mail on receipt of six 2c stamps or sold at the

Enterprise Office,

EVERYTHING IN READINESS.

WE ARE NOW

In Position to Show

WINTER

Assortment of Suits for a Child 4 year old-to Extra Sizes of 46 breast measure

Of the same sizes. The largest assortment of Plush, Fur and

mmum Scotch Capsmmm Ever shown in this market. Our

UNDERWEAR! Assortment is complete and we are selling at prices that pleases the

THE CLOSEST BUYERS.

To convince yourselves of the above facts, call on us. ROBISON & KOEBBE

The Daylight Clothiers.

IF YOU WILL NOT SELL YOUR CREAM,

SAVE MONEY BY

Making GOOD Butter! Steam Planing Mills



At home with the

Buckeye Churn.

Don't pass me by if you want

HARDWARE!

Or Tin Work done,

Get a GALE Plow!

Take Your Wheat to

KINGSLEY'S ROLLER MILL East-Manchester and have it exchanged for flour

J. H. KINGSLEY.

LACTS ARE STUBBORN THINGS.

FIGURES WONT LIE

MICHICAN SOUTHERN BREWERS WE BOSS the Ma.

And we Sell the Coods.

BECAUSE

EVERYBODY.

Dry Goods and Notions

... Groceries and Crockery.

In Piles, Stacks and Cords. Give us a call and be Convinced. Bring us the

JOHN KENSLER

Butter and Eggs and get the highest market price.

ON THE 15TH OF AUGUST

... WE SHALL RESUME

The Want Column

-ENTERPRISE--

And we invite Every Man, Woman and Child to Patronise it, - It will cost.

For each nsertion, but nothing less than 10 cents will be received.

Will You Try it?



HALLETT & DAVIS,

STRINWAY AND ALMENDINGER ORGANS AND

PIANOS!

Every Style and Finish at the Lowest Cash Prices. If you want a Plane or Organ let

Dr. C. F. KAPP,

Manchester, Mich. A TTESTION EVERYBODY :

CLARK BROTHERS,

Contractors and Builders

Are prepared to take contracts for tuilding

of all kinds With our new

We are prepared to manufacture on

Sash, Mouldings, Etc.

-obdaA-Turning, Planing,

Scroll Sawing, Etc.,

First-ClassStyle Mills at Case's Lumber Tord, near Lake

Manchester, - Mich.

Blank Books!

WE HAVE A PINE ASSORTMENT



of our own manufacture, such as

Township Orders.

School Orders.

substantially bound. We make them for the trade and sell them in quantitles or at retail. We

also make



TABLET8

Writing and Composition Books,

nd many other things in every day use by sta CALL AND SEE SAMPLES at the

Enterprise Steam Printing House CEF RECEIVED

Japanese Napkins!

of the latest designs and patterns, at the

SATERPRISE OFFICE.

willing to furnish refreshments for a consideration; and one day when Lieut. Hunt was in charge of the outposts, he placed Sergt. Peck on picket very near the Davis plantation.

The sergeant was very considerate of the wants of the inner man, and when Lieut. Hunt returned to this part of the line, he found that Peck had been to Davis' house and ordered what he called a "stomach distender" for two called a "stomach distender"

THURSDAY, OCT., 17, 1889.

Whether there be or not a family keleton in every house, there is cerainly for each individual a particular

round the world was one day relating some of her 'hairbreadth 'scapes." She had been at Suakin when a battle She had been at Suakin when a batture was going on, had slept in a cave in California, and had engaged in a hand to hand fight with a treacherous guide at Bombay, who had evidently meant to take her into a dangerous region, at dead of night.
"Weren't you afraid?" asked a timid woman among her listeners.
"No: I don't think there was a min-

afraid."

Another lady, who is famous among her acquaintances for her splendid courage, one night thought she heard burglars in an adjoining room. Reflecting that it was of no use to call her brother, she threw on a wrapper, took a lamp and a poker, and holdly entered the chamber to investigate. No burglar was to be seen, but, with a confiding "Miau!" a large cat jumped down from the table, his eyes gleaming like fire in the partial darkness.

ness.
With one bound, the lady had
mounted a chair, and holding her
dress above her ankles, shricked, fran-A Sparrow's Unwilling Journey.

A well known conductor on the Northern Pacific was telling a queer-story recently at the Merchants' about the compulsory immigration of a hen awallow, nests, eggs and all from St

resuming her exhibition of tewilderment at each stopping place. The bird traveled all the way to Portland in the same way, being kept watch on by the sleeping car porter, who, when ordered to do so by one of the road officials at Portland, knocked down

ment at each stopping place. The bird-traveled all the way-to-Portland in the same way, being kept watch on by the sleeping car porter, who, when ordered to do so by one of the road officials at Portland, knocked down the nest, and the bird mother, bereft of the home and prospective progeny she had so zealously guarded, fiew wildly about for a time and at last few away.—St. Paul Globe.

A Remedy for Issessmia.

A Remedy for Issessmia.

A Remedy for Issessmia.

The abuse of the cyris the came of the age and the first that at least numberents of the hattle, at marries, and the bird way.—St. Paul Globe.

A Remedy for Issessmia.

The abuse of the cyris the came of the age and the first that at least numberents of which we have recogning our cyres out overbooks and design and types, and the effect shows itself not only in the agpearance of the organ itself, but in the appearance of the cyre in the first place is the first place and fold in it two small pieces of sufficient tize to make a pair of time and substant on by the steeping text be written and upon the other than the order of the cyris the pair of the proper willing that the woold promise to carry it to the foot of Bunker Hilli monument on each succeeding anni-to the foot of Bunker Hilli monument on each succeeding anni-to the foot of Bunker Hilli monument on each succeeding anni-to the foot of Bunker Hilli monument on each succeeding anni-to the foot of Bunker Hilli monument on each succeeding anni-to the foot of Bunker Hilli monument on each succeeding anni-to the foot of Bunker Hilli monument on each succeeding anni-to the foot of Bunker Hilli monument on each succeeding anni-to the foot of the pair in the foot of Bunker Hilli monument on each succeeding anni-to the foot of the pair in the foot of Bunker Hilli monument on each succeeding anni-to the foot of the pair in the foot of Bunker Hilli monument on each succeeding anni-to the foot of the pair in the foot of the pair in the foot

Singular, isn't it, how often it happens that after a society woman has played herself out in society, and her name has been tossed and bandled about from club to street corner, she goes upon the stage, "to elevate it."

Poor old stage; it has a grievous load of reformers and "elevators" to carry. It could get along very well with its old family, if it didn't have to exhaust itself trying to look after people who announce their mission and intention to "elevate it."

What the "elevator" to make it of any practical account in its mission, is a down trip every other.

It could get along very well with its announce their mission and intention to "elevate it."

What the "elevator" always, needs, in order to make it of any practical account in its mission, is a down trip every other.

It could get along very well-as a price per load of its mission, is a down trip every other.

It could get along very well-as a price per load of its mission, is a down trip every other.

It could get along very well-as a price per load of its mission, is a down trip every other.

It could get along very well-as a price per load of its mission, is a down trip every other.

It could get along very well-as a price per load of its mission, is a down trip every other.

It could get along very well-as a price per load of its mission, is a down trip every other.

It could get along very well-as a price per load of its mission and intention and intention to "elevate it."

It is could get along very well with its mission is one of the period were taught to spell and proper load of its mission and intention and intenti to "elevate it." What the "elevator" always needs, in order to make it of any practical account in its mission. is a down trip every other time. And the "elevator" will find it much easier elevator ele

A SINGULAR CITY.

Heaven's Artillery

The Twenty seventh Massachusetts egiment was in camp on Bachelor's rock. North Carolina, near the edge a wooded marsh, out of which came

the fragrance of magnolia blossoms and the music of numberless mocking birds. Here the men foraged more or less upon the "guerilla farmers" in the neighborhood. The regimental historien enlivens his pages with the is the remote little hill state of Mani-pur, lately visited by Indian officers, one of whom, writing on the forests of will be surprised at the result. Just beyond our outposts was a fam-named Davis, who were always lling to furnish refreshments for a

and hard by are the houses of his favorites, each family having a large inclosure around the homestead. Imphail may thus be described as a city of villages, or rather suburban residences, around the palace. Straight, wide roads, lined with trees, frequently interesting each otherwise the suburban residences. intersecting each other at right angles, afford the means of communication, but neither shop, artisan nor wheeled

for two.

Sergt. Peck's appetite and liberality
got the better of any scruples he might
naturally have felt about making
known his neglect of duty, and he invited the lieutenant to the feast, an invited the lieutenant to the feast, an invitation that was promptly accepted.

The two men were eating with the best of appetites when they heard a sudden roar and rattle, as of heavy guns and musketry. The enemy was upon them. Instantly they seized their arms and equipments, which had been laid aside for the occasion, and rushed unceremoniously out of the door.

The capital occur only in the distant rural homes,"

The people of the capital are the promoted favorites of the ruler, who have had assigned to them plots of ground near the palace, and live by pressing upon the persecuted agriculturists of the state.

The capital of Manipur is a royal machine, it combines turists of the state.

The capital of Manipur is a royal machine, it combines in the distant rural homes,"

The capital are the promoted favorites of the ruler, who have had assigned to them plots of the object of the capital are the promoted favorites of the ruler, who have had assigned to them plots of the capital are the promoted favorites of the ruler, who have had assigned to them plots of the capital are the promoted favorites of the ruler, who have had assigned to them plots of the capital are the promoted favorites of the ruler, who have had assigned to them plots of the combines are considered to the promoted favorites of the ruler, who have had assigned to them plots of the combines are combined to the promoted favorites of the ruler, who have had assigned to them plots of the ruler, who have had assigned to them plots of the ruler, who have had assigned to them plots of the ruler, who have had assigned to them plots of the ruler, who have had assigned to them plots of the ruler, who have had assigned to them plots of the ruler, who have had assigned to them plots of the ruler, who have had assigned to them plots of the ruler, who have had assigned to them plots of the ruler, who had been laid assigned to them plots of the ruler, who had had been laid assigned to the promoted favorites of the ruler, who had had been laid assigned to them pl with smiling healthy faces, of which few bear the marks of toil or labor. Waiting for nothing, they cleared the fence, expecting every moment another volley, or a demand to surrender. On reaching the post, in anything but good order, they were hailed by

court favor and promotion are secured by success in polo. Coinage is unknown, and the men are not allowed like a printing press it produces Sharp, Clean, Leg-lible Mannacricits. The to len court and the men are not allowed The women from the distant vil-Sure enough, while they had been had mistaken for an attack of the enemy was only a peal of thunder.

The two soldiers were often reminded of their famous dinner, and "old
man Davis" never tired of referring
to "the attack on the pickets."

Each carries on her head a neatly made
square basket, in which has been
placed the surplus stock of the homestead, the labors of her industrial
stead, the labors of her industrial
THE ROOKERY, CHICAGO, ILL
workers, CHICAGO, ILL
place the contents of these hest-steads

There is one other thing that ought to be made a penal offense, with a minimum fine of at least \$200, with months. It is that of doubting the statements of a man who has been safishing. Fish have been caught ever since hooks were invented. The fish were made to be caught. They after expect it. It is no trick at all fish were made to be caught. They rather expect it. It is no trick at all to catch fish. And yet as Jones rerus from his vacation he is stopped in dasked:

"Been away?" "Yes."

"Up north?" "Yes."

"Went fishing, I suppose?" "Of knees. The legs and arms are left exposed. The women are the only trading to the suppose. The women are the only trading to the suppose. Presume?"

The Ins or annually.

"Yes; I caught one which weighed According to the Roman naturalist

According to the Roman naturalist

seven pounds, "Hm! Good-by!"

Jones not only caught one weighing seven pounds, but a number which weighed fire and six pounds apiece, but he dared not speak of it.

Even with what he did say he felt that the other man believed him to be a liar. As he walked on he felt be whatever were the commonent increthat the other man believed him to be employed. One thing is certain, that a liar. As he walked on he felt be whatever were the component ingre-littled and degraded, and he made up this mind to tell a bold lie on the next. dients, from the blackness and solidity
in the most ancient manuscripts, from
an inkstand found at Herculaneum,
in which the ink appears as thick as
oil, and from chemical analysis, the
ink of antiquity was much more
opaque as well as encaustic, than that
which is used in modern times. Inks ter, and it cannot be done too soon.

A man should be protected in telling the truth as well as in life and limb.

sleeping car in the yards in St. Paul, and several nests were built by the busy little workers before the repairs on the interior of the car was pulled out and attached to the west bound train, there was a commotion among the feathered community; but the train pulled out just the same and every one supposed that the swallows had concluded to build new homes and start new families. When the first stop was made, however, there emerged from one of the nests a badly scared while preliminary preparations and college. While preliminary preparations and college. While preliminary preparations and start and several nests were built by the busy housewife.

The red was made from vermillion, the purple from the purple of which, clinabar and carmine; the purple from the purple encaustic was appropriate to the exclusive use of the emprepors. Golden ink was much more proved to the exclusive use of the emprepors. Golden ink was much more proved to the exclusive use of the emprepors. Golden ink was much more proved to the exclusive use of the emprepors. Golden ink was much more proved to the exclusive use of the emprepors. Golden ink was much more proved to the exclusive use of the emprepors. Golden ink was much more proved to the exclusive use of the emprepors. Golden ink was much more proved to the exclusive use of the emprepors. Golden ink was much more proved to the exclusive use of the emprepors. Golden ink was much more proved to the exclusive use of the emprepors. Golden ink was much more proved to the exclusive use of the emprepors. Golden ink was much more proved to the exclusive use of the emprepors. Golden ink was much more proved to the exclusive use of the emprepors. Golden ink was much more proved to the exclusive use of the emprepors. Golden ink was much more proved to the exclusive use of the emprepors. Golden ink was much more proved to the exclusive use of the emprepors. Golden ink was much more proved to the exclusive use of the emprepors. Golden ink was much more proved to the exclusive use of the emprepors Often quoted is the remarkable will of Solomon Sanborn of Medford, Mass., who died about fifteen years ago. Sanborn was a great patriot and specially gloried in the part Massachusetts took in the Revolutionary struggle. In his will be left his body to Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes and Professor Arssiz not however, without impos

anatomical department of Harvard college. While preliminary preparations were being made in carrying out this extraordinary request, he desired the surgeons to be very careful with the skin so that it could be tanned in pieces of sufficient size to make a pair the surgeons to be very careful with the skin so that it could be tanned in pieces of sufficient size to make a pair the surgeons to be very careful with the skin so that it could be tanned in scribing the titles, capitals as well as the surgeons to be very careful with the skin of the inks the making of the ink emphatic words, in conversant silver inks.—Exchange. pieces of sufficient size to make a pair of drum heads. Upon one of these the "Declaration of Independence"

Insect Powder and

CARD of HONOR to the pupils who are neither absent or tardy dur

A. P. CODDINGTON,

by one of the pickets:

"Hullo, there! What's your hurry? Why didn't you stay till after the shower?"

by success in polo. Coinage is unknown, and the men are not allowed to trade; imports and exports, except in certain articles that yield a royal revenue, are practically problibited. lages repair on a certain day to the captal or to other recognized centers.

Each carries on her head a neatly made

Lages Reliable Agents and sales.

Colored Lithograph,

ENTERPRISE OFFICE.

Cigars, Tobaccos Fresh Lager Beer

buy good goods. CHEAP. Attention farmers, 250 Alcohol and

LIQUOR - BARREL GEO. J. HÆUSSLER.

Groceries

As my sales have been segood in Wall Paper this spring by far more than I anticipat I have had to order another lo DON'T BUY A CENTS WORTE will regret it. Prices as low as the lowest.

Paris Green

F. STEINKOHL

Enterprise Office

MANGEMENT REFERENCES

\$5,000 STOCK OF

CLOTHING!

\$500 IN UNDERWEAR! BOOTS AND SHOES SOLD CHEAP!

\$3 Boots for \$2.50. \$2.50 Shoes for \$2. Ladies' Shoes from \$1. up.

PARSONS, THE CLOTHIER.

A. G. HAMLIN, Manager

NO

one will dispute the fact that by selling goods and giving credit that a higher

CREDIT

oor accounts. Don't be deceive

BUT

CHEAP

Ve mean what we say and can convince

GOODS.

of september, in the year one thousanded and eighty nine. Present J tt, Judge of Probate. Tof the estate of Lura Quirk, decease g and filing the petition duly verifie

wwpaper printed and circulating in said course successive weeks previous to said day airing J. WILLAED BABBITT, (A true copy.)

Wu. G. Dorr, Probate Register,

Canned Goods,

HARDWARE

The Cheapest Store in town.

ONE Begin the term with a supply of Merit Cards, and

Come and See

CHOOL TEACHERS

MERIT.

LENS & 40n

Highest Cash Price paid for

ad Eggs. Yours, truly,

TH. LEHR,

WE HAVE A LARGE STOCK TO SELECT FROM

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S 20 per cent., as we can lose nothing i Merino and Woolen Underwear Gloves and Mittens Woolen Hose.

MEN'S AND BOYS

staple and Fancy Groceries, Crockery FLANNELS, YARNS, DRESS GOODS.

Lowest Prices Guaranteed.

ROLLER & BLUM.

T, B, BAILEY.

—_TO BUY—

CLOSING OUT

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNT OF WASHINGS. At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate office, in the city of Ann Arbor, on Mooday the 16th day of September, in the year one thou Prices that can't be duplicated anywhere else. A big cut in prices of

PICTURE FRAMING.

uring the hot weather. Latest Styles arriving weekly. All Goods sold by us

JENTER & RAUSCHENBERGER

Manchester Mich.

TO THE ENTERPRISE

We want a settlement; must have money to buy stock. Please pay before

NOVEMBER 1st

Manchester Enterprise BY MAT D. BLOSSER

THURSDAY, OCT., 17, 1889.

LOCAL NEWS BREVITIES.

A V. S. of Youlanti has rented D. O.

went out to Bridgewater to give Charles

FIRE.

Nehool Items.

W. C. Kirchgessner, a graduate of the A. D. Berger remarked that it was easy hideous for the old folks while the newly married couple were sweetly sleeping at pharmacy department of the university, to tell others how to make money, but we the other house unmindful of the com- is clerking in a drug store on Michigan

quality no effort has ever been made to ascertain. The land belongs to A. P. Cook had constant care of her husband since state, and we are glad to announce that his illness and was nearly worn out when Perry T. Cook has determined to give the series and we are glad to announce that his illness and was nearly worn out when perry T. Cook has determined to give the series and was nearly worn out when here the percentage of the series and was nearly worn out when here the percentage of the series and was nearly worn out when here the percentage of th lad to announce that his illness and was nearly worn out when people and there is never a murmur of determined to give the attacked with inflammation of the lungs. There may be Percy 1. Cook has determined to give tiga. Other complaints have added to increase a dark side to the question in some minds.

Frank Wade was home over Sunday

by the board of supervisors at Ann Arbor

Mrs. T. F. Mosher received a telegram here represented, there can be no clouds convalescer from Milan, Ohio, on Tuesday, conveying surrounding the horizon as they guess the sad news of the death of her father, what will be the status of agriculture in

Booth of Millwaukee, who together with are likely to be and how much he must the Evening Wisconsin but now goes to of the question will convince many doubt. C. L. Hall, who fell

golden city and we hope he will. and they could do very little towards saving the furniture etc. F. D. Merithew a at John Spafard's and seeing the

farm to his son John, who had bought a considerable quantity of silverware, dishers bedding etc., of Isia and had filled the bedding etc., of Isia and had filled the meeting to order with fruit and vegetables for the winter, but all was burned. The entire loss as established by him is 48,000. The Washtensw mutual had \$41,600 on the boilding and \$500 on its contents. John had about \$50 in money in the pecket of a suit of clothes which was burned up. He was in town efter a load of coal when the fire occurred and arrived home just before the walls fell in.

The house was built by Benoni Merriman fata in the 40les. Mr. McMahon moved there about 25 years ago and it will be pretty hard for him his old age "184" to be reading by Miss Annettz English mis town efter a bout 25 years ago and it will be pretty hard for him his old age "184" to be reading by Miss Annettz English planting of the spile tree, one of his being him his old home, though his danders will be pretty hard for him his old age by Miss Annettz English by. John expects to arrange-comfortable temporary quarters for the winter and its first the season of the old and the close of the desired was high was chosen to fill the reading of an interest the fire occurred and arrived home into the fire occurred and arrived home in the fire occurred and arriv

temporary quarters for the winter and of which was, Farmers tay at the Detroit worth. On the other hand they often they are new Goods and exceptionally the spring will build a new house on exposition. It was a popular subject and worth. On the other hand they often they are new Goods and exceptionally the street of the old one. paintings descriptive of many interesting objects and scenes at the famous expositions of many interesting objects and scenes at the famous expositions of this scenes at the famous exposition of the scenes at the scenes at the famous exposition of the scenes at the sce tion. The topic for discussion was next W. B. Osborn thought farmers are as Mich., and we will make prices right mnounced being worded thus: How shall apt to make mistakes as any other class, Give us a call, MACK & SCHMID. we improve our social condition and also but no more so. The financial-condit we improve our social condition and also
increase the financial receipts of the farm of our country at the close of the war Buckwheat grinding at the Sharon mills The alpha sigma holds its first regular

The alpha sigma holds its first regular

The subject for debate. He said there is a noticeable scarcity of farm help, because ally have those ficticious values in mone
a noticeable scarcity of farm help, because ally have those ficticious values in mone
peoples bank, as published in another An interesting programme is in preparation: a prominent feature of which is the
discussion of the question, resolved, that
of farms has a depressing effect upon the
tion of crops, it is impossible to persue the sidewalks in Manchester should be farming class and is also felt in other any regular rotation and the farmer mu the sidewater in manicaster should be farming class and is also left in other maintained at public expense. The meet branches of trade. Many westithy men plan according to circumstances. No set poper ings of the society are not public, but in the cities have formerly expended a rules can govern farming operations. The 12th, 1888, to Rev. & Mrs. W. B. Poper a members are permitted to invite their portion of their surplus funds in establish.

ing and maintaining elegant country seats, have too little stability in their business mens for but now there is an evident lack of intermethods to prosper as a people. The epicestaken in keeping them up, a proof thet of hay seed is not much missapplied a daughter. ceipts there were that farming is regarded less favorably when used in speaking of a certain class favors from Mr. M. D. Hiosser, George than in former years.

Torrey, Edith Case, Herbert Earls, Addis But if it is the intention of the person W. S. Crafts: The question involves a Terrey, Entire Case, recover native, Augus
Leeson, Ellen Rushton, Jenuie Sayle, about to fivest in land, to do the work good many ideas. As a man thinks, so
DORR.—In this village on Tuesday 6:
Frank Conklin, Alta Persy, Julia Kirch, himself and to make of it a permanent, he is. If he thinks he is making money lorr, aged 66 years.

Dorr, aged 66 years.

hofer. Many of our finest specimens were bome, Farming thus carried on will be and that his farm is becoming more pro-

presented last year by Mr. Chas. Van found pleasant and profitable occupation. ductive, most likely he is right in think church at 2 o'clock p. m. today. Valkenburg. Let the good work go on Individual ownership is an indication of ing thus. If we can get clover to grow Patchin, officiating.

operty bears an unjust proportion of ing will soon become a lost art. Do not Fausel's. was in town on be relieved by exemption, and by the edout. Let the June grass come in and evying of an income tax to effect the ex- take possession such times as these. We emption, thus compelling the profession- should try to curtail our expenses, but al classes of the voting population to like buying a box of cigars with which to contribute a share in supporting the gov- break off smoking, we keep right on spendernment which is supposed to protect ing money as if there was no such thing

he prosperity of a community. Farm we are all right, but without clover farm-

them to an equal degree with the farm, as hard times.

as well as financially.

often fail in the application of our rules

ments of his own farm. Upon the small

things connected with the farm to a great

ferent classes of people but had never

ers. It is no cause of wonder that farm Rev. D. M. Kirkpatrick thought if a it in the want column, I cent a word. property is depreciating in value, when man is in his wrong environment, it is well we read the statistics and fied that one for him to change in order that he may Ladies call at Fausel's and see his net half the farms in the country are morting gaged. There is a demand for more stringent emigration laws. There is no contentment among the young men, near Why not buy a Watch and Chain n Ex-postmaster, C. D. Keys, of Clinton. doubt as to farming being a profitable by everyone is dissatisfied with his con-while Fausel is selling them at a discount fast in town a few minutes. The aday everyone is dissatisfied with his con-while Fausel is selling them at a discount fast in town a few minutes. The aday everyone is dissatisfied with his con-while Fausel is selling them at a discount fast in town a few minutes. be a success when properly managed.

But in order to make his business a a person preparing for some other business. uccess the farmer must love his work, he | ness, trade, or profession

must sell more than he buys-more than A. Brower thought farmers as a class he spends. Much depends upon the compare favorably with any other people. latest and best patterns at Fausel's is of-thoroughness of our work. When prehoroughness of our work. When pre- The number of successful farmers to be paring land for wheat remember it is found in every cummunity is an evidence being fitted also for a meadow. Summer that farming has paid in the past. As following is the best mode for raising regards honesty he believed the farmers call and settle their accounts and oblige. wheat, the best corn can be grown on sod are ahead, and more reliable in their Very truly. F. A. Kotts, Manchester Mich ground. The essayist closed his paper business transactions with a very flowery description of the At this point the discussion closed and

nestion would imply that there is some mittee did not make a report, but we will Prices. thing wrong in farming as regards its being a profitable occupation at the present time. There is a desire for improvement and something that will be permater and something t nent in its results. Machinery has been on quite a large scale. He generally sent. Anderson & Co., Tecumseh. of vast benefit in elevating agriculture to be one of the noblest pursuits in which 3000 to 4000 bushels of corn and other man can engage. But there is yet plenty crops in like proportion.

all Shades and Sizes for 39 cents per pa of chance for improvement. Farming is capable of attaining the loftiest possibiliheld at the suburban residence of M. B. cents. The next meeting of the club will be at our Bargain Store, they are worth Mrs. (leo. E. Brown and daughter, Ella ties. Would not advise closer economy Wallace, on Friday November 1st. The left here on the early morning train Mon as a remedy for hard times, but would day, for Louisville, Ky., vice Cincinnati. put more time, more energy, more skill usual exhibit of farm products and fine to buy your Dry Goods, Cloaks, Carpets, Ben Gleske who has been clerking for into the work and in this way raise larger arts will uo doubt make the meeting a Curtains, etc., try it once, you will be Dr. Lynch for the nast year, has accepted crops increasing our profits, making our doubly interesting one. The literary pleased. Anderson & Co, Tecumsel farms more fertile and fairer to look upon, programme will consist of a reading by a position in F. P. Glazier's drug store, thus will our condition improve socially Miss Stella English, an essay by Miss

Mary Hitchcock, and a question box.

A large line of Domestics at the Bargai ing 5c, Ginghams 6c, 8c, and 10c, for bes

ANDERSON & Co.

We have 21 doz of good Kid Gloves i

some line of New Cloaks, all the news styles. It will pay you to see them befor

By Order of The COMMON COUNCI

SHARON.

perty of the village of Manche

pany allows its members to burn old rails The only thing that occured to mar th

s pilgrimage to Washington, was the rail of the car, which hit Joe Smith of our townsman, Wait Peck, and the relative

having been overhauled only last year,
were thought to be in excellent condition.

Were also members of the Grass Lake
"Uncle Joe" had lately deeded the Ciub and the Norvell Club present.

There the Detroit daily journals for the amuse
"Uncle Joe" had lately deeded the Ciub and the Norvell Club present.

The Detroit daily journals for the amuse
its and Marble Works, caries the largest formed, and that it is proposed to transposed to transpose all of the present Company to and most complete assortment of fine land the Norvell Club present.

After the usual hour of waiting for the land the Norvell Club present to the present company and all members of the present company, and all members of the Grass Lake ment of their city readers. But the farmer all members of the Clinton Steam Granits and Marble Works, caries the largest formed, and that it is proposed to transposed to the new company and all members of the present company, and all members of the Clinton Steam Granall members of the present Insurance Company, and
all members of the Clinton Steam Granall members of the Clinton Steam Gran ern Michigan, and for the next 30 dsys meeting to held in the Court house, in the city of Ann Arbr, Mich. on Thesday Oct. 21, 1839, 50° all styles of Monumenta, Tablets, etc., will be purpose of ratifying such action. By order of Board of Directors: Wm. K. Childe, Secretary.

The People's Bank

J.D. Coret, FRANK SPARARD, Direct. Bubscribed and sworn to before me this Fourday of October 1889. A. F. Frankar,
Connect—Attest: Notary Public.

Commercial. BUTTER—Dull, at 15c@16. EGGS—In good demand, at 16c @ 17c. HOGS—Live, in fair demand, at \$3.50@

\$4.00 per cwt. LARD—Country, is scarce, at 9@10c \$ OATS—Bring 20 \$\mathbf{p}\$ bu.

POTATOES—30@ 35cts. \$\mathbf{p}\$ bu.

WHEAT—Old, 70@75 c; New, 60@75 c

BARLEY.—Brings 90c @ \$1 \$\mathbf{p}\$ cwt.

ONIONS.—New bring 75c \$\mathbf{p}\$ bu.

APPLES.—Green bring \$1.25 to \$1.50.

per burret for winter fruit. Dried 3c pound.

RYE—Brings 33c \$\mathbf{p}\$ bu.

BEANS.—Bring \$1.00 to \$1.25 per bu.

You can find no better goods than at ANDERSON & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

,000 Cloaks. 1,000

ALL THE NEW STYLES

For Ladies, Misses and Children New Dress Goods,

New Black and Colored Silks

New Carpets & Curtains

ANDERSON & CO..

We shall Open the Store formerly

occupied by Macomber Bros.

And offer the

GREATEST BARGAINS

Ever Known to the People of Manchester and Vicinity, in

Boots and Shoes.

CASH ONLY.

Our prices will tell the story.

MACK & SCHMID

Manchester, Mich.



TEETH INSERTED WITHOUT PLATES (As Shown in the Cut. nices Roots Restored to their Natural Appearance by the use of Natural Looking Porcelsing GAS OR, VITALIZED AIR, ADMINISTERED for Painless Operation

The "Enterprise,"

New Trimmings,

New Plushes. New Shawls.

ourchased. 3 Stores Filled. Come and See Us, We Shall be Pleased to Show You. No one Urged to Buy. Samples cheerfully sent.

Tecumseh, Mich

YOU SHALL KNOW IT

Manchester will pay a reward of five dollars for evidence leading to the conviction on the First of October of any Person caught Breaking the Stree

Dry Goods and Cloaks

UNDERWEAR.

This is a Clearing Out Sale for

DR. F. A. KOTTS,

DENTIST.



Only 85c.

Send in your name and money at once to be sure of the opening chapter

THURSDAY, OCT. 17, 1889.



I seldom speak but in my sleep; I never cry, but sometimes wee Chameleon like, I live on air, And dust to me is dainty-fare.

No. 625,-Anagrams

Transpose the letters of the following words, to form the names of well known novels: 1. Nod quiet ox. 2. Visiting near H. S. Rarning my gun. 4. Lord Poicy is south. 5. But no nice clams. 6. I hem where I wan

No. 627.—A Den of Wild Animals.

000000000

The row of large rings represents the name of an animal "furnished with spines or quills upon the body, covered with sharp prickles, a native of Africa, Asia and Italy. The left a native of Ariva, Asia and Italy. The lett vertical row of seven rings, a species of deer-of elegant shape, though one of the smallest kind. The next row of seven, the plural of an animal allied to the weasel, inhabiting the northern portions of Europe and America. In winter the fur is white, but the tip of the Third row, the plural of an animal of the cat kind, found in Mexico. Fourth row, a large naimal found on our western prairies. It has been so much huntel and killed that it is nas oeen so much nuncel and guised that it is feared it will become extinct. Fifth row, an animal of several species found in North and South America. An artifice it employs in self preservation is to feign itself dead. Sixth row, a strong, fierce animal of the cat familin destructive to lambs, poultry and the like. Seventh row, an animal of tropical America, living on anta.

No. 628.—Enigmatical Trees and Plants

The philosophical plant (i), the shrinking plant (8)
The sleepiest plant of the lot (9); The alphabetical plant (10), the oldest plant (11), And the plant that is always hot (12).

No. 629.—Riddles Why is the root of the tongue like a de-

Why are fowls the rest economical thing a

farmer can keep?
What is the keynole to good manners?
Who had the first free entrance into a

theatre?
What trees has fire no effect upon?

These preliminaries arranged, leave the roomin makes that the ring may be placed unobserved by you. Suppose that the third person has the ring on the right hand, third finger and first joint. Your object is to discover the figures 3,131. Returning to the room, ask one of the company to perform secretly the following arithmetical operations:

1. Double the number of the recent the base of the company to perform the creating the person of the recent the company to perform the creating the purpose of the recent the company to perform the creating the purpose of the recent the company to perform the creating the purpose of the recent the creating the c Double the number of the person who has the ring; in the case supposed this will produce
 Add 5

10 Add 35 Comments of the figures produced, 6:00. You will then, in all cases, subtract from it 3,535. In the present instance there will remain 3,131, denoting the person No. 3, the hand No. 1, the finger No. 3, and the joint No. 1. the joint No. 1.

Key to the Puzzler. No. 615. A Clever Puzzler.

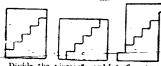
No. 615. A Clever Puzzler.

Began on Sunday and suded on Monday. 2

Recause it begins and ends on Tuesday.

No. 616. —Double Acrostic: Primals—Cula-

No. 616.—Double Acrostic: Primals—Cupid. Finals—Arrow. Cross words: CallA—Ulstelt—Pallolt—IndigO—DaW.
No. 617.—Remarkable Rivers: Green, Grand, Orange, Cheat, Neise, Fox, Tombigbee, Bear, Connecticut, Rocky, Snake.
No. 618.—A Problem to Solve: CIVIC.
No. 619.—Easy Word Squares:
TRIP HARE BIRD
RARE AMID FDEA
IRON RIPE REAL
PENT EDEN DALE
No. 620.—The Parallelogram Puzzle:



Divide the piece of card into five steps as required figures.
.—Letter Rebus: Blunderer.

No. 632.—Numerical Enigma: Diamond. No. 633.—Concealed Cities: Salem, Lowell, Bath, Paris, Rome, Nice, Lyons, Trenton.

He Had Observed. "What you want, my boy, is push.
You'll win a fortune with that." "That depends."

"What you push. The pay for pushing a lawn mower or a go cart is very small."—Harper's Bess.

lanchester Enterprise THANKSGIVING OF DAVID.

LESSON III. FOURTH QUARTER, IN-TERNATIONAL SERIES, OCT. 20.

lext of the Lesson, II Sam. vii, 18-29—Com mit Verses 28, 29 Golden Text, I Thesi

Compiled from Lesson Helper Quarterly by per-mission of H. S. Hoffman, publisher, Philadel

phia.!

18. "Then went King David in, and sat be when" takes us back to the first verses of this chapter, where we read that the Lord having given David rest round about from all his enemfes, his thoughts turn to the Ark of God dwelling within curtains, while he dwells in a house of cedar, and the prophet Nathan encourages him in his purpose to build an house for the Ark; this leads to a message from the Lord to David, in which he is told that not he but his son shall build the house, and that through this son David's house and kingdom and throue shall be established (R. V., made sure) for ever. So, with the assurance from God of a wonderful Son and an eternal kingdom, he sits before the Lord and says, "Who am I, o Lord God? and what is my house that Thou rest round about from all his enemies, his O Lord God? and what is my house that Thou

hast brought me hitherto?"

19. "Thou hast spoken also of thy servants' house for a great while to come." Not only was David anazed at the past goodness of God to him in taking him from the sheep-cote and from following the sheep to be the ruler over God's people Israel (v. viii), but he was overwhelmed by the revelation now articles suitable to more adult years made to him of the future glory and status of the manner of man of Lord fold? There is the manner of man of Lord fold? There is the manner of man of Lord fold? was David amazed at the past goodness of God to him in taking him from the sheepbility of his bouse and kingdom. "And is this the manner of man, O Lord God!" There is no doubt some reference to Solomon in this description of the future glory of the house of David, but there is a more decided reference to the Son of David of Matt. i, 1; xii. 42: the Son of whom Gabriel said: "The Lord God shall give unto Him the throne of His father David, and He shall reign over, the house of Jacob forever; and of His king-dom there shall be no end" (Luke i, 32, 33). our lesson today is undoubtedly concerning that covenant which Isaiah calls "The sure mercies of David;" and which Paul tells us shall be fulfilled only in the resurrection. (Isa. 1v, 3; Acts xiii, 34.)

Usa. 1v, 3; Acts xiii, 34.)

20, "And what can David say more unto thee! for Thou, Lord God, knowest Thy servant." Inasmuch as God knew all about David before ever He began to lead Him out, he felt that there was nothing more for him

he felt that there was nothing more for many to say.

21. "For Thy Word's sake, and according to Thine own heart, hast Thou done all these great things to make Thy servant know them." In Ezekiel xxxvi, 2-32, speaking of this very kingdom when Israel shall be restored and cleansed from all their sins, the Lord says that He will do it, not for their sakes, but for His Holy Name's sake. When we remember that one of the precious names of Jesus, Son of David, is "The Word of God" Jesus, Son of David, is "The Word of God" mebbe dey t'inks de medisan 'll he'p de chil'en arter deys buried, but I don't see no good in it nohow." things concerning his elect church, and His

elect-nation Israel, "according to the eternal purpose which He purposed in Christ Jesus our Lord." (Eph. iii, 11.).

22. "Wherefore, Thou art great, O Lord God: for there is none like Thee." "Who is like unto Thee, O Lord, among the gods!" sang Moses after the Egyptians had been overthrown in the Red sea (Ex. xv. 11). "There is none like unto Thee, O Lord; Thou art great, and Thy name is great in might," says Jeremiah as he talks of the True and Living God, king of pations, king of eter-

says Jeremiah as he talks of the True and Living God, king of nations, king of eternity. (Jer. x, 6-10.)

23. "And what one nation in the earth is like Thy people, even like Israel, * * * which Thou redeemeds to Thee from Egypt, from the nations and their gods!" Israel alone of all the nations was thus benored of God, and surely He had a right to expect from them creat things in the way of obeding the same of the content of the same of the content of the same of the sam

say you will tell (1) who wears the ring, (2) the hand it is on, (3) the finger of the hand. The company being seated in regular order, the persons must be numbered 1, 2, 3, etc. The thumb must be termed the first finger, the foreinger being the second. The joint nearest the extremity must be called the first joint; the right hand is one and the left. is what he is doing in this lesson Hear him repeatedly saying. "Let the Lord be magni-fied" (Pe. xxxv. 27; x1, 16; 1xx, 4), and call-ing upon the people to magnify the Lord with him and exalt His name together (Ps.

xxxiv, 3).

27. "For Thou, O Lord of Hosts, God of Is rael, hast revealed to 'Iny servant, saying, I will build thee an house," and therefore David prayed this prayer. This is the right thing to do with all the revelations which A romantic story is teld about Mrse. God makes to us in His word concerning His great goodness towards us, and His purposes not yet fulfilled; just receive them grateful-ly, eat them joyfully and pray for them with

17, ear them joytuny and pray for them with expectation.

28. "And now, O Lord God, Thou art that God, and Thy words be true, and Thou hast promised this goodness anto Thy servant."

He here acknowledges that the firmly believes that all God's words are true, and he simply pleads His promises. This is what we need pleads His promises. This is what we need today ou the part of Christians; to lay hold of God's promises and plead them with the same confidence with which we would present a check at a bank for payment; but as the check will not be paid till we indorse it, so we need not expect a promise to be fulfilled till we indorse it that is, write our own name on it as if it meant us individually.

29. Thou, O Lord, hast spoken it, and with Thy blessing let the house of Thy servant be blessed foreyer." "Satisfied with favor, and full with the blessing of the Lord". favor, and full with the blessing of the Lord."

Deut. xxxiii, 23, who, can estimate it? "A

blessing that there shall not be room enoughto receive" (Mal. iii, 10, why should we not
have it? Only let us fulfill the conditions of
this last one and it will surely come in His
time; and as to the blessings of Matt. v. 1—
notice the conditions and fulfill. them. I
wish that space permitted me to notice the
titles of God in this lesson; let me just mention them, and may some student seek them
out and feed upon them. Jehovsh, by itself. out and feed upon them. Jehovah, by itself, twice; Jehovah Elohim, twice; Jehovah Tsebasth, twice; Adonai Jehovah, six times; Elohim, by itself, six times; the name of God

eighteen times in this lesson under five differ-ent titles and rach full of significance.

La Casas describes the Pernyian burial rites as follows: "The dead are wrapped in the skin of the llama, then clothed and deposited in a sitting pos-The doors of the tombs, which time. The doors of the tombs, which are all toward the east, are then closed with stone or clay. At the end of a year, when the body becomes dry, the doors are again opened. There is no had older, because the skins in which the body are placed are sown up very closely, and from the cold they soon become mummics." Science 2

A NEGRO CUSTOM.

Putting Playthings and Medicine Bottles on the Graves of Children.

While strolling last Sunday a little way outside the city limits, near the head of Eighteenth street, I noticed two carriages filled with colored people entering an inclosure. I saw that it was a cemetery and followed. A stalwart negro took from one of the carriages a small coffin, and with the ceremony of a short prayer, it was de-posited in the earth. Six or eight friends of the dead babe stood with tearful eyes during the few minutes occupied in filling the little grave; then they re-entered the carriages and drove away. Just before leaving a woman, whom I judged to be the be-reaved mother, laid upon the mound wo or three infants' toys. Looking among the large number of graves of children, Tobserved this

practice to be very general. Some were literally covered with playthings. There were nursing bottles, rattle box-ss, tin horses and wagons, "Noah's ark," sets of dishes, marbles, tops, Tchina cups and saucers, slates, picture books in endless number and variety. Many of them had apparently lain there for years, articles of a perishable nature having been almost destroyed by sun and storm. There were very few children's graves which did not have something of this kind upon colored people in the south. The sentiment that prompts it readily suggests itself, but it is not quite so easy to understand another feature which I noticed. Upon fully half the small graves, lying or standing, partly buried in the earth, were medicine bothers. tles of every size and shape. Some were nearly full and all contained more or less of the medicine which had no doubt been used in the effort to ward off the visit of death. The usual number of these on each grave was from one to three, but on one I counted eight. The placing of these bottles is certainly a singular conceit and would seem to border on super-stition. Just why they do it is not clear. I was impelled by curiosity to

don't see no good in it nohow."

This is the nearest approach to an opinion I was able to get. I was intelled to coincide in it, such as it was -Washington Cor. Cleveland Leader

C. H. Black, a well dressed young man, was trying to secure subscrip-tions to a watch club in the El Dorado street tannery. He approached one of the workmen who was scraping the hair from hides. The workman scraped away vigorously, and hair and lime were scattered on every side. Black dodged about, so that his immag workman seized a hose and turned stream of water on the hide to wash from them great things in the way of obedine ence, in return for the great things which He had done for them. The church of Christ, bly jumped back to avoid it. He had composed of believers gathered out of all nations, has been reflectment by His precious blood that the may make Him a name on this earth; and He has a right to expect from every one thus redeemed a holy life and a whole hearted devotion to Himself in His present great work of preaching the Gospel to every greature.

As soon as the workmen could ston.

every creature.

24. "Thou hast confirmed to thyself thy people Israel, to be a people unto thee forever, and thou Lord art become their God."

"I know that whatsover God doets, it shall be forever." (Eccl. iii, 14). The sun, moon and like some beer god just after a bath in the liquer, loved, and protected by Who Wears the Ring?

A next trick, requiring no apparatus be young a piece of paper and a pencil, is the following:

The number of persons participating in the game should not exceed nine. Some one of the company is selected unknown to you to put a ring on one of his fingers. You now say you will tell (I) who wears the ring, (2) the hand it is on, (3) the finger of the hand, and (4) the joint of tha finger.

The company being seated in regular order, the persons must be numbered 1,2,3, etc.

"I know that whatsover God deeth, it shall be stood dripping on the walk looking be forever" (Eccl. iii, 19). The sum moon and like some beer god just after a bath in stars as we look upon them in the heavens are the inquer loved and protected by a sign to us that Israel shall never cease to be a nation before God.

"A next trick, requiring no apparatus be stored with a first five out to the following."

"I know that whatsover God deeth, it shall be stood dripping on the walk looking before the five of the land in the forever." (Eccl. iii, 19). The sum moon and the heavens are the five out that Israel shall never cease to be a nation before God.

"A next trick, requiring no apparatus be stars as we look upon them in the heavens are the liquer loved and protected by a nation before God.

"A next trick, requiring no apparatus be stars as we look upon them in the heavens are the liquer loved and protected by a nation before God.

"A next trick, requiring no apparatus be stars as we look upon them in the heavens are the liquer loved and protected by a nation before God.

"A next trick, requiring no apparatus be stars as we look upon them in the heavens are the liquer loved and protected by an antion before God.

"And low, O Lord God, * * * do now brought into play to repair dam stream until as much as possible of the tanning liquor had been washed.

Thy word." (Lukel, 38)

"A next trick, requiring no the walk looking before the hand, and the follows up his heartfelt thanksgiving by placing himself entities.

"I wond of the Lord

despite the use of every known means to neutralize it. his skin will for some time be several shades darker than it was before his involuntary bath. He will have the comfort, though, of knowing that if will match well with

A romantic story is told about Mme. La Marechale Canrobert, whose death was recently announced in Paris Twenty-six years ago the marshal, at that time in the height of his glory, was at an official ball, when a young

was at an official bail, when a young lady approached and said quite simply, "Monsieur, will you dance with me?" The surprised soldier "begged off" in a few confused words; then, turning to a young officer beside him, he said: "Will you kindly take my place beside this young lady and replace beside this young lady, and re-member that this night a marshal of France envies a sub-lieutenant?"
However, the matter did not rest here. auspices of the Empress Eugenie, with whom she was a favorite, subsequently became the wife of the great general.-New York Star.

Dr. Crichton Brown, in his excellent paper on "Brain Growth, says:

To fare sumptuously every day, to bask in luxury and idleness, is to court decay of the noblest of the tissues, for moth and rust do corrupt even the greatest of man's treasures—his intellect—when it is laid by in uso-lessness and layender. and this weekers

his intellect—when it is laid by in uso-lessness and lavender; and thieves will surely break in and steal away his brains, unless they are zealously guarded and diligently exercised. To which The London Lancet adds: This is a practical point of the high-est value and moment, and one that cannot be too strongly or constantly expounded. The brain grows by use individually and socially. If it is not habitually employed in a class or fam-ily it will sink into subordinate im-portance.—Herald of Health.

The Shore as It Is. Mr. Smallpay-Spent Sunday at the seashore did you? Pleasant time, I

suppose?
(Mr. Slimpurse—Well, the fact is, I spend most of the day hunting about for a piece of beach that wasn't fenced in New York Weekly.

Americans here are misled by the word "cafe." In America a cafe may e anything from a Bowery beer s be anything from a Bowery beer saleon to a first class restaurant. Most
Americans who visit Paris for the first
time think the cafes are restaurants
pure and simple. In this they make
a big mistake. You can get a good
breakfast or dinner, but you are not
likely to patronize them for a second
time. An American was seen in one
of them the other day looking with of them the other day looking with horror at his bill for dinner. It was twice as high as it would have been in an ordinary restaurant. The American thought he had been swindled, but had not. Beefsteaks and chops and the bike are served in these places. and the like are served in these place and the fike are served in these places for accommodation mainly, and if people want them they have to pay high for them. But some of the cafes on the Boulevard are splendid affairs. At the Cafe de la Regence, at the foot of the Avenue de l'Opera and the Rue Bishalisu was illegated a fine and the Rue Bishalisu was illegated a fine and the Rue of the Avenue de l'Opera and the Rue de Richelieu, you will get good coffee for 10 cents per cup. You can give the waiter a few centimes and he will be satisfied. This cafe is the head-quarters of the chess players of Paris. —Paris Letter

One More Hope. He-You are the only daughter?

He—I should think your father would be willing to set the fellow who marries you up in business!

She—Well, I don't know. Pa has made that offer six times now, and

nothing ever came of it any time; but, George, if you want me it might do to see the old man about it.—Epoch.

Advertements in this column will be inserted for One Centa Word, for each insertion. The

full price must accompany the copy as we canbo afford to keep account of them, Nothing less than Ten Cents accepted. Advertisements must reach us as early as Wed

WANTED.

WANTED: To buy a good second hand feet cutter. Geo. L. Unterkircher, Manchester. WANTED.—A place in the village to do chore for board and go to school, by a boy. Enquire at the Enterplace Urrice.

WANTED.—Immediately, an agent in every two in Jackson, Lenswee, and Washtenaw counties, to cell a valuable and hast selling book. Large commission given. Call on on address Extended Publishing House, Marchaetes Rich.

LOUND.-In Bridgewater, a pocket book with sum of money. Enquire at Extended Office.

FOR SALE.

TOR WALE OR RENT The Norvell Hotel also a farm of 25 acres, near town. Koquire U. B. BLARCHARD, Norvell, Mich. 1151 POR SALE.—Round Oak No 18, with or without Coal fixtures, also square Peninsular Coal Storal In good condition. Will be sold chesp. T. I BALLEY.

IF TOU WANT

A Beautiful

Birthday Card!-

Plain or fringed call at the

ENTERPRISE OFFICE.

MICHICAN SOUTHERN BREWERS

MANCHESTER MICH.

LAGER BEER!

By the Barrel, Key, or Case. Extra Bot

For Family Use.

J. KOCH

PROP'R.

Traub & Mahrie, - General Agents

Ope Dozen Dennison's Tourist's Tags! For attaching to

Trunas, Baskets, Packages, &c.

With stout strings, ready to tie onsent by mail on receipt of six 2c stamp

Enterprise Office.

EVERYTHING IN READINESS.

In Position to Show

WINTE.R Assortment of Suits for a Child 4 year old to Extra Sizes of 46 breast measure

Of the same sizes. The largest assortment of Plush, Fur and

www.scotch Caps

Ever shown in this market. Our

UNDERWEAR!

Assortment is complete and we are selling at prices that pleases the THE CLOSEST BUYERS.

To convince yourselves of the above facts, call on us

ROBISON & KOEBBE

The Daylight Clothiers.

IF YOU WILL NOT SELL YOUR CREAM,

SAVE MONEY BY

Making GOD Butter! Steam Planing Mills



Buckeye Churn. Don't pass me by if you want

HARDWARE!

Or Tin Work done.

Get a GALE Plow!

Take Your Wheat to

Rast-Manchester and have it exchanged for flour

KINGSLEY'S ROLLER MILL

J. H. KINGSLEY

PACTS ARE STUBBORN THINGS.

FIGURES WONT LIE

We Boss the Market

Bottling Works And we Sell the Goods.

BECAUSE

We Lead, We Beat, We Undersell EVERYBODY.

Dry Goods and Notions

Groceries and Crockery,

In Piles, Stacks and Cords. Give us a call and be Convinced. Bring us the Butter and Eggs and get the highest market price.

JOHN KENSING

ON THE 15TH OF AUGUST

WE SHALL RESUME

The Want Column

-IN THE-

-ENTERPRISE

And we invite Every Man, Weman and Child to Patronize it. It will cost

Only One Cent a Word

For each insertion, but nothing loss than 10 cents will be received.

Will You Try it?



HALLETT & DAVIS,

STEINWAY AND

ALMENDINGER ORGANS AND PIANOS!

Ivery Style and Finish at the Lowest Cash Prices, If you want a Plane or Organ les

Dr. C. F. KAPP.

Manchester, Mich.

ATTENTION EVERYBODY CLARK BROTHERS,

We are prepared to manufacture on

Sash, Mouldings, Etc.

Turning, Planing,

First-ClassStyle

Scroll Sawing, Etc.,

Manchester. - Mich.

Blank Books!

WE HAVE A FINE ASSORTMENT



Township Orders,

School Orders, They are all neatly printed on good paper and



substantially bound. We make them for

the trade and sell them in quan-

titles or at retail. We

TABLETS

Writing and Composition Books,

and many other things in every day use by sta CALL AND SEE SAMPLES at the

Enterprise Steam Printing House IUST RECEIVED

Japanese Napkins! of the latest designs and patterns, at th ENTERPRISE OFFICE.