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Societies.

MANCHESTER LODGE, No. 14, F. & A. M.
Meeting at Manchester Hall, Monday evening, to receive new members. All visiting members are invited to attend.
W. L. BLOOMER, Master.
J. H. BLOOMER, Secretary.

MERIDIAN CHAPTER, No. 4, R. A. M.
Meeting at Manchester Hall on Wednesday evening, to receive new members. All visiting members are invited to attend.
J. H. BLOOMER, Master.
J. H. BLOOMER, Secretary.

BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA, No. 1, F. & A. M.
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THE FOUR-LEAVED CLOVER.

The queen of fables, on a day,
Was busy making clover.
And when her task was done, she found
She had one leaf left over.

At first she knew not what to do,
Indeed was almost frightened.
To waste a whole, great clover leaf!
But suddenly she brightened.

Then, calling her assistants, said:
"I'll fix it in a jiffy."
I must have somewhere counted wrong,
Here is a leaf left over.

"So hasty, and bring me quickly here
A clover from the meadows;
And I will tell it lovely tales
Of sunshine without shadow."

"Of merry hearts and happy days,
And hours of rarest pleasure;
Of smiling faces, dancing feet,
And rapture without measure."

"And then I will tell it afire
That which is left over;
Good luck shall always follow him
Who finds a four-leaved clover."

—N. Y. Independent.

A COWARD AND A HERO.

Jacques is sergeant of my company.
I am chief of the first section. A hand-
some young fellow with a bright, boy-
ish face, a beardless chin, and cheeks
as smooth as a girl's. Nevertheless I
hold a little grudge against him. It is
always vexing to see these brats of
twenty-two promoted alongside of an
old trooper like me; but for that he is
a nice boy, and the men would go
through fire and water for him. He
is well connected, of good family, and
often receives letters with the seal of
the war department; but that is his
business, not mine.

I watched him out of the corner of
my eye as he ran through his letter.
Then I saw him wipe away a tear, a
little tear that glistened on the end of
his eyelash.

I pretended not to see it even joked
a little to make him laugh.

"What has she written to you,
Jacques? What says my lady fair?"
He turned toward me with a smile and
gravely said: "I have no lady fair,
Bertrand. It is from my mother."

"Ah! I felt as if I had made a fool
of myself, and said no more, but Jacques
continued:

"Do you see these letters, Bertrand?
It would be better not to receive them
in times like this."

That was my opinion, as I had al-
ready said. It was not good to allow
them to break ranks, the scamps; they
ought to know better. But through
politeness to Jacques I said: "It is al-
ways pleasant to receive good news
from home, no matter where. I hope
you have nothing disagreeable."

Jacques shook his head.

"Oh, no; to the contrary." And
that was all. Really Master Jacques
was not talkative this morning. His
eyes were fixed on the horizon far
away, where there was nothing to be
seen but a bit of blue sky. I wonder-
ed what he could be over there.

At last—"Forward, march!" I re-
peated. "Forward, march!" for my com-
mand. Jacques no doubt, was still
dreaming and did not hear the word of
command, for I heard the lieutenant
behind me say:

"Ah! Sergeant Jacques, lagging
behind—lagging!"

I hoped to hear a reply of some
kind, no matter what. When an of-
ficer so far forgets himself as to speak
in that way to a subordinate I like to
see a little indignation. But Jacques
does not speak out loud; that is against
the rules; but a muttered word under
your breath is a solace to your self-
respect.

But Jacques said not a word; he
simply repeated, "Forward, march!"
In a dragging tone, as if he were
weary. That is to say, it was not the
tone of a French sergeant when he
commands. "Forward, march!" They
never mumble those two words, but
shout them with enthusiasm. What
is the matter with Sergeant Jacques
this morning? He is not like himself.

Ah, that was a rough day. I tell
you. When night came we were still
in the water, but up to our waists in
time. And all around us little field
pieces were spitting fire like so many
demons. But we marched steadily on
until we were within five hundred
meters of the walls of the citadel.
Not a gun-shot, not a movement; the
rascals were saving their powder until
we came near. I said to myself: "Wait
old fellow, you will have something to
warm you up by and by; don't be dis-
couraged."

When, behold, we were again com-
manded to halt. The captain steps in
front of the ranks, and demands in a
firm voice: "A sub-officer willing to un-
dertake a secret and dangerous mis-
sion!"

Naturally I stepped forward. Now
I have the misfortune to be too well
appreciated by my captain, an old
toughskin like myself, who had been
my lieutenant in Africa.

"Not you, Bertrand. I know you
well, and when I want you I will find
you. Be kind enough to remain quiet."
You see, some officers will not grant
you the least favor. Then I said to
myself: "This is just the thing for
Jacques." The captain seemed to be
of the same opinion, for he stepped
exactly in front of him and repeated
under his nose: "A sub-officer willing
to undertake a dangerous mission."

I was plainly to be seen he was mak-
ing advances to Jacques and you will
think I am mocking you when I tell
you my fine fellow lowered his eyes
under the gaze of his captain and said
not a word. You may be sure the
captain was angry, for you know it is
not pleasant to make advances to any
one and have them thrown back in your
teeth. I heard him sneer under his
mustache: "Well, he means to take
good care of his skin."

Ah, it was rough. Jacques turned
as red as a beet, but said not a word;
only when the captain had passed he
shook his eyes and said to himself:

bit of blue sky far away on the hori-
zon where I could see nothing at all.
Then I said to myself: "Well, my fine
fellow, you are certainly a coward."

To be brief, Bertrand of the third
division was chosen for the execu-
tion; he returned without a scratch,
the jackpaws, when my poor Jac-
ques—

"Well, we set off again; there was
no lagging behind this time. About
200 meters from the walls the coun-
drels gave us a broadside full in the
face. Surprise! how it rained, the
balls fell to the right, to the left, in
the rice fields, making a 'fio-fio' as
they struck the water. We answered
back, but it was like firing into the
air, the rascals were so well protected
by their walls. This fusillade lasted
only about ten minutes, but I shall re-
member it a long time.

However it could not continue in
this way. The bugle sounded the
charge. Surprise! that music always
seems a shiver of grey, through mas-
sive armor, as running with leaden
balls mad men. But, as I had already
noticed, the gateway of the citadel
opened upon a high embankment,
scarcely three meters wide; to enter
there, we must climb that narrow as-
cent and push in two by two under a
terrible fire, and that, too, through a
palisade of bamboo which the rascals
had constructed to bar the way, al-
ready narrow enough. Ah, it was
sufficiently difficult without that cursed
bamboo, and God only knows what it
cost us. I saw my two lieutenants
fall, the adjutant of the battalion, and
many others. Impossible to pass that
cursed bamboo. My captain raged
like a demon. At last he commanded:

"A section up the wall!"

This time it was serious, very so-
lenn; no time to hesitate; all who
climbed there were sure of certain
death. I think the captain must have
retained some spite against Jacques, for
he turned to him and said:

"Go up there, sir, and tear away
that bamboo."

It is but justice to say he did not
want to be told a second time. Touch-
ing his cap with "All right, my cap-
tain," he started in a quiet run. In
passing he drew a package of letters
from his pocket.

"Take care of this for me, Ber-
trand," said in the twinkling of an eye
he was up there with his section.

Ah, the brave boy! It was beauti-
ful to see him so cool, so calm; not a
loud word, not an oath, only quick
determined orders: "Tear away this!"
"Tear away that in the ditch." He was
as tranquil as if superintending a
squad of soldiers on fatigue duty. And
all the time the enemy was pouring
upon them a deadly fire, the balls
whistling, tearing the bamboo, plow-
ing up the ground, every now and then
crushing in a shoulder, carrying away
an arm, or breaking a leg. My God,
what a sight! They were all left there,
all my comrades—Jacques among the
number, but he was the last. Just as
the work was finished a ball struck
him between the eyes. Just as he
raised his head to shout a great "Hur-
rah!" he fell dead, face foremost.

Perhaps it was not very proper
what I did next morning, but truly it
was too much for me; that packet of
letters that Jacques gave me as he
went to his death. I would not keep
them. I thought, "a boy who acts
like a coward and a few hours after
dies like a man. It is not natural;
there must be something under this;"
and I felt I had the explanation there
under my hand in those letters. They
burned me. It was impossible to keep
them. Ma foi! Then—then, I drew
out the packet.

Upon my word there was only
one letter, the one he had received. Ah,
blood of blood! what a letter! He
was right, poor boy. One ought not
to receive a letter like that just before
a battle.

As for me, I cried like a baby and
was scarcely able to read it for the
tears in my eyes. It was from his
mother, and here is what the good
woman wrote to her boy as she shed
her tears:

"Now, my precious Jacques, take
care of yourself for my sake. Remember,
you are all I have in the world,
and if anything should happen you
I would surely go mad. It is true the
time passes very wearily when one is
waiting, but I try to be patient, to for-
get the present and only think of the
future when you will return."

When all things my precious boy,
be prudent. Do not let your comrades
be commanded to do like a brave soldier,
but do not expose yourself unreason-
ably. I forbid you. No, my darling
Jacques, I forbid you nothing. I im-
plore you, before entering into any en-
gagement to think of your mother,
who is always thinking of you, and do
not risk too much. Promise me this,
will you not? And remember, a man
is not a coward because he loves his
mother." —New York Recorder.

An Emperor's Gift.

When the emperor of Germany was
a lieutenant in the First regiment of
the Foot Guards at Potsdam, in 1877,
he became well acquainted with Herr
Stuwa. He accidentally broke one
day a beer mug much prized by Stuwa,
and promised to give him another.

But military and other duties put the
matter out of his mind. While talk-
ing a short time ago to Colonel Von
Kessel, the name of Stuwa was men-
tioned. The whole affair of the broken
beer mug came back to his majesty's
recollection, and he immediately or-
dered a magnificent beer glass with a
rich silver rim bearing the imperial
arms and inscribed: "To Herr Stuwa
from his friend and comrade, Lieuten-
ant Wilhelm." Herr Stuwa now holds
a government post at Chemnitz.

Thousands of Islands.

In the Georgian Bay, the north ex-
tension of Lake Huron, there are
thousands of small islands, on which
the Huron Indians took refuge when
they fled from the frequent overruns
of the Iroquois in 1693.

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

SOME VALUABLE POINTS ON
POTATO GROWING.

Means of Controlling Potato Blight—
Non-Producing Orchards—Bla-
ck's Discovery—Farm
and Home Hints.

Potato on Potato Growing.

Scarcely a year ago we could do lit-
tle more than allude to the "copper
solutions" in a somewhat general way,
as a promising means of preventing
blight, rot and other fungus diseases
that threaten to ruin our crops, writes
T. Greiner in the Practical Farmer.

A number of the experimental stations,
as well as private individuals, have
made further investigations of this
matter during the past season, and
they now assure us that we can con-
trol potato blight and rot as well as
other plant diseases. If we will take
the trouble to spray our vines early
and often enough with some of the cop-
per mixtures, the crop known as the
Bordeaux mixture (8 lbs. of fresh
burnt lime slaked in one vessel, 4 lbs.
of sulphate of copper dissolved in hot
water in another vessel, then the two
mixtures and the whole diluted with wa-
ter, to from 22 to 28 gallons) has been
found to be the most effective, but it
is less conveniently put up and applied,
and at the same time more expensive
than the one known as "ammoniacal
solution of copper carbonate" (3
ounces of carbonate of copper, dissolv-
ed in a quart of liquid ammonia, 22
deg. Beaume, and diluted with water
to from 22 to 28 gallons).

When this solution is applied in the
form of a fine spray, with our modern
sprayer, the job is quickly done,
and quite inexpensive, and if we
repeat the application a few times,
our crop will be reasonably safe from
injury by these diseases. The use of
this same spraying machine also makes
the application of poisonous liquids
for the destruction of the potato beetles
and slugs, much more convenient, and
saves time and material. Possibly we
may combine the two applications into
one, by adding London purple to the
copper solution, and thus killing in-
sects and keeping off diseases by one
application. If Paris green is used,
it must be used by itself as the am-
monia of the copper solution dissolves
part of the arsenic in the Paris green,
and this would be very liable to scorch
the foliage.

There is still another enemy of the
crop, one that in recent years has be-
come quite formidable. This is the
little jumping-jack—the flea-beetle. I
think we can get this little rascal
under control, by using the
sprayer filled with tobacco tea. To-
bacco is a most excellent potato fertil-
izer anyway, and the application
seems not only to hurt the flea beetles
(by contact, not by eating); but also
to act as a stimulant to the plants. To
make the tea steep a pound of stems
or other refuse, until you have all the
strength that can be gotten out of it
concentrated in a pint or quart of
water. When ready to use add water
enough to make a gallon of liquid.
When the flea appear, spray this on
the vines and repeat as often as needed.
Usually, two applications will be suf-
ficient. This remedy is recommended
by the New Jersey experiment station
people, who report that it has given
good results on the station grounds
last season.

With the great enemies of the crop
being blight and rot, and potato and
flea beetles—disposed of, it now is merely
a question of good culture what kind
of a crop we will get.

Dr. Babcock's Discovery.

The essential thing to know that a
cow is not diseased, or is going to be
stricken with some malady in the near
future, is a matter involved in much
obscurity; and yet we are now told
that a cow gives warning days in ad-
vance, and from the more recent dis-
coveries it is now known that milk is
the best thing about a diseased cow
that can be detected in the milk of a
diseased cow and get a week or ten
days before there are any outward
signs, by the formation of an extra
amount of fibrin in the milk. We all
know how sensitive milk is to out-
ward influences. Why should it not be
equally sensitive to inward influ-
ences? A fibrin or some of any kind,
which causes the taking up of poison
or diseased matter by the absorbent
vessels, must poison the blood to a
greater or less extent, and it is pretty
generally conceded, that blood is the
source of milk. In cases of tuber-
culosis, the milk must be loaded with
germs of the disease, as the blood has
to pass through the diseased organ.
That is so, has been demonstrated
by feeding the milk to young animals.
Of course, cooking the milk would
destroy the diseased germs, but it is not
pleasant to think that your salvation
lies in cooking the milk your milkman
brings.—Practical Farmer.

Starved Orchards.

Undoubtedly the cause for the non-
productiveness of apple orchards is
starvation, says a correspondent of the
Farmer's Advocate. The land on
which they are grown is cropped to
death, and in addition, little or no ma-
nure is applied to it. It is not too
much to say that the average farmer
who plants out an apple orchard treats
the land afterwards precisely as if that
orchard did not exist, and from the be-
ginning to the end of its unhappy life
takes wheat, rye, oats and other crops
off the land, till the wonder is, not
that the trees do not bear, but that
they live at all. Now, the fruit crop
ought to be the main thing to be looked
for from an orchard, and in all
other crops should be sacrificed.

The land cannot produce fruit
and in addition wheat, oats, or rye; conse-
quently, if a crop of these be taken off
it is done at the expense of the trees.
A leading American horticulturist has

given it out as his opinion that three
crops of rye will ruin any orchard.
This is undoubtedly true; but more
than that, it ought to be understood
by farmers and others possessing ap-
ples, that the trees are not from the
time of planting till the trees are past
bearing age, should a single crop of
either wheat, oats or rye be taken off
the land under any circumstances.

Are we then to lose the use of the
land for any other crop from the time
of planting till the trees become old?
By no means. There are several
crops that can be taken off the land,
not only without a bad, but actually
with a good effect, particularly if ma-
nure be freely applied as well. For
example, roots of any kind, corn,
peas, buckwheat, and hay may be
grown in rotation. Barley may also
be used as a crop to seed down with,
and after the trees have attained some
size the orchard may be laid down to
pasture for a year or two, probably
for hogs or sheep. But this treatment
must be accompanied with plenty of
manure, which should be applied every
year in moderate quantities; if not
that, then every second year in large
quantities, sometimes as a top dress-
ing, and sometimes to be ploughed
under. With this as with most other
farm crops, little or no manure means
few or no apples, plenty manure, plenty
apples. If manure is not available,
then by all means give clean cultiva-
tion, and do not attempt to take any
other crop off the land, otherwise I
think a rotation is best.

Among the Poultry.

The Pekin is the best duck for the farm.

Having the nest dark will help to pre-
vent egg eating.

When turkeys are kept confined they
need heavy feeding.

By Max D. Bacon.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1901.

Kiss is a fine medicine. Let your stomach rest, let your bowels rest, let your brain rest, let your limbs rest, let your children of toil.

When a man allows his friendship for another man to become tainted with distrust, it is seldom that he can entirely conceal his feelings. His friend generally discovers it, and with masculine strategy goes bluntly and directly to the root of the matter, which is thereupon settled one way or the other. But when distrust enters into a woman's friendship, the combination is so elusive and puzzling that the ordinary man cannot combat it. He does not know how to defend himself because he does not know where his adversary is.

The prevalent propensity to enjoy the quarrels, the misfortunes, the bickering, the squabbles, the rows of other people and to feast on social carnage crops out in many ways. It shows itself at prize fights and in the eagerness with which the majority of people devour the newspaper accounts of all forms of brutality, in the readiness, even on the part of the so-called best people in the community, to listen to and rehearse gossip and the berating of their fellows; in the haste with which newspapers whose chief stock in trade is to publish all the mean, vile things that can be said of human beings are read.

Whenever by extra care or labor or expense we diminish our own peace or calmness of pleasure in entertaining a guest, we may rest assured that we have by the same means diminished his gratification to a similar or even greater extent. A foreigner on a visit once said that one peculiarity which he always found at dinners to which he was invited was "a roasted lady at one end of the table." While the good taste of the local remark may be questioned, it certainly suggests the thought that if less pains were often spent on the preparation of the table and more on the mental and social fitness of the hostess to entertain her guests, the result would be more gratifying to all except the incorrigible epicure.

Probably the surest thing in human life is wages—the recompense of our doings. Everybody gets paid off, sooner or later. Some "in kind," and some in cash, some in curses and some in devotion and beatitude. Only we do not see justice always done in actual life as we do in novels. But if all human beings followed Emerson's plan and Marie Bashkirtseff's, and set down all their thoughts on paper, and set down also all things of conscience and their self-reproaches, and made us their confidantes and confessors, we should learn a good deal more than we do from the average novel. Among other things we should learn what it really is that makes happiness, what sort of seed to sow to get a harvest of contentment. Whoever knows that doesn't need to escape out of real life into fiction.

Our liberality in wages gives us the choice of the most accomplished cooks from all other countries, and we draw the best particularly from Paris. We have too local food and game productions which do not bear exportation, and are perfectly served only "on the spot." While these advantages obtain in the larger towns the rural regions and interior small places are not so favored. While one can order and eat in New York, New Orleans, Chicago, Denver, and other cities that might be mentioned, a better dinner than possibly can be procured or produced in Paris—the general cookery throughout the country is simply abominable. In this respect the "starvation Britisher" is infinitely ahead of us. There is not a village, hardly a hamlet in all England that does not serve to the tourist fresh eggs, fine butter, nicely broiled chops or steak and a capital cup of tea. This is because the English people know how to best serve their supplies. In this country, with a greater variety, especially of vegetables, an almost aboriginal ignorance of even the elements of good cookery spoils what nature so profusely provides.

Our daughters are less ready to submit even to maternal interference than they used to be, and are probably less in need of it. The self-reliance of the American woman is a plant of very rapid growth. Its successive stages of development may raise some new social problems, but they certainly eliminate no few old ones. The kindly helpfulness of the mother-in-law survives, but her vexatious fussiness and her rooted distrust of the son-in-law are passing away. She may not be always so proud of the distinction of being a grandmother as she used to be, but she is much more willing to leave her daughter to solve for herself the problem of maternity. So, possibly, the world loses something by the mitigation of the mother-in-law—some of the benefits of garnered experience and of the traditional discipline of married life. But there is more sweetness in there less light. The mother-in-law played her part for centuries in the old accepted way, and is doubtless doing it still in societies less progressive than ours. But here she has definitely cut loose from the past and, for better or worse, has elected to go her own way, leaving her children to follow theirs.

MICHIGAN MY MICHIGAN.

The Police and Hanging in Our Two Penitentiaries Which are of Much Importance.

Michigan's Penitentiary in the Act of Execution, and the State of Michigan's Penitentiary.

The State Horticultural Society is Working up an Interest in Fruit Growing.—Other Matters.

Early Sunday morning a Michael Myers, Jr., William J. Beach, Frank Nye, and Samuel H. Mathews, of Lexington, were returning home from a party. Myers, a clerk for D. Clark, stopped to try the store door and was surprised to find it open. As the four walked into the store they saw a light on the wall. "Blow that light out and get out of here as quick as you can, or I will blow your head off!" The boys saw a tall man in a shorter one each with a revolver in hand in a threatening attitude. Not caring to be made a repository of loot, the boys discreetly withdrew. Later investigation showed that they had visited other places. Andrew Monroe's saloon was broken into and some whisky and cigars taken. They also broke in the engine room door of the grain mill, went into the office where they got about a dozen stamps. Also Geo. H. Mason's store, where about \$30 worth of jewelry and notions were taken. They stole S. D. Russell's horse, which they drove to near Post River, where it was found by Detective Buckner, later badly used up.

For Fruit Growers.
The attendance at the 21st annual meeting of the state horticultural society, which was held at East Rapids, was large, and the discussions full of interest to fruit growers. The treasurer's report shows a life membership of 303, which has created a fund of \$2,050, that is now invested in mortgages and bonds. President Lyon read a paper upon plans of the department of agriculture for reaching horticulturists throughout the country, covering the subject more fully than in his annual address. His plan consists in sending five copies of all books, pamphlets and bulletins issued by the department to all societies auxiliary to the state society, thereby distributing the latest and best information on all pomological subjects to persons most interested. The society adopted this proposition and appointed a committee to put it in operation.

Want Another Railroad.
The executive committee of Bay City, has decided to reject all propositions now on hand and to offer a bonus of \$50,000 to any company building an independent railroad line to Sebewaing, Wilcox and Grand Haven, where it was found by Detective Buckner, later badly used up.

Military Company at Hillsdale.
A military organization, which has been named the Hillsdale college guard, has been formed in Hillsdale. It numbers 33 and is officered as follows: Prof. D. D. Martin, captain; E. V. Gardner, first lieutenant; A. K. Jenkins, second lieutenant. The company is composed entirely of students of Hillsdale college.

MICHIGAN STATE ITEMS.
Joseph Bird, of Saginaw, was killed at Lake station, by a falling tree. Quincy has a new tent of the Macomber with 35 chairs, members.
J. Pinner is the new postmaster at Leesville, vice A. Kaitoff, resigned.
Members of the plaster syndicate are negotiating again for the Grand Rapids mill.

State sheep breeders' associations meetings in the senate chamber at Lansing, Dec. 15 and 16.

The high court of Foresters for Michigan will meet in Bay City, Tuesday, February 12, 1902.

Heirs of the Beckwith estate have commenced the erection of a \$60,000 opera house at Dowagiac.

Gratiot county is going to be canvassed for a special county election upon the question of prohibition.

All trains on the Grand Trunk over the Port Huron main line pass through the new international tunnel.

Russell Bros. planing mill at West Bay City is running over time, filling orders for the world's fair buildings.

Lou, a 14-year old son of L. S. Root, of Crosville, cut three fingers off of his left hand Monday in a cutting box.

William Black, Essexville, photographer, has been held for a charge of counterfeiting the national currency.

Union school hall at Ypsilanti was crowded at the meeting of the Washington county teachers' association last week.

All of Ludington's sawmills have shut down and nearly all vessels and barges of that port have gone into winter quarters.

While Jeweler Pratt, of Jackson, was at supper, thieves broke into his store and stole about 90 watches valued at \$600.

Ernest Clark, who resided near Bridgeport, was killed by a falling limb from a tree. He was 18 years of age and an orphan.

Work upon Alpena's new sanitarium is progressing rapidly for a cold building season. It will be ready for business in the spring.

A Jackson officer has gone to Milwaukee to hunt for a horse thief, who made a starry record as a horse thief, and who was captured in Wisconsin.

Bert Walker, Adrian ball-catcher, has started for China, where he expects to make acrobatic and parachute drops for the entertainment of the Mongolians.

Grand Rapids guard company B, Second regiment, has elected officers as follows: Captain, J. D. Kramer; first lieutenant, J. E. Taylor; second lieutenant, Frank E. Straker.

The fourth annual session of the barbers' international union was held in Grand Rapids last week, with 70 delegates present. The session was in favor of Sunday closing and a shorter work day.

Frank Harris, of East Tawas, played with an innocent unloaded revolver and as he couldn't find a success as quick as he desired he had a friend die the bullet out of his head with a jack knife.

Fair & Atwater's sawmill, located at Marquette, in the upper peninsula, has been burned to the ground. The mill had a capacity of about 15,000 feet per day. Loss about \$45,000; insured for \$10,000.

Grand Rapids' electric cars continue to run too rapid for the ordinary citizen. M. M. Wilson, an old citizen, was caught while attempting to board a car and was dragged a long distance. He will recover.

Grass Lake citizens are commencing to push hard for new business enterprises. Several public-spirited people there have subscribed liberally and a manufactory of road carts and buggies is now a certainty.

Horace Perry, recently from Milwaukee, Ind., committed suicide at Niles by jumping into the St. Joseph river from the Michigan Central's upper railroad bridge. He leaves a wife and three children.

A 3-months old child of John Wenzel, of Saginaw, was found dead in bed. The family profess to know nothing of the cause of death, and Wenzel's action in the case of the child, that the authorities ordered a post mortem.

Another impetus to Hudson's industrial interests is being inaugurated by H. B. Moore, of Jackson, and Henry Kellogg, of Hudson, who will establish a large manufactory for hand made harness, and employ a large number of men.

Timothy O'Brien, a section hand on the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad, was struck by a train at Grand Rapids. Every bone in his body was broken and every joint dislocated. He leaves a widow and four children. He was drunk.

The December term of the circuit court for the county of Calhoun opened at Marshall on the 7th. The calendar for the term embraces 14 criminal cases, 13 divorce cases and 17 issues of fact. The calendar is an unusually light one.

Herbert G. Baker, of Vicksburg, whose family had on the afternoon of Dec. 8, committed suicide by taking 10 grains of morphine. He was 29 years old and leaves a divorced wife and two children.

W. S. Durkin, the vice-president of the Battle Creek chicken association, has a white swan that was flying over one of his large windows, came down and was captured after a hard fight. It is a beautiful bird.

Grand Rapids Elks held their lodge of sorrow Sunday night and formally mourned the loss of ex-Congressman Houseman and Ford, J. M. Case and F. M. The lodge showed a disposition to pass the loss of J. P. Andrews without comment.

Twenty-eight of the watches stolen from Jeweler Daniel Pratt, of Jackson, were found hidden away in a straw stack on the farm of Representative John Watta, near that city. There is no clue to the thieves, and several tramps have been arrested on suspicion.

The coroner's jury decided it could not agree upon the cause of the late Turner's death. Addie was the 14-year old girl burned to death in her grandmother's residence in Danby township, Ionia county, early on the morning of November 24 last.

Near Leonard's tramp had his foot and shoulder badly injured. He was walking on the street and got off one track to let a passenger train pass, and went on to the other track, when he was struck by a freight. He was taken to the city hospital at Jackson.

An unknown man attempted suicide by cutting his throat in an outhouse at the Commercial hotel at Homer. No papers were taken from the person by which he might be identified, and nothing is known of him further than that he arrived on a Michigan Central train.

A terrific wind storm passed over Muskegon on the 4th. Kelly Bros. large brick factory in the suburbs was blown down. Other buildings were wrecked and damaged, and trees were torn up. Kelly Bros. loss is \$18,000 and the damage to other property has been considerable.

Fire started in a resturant at Potosi, caused by a gasoline stove exploding. Fortunately work by the fire department saved the entire block, as a strong wind was blowing. Hardly had the hose cart been hauled when a second fire started in a tenement near the railroad track. This was easily extinguished.

Frank Betts, of Higgins Lake, is only 10 years old and he has a little target rifle that shoots a 32 short cartridge, for a plaything. He took his toy with him into the woods last week and when he saw a handsome large buck standing in front of his fire, he fired, and the bullet taking effect between the ear and horn.

The Fuller Brothers' washboard factory, at Kalamazoo, was almost destroyed by fire. The flames were caused by a dust explosion which made a terrific report. The loss on stock and machinery will be \$20,000, and the loss on the building, which was insured, \$10,000. The factory will be rebuilt at once.

To assist the university extension movement, the various members of the faculty at the university have prepared lectures which they will give upon invitation. A wide range of topics have been considered.

Prize Our Factory Buildings.
The royal labor commission of England, has decided it to be desirable that two women be appointed sub-commissioners, to be assigned to the duty of inquiring into the subject of women's labor. Factory Inspector Henderson testified that when he visited America he had found factory buildings and arrangements there to be superior to those in England.

The buildings were more comfortable and better ventilated and the arrangements such that there was less danger of accidents. He did not attribute the superior conditions in America to legislation, but rather to the high sense of dignity that he had found among American workmen—a feeling that had no counterpart among English workmen.

Three More Lives Sacrificed.
A train from New York on the Reading railroad collided with a construction train at Pennsylvania, N. J., and made a terrible wreck. Fred McLaren, of Philadelphia, and Thomas Mitchell, of Philadelphia, the crew of the gravel train, were all killed. Rodriguez, engineer of the express, was probably fatally injured. Tresser, the fireman, was seriously injured. The train was loaded with a wall filled passenger train was approaching on the same track.

The two engines came together with a tremendous crash, completely wrecking both and killing the engineer and fireman of the passenger train. Many of the passengers were also injured, at least three of them being fatally hurt.

Disastrous Wreck.
A terrible wreck, disastrous in its effects, both upon life and property, occurred at West Plains, Mo., on the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis railway. A construction train with 38 men in the caboose was being run by a locomotive when it collided with a special freight train. The caboose was smashed into splinters and four of the workmen in it were killed outright. Of the other 34 men occupying the caboose, 20 were seriously injured, 15 escaped with less serious wounds. Fifteen freight cars were piled in a heap and traffic suspended.

Extraordinary Family Marriage.
A special from Quebec says: "A most remarkable alliance between two families is reported from the adjacent parish of St. Marie Bonaventure. Two respectable farmers named Rheanne and Morin had each eight children, four sons and four daughters. Rheanne's four sons married Morin's four daughters and the four sons of the latter joined their fortunes to the four daughters of the former. The offspring of the first marriage was 16, and of the second 16, and of the third 16, and of the fourth 16, and of the fifth 16, and of the sixth 16, and of the seventh 16, and of the eighth 16, and of the ninth 16, and of the tenth 16, and of the eleventh 16, and of the twelfth 16, and of the thirteenth 16, and of the fourteenth 16, and of the fifteenth 16, and of the sixteenth 16, and of the seventeenth 16, and of the eighteenth 16, and of the nineteenth 16, and of the twentieth 16, and of the twenty-first 16, and of the twenty-second 16, and of the twenty-third 16, and of the twenty-fourth 16, and of the twenty-fifth 16, and of the twenty-sixth 16, and of the twenty-seventh 16, and of the twenty-eighth 16, and of the twenty-ninth 16, and of the thirtieth 16, and of the thirty-first 16, and of the thirty-second 16, and of the thirty-third 16, and of the thirty-fourth 16, and of the thirty-fifth 16, and of the thirty-sixth 16, and of the thirty-seventh 16, and of the thirty-eighth 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LOCAL NEWS BRIEVITIES.

We were sorry to see the snow go away.

Subscribe with us for the Free Press or Tribune.

The Dresselhouse sisters have bought two pianos.

We want fifty subscribers for the Michigan Farmer.

We are getting up a club for the Century magazine.

We can't find much fault with the weather this month.

B. W. Amsden the jeweler has a holiday advertisement on next page.

The masonic social, tomorrow evening will no doubt be a pleasant affair.

We call attention to the advertisement of "Jolly Tar" tobacco on 4th page.

Wm. F. Rehffus is packing and shipping his wool—about 30,000 pounds, to Boston.

The dancing school did not begin last Monday night but will on next Monday, the 14th.

The Musin concert at Tecumseh on Saturday night will be attended by some of our citizens.

The S. W. farmer's club will be held at W. H. Henton's four miles west of the village tomorrow.

Before starting out on your search for holiday goods, look over all of the advertisements in this paper carefully.

The annual meeting and election of officers of Manchester lodge No. 148, F. & A. M. will be held next Monday evening, Dec. 14th.

A physician with Dow's electric appliances for rheumatism, etc., will be at the Goodyear house Dec. 17, 18 and 19. See locals.

Prof. Tenbrook of Ann Arbor will preach at the Baptist church next Sunday morning and evening. Morning services at 10:30 o'clock.

Our readers should remember that we are always prepared to club any paper or magazine with the ENTERPRISE at the publisher's lowest prices.

A. O. Miller wants to come here and play "Over the Hills to the Poor House." We are afraid it would be too near a realization if he were to come.

The poultry buyers have shipped large quantities of poultry to eastern markets this winter for which they have paid the farmers very liberal prices.

A lively snow storm set in on Sunday afternoon and about three inches of the beautiful came down but the roads were so rough that it failed to make nice sleighing.

We wish that our patrons whose subscriptions expire on or about the 1st of January, would forward the cash now. It is better to be a little ahead than behind time.

As noticed last week, C. C. Robinson & Brothers will sell at auction in Freedom on Thursday, Dec. 17th, the timber on 160 acres of swamp land. For further particulars see bills.

Every boy and girl in the state who wishes a pair of nickle plated american club skates should write the Detroit Times, which proposes to give away 5,000 pairs for new subscribers.

The ENTERPRISE is offering splendid inducements to new subscribers and to old ones who will pay one year in advance. Read the advertisements carefully and hurry along your subscriptions.

August Schlegel whose farm joins the Schulte farm in Sharon, will sell his farm stock, tools, etc., at public auction, on the place on Tuesday, Dec. 22nd. A. C. Aylesworth will be the auctioneer.

On the 4th page of this paper will be found an advertisement of holiday benefit sale of sewing machines by J. F. Schub, the extensive dealer at Ann Arbor. They are bargains, and a bargain is surely a benefit.

E. W. Freese & Son, of Clinton have a change of advertisement this week. The clock sale last Saturday was such a success that they concluded to continue it a week longer. The ad. is on the next 4th page.

Our columns are pretty well crowded with holiday advertisements this week. We could not accommodate all who came as they came too late. If our patrons would make a practice of bringing in their copy on Monday, or not later than Tuesday, we would be much obliged and at the same time serve them better.

What shall we do with our boys? Whose boys? Your boys, your neighbor's boys, everybody's boys. Boys will be boys, but not everyone knows how to manage them. But if you wish some practical, common-sense suggestions, read the article on the subject published in the January number of Demorest's Family magazine.

We are in receipt of an atlas containing maps of battle grounds and sketches of forts, Sumpter, McQuirre, etc., drawn in war times, which accompany the official records of the war of the rebellion. They can be examined by any of the veterans of the late war who may be interested in locating the spot where they fought and bled for their country.

PERSONAL.

N. Schmid was quite sick on Tuesday. Mrs. Anna Calkins is visiting at J. H. Kingsley's.

Mr. Baker talks of going to Dundee to buy poultry.

O. A. Miller of Blissfield was in town on Tuesday.

Charles Merker of Clinton was in town last Saturday.

Mrs. Dr. Iddings visited in Weston the first of the week.

J. H. Kingsley was in Tecumseh on business Tuesday.

Mrs. W. H. Lehr was quite sick last week with erysipelas.

Mrs. N. S. Case of Tecumseh has been visiting relatives in Jackson.

Rev. J. L. Hudson of Detroit came here on Tuesday to visit his mother.

Mr. & Mrs. W. S. Culver of Brooklyn were in town a few hours this morning.

Mr. & Mrs. Peter Lehman of Chelsea visited at Mrs. Jacob Braun's on Sunday.

Ed. Smith and Floyd Sarrit of Clinton were in town Tuesday talking electric light.

Mr. C. E. Lenardson of Blissfield visited Miss Pfister the fore part of the week.

Jacob Bollinger, who has been at Oshkosh Wis., and Detroit, is at home again.

Mrs. Charles Trifethern has lately returned from a visit with friends in Adrian.

Mrs. Ella Miller of Toledo visited her parents and friends in town the first of the week.

Mrs. Dr. Hunter of Clinton was here on Friday last en route for Detroit to see her niece.

Mrs. Fred Briegel is slowly recovering from the injuries received by falling down stairs last week.

We are sorry to learn that J. C. Gordanier has been confined to his bed for several days.

Bert Logan was kicked in the face by a horse yesterday. He was painfully bruised but will recover soon.

E. D. Maia of Wampler's lake came in with a load of wheat on Tuesday and made this office a pleasant call.

Richard Gilbert was in Dundee on Tuesday to see what the prospects are for starting a poultry picking house.

Mrs. Bridget Ryan finished a two week's visit here and at Brooklyn on Wednesday and returned to Detroit.

Miss Emma Kotts of Jackson has been visiting her parents and her brother Fred here the past week and returned home on Tuesday.

Isaac L. Clarkson of Detroit was in town last week expecting to take Mrs. Root home with him, but she was not well enough to go.

E. Glimpse of Bridgewater, near Clinton, came in Tuesday to renew two subscriptions to the ENTERPRISE. He is one of our oldest subscribers.

Miss Ella Smith the music teacher, of Clinton went to Ypsilanti last Friday to attend the teachers meeting and remained there and at Ann Arbor until Tuesday.

Mr. Reilor, the merchant tailor shipped from the sidewalk one of the dark nights last week and strained his leg so that he was unable to attend to business for a few days.

Al Hamlin, who recently returned from Centralia, Washington, and went to clerking for the two Sams at Ann Arbor, has gone to Cleveland to clerk in a dry goods store.

Mrs. N. Senger has received word from Jackson that her brother, August Bader, was accidentally shot through the calf of the leg by the accidental discharge of a gun while out hunting.

Cashier Case of the People's bank can now observe himself from the public gaze as he pursues his duties at the counter, by drawing a neat curtain he has placed at the front windows.

Frank Ingraham who left here some ten years ago and has spent his time in traveling and working in the West, returned home last week. He has seen much of the wild and woolly part of that vast section of Uncle Sam's domain, and for the past few years has worked in New Mexico where, he says the climate is the finest in the country. He had the misfortune of breaking his leg last spring and is somewhat lame in consequence.

A very pleasant party was given by Mr. & Mrs. M. B. Wallace at East Manchester on Tuesday, the 8th, in honor of the 80th birthday of their mother, Mrs. D. W. Morgan. Among those present were the following gentlemen and their wives: C. Collar of Tecumseh, A. Dillingham, J. Watson, D. W. Palmer, E. Glimpse and James Weir of Bridgewater, S. Merithew, Sharon, also Mrs. M. Howard of Lansing, S. H. Perkins of Manchester, P. F. Blosser, A. K. Gage and M. T. Prout, E. G. Carr, A. K. Gage and their wives, also Mrs. Jane Kingsley, Mrs. Perrin, Mrs. Field, Mrs. A. W. Case, Mrs. Walter Case, Mrs. I. M. Robison, Mrs. Walbridge, Wm. Baxter, Morgan Carpenter, Rev. I. L. Case and Mrs. D. W. Morgan, whose combined ages amounted to two thousand five hundred and seventy-five years, or an average of nearly seventy-four years. Mrs. Morgan was generously remembered by many choice gifts. All seemed to enjoy themselves, and after partaking of beautiful refreshments and a social visit departed for their respective homes, wishing for many more such occasions.

The alpha sigma had an especially interesting programme on Monday evening as follows: Essays by Bertha Lehn and Belle Hardy, instrumental solo by Floy Kimble, vocal solo by Maggie Blosser, select reading by Ella Lehn, paper by Lou Payne and Ernest Overmuth, recitation by Herbert Cope and simultaneous song by the two quartettes.

A. O. Miller the veteran showman was in town on Tuesday and arranged a date at Arbeiter hall on Tuesday evening Dec. 15th when his company will present the laughable comedy, "The Widows." The company have played this here before, so it will be unnecessary for us to caution those who attend to sew their buttons on tightly.

As night watchman Moran was making his rounds Tuesday night he discovered a fire in H. L. Rose's green house. He awoke Mr. Rose and the neighbors and they extinguished the flames, but not until the roof was destroyed and the plants, of which the building was well filled, were killed. The loss is considerable to Mr. Rose as he had a fine lot of plants ready for the market and orders for the holidays were coming in.

Following are the officers elected on Tuesday evening by Manchester lodge A. O. U. W.:

M. W.—Geo. Nale,
F. W.—Fred Stagemer,
O. H. H. Fellows,
Recorder—C. Naumann,
Financial—C. Youngmans,
Receiver—Jacob Blum,
Guide—Lewia Kuebler,
I. W.—Jas. Yerdon,
O. W.—Theo. Morschheuser,
Trustee—Ernst G. Haarer,
Representative—Ed E. Root,
Alternate—B. G. Lovejoy,
Examiner—Dr. C. F. Kapp.

At a regular convocation of Meridian chapter, No. 48, R. A. M., held on Wednesday evening, Dec. 9, the following officers were elected:

H. P.—J. H. Kingsley,
K.—Frank Spafard,
S.—B. G. Lovejoy,
C. of H.—Mat D. Blosser,
P. S.—E. M. Conklin,
R. A. C.—Fred Spafard,
M. 3rd V.—Sam McCord,
M. 2nd V.—A. G. Case,
M. 1st V.—T. B. Bailey,
Treas.—Geo. J. Hauser,
Sec'y.—Joe A. Goodyear,
S.—S. Hammon.

The scheme to light the village with electricity is again being agitated and the proposition submitted by Ed. Smith of Clinton is now in the hands of a committee of the common council. He wishes a franchise and a guarantee of 300 lights of 16 candle power or its equivalent, and can use both arc and incandescent systems. He will run his dynamo by water power furnished at the River Raisin mills. A party whose name we are not at liberty to use is now making an estimate and he expects to be able to under bid Mr. Smith by about 50 lights. Frank Fitz Gerald of Brooklyn was here last Friday, figuring on a plant and we have heard of another party who would like a finger in. The only way to find out if our citizens want electric lights is to canvass the village.

Ex-Senator Kempf, in speaking to the Times reporter referred to the recent interview had with Wirt Cornell, the superintendent of the paper mills at Fosters. "Mr. Cornell's finding an eel 12 inches long does not in my mind substantiate the claim that eels are being propagated in Michigan waters. It might have only been an eel of stunted growth. When in the legislature I was on the fisheries committee and gave the subject much attention. The commissioner informed me that he had made a standing offer of \$5 for a small eel of a few inches in length that would establish the fact beyond controversy that eels were being propagated in Michigan waters. The eels planted in Michigan were caught near the seashore and transported to our state in damp moss. No one knows where they really came from. They are found in large numbers bunched together at the mouths of rivers opening into the sea. It is an interesting subject for the student."

ADRIAN, MICH., Sept. 10, '91.
To Electro Galvanic Belt Co., Adrian.
About eighteen months since I had a paralytic stroke on the right side, eight months since one on the left side, and could scarcely get around. Five weeks since I purchased one of Dow's Electro Galvanic Belts and it has almost entirely cured me, as hundreds of people in this city could testify. Could I not get another of the same kind no man could purchase the one I have for \$100.00.

M. E. CHITTENDEN
ADRIAN, MICH., Sept. 10, '91.
GENTLEMEN: At nine years of age I had scrofula or erysipelas develop and locate in my left arm between the elbow and shoulder. At thirteen years of age two surgeons removed nine inches of the bone from that arm. Since January, 1889, and up to last August, contractive paralytic pains have prevented me from raising my arm to my head. I used Dow's Electro Galvanic Belt one night and the morning after could with much ease raise my arm to my head. From the benefit I have received in so short a time I feel that I can truly recommend its use to all sufferers from disease.

Yours Respectfully, M. E. GIBBS.
These goods will be on sale at the Goodyear house, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Dec. 17, 18, and 19.

N. Y. Herald: The performances of Anna Louise Tanner were a revelation of power that entitles her to first rank among the most distinguished artists upon the concert stage of the present day. Miss Tanner will sing in the Musin concert at Tecumseh Saturday night.

The distinguished and phenomenal artist, Ovide Musin, at Tecumseh opera house Dec. 12.

Souvenir Spoons at Amsden's

BRIDGEWATER STATION.
Arthur Schlegel is on the sick list.
Theodore Westphal is sick with the Quinzy.

Mr. C. Hill of Saffre was in town Saturday on business.

Mr. Jacob Guthardt and Mr. Eberle of Detroit are the guests of Mr. Guthardt's father.

NORREAST SHARON.
Hunters from Chelsea are out in force to capture quail and other small game.

Bank Hartback has sold the little place south of Iron Creek mill to a Mr. Batcha, and he moved this week.

A son of Joseph Myer has declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States. He is a little too small to take the oath.

NORVELL.
The tax collector will be glad to see you.

Jud. Austin shipped more stock to Buffalo last Saturday.

Gotlob Henne started for Florida last week Tuesday.

Mrs. A. J. Austin was in Manchester on Tuesday forenoon.

Delos Merrill of Ypsilanti was home the fore part of the week.

John E. Shekell will open a law office in Brooklyn after the holidays.

The mission band will hold their annual fair on Saturday afternoon and evening of this week.

Miss Lillian Aten, who has been at school in Blissfield, returned home last Friday to stay until after the holidays.

We learn that Luck Hall, formerly of Norvell, is running a grocery store and meat market between Owosso and Corunna.

SHARON.
Have you called on the town treasurer?

The social will be held at D. G. Rose's on Friday afternoon and evening.

Ashley Parks who has been at Ashland, Wis. at work in a stone quarry, returned home on Saturday last to remain this winter.

We understand that D. M. Burch has secured the sheds at the Gillett church and will allow them to be moved to the center church.

Adam Schaible who works for Lyman S. Hulbert, has been to Bancroft to visit O. A. High and family formerly residents of this township, and for whom he used to work.

The presiding elder failed to put in an appearance at the quarterly meeting Saturday and Sunday last, but Rev. Cope went right on with the work as though it was so arranged.

Jesse Gillett and daughter of Marshall have been spending the past few days with his son-in-law, Daniel Burch, and visiting other friends here. He has cleaned out the Gillett church and sold the building to James Tracy.

WAMPLER'S LAKE.
The lakes are nearly frozen over.

Miss Minnie Cramb is on the sick list.

C. W. Akjn was at Wolf lake a part of last week.

There has been very little spearing done on the lakes this fall.

Miss Mamie Cruise of Brooklyn called on friends here last Friday.

Fred. Schmedlen has moved to Jackson where he will work this winter.

J. C. Aylesworth and Pete O'Leary returned from Stanton last Thursday.

Miss Beanie Ashley of Ypsilanti is taking care of her grandmother, Mrs. Delan Schutt.

There is lots of corn unhusked. Some farmers have from six to seven hundred bushels to husk yet.

Mrs. Delan Schutt has been very sick the past week with heart disease but is a little better at this writing.

Andrew Hardcastle commenced reshingling his house last Saturday but has postponed the job for an indefinite time.

Stockholders of the Southern Washtenaw Farmer's Mutual Fire Insurance Co., take notice that the annual meeting of the company will be held at the People's Bank in Manchester, on Saturday, Dec. 26th, 1891. Business of importance is to be transacted and a good attendance is hoped for. HENRY PALMER, Secretary.

Just inaugurated. A series of sales at the Banner store. We will open, on Dec. 14, a new stock of ribbons, consisting of all the popular shades and widths, and going at one price—5c per yard.

Roger Dupuy, one of the leading tenors in the grand operas of Milan, Nice and Paris, is with the Musin concert company this season, having been secured by Musin at a large salary.

Amsden the Jeweler is displaying the Richest Life of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Watches ever seen in the village and he sells them very cheap.

"The Widows," at Arbeiter hall on Tuesday evening next, by A. O. Miller Comedy Co. Tickets, 20c and 25c. Reserved seats at Amsden's.

Ribbon week at the Banner store will begin Dec. 14. All colors and widths from No. 5 to 16, at one price—5c per yard.

The great Ribbon Sale at the Banner store will open Dec. 14. Come early and get first choice. Only 5c per yard.

Lost—Between James Weir's and Tecumseh, a milk Boa. Please leave it at Jas. Weir's or ENTERPRISE office.

All ribbons at 5c at the Banner store.

Holiday Goods at Amsden's.

Try Kensler's boots and shoes.

Get your boots and shoes at Kensler's.

The cheapest boots and shoes in town at Kensler's.

Plenty of old papers at the ENTERPRISE office.

Great display of holiday goods at the Banner store.

A new line of Japanese Napkins at the ENTERPRISE office.

We have a fine line of school tablets at the ENTERPRISE office.

Send in that 10 cents and get the ENTERPRISE until Jan. 1st.

Fresh oysters by the dial, can or bulk at the Manchester City Bakery.

Those who borrowed my hunting traps please return them to Valentine Heim.

Kensler sells the celebrated Whitney, Bowen & Co., boot, made at Cleveland, O.

Don't buy a boot or shoe until you inspect the Pingree & Smith make at Kensler's.

You will be astonished at the cheapness of those excellent boots and shoes at Kensler's.

Attend the ribbon sale at Mack & Schmidt's. Make your own selection at 5c per yard.

Nothing is more appropriate than Jewelry for a Christmas Present. See Amsden's stock.

Bulk oysters direct from Baltimore every Thursday at N. Senger's east side grocery store.

Tickets for the Musin concert at Tecumseh will be placed on sale next week at Haecusler's.

Don't hang back if you want Silver Plated Ware, for you can buy it right, at Amsden's Jewelry store.

The reserved seat sale for the Musin concert at Tecumseh opens at Adamson's Thursday, Dec. 10, at 7 a. m.

The Pingree & Smith boots and shoes sold by Kensler are the best and cheapest and every pair is warranted.

The Whitney, Bowen & Co., boot sells on sight. They are warranted, every pair of them and Kensler is the only one in town who sells them.

Township treasurer Clark will be at Roller & Blum's store every Friday in this month, with perhaps the exception of Christmas, to receive taxes.

The distinguished violinist, Ovide Musin, supported by a company of artists of high rank and reputation, will give a concert at Tecumseh Dec. 12.

Nearly 1,000 handsome new jackets just placed on sale. Prices and styles always right. Please call.

ANDERSON & CO.

Born.
SPRINGER.—In Bridgewater on Sunday Dec. 6-1891, to Mr. & Mrs. W. G. Springer a son.

BLUMHARDT.—In this village, on Thursday, Dec. 10, 1891, to Mr. & Mrs. Albert Blumhardt, a daughter.

Died.
KLEINSCHMIDT.—In Freedom on Wednesday, Dec. 9, 1891, Mrs. Johanna W. wife of Lambert Kleinschmidt, aged 53 years.

The funeral will be held on Friday, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the house, and at Emanuel's church in Manchester at 11:30.

Commercial.
Home Markets.
BUTTER—15c per lb.
BARLEY—Steady at \$1.00@1.20 per cwt.
BEANS—Hand picked, \$1.25@1.50 Unpicked, \$1@1.25.
CLOVER SEED—Brings \$4@4.25.
CREAM—Brings 20 cents.
EGGS—In good demand at 20c per doz.
HOGS—Live, dull at \$3@3.25 per cwt.
ONIONS—Dull at 65@70c per bu.
OATS—Best white 25@30c per bu.
POTATOES—Dull at 25c per bu.
RYE—In good demand at 83c per bu.
WHEAT—Red, 90@91c, white, 88@90c per bu.
CHICKENS.—Per lb. 7c.
TURKEYS.—Per lb. 8@9c.
FOWLS.—Per lb. 5@6c.
DUCKS.—Per lb. 7c.
GEES.—6@8c.
QUAIL.—Per doz., \$1.75.
PARTRIDGE.—Per pair 50c.

FRED O. MARTTY'S

ELEGANT

NEW DRUG STORE

Will show

A FULL LINE OF DRUGS, MEDICINES,

etc., but especial attention is called to the

HOLIDAY - GOODS,

in plush, etc.

Our idea of a model dry goods store is where all sorts of goods—latest and handsomest styles can be found at lowest possible prices.

Such a store we aim to keep. How we have succeeded we leave our customers to decide.

Mr. Anderson has just returned from a special trip to New York with a handsome line of holiday goods. Hundreds of beautiful and dainty articles for Christmas, such as have never been seen here before, a display which would do credit to a city of 50,000 people.

We know that our customers can appreciate good things and we shall quickly sell them all. Exclusive novelties not to be found elsewhere. Well worth a trip to Tecumseh to inspect.

ANDERSON & CO.

WE WOULD CALL YOUR ATTENTION

TO OUR STOCK OF

BED BLANKETS


AND COMFORTABLES.

If you want

UNDERWEAR,

Don't fail to give us a call. If you want Ladies' or Children's

C
L
O
A
K
S



We have got them at

PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION.

We are also headquarters for Rugs, Carpets,

LACE CURTAINS,

Shades and Oilcloth. Always the cheapest.

KEMPF DRY GOODS COMPANY.

By M. D. BLOOMER

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1891.

FARM machinery did not come into general use until farmers were convinced by their own eyes that it would lessen materially the cost of production. So it is with roads. Whenever farmers are convinced that good roads will cheapen the cost of production they will take steps to create thoroughfares as hard and smooth as those in France and Germany.

The measure of the consumption of food and clothing by a community is the true measure of its prosperity. The man who has been limited by stress of poverty to the use of meat but once a day and to the purchase of but one suit of clothing a year begins to eat meat twice or three a day and to purchase two or three suits a year as soon as his income is enlarged.

The old Norse-vikings have been reduced to the ranks by a new etymology. John Fiske says that the word rhymes with "ticking" not with "striking," and instead of meaning any sort of "king," describes a man who lives on one of the bays or fjords that indent the Scandinavian coast. In ancient days he was a sort of long-shoreman, fisherman, stevedore and general dockwaller, who indulged in piracy as a side line.

Too much of the knowledge received in schools is simply book knowledge, and many of our boys and girls leave school and study forever without the least idea of the practical use of their education. The rules in the arithmetic, the definitions in grammar, the dates in history and the boundaries in foreign countries, and even our own states are all forgotten, simply because the pupils did not receive from the branches they studied that culture which is so essential to success.

A GENTLEMAN is always courteous in his speech. He is especially courteous in addressing servants or others whose positions place them at a disadvantage in controversy. To speak rudely to those who cannot resent the affront is mean and cowardly, and a gentleman is never mean or cowardly. But apart from all that why should any one wish to be rude in speech to those who serve him? What advantage does he hope to gain? What part of his nature does he gratify, unless his nature be base in a degree not common among men of decent bringing up? Arrogant self-assertion is the surest possible mark of vulgarity of mind, whether the man guilty of it is a duke or a coal-heaver, the master of a palace or the humble servant upon his premises.

It would be incorrect to say that the mother-in-law has ceased to have any terrors for men about to marry. For the generation now entering into manhood has grown up under the impression that the mother-in-law is the bane of domestic peace. But as a matter of fact the wife's mother, who is the person usually regarded as the prime mover in matrimonial jars, is in these days quite content to let the young people go their own way. Women with married daughters have more resources in the way of social distraction than they used to have. Their world is not entirely bounded by their own home and those of their children. As mothers they are not less devoted than they used to be, but as mother-in-laws they are less disposed to undertake the management of the domestic concerns of their daughters.

ELECTRIC and elevated railroads carry the conviction of their necessity in the minds of all as soon as they come into use. It is impossible for instance, to return contentedly to the slower horse cars after having traveled by either of the above-mentioned modes of transit. In New York the prejudice against the elevated roads, with all their undeniable objections, has completely passed away, and none to whom time is any object can choose the surface cars in preference. Impatience of delay is a national characteristic, and having once progressed to a more rapid manner of travel, we cannot tolerate the old customs, to which we may look back possibly not more than a year. In this respect we are the exact opposite of our English cousins, who settle down with apparent satisfaction to their old jog-trot omnibus locomotion.

LITERATURE can be taught first, in connection with reading, even in the primary classes. By the use of short stories, literature can be made very interesting to primary classes. Children love stories. Let the teacher, in the form of stories, impress upon the minds of his pupils a few characteristic features in the life of an author or of his writings, and they will remember him ever afterward in all his productions and study them with more pleasure than before. Tell them of the benevolence of Goldsmith, the insanity of Cowper, the poverty of Burns, the melancholy of Johnson and the blindness of Milton. In American literature tell them of the friendship of Drake and Halleck, the poetical genius of Bryant and of Whittier, the scholarly versatility of Lowell, the wit and success of Holmes, the beginnings of the literary life of Cooper, the wanderings of Bayard Taylor, etc., and it cannot fail to create an interest in the reading class and a love of literature.

THE "DESERVING POOR."

Drove and on crowded street
An aged beggar chance to meet;
Drove passed by with sterile brow,
And said, to argue conscience down,
"I treat all such with rule unwavering
How can one know when they're deserving?"

"You're right," I cried, with nodding head
(I too for drivers am bred);
But since the mind is heaven-born,
And earthly feelings hold in scorn—
I thought, "That wretch and many more
Stare through those words, 'Deserving poor.'"

And then because I haply knew
How Dives rich and richer grew,
I mused (in thought), "Such careful aims,
Such nice discriminating qualms,
Should be observed in rule unwavering
But by the rich who are deserving!"

A MILD ORIENTAL.

Three years ago, when the Elisea-Lothering steamer Saarbruck was coaling at Aden, and the weather was cool but not too hot, the big fat Zanzibar stoker who fed the second fire furnace thirty feet down in the hold, got leave to go ashore. He departed a "Soodie boy," as they call the stokers; he returned the full-blooded Sultan of Zanzibar—his Highness Sayid Burghash—with a bottle in each hand. Then he sat on the fore-hatch grating eating salt fish and onions and sipping the juice of a far country. The food belonged to Pambe, the Sirang, or head man of the Lascar sailors. He had just cooked it for himself, turned to borrow some salt, and when he came back Nurked's dirty black fingers were sipping into the rice. A serang is a person of importance, far above a stoker, though the stoker draws better pay. He sets the chorus of "Hya! Hulla! Hee-ah! He!" when the captain's gig is pulled up the davits; he heaves the lead line, and sometimes, when all the ship is laxy, he puts on his whitest muslin and a big red sash and plays with the passengers' children on the quarter-deck. Then the passengers give him money, and he saves it for an orgy at Bombay, Calcutta or Pulu Penang.

"Ho! you fat black barrel, you're eating my food!" said Pambe in the tone of a Frenchman, which begins where the Levant tongue stops, and runs from Port Said eastward till east is west and the seagull brigs of the Kurile islands gossip with the Hako-date junk.

"Son of Eblia, monkey-faced, dried shark's liver, pigman, I am the Sultan Sayid Burghash, and the commander of all this ship. Take away your garbage," and Nurked thrust the empty pewter rice plate into Pambe's hand. Pambe beat it into a basin over Nurked's woolly head. Nurked drew his sheath-knife and stabbed Pambe in the leg. Pambe drew his sheath-knife, but Nurked dropped down into the darkness of the hold and spat through the grating at Pambe, who was staining the foredeck with his blood.

Only the big white moon saw these things; for the officers were looking after the coaling and the passengers were tossing in their close cabins. "All right," said Pambe, and went forward to tie up his leg. "We will settle the account later." He was a Malay, born in India, married once in Serma, where his wife had a cigar shop on the Shwe-Dagon road; once in Singapore, to a Chinese girl, and once in Madras, to a Mohammedan woman, who sold fowls. The English sailor could not owing to postal and telegraph facilities marry so profusely as he used to do, but native sailors can be influenced by the barbarous inventions of the western savage. Pambe was a good husband when he happened to remember the existence of a wife, but he was also a very good Malay, and it was not wise to offend a Malay, because he does not forget anything. Moreover, in Pambe's case, blood had been drawn and food spoiled. Next morning Nurked rose with a blank mind. He was no longer Sultan of Zanzibar, but a very hot stoker. So he went on deck and opened his jacket to the morning breeze till a sheath-knife came like a flying fish and stuck into the wood-work of the cook's galley half an inch from his right arm-pit. He ran down below before his time, trying to remember what he could have said to the owner of the weapon. At noon when all the ship's Lascars were feeding, Nurked advanced into their midst, and being a placed man with a large regard for his own skin, he opened negotiations, saying: "Men of this ship, last night I behaved unbecomingly to some one or another of you. Who was that man, that I may meet him face to face and say that I was drunk?"

Pambe measured the distance to Nurked's naked breast. If he sprang at him he might be trampled upon and a blind blow at the chest sometimes only means a gash on the breast-bone. Ribs are difficult to thrust between, unless the subject is asleep. So he said nothing, nor did the other Lascars. Their faces immediately dropped all expression, as is the custom of the oriental when there is killing on the carpet or any chance of trouble. Nurked looked long at the white-eyeballs. He was only an African and could not read characters. A big sigh—almost a groan—broke from him and he went back to the furnace. The Lascars took up the conversation where he had interrupted it. They talked of the best methods of cooking rice.

Nurked suffered considerably during the run to Bombay from lack of fresh air. He only came on deck to breathe when all the world was about; and even then a heavy block once dropped from a derrick within a foot of his head, and an apparently lashed grating on which he set his foot began to turn over with the intention of dropping him on the coiled cargo fifteen feet below; and one insupportable night the sheath-knife dropped from the fo'c'sle, and this time it drew blood. So Nurked made complaint; and when the Saarbruck reached Bombay, he and buried himself among eight hundred thousand people, and did not sign articles until the ship had been a month gone from port. Pambe waited too, but his Bombay wife grew clamorous, and he was forced to sign in the Spickhears to Hongkong, because he realized that all play and no work gives Jack a ragged shirt. In the foggy China seas he thought a great deal of Nurked, and when Elisea-Lothering steamers lay in port with the Spickhears,

Inquired after him and found he had gone to England via the Cape and the Gravelotte. Pambe went to England on the Worth. The Spickhears, met by the Worth Light. Nurked was going out with her to the Callout coast. "Want to find a friend, my trap-mounted soul, fiddle!" said a gentleman in the mercantile service; "No chance easier. Wait at the Nyanza docks till he comes. Every one comes to the Nyanza docks. Wait you poor heathen." The gentleman spoke truth. There are three great docks in the world where, if you stand long enough, you shall meet any one you wish. The head of the Suez canal is one, but there death comes also; Charing-Cross station is the second; for inland work and the Nyanza docks is the third. At each of these places are men and women looking eternally for those who will surely come. So Pambe waited at the docks. Time was no object to him, and the wives could wait as he did from day to day, week to week and month to month by the Blue Diamond funnel, the Red Dot smokestacks, the Yellow Streaks and the nameless dingy gypsies of the sea that loaded and unloaded, jostled, whistled and roared in the everlasting fog. When money failed a kind gentleman told Pambe to become a Christian and Pambe became a Christian, and Pambe became one with great speed, getting his religious teachings between ship and ship's arrival, and six or seven shillings a week for distributing tracts to mariners. What the faith was Pambe did not know, but he knew it was said "Native Kili-tian, sar," to mean "by the long black coat he might get a few coppers, and the tracts were rentable at a little public house that sold shag tobacco by the 'dottle,' which is even smaller weight than the 'half screw,' which is less than the half ounce and a most profitable retail trade.

But after eight months Pambe fell sick with pneumonia, contracted from long standing still in shag, and much against his will he was forced to lie down in his two-and-six-penny room, raging against fate.

The kind gentleman sat by his bedside and grieved to find that Pambe talked in strange tongues instead of listening to good books, and almost seemed to become a benighted heathen again. Until one day he was aroused from semi-stupor by a voice in the street, which he knew to be his friend's. "He," whispered Pambe, "Call now!"

"Call Nurked, Quick! God has sent him!" He wanted one of his own race, said the kind gentleman; and going out he called "Nurked!" at the top of his voice; and an excessively colored man in a rapping white shirt and brand-new slops, a shining hat and a breakfast turned round. Many voyages had taught Nurked how to spend his money and make him a citizen of the world.

"Hi! Yes!" said he, when the situation was explained. "Command him to—black nigger—when I was on the Saarbruck. Old Pambe. Good old Pambe. Dem Lascars. Show him up, sar," and he followed into the room. One glance told the stoker what the kind gentleman had overlooked. Pambe was desperately poor. Nurked drove his hands deep into his pockets, then advanced with clinched fists on the sick man shouting, "Eya, Pambe, Hya! Hee ah! Hulla! Hulla! Takli! Takli! Make fast at Pambe! You know Pambe. You know me. Dek-ha, jee. Look! Dem big fat lazy Lascars!"

Pambe beckoned with his left hand. His right was under his pillow. Nurked removed his gorgeous hat and stooped over Pambe till he could catch a faint whisper. "How beautiful!" said the kind gentleman; "how those Orientals love like children!"

"Spit him out," said Nurked, leaning over Pambe yet more closely. "Touching the matter of that fish and onions," said Pambe, and sent the knife home under the edge of the bed. "There was a thick, sick cough, and the body of the stoker was slowly melting like a shower of silver pieces which ran across the room.

"Now I can die!" said Pambe. But he did not die. He was nursed back to life with all the skill which money could buy, for the law wanted him; and in the end he grew sufficiently convalescent to be hanged in due and proper form.

Pambe did not care particularly, but it was a sad blow to the kind Christian gentleman—Rudyard Kipling.

A CURIOUS ITALIAN CUSTOM.

Ye western maidens who receive the slavish adoration of admirers who court you in the parlour, apart from all prying eyes, listen to this from Italy. "At the far end of Naples lies the church of Santa Maria Amata, which once a year, on the day of Our Lady, wakes up into a brief life and excitement. In a silent row before the high altar kneel thirty girls, all in black garments, with folded hands, and eyes fixed on the picture of the madonnas before them. These are orphans from the neighboring foundling asylum, and once a year all those who have reached the age of 18 are brought here to the church, and may be chosen in marriage by any honest man whose papers are in order and whose character is good. At the door leading to the sacristy leans a gray-headed priest, the head of the asylum. By said by a man makes his way from the back of the church and hands him a little packet of papers. These the priest reads carefully, and being evidently satisfied he gives back the papers and leads the candidate toward the row of girls. All eyes are fixed more steadfastly than ever on the altar, as their hands are clasped tighter together, their faces turn a shade paler, their hearts beat quicker as the young man walks slowly along the row. At last he stops. His choice is made. He stretches out his hand with a little smile. The girl rises, puts her hand into that of the stranger, and together they disappear into the sacristy. The too being thus broken other suitors come forward."

Broken other suitors come forward."

Broken other suitors come forward."

Broken other suitors come forward."

A great revolution is looked for in even-what, doctors! "Phew!" Take Beschan's Pills. For sale by all druggists. 25 cents.

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Whenever a sinner is converted every good man on earth has found a long-lost brother.

He Struck It Rich.

What would you do if some one that you knew to be responsible should offer to give you a well stocked general store for one year's work? You would, no doubt, consider it big pay and jump at the chance. Well such things have been done and are being done right along. Messrs. B. F. Johnson & Co., Richmond, Va., number among their employees many men who earn the value of a first-class store every year. W. F. Davis worked for them awhile, then opened a snug general store at Hick's Fork, West Virginia. He wrote this firm as follows: "I can only say that I give your business credit for what I am. If I were to meet with any bad luck or loss, I would not dream of ever troubling you. I could go to you for employment, and soon make another store." They can show you how to double and treble your income. Write them at once for information.

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THE LOVELL SAFETY.

A New Bicycle Which the Public Liked.

While thousands within the last decade have enjoyed the sport of cycling, the fact is nevertheless obvious that many thousands have been deterred from enjoying it on account of the high price of the machines for a really good wheel.

It remained for the John T. Lovell Arms Company, Boston, to change this state of affairs. It was last year that the public first became aware that there was a new low priced bicycle on the market, a wheel strictly high grade, and equal in every particular to any manufactured in America or Europe.

As previous to this all manufacturers had charged a very large price for bicycles, the John T. Lovell Arms Company is therefore the first house that has ever cleared the public such a wheel at a price that does not place it beyond the reach of the average person's purse. The company that manufactures this wheel (the Lovell Diamond Safety) is one of the oldest and all the manufacturing establishments in New England, having been established in 1840.

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Whenever a sinner is converted every good man on earth has found a long-lost brother.

He Struck It Rich.

What would you do if some one that you knew to be responsible should offer to give you a well stocked general store for one year's work? You would, no doubt, consider it big pay and jump at the chance. Well such things have been done and are being done right along. Messrs. B. F. Johnson & Co., Richmond, Va., number among their employees many men who earn the value of a first-class store every year. W. F. Davis worked for them awhile, then opened a snug general store at Hick's Fork, West Virginia. He wrote this firm as follows: "I can only say that I give your business credit for what I am. If I were to meet with any bad luck or loss, I would not dream of ever troubling you. I could go to you for employment, and soon make another store." They can show you how to double and treble your income. Write them at once for information.

Nothing can cost so much as sin. Giving us needs is one of God's ways of bringing us to Himself.

THE LOVELL SAFETY.

A New Bicycle Which the Public Liked.

While thousands within the last decade have enjoyed the sport of cycling, the fact is nevertheless obvious that many thousands have been deterred from enjoying it on account of the high price of the machines for a really good wheel.

It remained for the John T. Lovell Arms Company, Boston, to change this state of affairs. It was last year that the public first became aware that there was a new low priced bicycle on the market, a wheel strictly high grade, and equal in every particular to any manufactured in America or Europe.

As previous to this all manufacturers had charged a very large price for bicycles, the John T. Lovell Arms Company is therefore the first house that has ever cleared the public such a wheel at a price that does not place it beyond the reach of the average person's purse. The company that manufactures this wheel (the Lovell Diamond Safety) is one of the oldest and all the manufacturing establishments in New England, having been established in 1840.

Besides being now one of the leading bicycle firms in the United States, the John T. Lovell Arms Company is and has been for years a well-known manufacturer and dealer in firearms and sporting goods of every description.