## A WOMAN'S HEROISM.

*From the Reporter-Gazette, Rockford, Ill.*

During the civil war nearly as much heroism was shown by the women of our nation as by the brave soldiers. Many a woman, weeping for her dead son, bound up the wounds of his suffering comrades, rejoicing in their success and strength, even while sorrowing for the brave who was gone that time might see the foundations of the world founded on liberty. This organization known as the Woman's Relief Corps, whose aid to the soldier of today, fighting against the world for a living, is no less notable than the heroism of the early '60's.

One of the most earnest members of the corps at Byron, Ill., is Mrs. James Hoose. Her illness three years ago, when she was active with a vigorous years of age, she thinks, was nearing fifty years, it was left her nervous, weak, and with little strength. Mrs. Hoose's physician told her candidly. The family physician told her that she had reached a critical period of her life and must be very careful. His prescriptions and treatment did not benefit her, and other treatment proved unavailing.

At last Dr. William's Pink Pills for Pale People were brought to her notice with indisputable evidence that they were helpful in cases such as hers, and with renewed hope she tried the remedy. Last March she took the first box of the pills, which gave her much relief. She was determined to be cured, and kept on with the medicine, until she now eight boxes have been consumed, and she feels like a new woman.

Mrs. Hoosewart said: "I have taken only eight boxes, but I have been improving since I took the first dose. I do not believe I could have lived without the pills. They certainly have done me more good than any physician or any medicine I have ever tried."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

**A Fact of Life.**

Religion is a fundamental fact of life, as elemental in humanity, as in evidence today as never before. This is a magnificent demonstration at the close of the nineteenth century. There is an immensely augmented vigor, variety and fruitfulness of spiritual life, most impressive where there is most enlightenment.—Hopkins.

**Beauty is Blood Deep.**

Clean blood means a clear skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic cleanse your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin today with a box of pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads and that sickly bilious complexion will disappear. Cascarets—beauty for ten cents. All druggists satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

The Louisville Courier-Journal says: Mr. Lucky deserves to stand above his fellows. He seems to be unnecessarily modest. Kentucky Lucky Strike Straight Corn Whiskey is the purest, most mellow, most wholesome product of the distillery. Mr. Lucky's name is a guarantee of quality. Lucky Strike Straight Corn Whiskey is the purest whiskey ever yet discovered of keeping brand in mind. Keep it in mind.

**Hall's Catarrh Cure**

Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

It never makes the day any brighter to prowl at the cloudy weather.

No matter of what evil it is there in the world than that of self-pity.

**No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.**

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. See R. All druggists.

Some persons do first, think afterward and then repent for leisure.

**Dr. Carter's K. & B. Tea**

Clears the complexion and purifies the blood. The best medicine ever made for the blood. The Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

You can always be happy if you are willing to rejoice with others.

**Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup**

For children teething, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, 25 cents bottle.

A drop of dew tries to do God's will as hard as a thunderstorm.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only cough medicine used in my house.—D. C. Albright, Bainbridge, Ind., Dec. 1, 1894.

We cannot always oblige, but we can always speak obligingly.

Husband, let's tell the proprietor that Brown's Teething Cordial saved baby's life.

Percentage of appearing clever often prevents the necessity of being so.

# How Old She Looks

Poor clothes cannot make you look old. Even pale cheeks won't do it.

Your household cares may be heavy and disappointments may bear down, but they cannot make you look old.

One thing does it and never fails.

It is impossible to look young with the color of seventy years in your hair.

# Ayer's Hair Vigor

permanently postpones the telltale signs of age. Used according to directions it gradually brings back the color of youth. At fifty your hair may look as it did at fifteen. It thickens the hair also; stops it from falling out, and cleanses the scalp from dandruff. Shall we send you our book on the Hair and its Diseases?

*The Hair Advice Bureau.*

If you do not obtain all the benefit you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor fully and freely about your case, giving your age, and mail the bottle, with the money, to Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.


## THE WOMAN'S SLAVE.

"Then you won't marry me, sweetheart?" The words were low and pleading, the voice very tender and true, and the girl on whose dainty ears they fell threw the beautiful head a little further back, and laughed out her half-vexed, half-defiant answer.

"When you are on the road to success, Gerard, I'll marry you at once, soon, for you for I can't wait forever; but as you don't apparently wish for success, then"—with a winsome smile and the prettiest of petulant mouths—"good-by!"

The man listened, his face turning white, as if carved in stone.

"Success with you is only another name for——"

"Money," the girl interrupted, with that lovely light laugh again. "I know it, Gerard, and despise me for it if you will. If you had been brought up in poverty, if you had wanted frocks, and theatres, and dances, and a thousand of every kind—and, oh! thousands of things that you couldn't get—then you would spell Success with an M, a very big M, and call it Money! You don't know, I know you would," she ended hotly.

The man sighed heavily. Fate was indeed against him now and his career, light and hopeful as it looked a short time ago, seemed sadly dull and somber now, and why? Because of that lovely face that was turned away from him so petulantly, because of the mocking words that fell like little strokes of a whip across his loving heart. And while he thought, the music in the distance ceased its jubilant throbbing, the dance was over and he had had his answer, he supposed.

He had only one more hope before they parted, he determined suddenly; he would have at any rate a clear understanding with the woman he loved so madly. And after that, then the venture—to the right or to the left.

He put on his hat and gave her as she would have risen. "I want to ask you one thing more," he said, and the girl stood while the question was fired on him once again.

"If I were to give the business, my father's business, which, as you know, I hate—if I gave up my dreams of the long life which I should live for, a life which would be poor, perhaps, but full of promise—if I had the prospect of success in that business of which you speak so highly, what then?"

She turned to him with a new light sparkling in her beautiful eyes. Had she conquered at last—everything, every hope, every ambition at her feet?

"Then," she said, her voice tender with feeling, and her soft eyelids drooping above the brilliant eyes, "then I should say be a man!" Her tones trembled into silence, and her white hands placed nervously with the violets at the bosom of her delicate gown.

"But would you love me, and believe in me, my love?" he urged, his voice strained with passionate love, his hands clasping hers. "Will you love me, darling, will you let me hope again? will you, darling?—tell me, tell me now——"

And the soft words must rose and fell again, and the air was bed! There was not much to work for now—so much had come to him, he supposed by his own endeavors, as well as by good luck—and he had no child to leave it to! And his wife?

How tenderly she had caressed him at the time of the sacrifice—how gently her pretty fingers had smoothed the way! She was very tender, she thought it all now, and he had "lived it down," as she once said playfully to him. She was always sweet, and always beautiful, and everyone said he was the luckiest man in London! Perhaps it was true!

He got up and sauntered back to the drawing-room—his lovely wife was chatting with a young barrister as he passed.

"My husband would have been just like you today," he heard her say, in that exquisite voice of hers, "if he had not taken my advice. He took it, and he succeeded!"

The younger man looked round. He saw the beautiful rooms, the brilliant lights, the flashing of countless gems, the peerless beauty of the woman who spoke, he heard the music rising and falling in the distance and breathed the delicate scents of rared blossoms.

Again he saw the word "success" written everywhere—success that he, a beginner, a novice, could never hope to emulate. Suddenly the worn face of the master met his eyes. "I see the result," he said quietly. L. A. M.

## THE CONSTANT CARPER.

**It Is He Who Finds Fault in Everything.**

The critical faculty is all very well in its way and may be turned into account by the foibles of our neighbors, but when it is directed against the individual it becomes a nuisance. The man who exercises it is a thorn of portentous proportions in quivering flesh, yclept criticism, which, it is not, however, the professional critic, the man who is paid to criticise that which pleases him, or, rather, that which the literal lady novelists or thin-skinned actresses, would reproach. Critics of the kind we have in mind are the "de gustibus non est disputandum," that is "on a question of artistic merit, don't you venture to hold an opinion. Leave it to us, your intellectual advisor, who knows." We obey, for we are wise and esteem these professional gentlemen. We have no quarrel with them; it is the daily and hourly critic, who cares our misfortunes and acts if whom we long to invoke, the aid of gods and heroes. Who is there who has not, glorified in fine apparel, recently brought home from Conduit street or the Mile-End road, only to be dashed by the household carper, who finds wrinkles in odd corners that escape the eye, or makes disparaging remarks on the "cut" in which the wearer has hitherto found complacent satisfaction. It is not a dilettante matter to deprele a modest man on the subject of his clothes; a casual word will cause him to relegate forever objurgatory garments to the limbo of the bottom drawer, or should a slender purse forbid the luxury, will cause him weeks of little ease till the slandered suitings have worked out their irksome span. C.

## A PICTORIAL CONUNDRUM.

**Was Captured with a Crowbar Down in Massachusetts.**

Daniel A. Buckley of Cambridge had an exciting experience at his summer home at Annisquam the other day, which resulted in the capture of a 12-foot fish, the name of which is at present unknown, says the Boston Transcript. The knowledge of specialists is to be pitched to do to determine to what species the fish belongs. Mr. Buckley is engaged in building a cottage on the beach at Annisquam. He was superintending the work, when his attention was drawn to something struggling in shallow water not far from his men, armed with crowbars, rushed into the water and belabored the unknown thing with might and main the doughty Daniel directing their efforts from the beach. The fish was skillfully guided into still shallower water and fourteen shots from a revolver were put into his body. Finally a line was attached to its tail and after a fight of two hours it was hauled out. Mr. Buckley describes it as twelve feet long, with a sharp snout one foot long. Back of the head the body is barrel-shaped, and it tapers gracefully to the tail, which is powerful and capable of executing great damage. Although there were many men in the crowd which gathered who had followed the sea, none could tell the name of the fish.

## TRADING STAMPS ILLEGAL.

**State Law in Massachusetts Making Their Use Unlawful.**

The recent passage of the state law declaring trading stamp methods illegal has removed a pressure from a large number of cycle dealers in Massachusetts. The trading stamps were sold by a company to retail dealers in all lines of trade, who in turn gave them to customers in amounts proportionate to purchases. The stamps were redeemed by the company which issued them in various household articles, and the company reaped a rich harvest, especially as many people gave up saving the stamps when they found how slow was the process of securing enough to be of value. The retail dealer, however, paid for all stamps which he gave away whether they were redeemed or not. Trading stamp methods proved so demoralizing to business that the legislature relied them out of the state. The act was a relief to cycle dealers who went into the business with reluctance, and as a rule, that they were unable to grace any benefit to the use of the stamps and that they virtually paid the trading stamp people five per cent of their gross receipts without any return. Connecticut dealers still have the trading stamp machine saddled upon them.

**The People of Porto Rico.**

Porto Rico is only a thirteenth of the size of Cuba in area, but it has more than half as many inhabitants. It is the most densely populated of all the West India islands, and a larger proportion of this population is white than is found in any of the other islands in its part of the world. There is a blight made of intelligence among the Porto Ricans then among the Cubans.

## ARTISTIC WOMEN.

**They Are Fond of Cheerful Surroundings—How to Improve Your Homes.**

Probably at no time in the world's history has so much attention been paid to the interior decoration of homes as at present. No home, no matter how humble, is without its handiwork that helps to beautify the apartments and make the surroundings more pleasant. The taste of the American people has kept pace with the age, and almost every day brings some new thing in the way of a picture, a draping, a piece of furniture or some form of mural decoration. One of the latest of these has been given to the world by the celebrated artist, Alvaline, in a series of four handsome porcelain game plaques. Not for years has anything as handsome in this line been seen. The subjects represented by these plaques are American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant, American Quail and English Snipe. They are handsome paintings and are especially designed for hanging on dining-room walls, though their richness and beauty entitles them to a place in the parlor of any home. These original plaques have been purchased at a cost of $5,000 by J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co., manufacturers of the celebrated Elastic Starch, and in order to enable their numerous customers to become possessors of these handsome works of art they have had them reproduced by a special process in all the rich colors and beauty of the original. They are finished in heavy cardboard, pressed and embossed in the shape of a plaque and trimmed with a heavy band of gold. They measure forty inches in circumference and contain no reading matter or advertisement whatever.

Until October 1 Messrs. J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co. propose to distribute these plaques free to their patrons. Every purchaser of three ten-cent packages of Elastic Starch, the famous brand, manufactured by J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co., is entitled to receive one of these handsome plaques free from their grocer. Old and new customers alike are entitled to the benefits of this offer. These plaques will be sent through the mail, the only way to obtain them being from your grocer. Every grocery store in the country has Elastic Starch for sale. It is the oldest and best laundry starch ever made, and is the most perfect cold process starch ever invented. It is the only starch made by men who thoroughly understand the laundry business, and the only starch that will not injure the finest fabric. It has been the standard for a quarter of a century, and as an evidence of how good it is twenty-two million packages were sold last year. Ask your dealer to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute. Bear in mind that this offer holds good a short time only, and you should be taken advantage of without delay.

**Economy.**

First pedestrian.—There is scarcely any water coming from that gutter spout. Second pedestrian.—The driver is probably saving it for the crossings.—New York Weekly.

## AN AGED VETERAN.

**A Detroit Veteran Talks of the War and a Legacy It Left Him.**

When the annual reunion of the G. A. R. is held, Michigan is always well represented. Around the campfires of the encampment our boys talk of the hardships they have gone through and the listener who knows nothing of war will wonder how they lived to tell the tale. Few men who served in the receiving ship Franklin in 1861, on the Jamestown in 1862, Gedney, 1863-64, and Vanderbilt 1865-69. While with the latter ship he was advanced to the rank of lieutenant, junior grade, but served but one year on the schoolship St. Mary's and two more on the receiving ship Vermont. His present commission as lieutenant dates from August 24, 1892, when he was detached to duty on the New York, after which he served a few months at the naval observatory and war college before he was lucky enough to secure his present berth on the Olympia with Dewey.

LIEUT. BRUMBY.

## SIR THOMAS LIPTON.

Sir Thomas Johnstone Lipton, knight, has by having become a true sportsman, is a multimillionaire and has various business interests in this country. He began life as a laborer on a Carolina rice plantation and rose to his present position by force of intellect and business ability. As a gift to the poor of $125,000 in Jubilee year won him his title of baronet. His boat is the largest and most expensive.

The America's cup was first offered as the "One Hundred Guinea Cup" by the Royal Yacht squadron of Cowes, England, for competition, open to yachts of any nation, in 1851. The course was around the Isle of Wight, and it was won by the keel schooner America, August 22, of that year, in competition with a fleet of 14 yachts, four of which were of greater tonnage. The America won by eight minutes, the Aurora being second and the balance of the fleet far behind. The America was built in United States waters in defense of the cup, which was offered on July 8, 1857, as a perpetual challenge trophy, to be raced for under the auspices of the New York Yacht club.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON.

**A Fortune in a Map.**

A truly magnificent present has been received by the widow of the assassinated Governor Carnaval of Negros from the friends of her deceased husband in the Philippines. The gift consists of a large map of the Philippines made of solid gold, with all the provinces in relief, each city is marked by a ruby, every inscription consists of sapphires, and the dedication of brilliants on the choicest beauty spot. The map is inclosed in a beautiful frame, likewise composed of gold and precious stones, and surmounted by a golden bust of Canovas. The whole creation rests in a case of the finest wood, which likewise is of gold and gems. The gift represents a value of $30,000. The duchess of Canovas intends to exhibit it publicly for the benefit of the national subscription.

The wise man always knows enough to cast his lot with a woman who has enough money to build a substantial house thereon.

## IS DEWEY'S BEST MAN.

**LIEUT. BRUMBY PLANTED OUR FLAG OVER MANILA.**

**A Personal Selection of the Great Naval Commander of the Atlantic Squadron—Has Made a Good Record in the Navy.**

LIEUT. Thomas B. Brumby, to whom fell the honor of being the man to hoist the American flag over Manila, is flag lieutenant to Admiral Dewey. His act signalized the formal possession of the city and the surrounding territory by the United States, and marks the culmination of the operations begun by Commodore Dewey, whose first shot paved the way for the action of the part of the lieutenant and caused the promotion of the fleet commander to the rank of rear admiral. Brumby was assigned to that duty on the Olympia on January 3 of this year, when Dewey was given the Olympia and placed in charge of the fleet in Asiatic waters. The selection was made at the request of Dewey, who had a great liking for the lieutenant. Brumby is a handsome man of about 40 years of age, though he looks five years younger; in spite of his luxuriant beard. He entered the naval academy at Annapolis in September, 1873, and graduated among the first five in his class. Upon the completion of his two years' cruise on the Tennessee he was promoted to the rank of ensign November 26, 1880.

## MRS. PINKHAM'S ADVICE.

**What Mrs. Nell Hurst has to Say About It.**

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—When I wrote to you I had not been well for five years; had doctored all the time but got no better. I had leucorrhœa, was bloated, my womb pressed backward, causing piles. I was in such misery I could scarcely walk across the floor. Menstruation was irregular and too profuse. My husband was also troubled with leucorrhœa. I had given up all hopes of getting well; everybody thought I had consumption. After taking five bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I felt very much better and was able to do nearly all my own work. I continued the use of your medicine, and feel that I owe my recovery to you. I cannot thank you enough for your advice and your wonderful medicine. Any one doubting my statement may write to me and I will gladly answer all inquiries.—Mrs. Nell Hurst, Deepwater, Mo.

Letters like the foregoing, constantly being received, contribute not a little to the satisfaction felt by Mrs. Pinkham that her medicine and counsel are assisting women to bear their heavy burdens.

Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass. All suffering women are invited to write to her for advice, which will be given without charge. It is an advice from women's advice to women.


# CHEAP FARMS

DO YOU WANT A HOME?

100,000 ACRES improved and unimproved farming lands for sale, on easy terms, in the best of climates, adjoining the World's Fair City, sold on long time and easy payments. Write for particulars, maps, etc., to LAND COMMISSIONER, CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY, CHICAGO, ILL.

## A UNITED STATES WALL MAP FREE

A copy of our handsome map, 28 inches in length, printed in colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent free to any address, postpaid, if it comes in postage to pay for packing and transportation. Address, General Passenger Agent, C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

W. N. U.—DETROIT—NO. 38—1898.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

WANTED.—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S Tabules fail to cure in phrase I understand, Cresswell, Sanitas Co., Mich. New York, for 10 samples and 1 100 testimonials.

## Business Cards.

**G. F. & F. M. FREEMAN,**
**ATTORNEYS**
And Counselors at Law. Offices over People's Bank,
Manchester, Mich.

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**ATTORNEY**
And Counselor at Law. Office over Union Savings Bank.
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**GENERAL PRACTITIONER.**
Particular attention given to the treatment of Rupture, Piles, etc.
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**PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.**
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In all its branches, at reasonable prices. Office over Union Savings Bank.

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Is prepared to do all kinds of
**DENTAL WORK**
General and Local Anæsthetic for Painless Extraction. Office over J. Hotter & Co's Store, in Clinton every Thursday.

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**THE CITY MARKET.**
First-class Sausage Makers. Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats.
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Shaving, Hair Cutting, Shampooing, Etc., in first-class manner. Next to the bridge, in Room formerly occupied by Post-Office.

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Steam Sausage Makers. Fresh, and Smoked meats. Wholesale and Retail. Ice for Private Families.

**ENTERPRISE POULTRY YARDS.**
White and Barred Plymouth Rock fowls and Pekin Ducks. Boyne street, Manchester, Mich.
Correspondence Solicited.

**F. D. MERITHEW,**
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Sales in village or country will be promptly attended to. Reasonable charges.
Dates can be made at the ENTERPRISE OFFICE.

## VANITY FAIR.

The difficulty into which a Parisian nobleman has got on account of his wife's dressmaking bills will interest many husbands in this country. It is a dressmaker's bill for a gown for a customer to run up a bill of nearly $10,000, amounts to satisfy herself that the gown in question was perfect in every detail to liquidate it! Assuredly too much is often taken for granted in these little costume scandals where the characters are an avaricious business woman, an extravagant wife and a bamboozled husband.

Queen Victoria's house parties at Balmoral during the autumn will include the duke and duchess of Connaught, Princess Christian and Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein, Prince and Princess Louis of Battenberg, Prince and Princess Henry of Battenberg, Count Albert Mensdorff, the hereditary prince and princess of Hohenlohe-Langenburg, Countess von Hochschild-Schaumburg and Countess Marie von Erbach, and possibly the empress of Russia and the Grand Duchess Elisabeth.

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These are the days on which you can buy tickets to northwest round-trip Excursion Tickets to NEBRASKA and other points in the West, Northwest and Southwest, good for 21 days. Stop on your way and see the GREAT TRANS MISSISSIPPI EXPOSITION AT OMAHA. Ask your nearest railroad agent to make your ticket read over the Burlington Route. You can get a handsome illustrated pamphlet describing Nebraska, and another all about the Exposition (both free), by writing to P. S. EUSTIS, General Passenger Agent, C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

Go and look for a New Home in Nebraska, a prosperous country, where a farm can be bought for one years' rent of an eastern farm.

"WHERE DIRT GATHERS, WASTE RULES."

GREAT SAVING RESULTS FROM THE USE OF

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We make the Stoves, Ranges, Steam Heaters, Furnaces, Hot Water Heaters, Tubular Boilers, Sheet Iron Goods, Tinware, Enamelware, Plumbers' Goods, Pipe and Fittings, Tools, Cutlery, Guns, Bicycles, Sporting Goods, Wagons, Carriages, Harness, Furniture, Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines, Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Musical Instruments, Paints, Oils, Glass, Wall Paper, Carpets, Furniture, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Cutlery, Tools, Guns, Sporting Goods, Bicycles, Tinware, Enamelware, Stoves, Furnishing Goods, Notions, Toys, Dolls, Baby Carriages, Groceries, Meats, Canned Goods, Flour, Feed, Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Fruit Trees, Harness, Saddles, Robes, Whips, Blankets, Furs, Robes, Furnishing Goods, Furniture, Stoves, Ranges, Heaters, Furnaces, Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines, Bicycles, Guns, Rifles, Shotguns, Pistols, Ammunition, Tools, Cutlery, Furniture, Stoves, Ranges, Heaters, Furnaces, Furniture, Stoves, Ranges, Heaters, Furnaces, Furniture, Stoves, Ranges, Heaters, Furnaces

Manchester Enterprise

By MAT D. BLOSSER.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1898.

It is only wisdom that is bought by experience.

There is no wisdom in useless and hopeless sorrow.

But few people who are born fools ever succeed in living it down.

It is noble to keep still, and the rebuke of silence is like a keen sword.

Lots of people are too conscientious to lie and yet manage to suppress the truth.

A man gets the last word in an argument with a woman, but it's because she gives it to him.

The people who are buying Cuban junta securities would be easy for an amateur gold brick operator.

The government has just ordered 10,000,000 cartridges. The world mustn't forget that America is loaded.

The settlement which is making fastest progress in society and crowns the exit of the century is the brotherhood of man.

The power of one man to compel another to do his bidding, caused by the superior man's having authority to punish, is despotism.

In all thoughts and plans for the betterment of the world it has come to be seen that progress must be by biological and not by mechanical methods.

Go face the fire at sea, or the cholera in your friend's house or the burglar in your own, or what danger lies in the way of duty, knowing that you are guarded by the cherubim of destiny.

---

A Boston old maid declared that if Hobson had been a bachelor he would not have dared to kiss Miss Arnold. She is probably right. The country would not have tolerated a Benedict Arnold affair.

No man can do his work well, as well as he can, year in and year out, and not be backing and filling at something more impalpable than wood or stone, and not be shaping something more double-iron or steel, even in his own character, his own spiritual destiny. Every workshop is a workshop for forging that, for making is strong and beautiful.

Manual training in reformatories is a valuable influence. Men are often driven to crime not because there is no work for them to do, but because they are not fitted to do any kind of work. They have not had the training to fit them for life. Where the reformatories teach the convicts the use of hands and utilization of the senses and this is followed by kindly and helpful treatment by others reformation will be accomplished in many cases. But the criminal's too ready excuse for his crime that he could find no honest employment of his hands or his brains is seldom true.

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"There is good reason why the leader in an exploit such as Hobson's should be given special credit, for experience tells us that he must have inspired his men by his example. It is no use without leadership besides those of valor. Those who follow may be as brave as the leader after they get started, but they have not his initial courage or they would start without him. The leaders in great social and political reforms start out usually under most discouraging circumstances, but they have faith and courage, and finally through their persistence gather a few followers whom they inspire by their example. When success crowns their efforts their supporters are splitted to credit; but the chief honors fall naturally to the leaders, without whom the movement would not have been undertaken.

It is characteristic, says Bradstreet's, of the celerity with which Americans adapt themselves to new conditions that almost immediately after the announcement of the surrender of Santiago the treasury department was overrun with requests for information as to the customs duties to be exacted at that city and other ports in eastern Cuba, and as to what preparations are being made for the resumption of trade with those ports. The expectation of a considerable trade thither seems to be widely entertained. The understanding appears to be that the government will, for the present, enforce the minimum duties formerly exacted on imports from Spain, eliminating those charged on imports from other countries. This policy will relieve commerce between the United States and Cuba from a heavy burden, and should in the nature of things help to stimulate a trade that has been so much disturbed.

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Over and over again the old truth comes back to us that no gain is good for much until he has suffered a great sorrow. The baptism of pain is one of the instrumentalities for purging away the dross of our nature and making us fit to be partakers of the inheritance of light. Not those who have escaped the fiery trial, but those who have gone through it and come out unhurt and glorified are to be envied. If we have the right stuff in us we shall be helped and not harmed by these seeming calamities.

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One wonders if the friendly spirit shown so by the British government is not perhaps due to the effort of the American girl who is said to wield such an influence in political circles in England just now. It it be so we will excuse her desertion as a justifiable means to a desirable end.

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With a Chicago girl as the Vice-Regent of India and another of the Mrs. Governor General of the Philippines, the Hobson-kissed girl of St. Louis will not be able to hold the center of the stage all the time.

## A SKILFUL BANKER.

**PRESIDENT RUSSELL OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION.**

**Knows How to Gather in the Funds of the People and to Apply It to Good Account—He Began Life at the Bottom of the Ladder.**

GEORGE H. RUSSELL, president of the American Bankers' Association, is president of the State Savings Bank of Detroit, Mich. Mr. Russel is a self-made man, and has worked his way up from poverty and obscurity to fame and fortune. After a grammar school education he began life as yard foreman of the Detroit and Lake Superior Iron Manufacturing Company. Two years later he became bookkeeper and a couple of years afterward was elected secretary and treasurer of the Hamtramck Iron Works, and in 1872 also held the same position in the Detroit Car Works. Both concerns failed in the panic of 1873, and Mr. Russel started a small iron foundry, which has since grown into the great Russel Wheel and Foundry Company, one of the most important manufacturing institutions of the West. Mr. Russel was elected president of the State Savings Bank in 1889, and showed perfect mastery of the business of banking. The institution has become recognized as one of the leaders in the state, and his ability as a banker won him the presidency of the Michigan Bankers' Association in 1891. Mr. Russell had always been active in public affairs, though he has not taken any part in politics, and the presidency of the park commission is the only office he has held. He was born Nov. 29, 1847, was married in 1872 and has nine children.

GEORGE H. RUSSELL.

**FIRE FROM WARSHIPS.**

**Seeking Off the Weak Spots of the Enemy.**

Attack by light shot or shell upon a thick armor belt would be ineffectual, however well directed, and again, heavy shot or shell fired from the main armament of a battleship would be properly employed as a rule in attacking unarmored portions—says Cassier's Magazine. The only reason for putting guns of different caliber upon a ship is that the target presented to them by an enemy's vessels is not a homogeneous body. If it were, it would much simplify matters to have all guns alike. The big guns are for the hard places and the small ones are for the soft ones. There is a proper target upon every enemy's ship for each of the different calibers of guns carried, and these targets will vary according to the type of ship attacked. So much will depend upon the first few minutes of a close action that if a commander could give his instructions to his different gun detachments before coming within close range as to the part of the ship upon which they would direct their fire it might be of immense advantage to him. Before he can do this he must recognize his enemy, and every means would no doubt be taken to discover the identity of an opponent at the earliest possible moment. Let us suppose the enemy's ship, or at any rate, the class to which she belongs, is known. If the captain could turn to his notebook and find a prearranged plan of attack, suited to her construction, he could at once tell the guns' crews what their target was to be. It may be that duels between ships will be of rare occurrence, and that such actions as that of the Yalu will be the most frequent, where fleets will pass each other rapidly and where such rules as I propose for discriminating attack could not be put in practice. But is there not still the chance that individual ships may be pitted against each other, when it will be worth while to "fight with the head?"

**The Scotch of It.**

A Scotch university professor, irritated to find that the students has got into the habit of placing their hats and canes on his desk instead of in the cloakroom, announced that the next article of the kind placed there would be destroyed. Some days later the professor was called for a moment from the class-room. A student slipped into his private room and emerged with the professor's hat, which he placed conspicuously on the desk, while his fellows grinned and trembled. The professor, on returning, saw the hat, thought some rashly obstinate student had been delivered into his hands, and, taking out his knife, he cut the offending article to pieces, while vainly attempting to conceal the glow of triumph that played about his countenance. He was in a very bad temper the next day.

**MR. KRUGER AT HOME.**

Oom Paul is a person of regular habits, and can be seen any day sitting on his "stoep" (veranda), or visiting the Raad in Pretoria, but he is a difficult bird to entrap into an interview. For the last few months he has assumed a little more of the pomp that doth hedge about a crowned or presidential head. He has an escort of seven troopers to accompany him to and from the government buildings. They wait at a respectful distance in the middle of Church square until his honor, attired in his invariable black frock coat and broad brimmed top hat of ancient design, hurries back to his beloved "stoep," in order to puff away at his enormous pipe of Transvaal tobacco and contemplate the New Dopers per church opposite his residence. Here, also since threatening letters and rumors of assassination have become more frequent, a guard has been stationed, and two sentries of somewhat casual bearing, with untidy cartridge belts, are posted to warn off any possible intruder. The house is certainly an insignificant looking bungalow for the chief of the state. It is a one-

HIS HONOR PRESIDENT KRUGER.

storied building, with wooden trellised veranda running along its whole length, and about on the roadway without any intervening space. The only indications, besides the sentries and the flagstaff, that the abode is not out of the common are the two mottled white marble lions presented by Barney Barnato to the president. They are small and not particularly artistic animals, but they are quite pets with the Kruger family. The house is to be torn down and a new one erected.

**The Cuban Machete.**

Yankee hands forged the weapon with which all Cubans are armed. The machete—pronounced "machetty"—which is the implement for all needs, throughout Spanish America, has long been made by the thousand at Hartford, Conn., and sold to all American Spanish-speaking neighbors. This blade is first cousin to the saber of our cavalry, but, while the saber serves only one purpose, the macheie serves many, and is as useful in peace as in war. Almost every Spanish-American man above the age of childhood carries a machete. The laborer has it, because with the machete he cuts sugar cane, prepares firewood, and trenches the ground for his crop. The horseman wears the machete, because with it he cuts his way through the woodlands during journeys over rough country. It is sword, spade and hedging bill, ax, hatchet and pruning knife. The hidalgo wears it with silvered hilt and tasselled scabbard; his humbler neighbor is content to carry it bare and hilted with horn, wood or leather. The machete may be had in nearly thirty different forms. The blade, which varies in length from ten to twenty-eight inches, may be either blunt or pointed, curved or straight, broad or narrow. The favorite with the laborer is the machete of medium length, with unornamented handle and broad, straight blade. The Spanish-American hidalgo bears a scabbarded machete, long, straight or curved, as taste prompts.

**Foreign Quail.**

The Baltimore American says: "The effort to introduce foreign quail into this country has apparently proved a complete failure. Several years ago sportsmen through this country were deeply interested in the attempt made in this state to propagate quail from other countries. Many birds were imported into this city and then liberated throughout the state. These have apparently all disappeared. The most conspicuous attempts were the transporting here of birds from the Scilly islands and from China. The money spent in this direction was a loss. The last attempt on an elaborate scale to stock Maryland with exotic birds was by Frank T. Redwood, the stock breeder and member of the Baltimore yacht club, and a hunt for his birds reveals the fact that none of them is to be found."

## SCIENTIFIC TOPICS

**CURRENT NOTES OF DISCOVERY AND INVENTION.**

**Production of Hemp in the Philippine Islands—The Care of Water Boilers—Kaolin as a Substitute for Colloid—A Wheel Within a Wheel.**

**Production of Hemp**

Since the breaking out of war certain sorts of hemp fiber have risen very rapidly in price. This is partly on account of the fact that much of the hemp comes from the Philippine islands. The plant resembles the banana in some particulars, and grows to a height of twenty-five or thirty feet. To secure the fiber the bark is pulled down to the roots; then the shreds are separated from the rough matter and thoroughly dried. In this state they are shipped all over Europe and to the United States, which is one of the best customers for this product. It has been suggested that as soon as matters become sufficiently settled Americans will emigrate to the Philippines and take up the business of hemp raising. The plant grows rapidly, and the profit is excellent. A large number of residents of the United States are looking forward to some of this newly acquired territory as their future homes. So much has been said of the climate and the general advantages that a Philippine Islands fever has broken out in certain circles, and it only remains for the business interests of those fertile islands to become settled to invite a class of persons there who would not only find great profit in the culture of indigenous plants and fruits, but would make most excellent citizens and do much toward establishing the permanency of the United States rule in these beautiful islands.

**The Shape of the Earth.**

In a recent number of the English Mechanic there is to be seen an illustration that somewhat resembles the appearance of a diseased turnip. But it is intended to represent no such thing, being on further examination found likely to infuse into the reader a sort of bewildered wonder: indeed, Professor Preston, of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, would have us believe that our earth is of a shape approaching that of the turnip aforesaid, with its pointed end directed due south. Newton found theoretically that the shape of the earth should be an oblate spheroid; but that is by the way. It appears that the Coast Survey has recently measured two great arcs on the surface of this planet, and these have been found to be portions of an ellipse, and go to prove that the North American continent is a huge bulge on the earth's surface. All the evidence obtained by such measurements seems to point to the earth as having a form approaching to that of a four-sided body, with each of the sides triangular. Our planet, according to this, is to be considered as a sort of huge spinning-top.

**The Care of Water Boilers.**

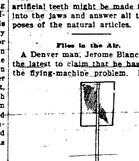
The officers of the Oregon claim that her tremendous exploit in running that never to be forgotten race against time, in order to be in at the death of the Spanish fleet, is to a certain extent traceable to the fact that salt water was never allowed in her boilers. There have been many discussions pro and con on the advisability of using salt water. One old engineer declares that if he could run his boilers with rain water they would outlast the men who run them. Be that as it may, there surely is some fault in the management of boilers when they give out so quickly. There are various compounds that are recommended for use in boilers, but most of them have some strong alkaline ingredient, which is never good for metal of any kind. It would be well to experiment with rain water with a view to ascertain its value for such uses. Tanks and catch pans might be expensive, but once arranged they are what one might call fixed property, and if they save the value of a few boilers every year, they would give excellent returns for the money invested in their equipment.

**Planting Teeth.**

It comes to us as a bit of a surprise that a scientist has been studying "toothology" until he has succeeded in producing a tooth that will grow into the jaw. Perhaps it might be more absolutely accurate to say that the jaw throws out feelers and restates that attach themselves to the tooth and ultimately harden, holding the artificial molar firmly in place. It is a well-understood fact that certain substances, such as sponge, may assimilate and become a part of the tissues of the body, and it seems not unlikely that under favorable circumstances artificial teeth might be made to grow into the jaws and answer all the purposes of the natural articles.

**Flies in the Air.**

A Denver man, Jerome Blanchard, is the latest to claim that he has solved the flying-machine problem. His apparatus has a sliding seat and aerial oars, a rudder, four wings, and will soon be tried near Denver.



**Leather as Substitute for Colloid.**

German leathermakers have recently been experimenting with a new process of preparing leather by means of which it becomes almost transparent, firm, elastic and water-proof. It is claimed also that it is almost incombustible, and in this particular is a very great improvement upon collodoid preparations and those made of other animal substances or rubber. The process, which is a trade secret, consists in some extent in saturating the leather with hot oil, then kneading and rolling it. It absorbs a large amount of oil, becomes tenacious and of the consistency of tortoise shell. Its value in the arts is likely to be very great, and especially in electrical work it is supposed that it will be more effective for certain purposes than rubber. It may be of any thickness, as by some peculiar process it may be made thicker than the natural hide. This is through a sort of fulling operation. Experts who have examined this material are enthusiastic in commending it.

**Easy Way to Make Ozone.**

The Lancet says that the air of a room can be charged with ozone, by simply suspending a few wet sheets in a keen, dry wind, and then hanging them up in the house. It is thought the generation of the ozone may be due to the rapid passage of atmospheric oxygen over the broad, wet surfaces of the sheets. Ozone exercises a purifying effect on the air.

**Wheel Within Wheel.**

A bicycle wheel is shown here designed to give the comforts of pneumatic tires without the annoyance of possible punctures. This is truly a wheel within a wheel. The outer rim is of wood, made lighter than usual, to receive a solid rubber tire. Springs of metal are inserted between this and a metal rim which receives the ends of the spokes, as shown in the cut. This dispenses with all use of the pump, and the wheel can be quickly repaired

on the road in case of accident, with the aid of a wrench, the parts being bolted together. The only repair kit necessary is the wrench and a couple of extra springs.

**An Abundant Metal.**

Aluminium is the most abundant metal in the world. It enters more or less into the composition of almost every kind of soil on the globe, while clay of different kinds contains from 20 per cent to 40 per cent of it. This metal, which, singular to say, was unknown for seventy years ago, is the lightest known metal, is white and does not tarnish on being exposed to the air. When first produced it is soft, but after hammering becomes hard as the softer kinds of iron. One third of the total product of the world is American, the rest being divided between France, Switzerland and Great Britain. It has been called the metal of the future, and the principal obstacle to its being the metal of the present is its somewhat high price. This has been greatly reduced of late years, but the great desideratum—a cheap method of obtaining the metal directly from the clay—has not yet been attained. If the metal were to become cheap, the existing age of steel would be succeeded by an age of aluminium.

**Scarcity of Tin Ore.**

The scarcity of tin ore in the world is pointed out by Geologist B. G. Skertchley, of Australia, in a published monograph. He shows that while known gold fields cover 1,500,000 square miles of the earth's surface, the localities of tin fields have an area of only 12,200 square miles. The seven tin districts of Europe produce about 8,360 tons yearly, with 8,000 tons of this credited to the Cornwall mines. Asia has two tin districts, Hunan, in China, said by some to yield 10,000 to 20,000 tons annually, but proven to yield less than 2,500 tons per year; and the tin mines of the Straits Settlements and adjacent territory, the richest in the world, yielding 58,000 tons yearly. Africa has no known tin mines; North America has no paying mines; South America mines less than 4,000 tons per year in Bolivia and Peru, and Australia contributes about 6,000 tons a year.

**Another Element in the Sun.**

The rare element, gallium, which was discovered in 1875, in rock from the Pyrenees mountains, and which takes its name from Gallia, the old Roman appellation for France, has recently been added to the list of substances occurring in the sun. Professor Hartley and Mr. Ramage of Dublin have recognized its spectral lines in sunlight.

**Ticket Came Back.**

A baggagemaster of the railroad relates a remarkable incident that occurred while making a run on his train from Providence to this city the other day. As the train passed one of the stations a passenger in a forward car raised a window, and in an instant his ticket was blown from his hand outside. The passenger gave it up for lost, and was a much surprised man when the baggagemaster handed it to him a little while later.

It appears that when the ticket flew through the window a south-bound train was passing. The suction of that train, which was going at a rapid rate, drew the ticket along with it and just passed the rear end of the north-bound train the ticket blew in through the door of the smoker and was there found by the baggagemaster upon the car floor as he was making a tour of the car.—Worcester Gazette.

**Keen.**

Jones—"How can he be so considerate of wife's comfort now that she is in the country?"

Bones—"Well, he writes to her daily, telling her of the excessive heat in the city."—Indianapolis Journal.

**Why?**

"You are always hearing people say they 'could not help hearing' certain things. Why didn't they cough?—Atchison Globe.

We Have Underwear

FOR EVERYBODY

Cotton, Fleece-Lined and Wool, all sizes. Also a complete line of

Winter Shoes and Boots, Overalls, Jackets, Etc.

We have a great many other things you need but we cannot mention here. Come and see.

J. FRED SCHAIBLE.

Not a Blue Day!

A RED HOT TIME IN A WHITE TOWN.

IT KEEPS US HUMPING

But we always Have Enough for All.

WESTGATE,

MANCHESTER'S LUMBERMAN.

ATTENTION FARMERS!

If you are in need of anything in the line of

Shelf or Heavy Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Buggies, Wagons, Plows, Harrows,

Or any kind of Farm Implements, don't forget to look over our stock and

GET OUR PRICES.

We will save you money by so doing

WURSTER BROS. & Company

Gardeners, Please bear in mind that our box factory we manufacture

Celery Boxes, Onion and Potato Crates.

Our Specialty is a Matched Pine Celery Box.

See our goods and get our prices.

We always carry a full line of

LUMBER, Lath, Shingles,

Sash, Doors, Blinds, and Dry Stock. Write us or call at the yards, north end of Lake Shore Railway Yards, Tecumseh, and get our prices.

Temple, McClure & Co.

Manchester Enterprise

By MAT D. BLOSSER.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1898.

## VILLAGE AND TOWNSHIP.

**Brief Sewn Items.**

It is raining today.

This is delightful weather.

Is this the equinoctial storm?

A good hard rain would be acceptable.

Trees begin to put on their variegated tints.

Fishing is pretty good now in the neighboring lakes.

Our merchants are daily receiving large invoices of new goods.

Hacmaker has a sweet advertisement this week. Look for it.

J. Fred Schaible has a seasonable advertisement on the 2nd page.

Now is a good time to clean up the yards and make things snug for winter.

Some of our sportsmen are talking of going north to hunt deer the coming fall.

The Lake Shore paymaster made his monthly visit to the mop here yesterday.

Put your chimneys, stove-pipes, etc., in condition before putting up heating stoves.

A number of our citizens have been in Jackson the past week attending the carnival.

A. Jaeger advertises a 1 off cut in the price of summer goods. See his new advertisement.

Paul Ross are at the front with a fresh advertisement announcing the opening of another stock.

The Freese-Whittelsey Co. makes a specialty of Gem goods, and advertises them in another column.

John Jackson is repairing the pavement of the gutter in front of the arbeiter block and C. Naumann's.

There are but few idle men in town. Carpenters, masons, painters and laboring men generally seem to be busy.

They are trying to organize a lodge of woodmen here. There ought to be a few more fraternal assessment societies!

If any of our Knights Templar intend to go to Detroit next week to attend the triennial conclave, Oct. 10-13, they should be making preparations.

A. W. Spencer, the Lake Shore agent here, asserts that there will be upwards of 10,000 bushels of peaches shipped from this station this season.

Kimble & Schmid received the contract to build fish chutes, one for the dam at River Raisin, three for Manchester and one each for Sharon and Norvell.

The officers and members of the Star chapter are making arrangements to go to Grass Lake next Wednesday and exemplify the work in the degrees. From present indications there will be 40 of the pilgrimers.

Four sick members of the 32nd Michigan passed through here Monday on their way from Camp Eaton to their homes in Coldwater. They were in charge of a physician and one of the men was very sick.

For the accommodation of our readers we give the time of closing of mails at the Manchester post-office, standard time:

8:49 a. m., for Jackson branch train south, leaving at 7:09.

9:12 a. m. for Jackson branch train north, leaving at 9:32.

10:07 a. m. for Ypsilanti branch train west, leaving at 10:27.

2:18 p. m. for Jackson branch train south, leaving at 2:39.

8:33 p. m. for Ypsilanti branch train east leaving at 8:53.

9:00 p. m. for Jackson branch train north, leaving at 9:50.

A telegram from Tiffin, Ohio, Sunday announced that a depot policeman had arrested Bert Stull, the young fellow who is a supposed stole E. S. Hagaman's horse and wagon here on German day. He is probably playing the insanity dodge, as the telegram states that he does not appear in his right mind. A warrant was placed in Sheriff Judson's hands on Tuesday and a deputy went to Tiffin and brought the thief to Ann Arbor. Having found where the horse was he returned to Ohio after it. The deputy paid $25 reward for the thief and $25 for the horse and wagon, which accounts some out of Mr. Hagaman's pocket. He has already spent about $40 in locating the thief.

Manchester has always been noted for its brave men and fair women, and it has been demonstrated that the women are as brave as they are fair. Last Thursday a snake of the bites racer species was seen in the yards of our Jackson street residents. There were no men about and with an in-born hatred of the serpent, that tempted Eve, the ladies determined to slay his snakeship then and there. While two of the ladies kept watch of the snake Mrs. C. W. Case went to the barn where she procured two shovels and she and Mrs. C. E. Lewis proceeded to bruise the serpent's head. It crawled under a fence, but they scaled it in a trice and pounced upon the varmint screaming and praneing about in a manner sufficient to frighten it out of its wits. It tried to run up the side of Mr. Calhoun's house, but a few well-directed blows ended its earthly life. It was five feet long and about as large around as a bicycle tire.

**Washtenaw County.**

COURT HOUSE.

The following is the list of jurors for the October term of the circuit court:

Clark Carter, Saline.
Patrick Cummeson, Scio.
Geo. H. Feldkamp, Sharon.
Freeman Stuart, Superior.
Jas. A. Buchman, Sylvan.
Andrew Bayer, Webster.
James Welch, York.
Frank H. Wiard, Ypsilanti town.
H. W. Dietrich, 1st district Ypsilanti.
Martin Vining, 2nd district Ypsilanti.
Eugene E. Beal, 1st ward Ann Arbor.
U. G. Cook, 2nd ward Ann Arbor.
Jas. Saunders Sr. 3d ward Ann Arbor.
David Crawford, 4th ward Ann Arbor.
Isaac Grossman, 5th ward Ann Arbor.
Fred Barker, 6th ward Ann Arbor.
Wm. Weisman, 8th ward Ann Arbor.
Andrew Mead, Ann Arbor town.
Carl W. Lowe, Augusta.
Henry Luckbaerd, Bridgewater.
Thomas McGuinness, Dexter.
Herman Nichouse, Freedom.
John Wenk, Lima.
Simon Hirth Jr., Lodi.
Charles Elsworth, Lyndon.
Frank English, Manchester.
Andrew Geiger, Northfield.
George Rauf, Pittsfield.
Wm. Naylor, Salem.
Austin Robinson, Saline.

Rev. & Mrs. A. S. Orne, of Syracuse, N. Y., with their "Stop Singing," gospel wagon, were in the city Saturday. They visit poor houses and prisons. They travel about the country independently and have been in 19 states and the District of Columbia. Rev. Orne says that he has statistics to show that 9 per cent. of the persons in prisons had no homes or had bad homes in their childhood, and that 65 per cent. of the inmates of jails are under 20 years of age. He says that the industrial school at Coldwater would be an ideal one if it had an industrial farm in connection with the institution. Yesterday he visited the Washtenaw county house and reports that for cleanliness it excels anything he has visited in Michigan. He remarked that he has not yet found any children in the county homes of Michigan, while in Illinois he counted 200 minors.—Times.

An "Oratorical contest" will soon be held in Chelsea which will be participated in by some of its well-known citizens. These citizens will be of the female gender and will exert their best efforts to prove to the assembled multitude that womankind being capable of voting, and in some ways at least to "bear arms," should stop its slightly noisy mouth on the conference." Later announcements will specify further details of the interest in connection with the "contest."—Standard.

Dr. Owen, surgeon of the 31st regiment, came from Knoxville to his home in Ypsilanti last Friday. The Times says he is on the verge of typhoid and malarial fever, but the doctor is determined to return to duty the moment his health permits.

Sheriff Judson of Ann Arbor was taken quite sick after the county convention. By care and good nursing he recovered before the state convention.

The democratic representative convention for this district will be held at Dexter on Tuesday, Oct. 4.

**The Democratic Convention.**

The democratic county convention was held at Ann Arbor Tuesday and from all accounts it was a warm one.

The following ticket for county seems to have captured the offices, Ypsilanti being much in evidence.

A large part of the afternoon was taken up with speech making. Some of the speakers, W. G. Doty for one, forgot to name his man, got terribly muddled, and sat down, while the convention laughed and shouted.

The Times says: "Col. Fenn nominated John Gillen for sheriff: 'For God's sake nominate John Gillen,' shouted he. 'Stop! Hell is beneath you! The judgment of heaven will be upon you!' All he needed was a bass drum to be a whole salvation army all by himself. The joke is on Mr. Kelly of Manchester, who arose and said he had the 'votes' which had been made would not work to the injury of Mr. Gillen. Maybe it was the colonel's speech that won the race for Mr. Gillen."

Five ballots were taken on sheriff and it was 4 o'clock before a selection was made. Following was the score:

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gillen, | 42 | 47 | 60 | 80 | 130 |
| Kimball, | 78 | 90 | 95 | 99 | 95 |
| Vogel, | 49 | 50 | 48 | 46 | dr. |
| Sipley, | 39 | 28 | 18 | dr. | |
| Peterson, | 38 | 14 | 5 | 99 | dr. |

Following is the ticket:

For sheriff—John Gillen, Saline.
For treasurer—Geo. J. Mann, Lodi.
For clerk—Jacob F. Schirb, Ann Arbor.
For prosecuting attorney—John P. Kirk, Ypsilanti.
For register of deeds—Clifford Huston, Ypsilanti.
For circuit court commissioners—Tracy L. Towner, Ypsilanti; Wm. H. Murray, Ann Arbor.
For surveyor—C. S. Woodward, Ypsilanti.
For coroners—B. F. Watts, Ann Arbor; Dr. C. F. Kapp, Manchester.

**FREEDOM.**

Most farmers finished seeding last week.

Miss Libbie Kress visited in Sylvan this week.

Rev. Meister went to Adrian Tuesday on business.

Mrs. Ross Roller went to Adrian Wednesday to visit her sister.

Ex-Supervisor M. Alber's fine new residence is about completed.

Rev. Schreiber of Grand Rapids called on Rev. Irion last Friday.

Miss Ella C. Reno went to Jackson Tuesday to attend the street carnival.

Messrs. West and L. E. Guinan of Sylvan visited at Peter Guinan's Sunday.

Mrs. Wm. Gibson of Macon is visiting her parents, Mr. & Mrs. Fred Altenbernt.

Samuel Voegeling and Miss Mary Gumpper of Manchester were in town Sunday.

The ladies aid society of Emanuel's church met with Mrs. G. B. Koehle Wednesday.

Mr. & Mrs. Frank Dresselhouse of Manchester were guests of Henry Uphaus and family on Sunday.

Miss Anna Guinan and Clinton Crocker made a flying trip here Sunday, returning to Lima Sunday evening.

The school board in district No. 6 has let the contract and the school house will have a thorough overhauling.

Mrs. Henry Bertke and children and Miss Emma Bertke visited with relatives at Grass Lake last Thursday and Friday.

We understand that hunters were in the woods shooting squirrels last Saturday. They better look out for the game warden.

Mrs. Frank Dettling and children returned home Sunday after a week's visit with her parents, Mr. & Mrs. Mat Stalb, at Clinton.

Mission services at St. John's church last Sunday were well attended. All evangelical pastors of this county were present. The collection amounted to $70.

Wm. Beuerle, Frank Dettling, M. P. Alber, Lewis Koebbe, Gust Weiss, Ed Kuhl went to Ann Arbor Tuesday as delegates to the democratic county convention.

Rev. Irion left for Quincy, Ill., Tuesday to attend the general conference of the German evangelical synod. There will be no services at Bethel church next Sunday.

**BRIDGEWATER.**

Next week Mr. & Mrs. James Weir will go to Northport, where his brother Henry and Mr. & Mrs. Geo. P. Wright are now stopping. They will be absent about two weeks.

Mrs. H. U. Kies and little son left for Knoxville, Tenn., last Saturday morning, expecting to remain for some time with her husband. Several of the officers' wives have engaged quarters near Camp Poland.

Jacob Walz has let the contract for the carpenter work for a new barn in place of the one lately burned. It will be 36x60 and will cost, complete, upwards of $1,000 E. G. Westgate of Manchester furnishes the lumber.

Mr. & Mrs. Taylor Aulls, who have been visiting in Manchester for some time, have returned to Denver, Col., last week Wednesday, accompanied by Mrs. Bond of Britton, who will visit her daughter, Mrs. Fred Wright.

**WAMPLER'S LAKE.**

Mr. & Mrs. J. Mater were in Clinton on Monday.

Mr. & Mrs. C. A. Cole were Sunday guests at M. S. Hunter's.

Mr. & Mrs. Earl Ayers of Springville are guests this week at D. W. Boomer's.

Mr. & Mrs. James Blanchard of Adrian were guests of Mr. & Mrs. W. Aylsworth last week.

Mrs. H. S. Parmelee of Quincy was at the home of her daughter, Mrs. William Orborn, last week.

Misses Ethel and Grace Orborn of Ann Sable, Iosco county, were guests of their uncle, William Orborn, the past two weeks.

**IRON CREEK.**

James Eagan was in Jackson Monday on business.

Christian Bowers is seriously ill with pneumonia.

Miss Achle Hall went to Toledo Wednesday to visit friends two weeks.

Mrs. J. Howe of Phelps, N. Y. is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. B. Wolever.

Miss Lizzie Moody of Hillsdale visited her friend Miss Lucy English the past week.

Frank Hall, Porter Brower and Grant Sutton are among the delegates to the republican representative convention at Saline next week.

**SHARON.**

Eugene Rowe of Grass Lake spent Sunday in Sharon.

Henry Haselschwerdt spent Sunday with friends in Dexter.

Mr. & Mrs. Henty O'Neil are spending the week at Adrian.

Mrs. A. Brooks has gone to Traverse City to spend a few weeks with friends.

Some of the Sharon people attended the mission services at Edgers' corners last Sunday.

Farmers, if you don't want people to hunt on your premises, come to the ENTERPRISE office and get cards to post, forbidding trespassing or hunting.

For Sale—Bunch of 15 Choice Breeding Ewes. FRANK SHAUTZ.

Wanted—Good Girl immediately, at the Freeman House.

Wheat is worth more this week than it was last. Our farmer readers will be glad to have it advance still more.

The examination of little Harvey Andrus, charged with stealing a watch of Gosmer in Bridgewater, comes off at Ann Arbor tomorrow. Deputy Sheriff Canfield drove over today to subpoena some witnesses.

The new union guards have been quite irregular in their drills of late. Next Wednesday evening the boys will drill with guns and it is hoped they will take hold with renewed interest. We are glad to have a company here; it gives life to a town.

The apple evaporator is working a full force now night and day. There are three machines running, employing eight boys and nine girls. They are getting good apples too and hope to have enough coming to keep them running the season through.

The farmers are very busy and but few linger in town after doing their trading. They are working to get their fall work done up in season, and while the streets appear somewhat deserted, the merchants and other tradesmen and craftsmen are having a good patronage.

The last issue of the Manchester Enterprise, in speaking of Mr. Kingsley's nomination for sheriff said: "Now if the democrats are as successful at their convention next Tuesday, we may rejoice to know that we are again recognized in the political firmament." Well, you got coroner yesterday.—Times.

Lawyer Waters would like to be representative to the legislature from this district and he is out hustling to secure delegates to favor his nomination. Childs thinks he is entitled to a re-nomination but if he gets it he will have to keep his wheel on the trolley wire all the time; one slip and the connection is broken.

The Manchester correspondent to the Clinton Local says: "Quite a number of our citizens are kicking that the council does not make some arrangement to give the village better lights. Nothing but arc lights and plenty of them will give universal satisfaction. How much longer is Manchester going to be behind her sister villages in this respect?"

In its convention notes the Ann Arbor Times says: "The redoubtable Col. Fenn was very much in evidence yesterday, but if he wants to be understood in narrow convention halls he ought to put the soft pedal on his high notes. He might get a good job with some American Armor Plate Co., testing the resistance power of their product with his voice. It would save lots of money burned up in ammunition."

The council has decided to buy a small hose cart, one that will hold about 300 feet of hose. The large cart holds 1,000 feet but sometimes more than that is needed at a fire and it is hard work to take the big cart to the engine room after it. But it is needed more particularly when the boys get out for practice. For the few who turn out it is hard work to drag the big cart with 1,000 feet of hose when only 200 or 300 feet are needed. We are glad to see the council assisting the fire laddies in making the department more efficient.

**Lenawee County.**

The funeral of Hollis Taylor of Tipton, a member of Co. C, 31st Mich., who died at Knoxville of typhoid fever, was held at Clinton on Sunday.

Russell Pope, the aged Palmyra man injured about a year ago by being struck by a train near Lenawee Junction, and for whose commitment to an asylum application was made, died about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, of paralysis. The funeral will be held from the home at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.—Times.

**Died.**

SCHAIBLE.—In Norvell, on Saturday Sept. 17th 1898, of cholera infantum, Hilda, daughter of Mathew Schaible, aged three months.

SCHWAR.—In this village, on Tuesday Sept. 20, 1898, of injuries received by being thrown from a wagon, Christian Schwab, aged 78 years.

The funeral will be at St. Mary's church Friday morning.

**Commercial**

**Home Markets.**

APPLES—75c@$1 ⅌ bbl.
BEANS.—60c@70c per bu.
BEEF—Good demand. Heifers, $3.75@$4.00; cows $2.50@$3.00 cwt; best steers, $4.00@$4.50 ⅌ cwt.
BUTTER—Good demand, 12c@15c lb.
CABBAGE—3c per head.
CALVES—Demand better, $4.50@$5.50 per cwt.
CORN—Good demand. Ear, 20c@22c bu.
EGGS—Good demand at 12c ⅌ doz.
GRAPES—1c per pound.
HAMS.—7c@8c.
HOGS—Fair demand. Grassers, $3.30@$3.40; heavy corn fed, $2.60; corn fed yorkers, $2.50@$3.60.
LARD—7c@8c per lb.
MELONS—5c@6c each.
OATS—Lower, 18c@20c per bu.
ONIONS—Dull, 35c per bu.
PEARS—15c@20c bu.
PEACHES—50c@75c bu.
PIGS—$3.25@$3.30 ⅌ cwt.
POTATOES—New, 30c@40c per bu.
POULTRY—Live, good demand. Hens 8½c; chicks 8½c; ducks 8c; geese 5c ⅌ lb.
QUINCES—50c@75c bu.
RYE—Still lower, 35c@38c bu.
SHEEP—Clipped, $3.50@$3.75 cwt; yearlings $4.00@$4.50 cwt.
SHOULDERS—5c@6c.
SPRING LAMBS—Good demand, $4.60@$5.00 ⅌ cwt.
SQUASHES—1c@2c per pound.
TOMATOES—30c@35c per bu.
WOOL—Fair demand, fine unwashed, 14c@16c; coarse unwashed 17c@19c; fine washed 20c@22c; coarse washed 24c@26c.
WHEATS—Higher, No. 2, red, 65c; No. 1 white, 62c@65c; smut and rye wheat 40c@50c ⅌ bu.

Odd sized envelopes, large and small at the ENTERPRISE office.

**WHAT 80 CENTS WILL DO.**

By sending the above amount to The Detroit Free Press, Detroit, Mich., they will send you The Twice-a-Week Detroit Free Press, from date of receipt of your order until January 1, 1899. This special reduced rate is given to introduce the paper to new readers. The Twice-a-Week Free Press is a clean, up-to-date family newspaper, and everyone should take advantage of this special offer. The greatest value ever offered for 80 cents. Send in your order at once.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WAS

# Manchester Enterprise

By MAT D. BLOSSER.

**Notice to the Public.**

Advertisers wishing to change their advertisements, must get the copy in on the week days they desire as early as Tuesday, else it will be set after the paper is out and be inserted the next week.

Advertisers wishing additional space should inform our the amount desired at least a week before publication day as possible in order that we may arrange for it.

Notice of church socials and meetings free, but notice of any kind where a fee or admission is charged must be paid for the same as other business announcements.

Those having business at the probate court are requested to set Judge Newkirk to send their printing to the Enterprise office.

Birth, Marriage and Death notices free. Obituary notices, five cents a line.

Card of Thanks, five cents a line.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1898

We have received a ticket to the Hillsdale fair, held Sept. 26-30. There will be many new and interesting attractions at this fair. On Wednesday the 28th Co. I, 33d Mich. will be there.

Bulletin No. 36 of the dairy and food commission has been received. In it we notice attention is called to a certain class of food products that are being placed on sale in orders. People who buy from others than regular retail dealers must take their own chances on the goods being adulterated.

At the convention two years ago the republicans offered Frank Jones the nomination for proscuting attorney, but he refused to accept, saying that he could not be united with the party and he did not think it would look well to jump into office the first thing. He is the candidate to date this year all right.

The state board of health has sent out a very attractive official director of the numerous summer resorts and places of interest of the state. The book contains a map showing the location of the state's beautiful resorts and undisguised and unadulterated ozone, which is about breezes can be found. Also, we are informed that set to find any Yellowstone, Niagara, Clark's, Wasphenaw, Devil's Lake, Mackinaw, Jersey City, Hot Springs, the Tannahill, well-known popular lakes which are scattered across the state. The book is a neat one and contains much valuable information.

Secretary Alger visited Camp Poland, Kirkwood, Saturday and inspected the camp and equipment. He also met the officers at Gen. McKee's headquarters, he said:

"I came here to visit this camp for the purpose of acquainting myself with the conditions and to see for myself just how the troops are faring. I am interested in the officers any recommendations which they may think will benefit the camp. * * * There has been a great deal of talk about the condition of the camp hospitals. I want to say that had the war department been acquainted with the conditions said to have existed at Chickamauga, the troops there would have been moved long before they were. We received only good reports at Washington from the commanding officers and it was supposed that the outside reports were exaggerated. The commanding officers are responsible for the condition of their camps, and if the men are not well cared for and if the hospitals and sanitary conditions are bad, the commanding officers must answer for it."

The republican state convention at Detroit yesterday was a genuine Pingree affair. The governor was re-nominated by acclimation, not a voice being raised against him. James O'Donnell of Jackson, who had been mentioned as a rival candidate, making the seconding speech. The platform pledges the party to the support of the principles of the Atkinson bill and equal taxation. Following is the ticket:

For governor—Hazen S. Pingree of Wayne.

For lieutenant governor—Orrin W. Robinson of Houghton.

For secretary of state—Justus S. Stearns of Mason.

For auditor general—Roscoe D. Dix of Berrien.

For attorney general—George A. Steel of Ottawa.

For state land commissioner—William A. French of Presque Isle.

For superintendent of public instruction—Jason E. Hammond of Hillsdale.

For regent of the university, short term—Eli R. Sutton of Wayne.

For regent of the university, long term—J. Byron Judkins of Kent.

For member state board of education, short term—E. F. Johnson of Washtenaw.

For member state board of education, long term—F. A. Platt of Genesee.

## Ann Arbor Letter.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Sept. 20.—Special Correspondence.—At last the end of our street paving is in sight. The city engineer promises, barring rain, that the four blocks of Main street will be finished by Saturday night, and that by Sunday the street cars will be running as usual. At the present time the street cars are divided, cars from Ypsilanti and Detroit stopping at the corner of Williams and Main streets, and to reach the car running to the Michigan Central depot, passengers have to walk a little over a block to cross the gap. I believe the results of the paving this year will be so satisfactory that with each succeeding year the citizens will demand more paving done until all the principal streets, both business and residence are paved. It is, however, an open question if the paving of the future may not be cedar blocks laid on concrete foundation, instead of a brick pavement. This will depend somewhat on how the present brick pavement will wear.

MUSLUM.

The museum of the University of Michigan is always of interest. Since the glorious victory of Admiral Dewey, at Manila it is more than ever so, for it contains much pertaining to the Phillippine Islands. There is a magnificent specimen of the terrible Tamaran, found in the Philippine Islands, described by Professor Worcester, who spent several years in those islands. It is said by our new secretary of state, that do not think that the Philippines are to be kept. The Tamaran is about 1888 Museum, described by Prof. Worcester, who spent several years in the islands, is shown in the museum, with a score of beautiful swords and undisguised and unadulterated ozone, which is about the breezes can be found. But, we are informed, there are set to find any Yellowstone, Niagara, Jersey City, Hot Springs, Clark's, Washtenaw, Devil's Lake, Mackinaw, the Tannahill, well-known popular lakes which are scattered across the state. The book is a neat one and contains much valuable information. The museum contains many other interesting specimens such as a pigmy deer like, little 12 inches high, monkeys, etc. Indian spears and arrows and other articles of native adornment, H. E. Sargent, the new curator of the museum, is reported to be a very competent man, and he is working hard to rearrange the valuable collection according to modern ideas and system. The large and complete Chinese collection, given to the university by the empire, at the close of the New Orleans exposition, has never been shown to its greatest advantage. This Mr. Sargent is now busily engaged in rearranging. At the time of its presentation the collection was valued at $50,000. It is a wonderful object lesson.

If John A. Kellog, compiler of the Gazetteer of Michigan, published in 1838 should today visit your village and township he could see great improvements. He wrote in his book: "Manchester township, Washtenaw county, contains of township four south, range three east. Statistics as per census: population, 805; a great mill; three saw mills, six merchants, $27,000 dollars of goods, 5,328 bushels of corn, 4,740 bushels of oats; 678 head of stock, 82 horses, 74 sheep, 966 hogs."

Great preparations are being made for the Washtenaw fair, which opens next Tuesday and lasts till Friday. The secretary and superintendent, F. E. Mills is doing a stone amount of work to make the success the prosperous county of Washtenaw deserves. Each citizen should feel a personal pride in exhibiting something, and also in seeing personally the good things of his neighbors. We have one of the best counties in the state, and the more this can be demonstrated to the people at large the greater will our lands, our products and our manufactured goods be sought for. This means higher prices which everyone who produces is anxious for. Hillsdale ever strike the farmer in the remotest region of the county that the prosperity of the university gave him Detroit prices for his produce in Ann Arbor. EMIL.

## Announcements.

There will be an examination of teachers at Ypsilanti Oct. 20, and 21.

Subject of discourse at the universalist church Sunday morning: The necessity of faith.

Next Monday evening there will be a regular communication of Manchester lodge F. & A. M.

There will be a special meeting of the star chapter Friday afternoon and a regular meeting Friday evening.

An invitation has been extended to masons of this village to attend a meeting of Clinton council R. & S. M. Monday evening.

There will be no services or Sunday school at Emanuel's church on Sunday, as the pastor, choir, and many members are going to Saline to attend a musical festival.

Rev. Blatchford of Clinton and his vested choir will come here and hold services at the baptist church Sunday evening. We understand there are 14 boys in the choir and their singing is fine. A collection will be taken.

## RESTLESS HUMANITY.

**People who Travel for Pleasure and Those who Are on Business Bent.**

Henry Howard is spending the week in Jackson.

Joseph Lamb is studying law in Freemans' office.

Ed. VanDemark of Clinton was in town Tuesday selling grapes.

Fred Steinkohl went to Lansing on Wednesday to visit his parents.

Mr. & Mrs. J. R. Main of Wampler's lake visited in town a few days ago.

Mrs. Vogelbacher and children visited her parents in Francisco over Sunday.

Mr. & Mrs. Wm. Kirchgessner drove to Ann Arbor last Friday to visit friends.

Mr. & Mrs. Lewis Bollinger went to Brooklyn Sunday to visit friends a few days.

Miss Eva Maxfield of North Adams came here Monday to visit the Mate Swift.

Ed. Uphams and Will Marx, of Co. C, 31st Mich., arrived home from Camp Poland, Knoxville, Tenn., last Friday forenoon. Uphams is looking first rate and remarked that he was sent out as a sample. Will Marx is very thin, lacks lost 45 pounds, and while he says he is feeling first rate, it is evident he has suffered from fare, climate, or malarial fever.

After a good deal of pulling and hauling an adhesive was finally fixed up by which A. F. Freeman of Manchester was endorsed for senator by the Washtenaw county republican convention. The fine Italian hand of fed agricultural society is discernible in the job. The conditions are that Freeman shall climb a greased pole on the third day of the fair and also participate in catching the greased pig. The crafty rogue, who is openly declared, intends to compass the gressed pole business by glueing sandpaper to the inside of his overalls. He boasts, too, that the pig is so full of grease or no grease, but won't say how he intends to bag the critter. In return, the agricultural society has given bonds to name the 1st premium gentleman pig of the show after Freeman, in order to make him prominent with the farmers. What a singular world this is!—Grass Lake News.

30 cents.

Get all the news by subscribing for

Fred Kimball, the gentlemanly young man who had charge of the Freeman house barber shop, has gone to Ann Arbor to work in a State street shop. O. H. Peck of Jackson has taken the place here.

Meadames Hannah Culager, William Neubling, Jacob Miller and Theodore Morschhauser went to Jackson Wednesday to visit friends a few days and see the carnival.

J. W. Rauschenberger was building a small barn on his place last Saturday when he fell striking on one foot and turning it in such a manner that the ligaments were strained, causing him much pain and he now walks with a cane.

Last Saturday was not the exact date of Mr. & Mrs. A. J. Lowery's 21st wedding anniversary, but it was more convenient than the real date, and they decided upon it, and also held the annual reunion of the Palmer family at their pleasant home on city road.

Ed. Uphams and Will Marx, of Co. C, 31st Mich., arrived home from Camp Poland, Knoxville, Tenn., last Friday forenoon. Uphams is looking first rate and remarked that he was sent out as a sample. Will Marx is very thin, lacks lost 45 pounds, and while he says he is feeling first rate, it is evident he has suffered from fare, climate, or malarial fever.

Roy Burlingame and Lynn Hardenburg of Tecumseh spent Sunday with friends in town.

Misses Helen and Caroline Kirchgessner and Tracy Ternes visited friends in Adrian Monday.

Miss Mary Moran entertained friends Sunday evening in honor of her friend Miss Tracy Tornes.

Anna Braun and Amanda Grossman went to Jackson Tuesday to visit friends and see the carnival.

John Spafard injured the end of his thumb with a saw on Monday and he finds it quite painful.

Mr. & Mrs. Albert Klebler drove to Freedom on Sunday and Mrs. Klebler remained to visit his sister.

Mr. & Mrs. C. W. Case visited friends in Ridgeway Sunday. Rev. & Mrs. D. H. Yokum among the number.

Mrs. Wm. Niele returned Saturday night from spending several weeks with her parents, at Logansport, Ind.

Wilfred Green, who had been home on a furlough, returned last Saturday to Co. C, 31st Mich., at Knoxville, Tenn.

Rev. D. B. Shier left Monday to attend the M. E. conference at Mt. Clemens. He will be absent nearly two weeks.

Dr. & Mrs. C. F. Kapp drove to Ann Arbor Tuesday. She visited friends while he attended medical demonstrations.

Oscar Kirchgessner went to Ann Arbor yesterday to arrange for attending the medical department of the university.

Fred Fag and Wm. Almon of Adrian and Minnie and Tessa Krieger of Ann Arbor visited Rosa Wuerthner Sunday.

B. F. Meeser of Boston, a commission merchant, is shown R. G. Lovejoy shipped poultry last season, was in town Monday.

Mr. & Mrs. E. S. Hagaman and Mr. & Mrs. E. G. Westgate are bright and shining stars now, having recently joined Manchester chapter.

Geo. Wurster, who was so badly injured by the falling of a wind-mill derrick, is improving slowly. He walks up town by the use of crutches.

John Spafard and W. H. Henion drove to Ann Arbor Tuesday to settle with the insurance company Mr. Henion's loss on stock killed by lightning.

Mrs. Sam Kirchhofer and youngest daughter, left for Kansas City, Mo., came here Saturday and are visiting Mrs. K.'s sister, Mrs. Mat D. Blosser.

Warner Spencer left last Saturday for Toledo, where he expected to join his brother in the fall—on its way from Huntsville, Ala., to Jackson.

Rev. & Mrs. Addis Leeson of Fairfield drove here Monday and Mrs. Leeson will visit here while her husband attends the M. E. conference at Mt. Clemens.

Mrs. Richard Decker left on Tuesday morning for Campbell, Neb., where she will visit her son and daughter. Her husband accompanied her to Jackson.

Miss Bertha Youngbans made a trip to Toledo last week after her personal effects. She has given up her position in Mr. Kotts' office and will remain at home here.

James M. Moore of Wampler's lake was in town yesterday and made us a pleasant call. He says there has been a large number of fish taken from the lake this season.

Frank Stautz, of the south part of this township, was in town Tuesday, having brought his family here to take the train for Jackson, where they will visit friends and take in the fair and carnival.

Miss MacBeth of Woodward stopped here Tuesday noon while on her way to Sylvell to visit friends. She informs us that her parents will move to Adrian where her brother is employed in the Page fence works.

Dr. Stein came out from Detroit Monday in order to spend a day or two in advance of his professional dates visiting friends and fishing at Wampler's lake with Postmaster Bailey and wife and Miss Bertha Lehn.

A. F. Freeman Esq. left here Monday morning for a day's business at Detroit, and then went to his summer home on the St. Clair river for a few days fishing. Wm. Martin and T. J. Farrell accompanied him. The last named gentlemen returned home last night.

UNDERWEAR

At the New Store.

We have it in Fine All Wool and Fleece-Lined,

For MEN, WOMEN, CHILDREN, Even the Babies.

We have lots of other seasonable goods and a nice, fresh stock of Groceries. Give us a call.

HIGHEST PRICE FOR PRODUCE.

PAUL BROS.

New Cloaks...

Ladies, call and inspect our line of Jackets and Capes and get an idea of what you want for this fall and winter. Everything is brand new and a larger and better assorted stock than ever.

We Sell Up-to-date Carments Only.....

New Dress Goods and Silks, New Shawls, New Bed Blankets, Wrappers, Etc. New Shoes.

Everything will be found up-to-date, at prices guaranteed the lowest for the quality we sell.

Respectfully,

YOCUM, MARX & CO.

## Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. We, the undersigned, appointed by the Probate Court for said County, commissioners, to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of George J. Forster, late of said County, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for Creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that we will meet at the house of said deceased in the village of Sharon, in said County, on Monday the 3rd day of October 1898, and Tuesday the 3rd day of January 1899, next, at 10 o'clock a. m., of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated July 2nd 1898. JOHN F. SPAFARD, LYMAN S. HULBERT, Commissioners.

## Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. We, the undersigned, being appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Thomas J. Van Gieson, late of said County deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for Creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the late residence of said deceased, in the township of Ypsilanti, in said County, on Saturday, the 1st day of October, A. D. 1898, and on Monday, the 3rd day of January 1899, next, at 1 o'clock p. m., of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated, July 1st, 1898. H. WIRT STEVENS, WILLIAM GADD, Commissioners.

## Notice to Creditors.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. Notice is hereby given that by an order of the probate court for the county of Washtenaw, made on the 9th day of September, A. D. 1898, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Mary E. Peters, late of said county, deceased, and that such claims will be heard by said court, on the 9th day of December, next, and on the 9th day of March, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days. Dated, Ann Arbor September 9th, A. D. 1898.

H. WIRT STEVENS, Judge of Probate.

Enterprise Printing and Stationery House

Manchester, - Michigan.

Fine.....

Japanese Napkins at

ENTERPRISE OFFICE

W. H. LEHR,

Dealer in.....

GROCERIES

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, NOTIONS, TOBACCOS, &C.

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS,

FRESH LAGER BEER

Always on Draught. South side of Exchange Place, Manchester.

PURE WATER

Is a Necessity

for the health of every family. It should be used for both, drinking and cooking, by so doing you will avoid much sickness. Farmers should see that their stock is well supplied.

A TUBULAR WELL

Is the only way to get it.

The... ENTERPRISE

This is a special offer to New Subscribers Only. 30c pays for the "Enterprise" to

Jan. 1, 1899

No Water, No Pay.

I have had years of experience, as all men in this section know, and I warrant my work. If you want a first-class job call on me.

CHAS. KREITNER.

Do You Want To Save Money?

Choice Candy.

A Fresh Supply Just Received.

If so look over our new goods arriving daily.

New Shoes, New Dress Goods,

"NAME ON EVERY PIECE."

LOWNEY'S Chocolate Bonbons.

FOR SALE BY

Haeussler's Drug Store.

Prints, Ginghams, Percales, Laces, Embroideries, Etc., Etc.

J. ROLLER & CO.

## AN AWFUL NIGHT.

I lived in my little house on the banks of the beautiful Hudson. It was an exquisite place, all set about with trees and glowing in the summer time with flowers. A happy woman might have been happy there. I was not. Whatever I might after make of it, it was not one to make life a joyful possession. But she—ah, she was as happy a thing as ever breathed! I used to marvel at her. She could bask on some green bank in the sun through a long afternoon and never stir a muscle of it, and while others worked she would trifle with a ball of worsted in the idlest way, tangling it, and throwing it aside at last. Life was playtime to her and she never pretended anything else.

Perhaps as we sat in the sun, I on the garden chair, she at my feet, we were thinking of the same thing. Perhaps her thoughts ran on that silky black hair of his, on that soft step, that graceful form, that face—but let me pause. Her thoughts were happy thoughts; mine were evil ones.

It was not I whom he came to seek night after night after the romantic bath of his race. It was Gladys.

I wonder whether Satan led him on to make my wife love fate, knowing what it was me to do. Every night he used to come to the garden gate, just beneath my window, and whistle a tune. Why should I write his name? Why should you ever know it? It cannot matter. I knew that those strains were meant for her ears, and that after a while I should hear her velvet footstep stealing softly down the stairs toward that little beneath the entry window. It was bold for him to come there. It was bold for her to meet him; but then they did not know that I was by.

And if they had been able to comprehend my emotions they would have felt no fear. For what can a weak woman do but weep?

Ah! they know very little of me who class me as a weak woman. Tears are not for me. I could have shrieked and raved, but I had no wish to weep.

I am a Hottentot, I am a fiend. My runs in my veins; perhaps you would have sighed and uttered a prayer, had you seen to what I did. The moon sends broke the sweet midnight silence of the garden. I cool not.

As I lay upon my pillow I used to hear the clock in the church tower strike 10. Then I would say to myself, "In two hours." The thought was sufficient. Slumber flung away his leaden wings and fled on lighted pinions.

Sometimes I lit my lamp and tried to read. Through it all I waited and waited.

Eleven o'clock would strike. Then I said, "It is very near," and before the coon of night I always said, "He has come."

That first low note sounded on the air, and the stars shone bright, as so many diamonds. I can see him still as he advanced toward the low gate. I can hear that low, long-drawn prelude which arose in a few moments after.

How far from his heart were all thoughts of satanism! Poor little he dreamed of impending death! I thought this at the moment, but it did not affect me.

Under normal conditions, however, fishes and reptiles have practically the same temperature as the medium in which they dwell, when it is warm, they become warm and active, and when it is cold they lose their body activity and become torpid. The animals which are active in all weathers are those which are self-supporting as regards their temperature, very slightly.

An interesting point brought out by Mr. Sutherland's observations of the temperatures of Australian animals is that the mammals which are classed lowest from considerations of body structure are not only the most active, but also of the greatest range of variability, being most affected by the temperature of the air or water surrounding them.

## How Snake Poison Kills.

The action of poisons upon the system is and always has been one of the most interesting of subjects. Just how and why it kills has yet been determined through a series of experiments made by scientists. The following is taken from an unpublished but best and most lucid of any that has been given to the public: "The venom may be roughly separated into two parts—one acting upon the blood, and the other upon the nerves. When injected it immediately begins to create terrible destruction in the blood vessels, the walls of the veins are eaten away, and the blood corpuscles are taken place. While this is going on a portion of the venom is attacking the nerves. Particularly susceptible to its ravages is the 'vasomotor' system, a nerve center which controls the muscles of respiration. Paralysis takes place in these organs, and the victim generally dies from an inability to breathe."

## Spontaneous Eloquence.

Not unfrequently the Irish peasant utters a saying which amounts to genuine spontaneous eloquence. When Chas. Gavan Duffy, defeated in his struggles to make Ireland independent, was about to sail for Australia, a number of Irishmen gathered about him to say good-by. One of them brought an old prayer book, on a blank page of which he asked Duffy to write his name. One of his companions, who was provided with a more presentable volume, said: "It's a shame, Tom, to offer such a book to Mr. Duffy for his signature." "Arrah," retorted Tom, "Why shouldn't I offer it to him? Isn't it like himself, tattered and torn in the service of God and the people?"

## The One to Blame.

The Bookman tells this story, illustrating the humors of a school examination: "It appears that at an elementary examination in English, which was lately held in a school near New York, two sentences were given out to be corrected by the younger scholars. The first sentence was to be corrected as to its subject matter, and the second sentence as to its syntax. These were the sentences: 'The hen has three legs.' Who done it?' When the papers were handed in it was found that one of the scholars had apparently regarded the sentences as subtly conveying a thought, for his answer was as follows: 'The hen didn't done it; God done it.'"

## TALMAGE'S SERMON.

### "ENEMIES OVERTHROWN" LAST SUNDAY'S SUBJECT.

**Text of Sermon, Book of Psalms, Chapter lxviii, Verse 1—The Struggles of Human Existence.**

A procession was formed to carry the ark, or sacred box, which, though only three feet nine inches in length and four inches from top to bottom in depth, was the symbol of God's presence. As the leaders of the procession lifted this ornamented and brilliant box by two golden poles run through four golden rings, and started for Mount Zion, all the people chanted the battle hymn of my text, "Let God arise, let his enemies be scattered."

The Canaanites of Scotland, outraged by James I., who forced upon them religious forms that were offensive, and by the terrible persecution of Drummond, Dalziel and Turner, and by the oppressive laws of Charles I. and Charles II., were driven to proclaim war against tyrants, and went forth to fight for religious liberty, and the mountain heather became red with carnage, and at Bothwell Bridge and Aird's Moss and Drumclog the battle hymn and the battle shout of those glorious old Scotchmen was the text, "Let God arise, let his enemies be scattered."

What a whirlwind-of-power was Oliver Cromwell, and how with his soldiers, named Ironsides, he went from victory to victory! Opposing enemies melted as he looked at them. He dismissed parliament by saying to a schoolmaster a school. He pointed his finger at Berkeley Castle, and it fell down at his command. He pointed to Cotton, the general, to dismount, and he dismounted. See Cromwell marching with his army, and see the battle of Worcester, of the "Ironsides," loud as a storm and solemn as a death-knell, standards red as the heavens, and carry horses going back on their haunches, and armies flying at Marston Moor, at Whitney Field, at Naseby, at Bridgewater and Dartmouth—"Let God arise, let his enemies be scattered!"

So you see my text is not like a complimentary and tasseled sword that you sometimes see hung up in a parlor, a sword that was never in battle, and only to be used on general training day, but more like some weapon carefully hung up in your home, telling its story of battles, for my text hangs in the Scripture armory, telling of the holy wars of three thousand years in which it has been carried, but still as keen and mighty as when David first unsheathed it. It seems to me that in the church of God, and in all styles of reformatory work, what we most need now is a battle-cry, to raise our little standard, and put on it the name of some man who only a few years ago was a terror to evil, but a few years will cease to live. We go into contest against the armies of iniquity, depending on our own strength, or gets old, or loses his courage, and then we take another battle-cry, and we have to change again, and put on some one who betrays the cause and turns against the enemies we fight after a Sunday of work in the fields, that he had cheated God out of one day, anyhow, and the man who worked with him on the same Sabbath is still living, but a helpless invalid, under the same flash.

* * *

I indict this evil as the regicide of the fratricide, the patricide, the suicide, the uxoricide of the century. Yet under what innocent and detestable and mirthful names alcoholism deals with its people! It is a "cordial." It is "bitters." It is an "eye-opener." It is an "appetizer." It is a "digestar." It is an "invigorator." It is a "settler." It is a "night cap." Why don't they put on the right labels—"Essence of Perdition," "Conscience Stupefier," "Five Drachms of Heart-ache," "Essence of Orphanage," "Blood of Souls," "Scabs of an Eternal Leprosy," "Venom of the Worm that Never Dies?" Only once in a while is there anything in the title of liquors to even hint their atrocity, as in the case of "sour mash." That I see advertised all over. It is an honest name, and anyone can understand it. "Sour mash!" of Drummond, Dalziel and Turner, and by the oppressive laws of Charles I. and Charles II., were driven to proclaim war against tyrants, and went forth to fight for religious liberty, and the mountain heather became red with carnage, and at Bothwell Bridge and Aird's Moss and Drumclog the battle hymn and the battle shout of those glorious old Scotchmen was the text, "Let God arise, let his enemies be scattered."

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## THE RUSH FOR GOLD.

*From the Times, Hyde, Ill.*

The rush of gold seekers to the Klondike brings thrilling memories to the "forty niners" still alive, of the time when they girdled the continent or faced the terrors of the great American desert on the journey to the land of gold. These pioneers left some experience which should be heeded by gold seekers today. Constant exposure and faulty diet killed large numbers, while nearly all the survivors were affected with disease, many of them with rheumatism. Such a sufferer was Adam Vanguindy, who now resides at Hiteffe, Ill., where he has been justice of the peace and was the first president of the board of trustees. In a recent interview he said:

"I had been a sufferer of rheumatism for a number of years and the pain at times was very intense. I tried all the proprietary medicines I could think or hear of, but received no relief.

"I finally placed my case with several physicians and doctored with them for some time, but they failed to do me any good. Finally, with my hopes of relief nearly exhausted, I read an article regarding Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, which induced me to try them. I was anxious to get rid of the terrible disease, and bought two boxes of the pills. I began using them about March, 1897. After I had taken the boxes I was completely cured, and the pain has never returned. I think it is the best medicine I have ever taken, and am willing at any time to sign my name to any testimonial setting forth its good merits."

(Signed) ADAM VANGUINDY.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 20th day of September, 1897.

FRANKLIN C. FUSS, *Notary Public.*

Mr. Vanguindy's statement ought to be regarded as a criterion of the good merits of these pills, and what better proof could a person want than the above facts. These pills stand unrivalled as a tonic for the blood.

Cast no stone into the well from which thou hast drunken even once.

### The War Is Over.

And now our thoughts are all of peace and home. There are, too often, people to be found who have no home, and it is to them these few words are addressed. If you really want a home you can easily get one, but you should act at once before the relapse from the war gets prices on the advance. In Marinette County, Wisconsin, the very finest farming land is to be had now at a most modest figure. Excellent home markets are at hand to take whatever the farmer raises, and good prices are given. These lands are on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, and full information concerning them will cheerfully be furnished by C. E. Hollins, Immigration Agent, 161 La Salle Street, Chicago.

Riches have wings, but it is a sad fact that they rarely fly our way.

### Chats With Mothers.

CURES GUARANTEED. Book mailed free upon request. Mothers desiring to take safe and pleasant Antiseptic Vapor without it. Croup, Grippe, Cold, Fever, Quinsy, Catarrh, whether nose, throat or stomach, Diphtheria and Sore Throat, are overcome by using Muco-Solvent. Costs only $1.00 worth to weight of diamonds. Write us. We need agents. Muco-Solvent Co., Chicago, Ill.

Unhappy is that man who deems himself lost—unhappy he who deems himself perfect.


**Sure Cure for Colds**

When the children get their feet wet and take cold give them a hot foot bath, a bowl of hot drink, a dose of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and put them to bed. The chances are they will be all right in the morning. Continue the Cherry Pectoral a few days, until all cough has disappeared.

Old coughs are also cured; we mean the coughs of bronchitis, weak throats and irritable lungs. Even the hard coughs of consumption are always made easy and frequently cured by the continued use of

**Ayer's Cherry Pectoral**

Every doctor knows that wild cherry bark is the best remedy known to medical science for soothing and healing inflamed throats and lungs.

*Put one of*

**Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plasters over your lungs**

*The Best Medical Advice Free!*

We now have some of the most eminent physicians living, and long experience in every disease, at our command for medical advice. Write freely all the particulars of your case to

Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.



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WANTED—Agents to sell the D. B. P. Co.'s Patent Self-Threading Needle. Sample 10 days' trial, 10 days' treatment free. Sc. 2c. stamps. D. B. P. Co., Lock Box 1, Jackson, Mich.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY, gives quick relief. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Specialists, Atlanta, Ga.

CELESTIAL PHOTOGRAPHY

The Sensitive Plate Reveals More Than the Eye Can See.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Injection Brazilian for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Prevents contagion. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, postpaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

THE BRAZILIAN REMEDY CO. Cincinnati, O.

PATENTS TRADE MARKS


# Last Battles of War With Spain

While the peace negotiations with Spain were in progress to bring to a close which has been waged since April 21, and even after the protocol was signed and a temporary cessation of hostilities declared, some of the most important battles of the war were fought and won. On the day the protocol was signed Admiral Dewey and General Merritt, with the land and naval forces under their commands, made a combined attack on Manila, forcing its surrender in twelve hours, taking 7,000 prisoners and 12,000 stands of arms. The day before, at which time Spain's answer was in the hands of the president, Manzanillo, on the south coast of Santiago province, was bombarded for twelve hours and at dawn on the day peace was declared surrendered. Meanwhile General Miles in Porto Rico was pushing his advance lines on San Juan and even after receiving word of the declaration of an armistice had several lively skirmishes with the Spaniards.

While Secretary of State Day and Ambassador Cambon of France, representing Spain, were appending the signatures to the peace protocol, Manila, after a stubborn resistance, was surrendered.

The stars and stripes were flung out to the breeze that very evening on a staff where had floated so proudly the banner that for 350 years represented Spanish sovereignty in the Philippines. Just as the fresh breeze snapped Old Glory straight on the halliards the sun, which had been behind clouds all the week, burst out in a flood of brilliant light, saluting the first free flag hoisted over the Philippines in formal recognition of oppression's overthrow and freedom's onward march.

The cheers from land and sea that greeted the glorious ensign had hardly died away when the guns of Admiral Dewey's flagship, the Olympia, began roaring out a national salute to the new sovereignty in the Philippines. The Charleston quickly followed, and then the Raleigh, Concord, Rush, McCulloch, Perrel, Boston and Baltimore, and even the little Callao, that three months ago boasted allegiance to the flag that has now been supplanted.

In Cuba a similar scene, although not so important, was being enacted. On August 12 Manzanillo, on the south coast of Santiago province, west of Santiago de Cuba, was bombarded for over twelve hours, beginning at about 5:30 in the afternoon, when the second-rate protected cruiser Newark lay 5,000 yards off shore and threw 6-inch shells, and the gunboat Suwanee, the Osceola, Hist and Alvarado, at ranges of from 600 to 800 yards, swept the shore batteries with their 4-inch guns, 6-pounders and smaller guns. The active bombardment lasted until o'clock, when there was a lull for an hour. After that the Newark used her 6-inch guns every half hour through the night.

At dawn the next day white flags could be seen all over the town and also on the hills. Soon a small boat was discovered coming out to the Newark under a white flag. Two Spanish officers boarded the Newark and said that they had been instructed to inform Captain Goodrich that a peace protocol had been signed yesterday by the representatives of Spain and the United States and that hostilities had ceased.

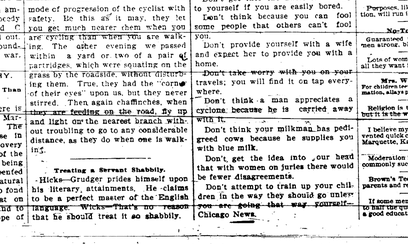
Meanwhile General Miles, unaware of the dawn of peace, was pushing his forces on toward San Juan. On August 10, three days before peace was declared, the town of Coamo was so frightened at a fight, and about the same time another force was engaging the enemy near Guayama. In the capture of Coamo General Ernst's brigade was ordered to move at daylight. The main body went along the military road, while Colonel Biddle of General Wilson's staff, with the Sixteenth Pennsylvania, made a detour to enter the town from the north.

They met the Spanish forces outside the town and a fight took place, which lasted half an hour. The fire was hot. The Spanish in the trenches were driven out. The Spanish losses are unknown. Our loss was six wounded, one seriously.

While this battle was being waged the Fourth Ohio was having a skirmish about five miles beyond Guayama. The Americans were caught in an ambuscade and had to meet been for speedy reinforcement. Guayama, a city of 20,000, would have probably been wiped out. As it was several of them were wounded. This was the last fight in the war.

### The War Cloud Burst.

In September Mr. Nichols there is an article on "Photography in Mr. Vesuvius," by Elizabeth Lee Hazlehurst. Almost the first use in science to which the new discovery was put was the photographing of the stars, the first recorded picture being made by Prof. Draper, and presented to the New York Lyceum of Natural History. His son Henry grew so fond of astronomical photography that on leaving college he went to Paris to see the great reflecting telescope of Lord Rosse. After seeing it he determined to make one like it. The reputation of the Yankee boy—that he can make not only the thing he undertakes but also the machine that makes it—was proved to be deserved by Henry Draper, for he made and he mounted the first American reflecting telescope. With it he took over fifteen hundred photographs of the heavens; and the instrument is still in use in Harvard observatory. The telescope not only reveals more than can be seen by the eye alone, but the sensitive film surpasses the power of the eye when aided by the telescope, for the camera records on the film objects which the eye can not see through the greatest magnifying lenses. No matter how far away or how dimly it shines, the light of the faintest star in time impresses the film, and thus that which is invisible to the eye becomes visible on the plate. In celestial photography the camera is kept moving during the taking of a picture. The exposure sometimes lasts several hours, and if the camera were stationary the motion of the earth would soon carry the subject out of line with the telescope. The camera, therefore, is attached to the tube of the telescope, and the object to be photographed is brought into the focus at the intersection of two crossed wires. Then, by a system of clockwork, the telescope moves so that the subject occupies the same position on the plate during the exposure. In the picture of the Swift comet may be seen small white lines. These are the marks or trails of the stars. The telescope was adjusted to the speed of the comet, and as it traveled much faster than the stars the photographs show stars as streaks instead of as points of light. It is another curious feature of celestial photography that a plate may be exposed several nights on the same subject. Photographs have seen star cluster and nebulae appear which were beyond the range of the eye, and the latter on four successive evenings. The picture showing the nebulae required a total exposure of thirteen hours and forty-four minutes.




### Birds and Bicycles.

Are our British birds beginning like the British public, to appreciate the bicycle? I am inclined to think they are (writes Dr. Charles Pierwright in Nature Notes). Certainly one catches many more glimpses of bird life when on the wheel than the uninitiated would expect. It seems as if both birds and wild animals have not the same fear of a cyclist that they have of an ordinary walking human being. The cyclist's approach is practically noiseless, and his image upon the retinas purely momentary, besides which he never carries a gun or a catapult, and is unaccompanied by a dog. It is by no means impossible, therefore, that these creatures should associate him with their less dangerous enemies. It is pretty generally accepted that rooks know when a man is carrying a gun, and it seems by no means impossible that birds should associate the peculiar mode of progression of the cyclist with safety. Do this as it may, they let us see much more near them when we are cycling than when we are walking. The other evening we passed within a yard or two of a pair of partridges, which were squatting on the grass by the roadside, without disturbing them. True, they had the "corner of their eyes" upon us, but they never stirred. Then again chaffinches, when in a good feeding on the road, fly up and light on the nearest branch without troubling to go to any considerable distance, as they do when one is walking.

### Treating a Servant Shabbily.

Hicks—Grudger prides himself upon his literary attainments. He claims to be a perfect master of the English language. Wicks—That's no reason that he should treat it so shabbily.

## THROUGH THREE ZONES.

### The Oregon's Voyage a Triumph for Any Ship and a Wonder for a Battleship.

Monday, May 9, the Oregon left Bahia, and on the second night out passed a fleet of vessels which she believed were the Spaniards. On May 14 the Spaniards were reported at Curacao, so it is hardly possible that the Oregon could have been near the enemy that night. With all lights out, however, she passed these vessels in the darkness, according to her orders, which were to "avoid all ships and make for home." She put into Barbados, flying a yellow quarantine flag to keep off inquisitive strangers, and within six teen hours was off again, at full speed, making 420 miles in twenty-four hours. Upon receiving a dispatch announcing her arrival at Barbados, the secretary of the navy had given out to the nation that the great battleship was safe. Jupiter Lightouse, on the southeastern coast of Florida, was signaled on Tuesday, the 24th, and again reported the Oregon to Washington. Two days later she anchored at Sands Key, off Key West—safe at home, after the longest voyage ever made by a battleship. And what was her condition after her wonderful journey? Her officers reported: "All in good health; everything shipshape; no accidents; not even a hot journal." After a stay at Key West long enough to fling the coal into her bunkers, she joined the fleet. They were drawn up in a wide semi-circle, and she came sweeping into the midst of them at fifteen knots an hour, like a winner of a yacht race, cheered by all the Jack Tars! As the Chicago Times-Herald says, her voyage is "a triumph for any ship, and a wonder for a battleship." Over 14,000 miles without a mishap, and fifty-nine days at sea, "through two oceans and three zones," on the alert for an enemy during more than half the time—surely it is a marvelous record, and one not likely to be repeated. Do you know what it means? A battleship has fully seventy machines on board, run by 137 steam cylinders. She is an enormous fortress, crammed with delicate and complicated machinery. To little purpose are her armor and her fight with her requires brains, skill, care, honesty, fortitude—in short, all the qualities and a few paces virtues.

### Photography in the Courts.

Photography is often called into court as a witness whose testimony can not be impeached. It is a detective of forged or disguised handwriting; for no matter how clever an imitation or alteration, the eye of the camera will search out, and the sensitive plate display, the fraud. A very important case, in which the entries in a document were in question, led to the building of what is probably the largest camera in the world. The bellows may be extended twenty-five feet, and is connected with a dark room, which also serves as a plate holder. The lens seems out of all proportion to the size of the camera, being but two inches in diameter, but its magnifying power is so great that letters one-fourth of an inch in height can be enlarged to seven and one-half feet, and appear in their exact dimensions and without the slightest apparent distortion.—St. Nicholas.

### Foreshadowed.

Little Dora is so thoughtful of the future that she never eats dinner but what she thinks of supper. She was taking her music lesson at the piano when she asked if she might learn to play the harp instead. "It will save me having to learn when I am an angel," she explained.—Pick-Me-Up.

### Real Estate.

Wallace—"We don't want Wahab. We want no heathen land." Ferry—"Hawaii is no heathen land. It has had missionaries for one hundred years and while the natives may be heathen, the land is in possession of the Christians."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

### Her Idea of It.

"Well, I'm glad of one thing. Our Jim seems to have good religious company." "How is that, mother?" "His last letter says he'd come home in a converted" yacht.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

### DON'T.

Don't get into the habit of talking to yourself if you are easily bored.

Don't think because you can fool some people that others can't fool you.

Don't provide yourself with a wife and expect her to provide you with a home.

Don't take worry with you on your travels; you will find it on tap everywhere.

Don't think a man appreciates a cyclone because he is carried away with it.

Don't think your milkman has pedigreed cows because he supplies you with blue milk.

Don't get the idea into your head that with women on juries there would be fewer disagreements.

Don't attempt to train up your children in the way they should go unless you are going that way yourself.—Chicago News.

## SPENDS HIS LIFE IN PRISON.

### Unusual Method of Securing Material for a Block.

Count Rocco Dianavitch has made the getting into prison the chief business of his life for thirty-four of the forty-seven years he has lived, for the purpose of gathering information for a book he is anxious to write on the subject. At 13 he left his home and went into Prussia, where he was arrested for trespassing and sent to prison for three months, working at chair making. From that time to this he has never been free from the desire to continue his prison explorations. From 13 till he was 20 he was in and out of more than twenty prisons in Belgium, Prussia, Poland and Russia.

## OMAHA'S EXPOSITION.

### The President Coming to the Great Peace Jubilee.

October 10-15 the grand Peace Jubilee will be in progress at the exposition now in progress in the good city of Omaha, and the occasion will be doubly interesting to the people from the fact that President McKinley will attend. President Roosevelt visited the President a short time ago and on behalf of the exposition management extended the President with a superb painting representing the grand court, and signed by John R. Key, the famous artist, who painted the magnificent panorama of the World's Fair now on exhibition at Omaha in the art gallery of the Illinois building. The President expressed himself highly pleased with the exquisite piece of color work, more especially because it was executed by an American, the grandson of the author of "The Star-Spangled Banner."

After hearing Mr. Roosevelt's earnest appeal the President said: "You are on way to your people that I accept the invitation and unless something unforeseen prevents I will be there about early in October. It seems to me proper that a President who has excluded a successful war should manifest his appreciation of the blessings of peace as illustrated by the Trans-Mississippi Exposition. but let me say right here that I am not going to Omaha to make a speech. I need rest and want to be comfortable.

"We shall try to make you comfortable, Mr. President," exclaimed Mr. Roosevelt.

"That is what I need, and remember I am not going to make a speech. Don't want no addresses delivered to me.

"The Chicago people," said Mr. Roosevelt, "are also preparing a demonstration."

"Let the Chicago people do what they like. I will take a vacation: I am going to Omaha."

Good deeds—Every good deed performed by a man rises in angels by his side that never leaves him.

### Free Homes in Western Florida.

There are about 1,000,000 acres of Government land in Northwest Florida, subject to homestead entry, and about half as much more of other lands for sale at very low rates. These lands are on or near the line of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, and Mr. R. J. Wemess, General Land Commissioner, Pensacola, will be glad to write you all about them. If you wish to go down and look at them, the Louisville & Nashville Railroad provides the way and the opportunity on the first and third Tuesdays in each month, with excursions at only $2 over one fare for round-trip tickets. Write Mr. C. B. Armore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., for particulars.

Open side by house to the poor and let them be a part of the family.

### Beauty is Blood Deep.

Clear complexions, a clear skin, and beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic cleanse your blood, and keep it clean, by stirring up the liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin today to possess beauty, health, happiness. Cascarets, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for ten cents. 10c, 25c, 50c, stats satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 25c, 50c.

A girl should marry for protection instead of for revenue only.

For forty years Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry has been curing summer complaint, dysentery, diarrhoea, bloody flux, nausea, vomiting and it has never yet failed to do everything claimed for it.

Riches exclude only one inconvenience, and that is poverty.

Don't let the little ones suffer from eczema or other eruptions on the face. No need for it. Doan's Ointment cures. Can't harm the most delicate skin. At any drug store, 50 cents.

No one can look at the stars without wanting the live forever.

Two million Americans suffer the torturing pangs of dyspepsia. No need to suffer longer. Blood Bitters cures. At any drug store.

He who promotes the good is greater than he who performs it.

Impossible to foresee an accident. Not impossible to be prepared for it. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Monarch over pain.

The way of the world is to make laws but follow customs.

### Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

A man will turn over half a library to make one book.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. DR. R. H. KLINE, LTD., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

There is not a wide margin between saying a mean thing and hearing a mean man.

### Dr. Carter's B. & B. Tea

does what other medicines do not do. It regulates the liver, purifies the blood, and cures all diseases such Liver, Kidneys and bowels. Ist package.

Purposes, like corn, unless hatched into action, will rot in the shell.

### No-To-Bac, for Fifty Cents

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

Lots of people think they want to vote, when they want to be a voter.

### Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Religion is the best armor a man can have, but it is the worst cloak.

Don't let your youngsters use of Piso's Cure get worsted quick consumption.—Mrs. Lucy Wallace, Marquette, Kans., Dec. 12, '95.

Moderation is tyrannyy firm; and firmness is constitution restrained.

Brown's Teething Cordial secures rest for the parents and relieves pain in the children.

If some men could only remember the answers to half the questions they ask they would be a good education.

## MRS. PINKHAM'S WARNING TO WOMEN.

### Neglect in the Forerunner of Misery and Suffering—A Grateful Husband Writes of His Wife's Recovery.

Nearly all the ill health of women is traceable to some derangement of the feminine organs. These derangements do not stay by themselves, and neglected the sensations resulting from them is only putting off trouble.

The stories are constantly coming to Mrs. Pinkham of women whose neglect has resulted in serious heart trouble and a whole train of woes.

Here is the story of a woman who was helped by Mrs. Pinkham after other treatment failed:

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W.N.U.—DETROIT—NO. 39—1898.



# MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE.

AN INDEPENDENT, LIVE, LOCAL NEWSPAPER.

VOL. 32.—NO. 4. —Entered at Manchester Postoffice as Second-Class Matter. MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1898. WHOLE NUMBER 1616.


**Manchester Enterprise**

By MAT D. BLOSSER.

### Societies.

ANCIENT ORDER OF UNITED WORKMEN meet in their hall over Hammerer's store on second and fourth Tuesday evening of each month. EDWARD CLARK, M. W. J. BLUM, Recorder.

MANCHESTER LODGE, NO. 145, F. & A. M. meet at Masonic Hall, Monday evening on or before each full moon. Visiting brothers are invited. H. D. BAILEY, W. M. CHAS. J. ROBINSON, Secretary.

MERIDIAN CHAPTER, NO. 48, R. A. M. meet at Masonic Hall, Wednesday evening on or before each full moon. Companions cordially welcome. MAT D. BLOSSER, H. P. CHAS. J. ROBINSON, Secretary.

ADONIRAM COUNCIL, NO. 24, R. & S. M. meet at Masonic Hall, Tuesday evening on or before each full moon. All visiting Masters invited. J. H. KINGSLEY, T. I. M. MAT D. BLOSSER, Recorder.

MANCHESTER CHAPTER, NO. 101, O. E. S. meet at Masonic Hall, Friday evening, on or before full moon. Visiting members are invited. MRS. EVA SPAFARD, W. M. MRS. CLARA FREEMAN, Secretary.

MANCHESTER HIVE, NO. 626, L. O. T. M. meet in Maccabee Hall, second and fourth Tuesday evening of each month. Visiting Ladies invited. MRS. N. HENDERSHOTT, L. Com. MRS. JULIA KAPP, Lady Record Keeper.

COMSTOCK POST, NO. 352, G. A. R. meet first and third Tuesday evening of each month at their hall, Hoover's block. All comrades invited. T. F. BUSHTON, Com. R. R. VENTER, Adjutant.

MANCHESTER TENT, NO. 161, K. O. T. M. meet in hall over J. Hoover & Co.'s store the first and third Friday evenings of each month. Visiting Knights invited. J. J. NEWKIRK, Com. HORACE CASE, Record Keeper.

COMSTOCK, W. R. C., NO. 220, meet first and third Tuesday afternoon of month at their hall in Smith's block. All visiting members invited. MISS MELISSA A. HALL, Pres. MRS. CHARLOTTE SEAWORTH, Secretary.

### Business Cards.

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# PROBLEMS BEFORE THE PEACE COMMISSION

## Hundreds Will Assist the Commissions.

With Research and Counsel —

Prince Hilkoff, imperial minister of railroads of Russia, said: "There is nothing in Europe to compare with your railroads."

Li Hung Chang, the great viceroy of China, said: "Nowhere else in the world are there such fast and luxurious trains" as in America.

Marquis Yamagata, field marshal of the Japanese empire, said: "The world, the comfort, the luxury of your railroads is a marvel to me."

Sir Charles Tupper, Lord Wood, special representative of the British government to the world's fair in 1893, said that "nowhere in Europe could there be found such luxury in travel and such excellent service as are given on the railways of the United States."

Paul Leroy. Beaulieu, one of the greatest economists of Europe, writes: "The country of Europe, by its bonds in which it has always held private enterprise, has been able to follow the north at a tardy step the example of the United States, which nation has realized in its railroad system three hundred millions—rapidity, efficiency, and a good market—while Europe, enveloped in administrative formalities, was fettered in Asian lethargy of long conditions."

The fact that the United States will ask for no indemnity has convinced Europe of the moderation of America's demands. Turkey would have ruled Greece had the powers not interfered.

Perhaps the most onerous terms ever imposed by a conqueror upon his defeated foe were those to which Germany subjected France in 1871. at Paris, by the victorious German army, the close of the historic conflict that culminated in the capitulation of Paris. They consisted of the cession of the major portion of Alsace and of Lorraine, including the great fortresses of Strasburg and of Metz, and the payment of war indemnity amounting to the colossal sum of $1,000,000,000. The entire civilized world was startled by the magnitude of the sum, and very widespread doubts were expressed as to whether poor France, which was believed to be crushed beyond recovery, would ever be able to pay. But these apprehensions proved to be unfounded, and the indemnity was duly paid with such rapidity and with so little apparent effort that Prince Bismarck and the German authorities, past and present, have never ceased to lament ever since that they did not stipulate for double the amount. This indemnity is worthy of especial notice, for the reason that it greatly exceeded the actual expense to which Germany was put by the war, and her allies, beside $3,750,000 requisitioned during the campaign. This was insted only a month. Prussia had 437,000 men in the field, and lost 11,000. The indemnity gave her $25 a week for each man's services, or $4.200 for each man lost. However, it was an enormously expensive war for Prussia, costing her some $175,000,000; but the indemnity did not make her balance good.

It is thanks to the intervention of Russia that Japan was prevented from exacting an indemnity of analogous proportions at the close of her war with China. She was forced to content herself with a mere beautiful cession of Port Arthur, which she had brought to a close accomplished much for the United States. The frequent and bitter controversies of the Russians on the ocean throughout the war gave a prestige to the United States which will greatly redound forever with to the country in her diplomatic dealings with other great nations. The practice of impressment ceased forever with the close of that war. The life and death struggle between England and France, which incited England to take sailors from whatever quarters she could get them, closed a few months after the conflict between England and America ended, and with it disappeared all reason for impressment, and the practice never was resumed. England, by act of Parliament in 1870, formally recognized the right of expatriation, and a treaty with the United States on that line was negotiated immediately afterward. The United States' condemnation of paper blockades was endorsed by one of the foremost principles promulgated in the declaration of Paris in 1856, and has now a world-wide vogue.

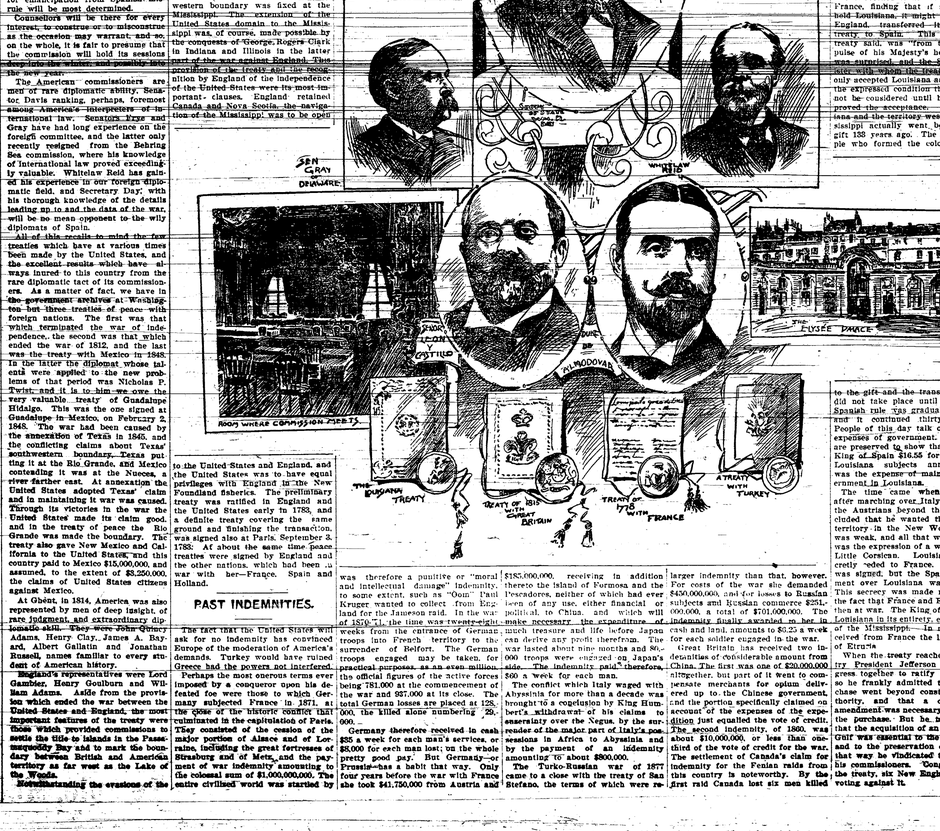
The foresight and courage of the American peace commissioners—Benjamin Franklin, John Jay, John Adams and Henry Laurens—and the friendly consideration of the British representatives—Oswald, Strachey and Fitzherbert—secured about the treaty which gave America independence. The preliminary treaty of peace between America and England was signed on November 30, 1782, at Paris, by the representatives of the two countries in which America's western boundary was fixed at the Mississippi. The extension of the United States domain to the Mississippi was, of course, made possible by the conquests of George Rogers Clark years ago. The French people were in the front rank of those who were the most active in the war of the American Revolution. The Spanish, who had taken possession of the Louisiana territory west of the Mississippi, was at the close of the war also demanded the expressed condition that it should not be considered until his King approved the acceptance. This Louisiana and the territory west of the Mississippi actually went begging as a gift for the good years ago. The French people who formed the colony objected to the gift and the transfer to Spain did not take place until 1769. The Spanish rule was gradually accepted and it continued thirty-five years. People of this day talk of per capita expenses of government. The figures are preserved to show that it cost the King of Spain $16.55 for each of his Louisiana subjects annually. That was the expense of maintaining government in Louisiana.

The time came when Bonaparte, after marching over Italy and driving the Austrians beyond the Alps, concluded that he wanted the Louisiana territory in the New World. Spain was weak, and all that was necessary was the expression of a wish from the Little Corsican. Louisiana was secretly ceded to France. The treaty was signed, but the Spanish government over Louisiana was continued. This secrecy was made necessary by the fact that France and England were then at war. The King of Spain ceded Louisiana in its entirety, east and west, to the French in return for received from France the little republic of Tuscany.

When the treaty reached this country President Jefferson called Congress together to ratify it. In doing so he frankly admitted that the purchase went beyond constitutional authority, and that a constitutional amendment was necessary to carry out the purchase. But he told Congress that the acquisition of an outlet to the Mississippi was essential to the national life and to the preservation of peace. In that way he vindicated the action of his commissioners. Congress ratified the treaty, six New England Senators voting against it.

## THE LOUISIANA TREATY.

Another famous American treaty, made in Paris, one of which the centennial will soon be at hand, was that which gave us the territory west of the Mississippi—ever since known as the Louisiana purchase—for a little over million dollars.

The commissioners who brought about the transaction were Robert R. Livingston and James Monroe, for the United States, and Napoleon Bonaparte and Francis Barbe Waubois, for the French.

For half a century before the purchase Louisiana had been bought and sold in turn by France and Spain. The French settled it in 1699, by France, finding that if she tried to hold Louisiana, it might be seized by England, to the detriment of her sovereignty to Spain. This cession, the treaty said, was "from the pure impulse of Majesty's heart." Spain was surprised, and the Spanish plenipotentiary, with whom the treaty was made, objected to the cession, on the ground that it was not to be considered until his King approved the acceptance. This Louisiana and the territory west of the Mississippi actually went begging as a gift for the good years ago. The French people who formed the colony objected