

MANCHESTER



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MANCHESTER MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1905.

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Manchester Enterprise

By MAT'D. BLOSSER.

MANCHESTER

In the south-west corner of Washtenaw County, 30 miles from Ann Arbor, 10 miles from the College and University City, 30 miles from Ypsilanti and the Normal School; 20 miles from Jackson and 40 miles from Detroit; 10 miles from DeWitt; 10 miles from Tecumseh.

At Junction of Jackson and Tecumseh branches of Lake Huron Bay, Mill and U. S. Power and Light Water Power, Hydro-Power, Fruit and Stock section, Everything Up-to-Date.

Societies

MANCHESTER LODGE NO. 40, F. & A. M. meets at Masonic Hall, Monday evening, 8 p.m., or before each full moon. Companions cordially welcome. MAT'D. BLOSSER, M. F. A. & R. R. R. Secretary.

MANCHESTER CHAPTER NO. 48, R. A. M. meets at Masonic Hall, Tuesday evening, 8 p.m., or before each full moon. Companions cordially welcome. MAT'D. BLOSSER, M. F. A. & R. R. R. Secretary.

MANCHESTER CHAPTER NO. 20, O. O. E. meets at Masonic Hall, Friday evening, 8 p.m., or before each full moon. All visiting companions invited. J. H. KINGSLY, T. L. M. MAT'D. BLOSSER, Recorder.

MANCHESTER CHAPTER NO. 20, O. O. E. meets at Masonic Hall, Friday evening, 8 p.m., or before each full moon. All visiting companions invited. MARY SOPHIA GLOVER, W. M. ELIZABETH FARRELL, Secretary.

MANCHESTER HIVE NO. 6261, O. T. M. meets at Macarthur Hall second and fourth Tuesday evenings, 8 p.m., or before each full moon. Companions cordially welcome. MARY SOPHIA GLOVER, COM. MARY JOANNA SCHMID, Record-keeper.

ANCIENT ORDER OF UNITED WORKMEN meets in their hall, Macarthur's store, on second and fourth Tuesday evenings of each month. G. GEORGE NISLE, M. W. E. H. W. W. Recorder.

MANCHESTER CRANBERRY HIVE, meets in Macarthur Hall the second Friday evening in shorts. Visiting neighbors welcome. F. M. ENGLISH, Master. DEPARTMENT, L. A. M. Secretary.

MANCHESTER CAMP NO. 2655 M. W. meets at Woodman Hall the second Friday evening in shorts. Visiting neighbors welcome. LEWIS WOLFF, V. C. L. A. D. DALESON, Clerk.

CORN STOCK POST NO. 322, G. A. R. meets first and third Tuesday afternoon of each month at hall over Hildinger & Bowler's store. Companions invited. R. S. SHEPPARD, Com. L. A. D. DALESON, Adjutant.

CORN STOCK POST NO. 220, meets first and third Tuesday afternoon of month at hall over Hildinger & Bowler's store. Companions invited. R. S. SHEPPARD, Com. L. A. D. DALESON, Adjutant.

Business Cards.

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

A. F. & F. M. FREEMAN,
ATTORNEYS,
and Counselors at Law. Office over People's Bank.
MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN.

E. M. CONKLIN, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office Hours: 1 to 6, and 7 to 8 p. m.
MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN.

W. A. KLOPFENSTEIN,
HOMEOPATHIC
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and residence over Young, Marx & Co. store. Hours: 8 to 9 a. m., 1 to 4 p. m.

B. A. TRACY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN.
Office and Residence on Ann Arbor street.
Office Hours from 10 to 11 a. m., from 12 to 1 p. m., and 2 to 3 p. m.

C. F. KAPP, M. D.,
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MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN.

G. E. KUHL,
DENTIST.
Will be in Manchester every Wednesday and Thursday.
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GEO. A. SERVIS, D. D. S.,
is prepared to do all kinds of
DENTAL WORK.
General and Local Anesthesia for Painless
Extraction. Office stairs in new
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F. D. MERITHEW,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER.
Manchester, Mich.
Sales in Village or County will be promptly
attended on responsible terms.
Dates can be made at the Karmarkian Office.

J. J. BRIEGEL,
FREEMAN HOUSE BARBER,
Shaving, Shampooing, Haircutting, etc.,
done in a friendly manner.
Hot and Cold Baths.

ALBERT KIEBLER,
CENTRAL MEAT MARKET.
Steam Garage Market. Fresh Salt and
Smoked Meats. Hams and Bacon.
Sea for Private Families.

New York's ordinance forbidding persons to get drunk more than three times a year should not be treated with levity. Very likely it is an exceedingly serious matter for New York.

These snapshot pictures of girls making furious drives at golf suggest the idea that they have strength enough for changing wood. But most of them will continue to prefer the public to the ax.

We wonder whether the makeup men of the Kansas City Star hesitated to put that paragraph announcing the arrival of some nice plump, calves under the heading "Cattle Market" or "Theatrical".

STATE NEWS

THE JACKSON PRISON IS UNDER FIRE ONCE MORE.

BANKER STEWART GOES TO NEW MEXICO TO BEGIN ANEW.

WOMAN ROBBED AND BEATEN BY THIEVES IN EARLY MORNING.

Jackson Prison Affairs.

The Jackson prison board of control will consider the letting of certain labor contracts for the 200 convicts now idle in the institution, and also to inquire further, at Warden Vincent's request, into certain matters brought before the board at a meeting last week by former Deputy Warden Foutz. Governor Warner, Deputy Attorney-General Chase and Warden Vincent were present. The prisoners have their "daily balances" on deposit. The interest on that money, it was said, has been going to Mr. Vincent.

The sum involved is such as to make the interest a few hundred dollars. The money, it was said, was first at the Jackson City Bank, and is now in the vaults of the Union Trust Co.

Another matter that was discussed was the propriety of allowing prisoners to work on the new cell block for wages. Members of the board, however, think the state was several thousand dollars ahead on the deal, and that is property enough, they think.

Then there was talk of liberties accorded the prisoners. This is an old subject of discussion. Were some prisoners taken to see a circus? If they were, were they not properly guarded, and was this not often done before Mr. Vincent's time? The board apparently found little here that was

Another matter was an assertion that cigars were brought to the prison, and in some way the item was listed "egg" in one of the reports.

Stewart Leaves Owosso.

Charles D. Stewart, the bankrupt Owosso banker, left secretly late Monday night to take up his new work in the Rio Grande Wollen Mills office at Albuquerque. N. M. His wife also went along. The terrific strain of the last four months has told heavily on the banker, and predictions are freely made that he will die of exhausted nervous force within the year. Because of Stewart's condition the Detroit Trust Co. has decided to hold his \$50,000 insurance policies, at least until the present premium expires in August. The premium amounts to \$2,000 and it is Stewart's ambition to keep policies up for the benefit of his creditors.

The reward offered by the Delta company of Escanaba for the arrest of the person who murdered W. W. Dimick on the night of June 28 has been increased to \$500.

Elaborate arrangements are being made for the good roads convention in Port Huron August 29, 30, 31. A feature of the convention will be a display of 500 automobiles.

Dr. Amer Bartow, of Michigan, told the National Children's Home society, in annual conference at St. Paul, that there are really no bad boys, but that some are misunderstood.

The Am. Marquette has been asked by the Midland Improvement association for a decent railway station, to replace the superannuated passenger coach now used for that purpose.

Battle Creek police have ceased investigating the origin of the fire that burned the sanitarian barns last week, because Dr. Kellogg says the fire must have originated accidentally.

Several changes are to be made in the location of the different regiments at Ludington in this year's annual state encampment. The regimental camps are to face general headquarters.

A 2-year-old daughter of Sam Hathaway, a farmer living near Bendor, fell from a hay rack, breaking her neck. The horses became frightened, while in the hay field, throwing the child out.

The enrollment at the U. M. summer school has reached 817-812 in the literary department, 140 in the engineering, 88 in the law and 77 in the medical. This is an increase of 266 over last year.

Mr. and Mrs. John Foster, well-known township farmers, have been married 45 years and in 22 years of this time they were parents of 22 children, with no twins. Twenty of the 22 are now living.

The attorneys in a pending criminal case attack the constitutionality of the new municipal court in Battle Creek, claiming that the act abolished the office of justice of the peace, and that the new court claims greater powers than the legislature can confer.

An unknown man picked up Saturday night in Muskegon suffered with delirious tremens died Monday. Papers on his person gave the name of John Lund, West Palmer, Ill., but as that person is alive and well at his home, the identity of the dead man remains a mystery.

The tradition that a fight between surveying party and Indians resulted in the naming of Battle Creek has been shattered. A letter written by the party who had the fight has been found, that was written Gov. Clegg, which shows that the fight did not even occur in the county.

The State Miller's association in session at Ottawa Beach discussed the wheat crop and agreed that there is a discouraging outlook for wheat in Michigan this year. In many localities the grain is sprouting in the head, and but little wheat has yet been cut. Hot weather and winds are needed to dry the grain.

Lawyer Ira Montague, of Plainwell, acting for a man who gave his name as Harold Smith, and claiming that a steer owned by Frank Blakeslee had killed his horse, wrote to Blakeslee and in reply received a "2200 check."

He gave Smith \$355 of this amount. It has developed that the check was forged and that Blakeslee had no steer.

I. Lapowski, bushead of the Flint woman reported to have slipped over the Mexican border with articles of forged work, and apprehended for smuggling, his wife's name was forged in the master, wife's last Texas for Flint with her family last Saturday.

MICHIGAN ITEMS.

Mrs. Catherine Benson, the first white girl born in Pontiac, is still living in that city.

Ernest Hibner, of Muskegon, was arrested for swearing in the Bismarck hotel in Battle Creek and fined \$10.

The government is having plans made for converting the Fort Gratiot lighthouse grounds into a federal park.

Andrew Johnson, of Neganshee, a Swede, was instantly killed by falling 200 feet down a shaft of the Mass mine.

Conrad George, of Riga, while on his way to church, was killed by L. S. & M. S. train No. 45, as he was crossing the track.

Mrs. Alfred Gifford, of Flint township, fell over a piece of carpet and sustained a broken hip. Her condition is serious.

George Hopkins caught 147 turtles in a small lake on his farm near Coldwater and received over \$100 for them in Chicago.

Farmers of Waverly have appealed to the local authorities for protection against hobos who milk their cows and commit other depredations.

William Smith, of Napoleon, disappeared from his home July 1, and has not been seen. Smith is nearly 48 years of age and has a wife.

The cement plant at Bronson has been bought by the Chanute Cement Co. of Chanute, Kas., and the machinery will be moved to that place.

Grand Rapids will not celebrate Labor day this year. It is the first time since the establishment of the day that some demonstration has not been made.

While bathing in Keweenaw Bay, near Baraga, Fred Thebault, aged 19, of St. Louis, who was spending the summer there for his health, was drowned.

The time has expired for securing state auto licenses and so far only 15,000 tags have been issued. There are twice that many automobiles in the state.

Monroe council has voted down a resolution for a special election to vote on bonding the city for \$65,000 for building a trunk sewer on the south side.

The Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette railway, and the Cleveland Cliffs Iron Co. have sold 60,000 acres of land to the Upper Peninsula Land Co. of Detroit, for \$75,000.

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John Schidlofsky, a Russian, killed his wife last Wednesday at Belmont, Mass., because she had lied to him about her property and age. He fled and was caught at Junta, Cal., when he confessed the crime.

IN THE EAST

THE CZAR'S UNHAPPY LIFE IN A GLOOMY PALACE OF PETERHOFF.

NO ONE ALLOWED TO COME NEAR THE UNINVITING PLACE.

SOME HINTS ON TERMS OF PEACE THAT SEEM TO BE STRAIGHT.

The Novoe Vremya prints the following statement of Russia's position, which may be inspiring.

"Russia can consent only to such a peace as will not affect the dignity or vital interests of the empire. To act otherwise would be fatal to Russia and would threaten all Europe."

Farmers of Waverly have appealed to the local authorities for protection against hobos who milk their cows and commit other depredations.

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A Silly Song

By MAT. D. BLOSSER.

THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1905.

If there are any other kinds of trouble floating around, Russia is likely to find them.

This year it is the grape crop that is to be a failure. It is well to know the worst at once.

Carry and Green, probably take a malicious satisfaction in spending all their stealings in Canada.

A Denver man who smashed his automobile in a minor tangle a boy in a class all by himself.

An Englishman has succeeded in growing jet black roses. But why have roses if they're not red?

The great American pie is now made by machinery, and the next step will be that it is eaten by machinery.

It was just as hot last summer and will be again next summer. Don't be the fool who talks otherwise.

It must be easy to invent war crises in Russia. In fact, there's the governor of Lodz: "Abolish Oboloch!"

Woman is a lucky creature. She is never without one great comfort. No matter what happens she can revel in a good cry.

Philadelphia is really waking up. The people of that city have discovered that the grade crossing ought to be abolished.

The New York World gravely asks: "Are pretty teachers best?" Homely old ladies will consider such a question ridiculous.

It is only a slight concession to be assured that the man who invents the typewriter will get his just due in the next world.

The price of cotton will not be the price of lamb.

Harvard always won in the great rivalry with Yale, but the almost equals for no more in this world, afford the never-died.

Alleged Boston rioters, found in Boston, were arrested at Boston, I. Most of them, indeed, are forced to "strike" when the mosquito gets to work.

Tom Leaven probably was destined in future, when he wickedly suggested that a certain man had not yet secured control of the sulphur combination.

A large boulder, 12 feet high and 15 inches in diameter, is the monument over Joe Jefferson's grave. It is suggested the great actor's love of nature.

All the members of the University of Pennsylvania's rowing team, the number one team in Pennsylvania, had stuck local pride.

One of the magazine poets has furnished a rhyme entitled, "Would Not See Her Face Again." Probably she tried to find out why the cannoneer cracker wouldn't go off.

Wizard Burbank may be able to produce a tomato that tastes like a fruit, but what the world more particularly desires now is that he will come up with a tomato that will taste like a can-taloupe.

"It is," says the Florence (Ga.) Times, "much more comfortable both to yourself and the rest of the world to be a pleasant man than an unpleasant bear."

But why be either an ass or a bear?

In New Hampshire recently a man swam a mile for the purpose of being on time at his wedding. Even at that, he probably had to dash for the door to put the finishing touches on his swimming.

The English language must be applied to bankruptcy when the news papers said it necessary to use the word "mischiefous" to describe the boy who put a lighted canon cracker in a comrade's pocket.

One of the wittiest of the epigrams of the commencement season was that quoting men when they are most at a loss is a good idea, as saying "I like to ride, I do like it. Therefore, I always do right."

The Sultan of Turkey has ordered a pack of British-made man-trapping dogs to safeguard his person in his palace at Constantinople and to hunt down criminals. This seems a harsh punishment on Constantinople's "honest."

Virginia courts still take the lead. Judge Harrison, of Winchester, has just decided that a man who has lost his wife to another man should pay her back forty thousand dollars on a farm must allow them enough salary to enable them to pay their honest debts.

The daughter of a Pittsburg millionaire has just married to an Englishman whose title at present is "Master of the Lord in the natural course of events, and provided he is decent about it, will die."

The announcement is made that the inventor of the "piano in clover" piano has just died, and that he died poor. Coupling this with Mark Twain's statement that he is a "poor old man" who has lost his wife, it is apparent that Mr. Mark Twain's Sellers who invented the puzzle the poverty is explained. But Mr. Mark Twain's Sellers is dead.

An American has filed a complaint with the State Department alleging that he has been robbed in a St. Louis hotel. Curiously enough, he doesn't seem to suspect the landlord.

—Chicago Record-Herald.

FOR YOUNG READERS

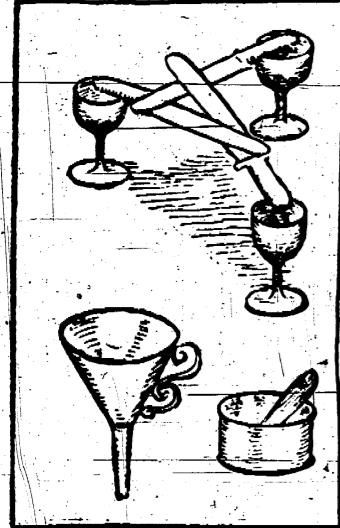
An Early Lesson.—My dad he says, he says to me. I've got to realize that work must never disagree with play, that war prize in this here life. But goodness land! It strikes me as a rule. There ain't enough o' circus and There's too blame much o' school. It's mighty tryin' in the spring To have to settle down. An' the makin' o' a sandwuch ring. An' wal'kin' for the clown. I long to hear the big brass band. An' see the tricks, mile. There ain't enough o' circus and There's too blame much o' school. But dad, he says I might as well Git used to feelin' so. He says, the honest truth to tell He'd shorely like to go A' mornin' when you're all hand, Or lochin' where it's cool. He says 'twould be a circus, and Plain duty's wuss than school. An' so I'll strive an' stand the stress An' cheerful seek to be. What's good enough for dad, I guess. But when I think how things are planned It does seem downright crook. There ain't enough o' circus and There's too blame much o' school. —Washington Star.

Some Clever Tricks.

The funnel trick is very clever, and you can easily perform it if you will have two thin funnels soldered together one inside the other so that they appear as one funnel on top. Before you are to perform the trick pour some water into the bottom end between the two funnels and let it remain in that upside down position until you are ready.

Now bring a glass of fresh water and putting your finger over the tube turn the funnel over and pour the water from the glass into it. Instantly drink off this fresh water, turn the funnel upside down to show your audience that it is empty, rapidly turn the funnel upright, letting the water between run out into a dish.

Every one will be amazed at this trick, but you must refuse to repeat



For the Three Tricks.

It and must put the funnel away before it can be examined.

Another good trick is to make a stick leap out of a pot. Get a piece of stiff whalebone, about three inches long, and a stiff card. Fold the card down the middle and make a slit in both folds half an inch from each end of the whalebone into each of these slits so that the bone will be bent upward like a bow.

Have a pot in which stands a cup upside down, and on it fasten the card. No one must come near your table to see this. Pour water into the pot until it is full, leaving the whalebone about two inches under the water. Then take a lightweight stick, or a piece of very stiff cardboard, and pressing an end against the highest point of the whalebone in the water, jet go, and the stick will fly out of the pot.

A third trick is to construct a bridge of three knives with no support except that of three tumblers under the handles of the knives. Arrange the tumblers in the form of a triangle and place the three knives so that the blade of No. 1 rests on No. 2, and the blade of No. 2 on No. 1, and the blade of No. 3 on No. 2, with the handle of each on one point. This arrangement will complete your bridge.

To Save Drowning Person.

Now that the bathing season is near at hand, a few practical suggestions about the rescuing of drowning persons may help to save lives.

If the rescuer be held by the wrists, he must turn both of his arms simultaneously against the drowning person's thumbs and bring his arms at right angles to the body, thus dislocating the thumb of the drowning person if he does not let go.

You can try this on land or in the water, and you will find it impossible for any one to hold you; but take care to learn it properly before you start challenging.

If the rescuer be clutched round the neck, he should take a deep breath and lean well over the drowning person; at the same time place the left hand in the small part of his back, raise the right arm in line with the shoulder and pass it over his arms, then pinch the nostrils close with the fingers, and at the same time place the palm of the hand on the chin and push away with all possible force.

The holding of the nose will make the drowning man open his mouth for breathing.

Being under water, choking will ensue, and the rescuer will gain complete control.

Should the rescuer be clutched round the body and arms, or round the body only—a rather improbable position, but one which may occur—he should lean well over the drowning person, take a breath, and either withdraw both arms in an upward direction in front of his body, or act in accordance with the instructions for releasing oneself if held round the neck.

In either case the rescuer should place

the one hand on the drowning man's shoulder and the palm of the other hand against his chin; at the same time bringing the knee up against the lower part of his chest, and then, by means of a strong and sudden push, stretch the arms and leg straight out, and throw the whole weight of the body backward.

This action will break the clutch and leave the rescuer free.

Many a gallant person has lost his life through lack of knowledge of these simple and effective methods of releasing oneself from the drowning; yet with a little study and frequent practice in the water even a moderate swimmer can go out fearlessly to aid others.

Card Trick.

Below is shown how to tell the color on the face of cards from looking at the backs. This is one of the simplest of tricks, but if neatly done will appear very marvelous to the uninitiated. Take from the pack about twenty cards, including reds and blacks, that is, hearts, diamonds, spades and clubs; privately separate the blacks and reds into two parcels. Bend the black-faced cards slightly convex, so that if put on the table faces down the ends will appear a little turned up. Similarly bend the red-faced cards slightly concave, so that if laid faces down the middle of the cards will be raised somewhat from the level of the table. When you have done this, throw the cards carelessly on the table, faces down; ask one of the company to shuffle them in any way, and then, by observing whether a card is concave or convex—that is bent up or down at the ends—you can name its color to be black or red.

The Forces of Nature.

Some of the great forces of nature may be illustrated by simple experiments that every boy and girl is interested in, but perhaps they do not all stop to think of a reason for things, even of the simplest kind.

Take a quart pail and half fill it with water. Tie to the handle a cord about two feet long and swing the pail in a circle by the end of the cord. The water will not fall out, twirl it as you will, even when it is upside down, it twirls rapidly enough. The centrifugal force makes the water press against the bottom of the pail in its efforts to get away.

Take the same pail half-full of water and twist the cord until it is quite tight. Lift the pail by it, and as the cord untwists the pail will twirl rapidly in a longitudinal position. The water will rise along the sides of the pail, leaving a hollow in the center, and the faster the pail spins the higher the water will rise. Now pour into the same pail equal quantities of water and an oil that will float on its surface. If you spin the pail as before the water will again seek the sides of the pail, rising high, and the oil will fill the hollow in the center.

This principle is used in machinery to separate rapidly the cream from the milk, which it will do in a few minutes.

A very pretty illustration of this same centrifugal force may be made with a small fish globe. Tie a cord around the top, where the groove is and spin the globe as you did the pail, by twisting the cord. If you put a glassful of water into the globe it will leave the bottom and form a ring around the middle of the globe at the place of its greatest bulge.

If you wet a top and spin it, the same force will send the water off in spray from all sides of the top.

A House in the Woods

Better than any printed instructions, the illustration accompanying this article shows how the frame work of a rough and ready house in the woods can be constructed by a few handy boys.

The front should be 6 feet 6 inches and the back 6 feet. The house should be 11x12 feet. To make the cross pieces secure, they should be tied with strips of bark.

The sides and roof are made from small branches of the pine or other close-leaved tree, as shown. When the frame work is completed to satisfaction, the sides are put in place.

Taking the large end of the branch in one hand, with the other weave the

windows and doors.

The roof is constructed in the same manner, the branches, of course, being longer and running from the front to the back, the large end of the branch at the front and the tip at the back. It will be well to lay another row of branches across in the opposite direction, to assure a waterproof roof.

By selecting four branches an inch or so in diameter, with a crooked top, the supports of a good camp bed are at hand. Bur' the end of the crooked branch in the ground at least six inches, and in the croches lay long, straight branches, free from protruber-

ances. These make the sides of the bed

small end in and out between the cross pieces. It will be well to place the first layer, beginning at the third row of cross pieces from the bottom, and finishing one side in this way before covering the side higher.

The second layer should be accompanied at the fourth cross piece, passing the end inside the third and outside of the second bar, overlapping the first layer and so on until the walls are covered with a thick matting. Open places must be left for

the house, the bed and the thatching.

frame. Across these at each end lay end pieces and at intervals from the first layer, beginning at the third row of cross pieces from the bottom, and finishing one side in this way before covering the side higher.

If camping in a pine wood, gather a lot of small branches and pile them upon the frame work to the depth of 12 inches or more. Over this lay your rubber blanket or a piece of canvas and then cover the whole with your woolen blankets. This makes an excellent, healthy bed, that induces peaceful slumber.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS LESSON

LESSON FOUR—JULY 23.

GOLDEN TEXT.—Seek ye the Lord while he may be found.—Isa. 55:6.

Chapter 53 (our last lesson) pictured for the oppressed Hebrews their coming Deliverer. Chapter 54 paints in magnificent colors the city and kingdom which that Messiah will establish, its foundations sapphires, its pinnacles rubies, and all its border of pleasant stones. Chapter 55 (our present lesson) is an impassioned summons to that city and kingdom of the Messiah. "This"—so ends chapter 54—"is the heritage of the servants of the Lord." "Come ye"—so begins chapter 55—"come ye to it."

III. An Invitation to Forgiveness.—Vs. 1, 2. In the preceding chapter (Isa. 54:10) the prophet promises his nation "a covenant of peace." This new covenant or New Testament he now describes more fully; it includes the answer to all their prayers.

Who were invited to the benefits of the covenant?—1. "Ho, every one that thirsteth." Still the water-carriers in Cairo and elsewhere call the public with the cry, Ya atscham moye ("O thirsty one, water!").—Delitzsch.

The prophet invites to the "wells of salvation" (Isa. 12:3; cf. 41:18) all that have needs and desires. "And he that hath no money." In the East access to a well is often to be paid for.—Cambridge Bible. Water is sold in the streets, like milk, with us. "Come ye." "Literally go, and so throughout."—Cambridge Bible. The gift is free, but the recipient has something to do; he must go and take it. The invitation, therefore, is to (1) all the needy; (2) who have no means of satisfying their desires; (3) but who will do all they can.

To what are such men invited?—To the waters." In the hot, rainless summer of Palestine the brooks dry up; the lakes become marshes or dirty ponds, and the soil is "dust like ashes." At the foot of the hills, however, there burst forth all through the summer not only such springs as we have in our own land, but large and copious fountains from three to twenty feet in breadth, and one to three feet in depth—some with broad pools full of fish, and some sending forth streams strong enough to work mills a few yards away.—George Adam Smith. Such, amid the surrounding want and distress, is the salvation to which the prophet invites his people. But he is not satisfied even with this comparison, but adds the symbols "wine and milk." The Jews regarded these as the choicest articles of diet.

On what terms is the invitation given? "Without money and without price." Compare the religious custom of the Mohammedans of supplying water in the bazaars free of cost.—Orelli. So free; lavished upon all, is the great gift which God offers to his people. But are they not told to "buy, and eat?" For certainly all good things cost; and the best things cost the most. This is the great paradox which was never solved till Christ came, and "Jesus paid it all." Thus we are "bought with a price," being enabled freely, at the cost of Christ, to drink of the water of life and eat the bread of heaven.

Counter Invitations.—2. "Wherfore ye spend money." Hebrew, "weigh silver"; for money was originally not coined, but weighed, the stamp of modern coins representing the ancient weight mark.—"For that which is not bread" (literally, "for not-bread")?

For what does not satisfy, though for the moment may seem to?

"And your labor (literally, 'arnings') for that which satisfieth not?" The prophet summons them to something higher: "heaken diligently unto me." "Rather, heaken off, hearken unto me." The phrase is one of earnest exhortation.—Pulpit Commentary. "And eat ye that which is good." "Ye shall eat," rather, the result of hearkening to God's invitation. "Let your soul (your soul shall) delight itself in fatness." Cheyne translates, "Delight yourself in delicacies." for fat was regarded as the choicer food, and in sacrifices was the part of the animal offered to the deity.

IV. An Invitation to Certainty.—Vs. 8-11. God's promises have lack of them; all the power of the universe and art as certain as the process of the seasons.

8. "For my thoughts are not your thoughts."

Men, conscious of the greatness of their sins, cannot understand how God can forgive them so freely and "abundantly." They would not forgive so readily one who had wronged them. How fortunate for us that God's "ways" are infinitely above ours!

9. "As the heavens are higher than the earth." This measure of the superiority of God to man becomes vaster as men progress in the knowledge of astronomy. Distances in the heavens are too great to be given in miles; they are stated in "light years," that is, the distance that light, traveling at the rate of 186,330 miles a second, would traverse in a year.

10. "For as the rain cometh down, etc." The thought of this exquisite verse is clear: God is as benevolent and his operations are as certain in the realms of spirit as in the material world. Out of the heavens, lofty as they are, fall the rain and snow from the lowest hollows of the field, carrying life and food to the tiniest seeds and rootlets; so, however majestic we may know God to be, he attends to the smallest needs of his children.

11. "So shall my word be." The word is not merely prophecy, but, but everything that God utters either in the way of prediction or command.—Alexander. "It shall not return unto me void." That is, empty of results, a failure. "But it shall accomplish that which I please." Betti translated, "Except it have accomplished," as also in v. 10 of the rain "And thither returns not, except it have watered the earth."

12. "For,"—The coming proof of God's sure promises just emphasized.

He shall go out (from Babylonian exile with joy).—Without anxious journeys (Isa. 52:12).—Delitzsch. "And the fed forth by Jehovah, as in a festive procession, with peace." "With out having to fight one's way through to flee."—Delitzsch. "The mountains and the hills shall break forth before you into singing" (into exultation)—Cheyne; "into shouting"—Delitzsch. "And all the trees of the field." The field is the country beyond the limits of cultivation; and as beasts of the field, wild beasts, so the wild trees, free, natural trees, tossing their unlopped branches.—George Adam Smith. "Shall clap their hands." A strong metaphor. See Isa. 58:8; Ezek. 35:6.

13. "Incline your ear, and come unto me." Listen, and obey—the two conditions of the promises, that follow: "Your soul shall live." Cheyne translates, "Yourself shall revive." Those that obey God pass from the lower existence which is not worthy to be called living, into the life which is life indeed. "I will make an everlasting covenant with you." This phrase is taken from the "Last Words of David," 2 Sam. 23:5, and the covenant itself was revealed to David through the prophet Nathan, 2 Sam. 7:16. "Even the sure mercies of David." These included peace, the establishment of national religion, and the perpetuity of the kingdom under David's descendants. The covenant God was ready to renew, impossible as it seemed of fulfillment to the exiles. See Isa. 63:12. "For an everlasting witness on God's part of the covenant of peace" (Isa. 54:7-10) he has made with his people.

14. "Behold, thou shalt call a nation that thou knowest not." The nation of Israel may be addressed, or the coming Messiah as representing that nation. In either case, the reference is to the nations then unknown, that were to learn about the true God.

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