The Belding Banner.

Cowdin & Lapham,
Editors and Publishers.

BELDING, - - MICHIGAN.

Mura Kahn evidently is a misnomer. So far as whipping the British is concerned it is quite evident that Mura can't.

Everyone would amount to more if he would cut off more frills. A man can't be a success if he attempts too high a polish.

The latest marvel in electrical inventions is that of telegraphing from Scotland to the Island of Mull by induction, that is, without any wire connecting the stations. The principle is not a new one, but hitherto its application has been limited to short distances through the earth or water. In the case reported it was successfully used at long distances through the air. If this can be made feasible important changes in telegraphic and telephonic systems are inevitable. The disappearance of the unsightly and dangerous wires would be welcome on many accounts.

It is probable that the report sent from Pueblo to Canada to the effect that pleuro-pneumonia exists among cattle in the southwestern states is, as department officials believe, a mere echo of the report that the disease existed in Kansas. That report, however, was shown to be without foundation in fact. Canadian officials may watch very carefully all cattle imported from the United States, but it is not probable that they will discover pleuro pneumonia, for investigations by the department of agriculture, it is claimed, have failed to show the existence of a single case of that disease in this country in the last two years.

A dime of 1829 is worth but its face value, from the purchaser's standpoint; dealers charge for such from 25 cents to 60 cents. A dime of 1839 or one of 1840 is worth to sell but for its face value. The dime of 1839 having on the obverse the letters O. P. is sold by dealers at from 30 to 65 cents. A 3-cent piece of 1867 sells for 75 cents to $1; dealers pay from 20 to 35 cents for such. A half-franc of 1861 has no special value. Dealers do not purchase half dollars of 1829, but sell them for 75 cents to $1. Where the figure 29 is stamped over the 27 the charge is from $1.25 to $1.75. There is no demand for flying eagle nickels of 1857, but those of the issue of 1856 are worth from $1.50 to $2.50, according to state of preservation.

Some things about the administration of city affairs in Boston may not be all that they should be, but the proposal to do away with the city council will not better the matter. It will only place the government further from the people. The danger of corruption is always increased when power is concentrated in few hands. Such power naturally tends to concentration, and this tendency is one that ought to be discouraged instead of being fostered by legislation. If the people have not enough public spirit to keep the officials honest when they have the right of self government, there will be no improvement by taking the power from them. The political bosses who will rule by autocratic power will be then subject to no restraint.

Boyhood owes a debt of gratitude to "The British Medical Journal," which, in one of its recent issues, explodes the fallacy with regard to early rising. Courageously turning its back on all the wisdom of the past, and in flagrant contradiction with all those writers of moral essays concerning greatness achieved by early rising, this leading medical authority takes the part of the sleepy youth against his wakeful parents. We learn now that it is natural and proper for elderly people to rise at 5 or 6 a. m., because their vascular system has become stiff; but that it is equally natural and proper for the healthy boy to keep his bed till 8. Henceforth boys must deny themselves such violent delights as rising with the lark, and their elders must cease encouraging them in so vicious a practice.

An American education which does not comprise patriotism as one of its branches is lacking in an essential feature. It is incomplete. Especially is this true in our republic, wherein "all men are born free and equal." In any country where government rests on the consent of the governed—and this alone—it is important to its future greatness that love of home and country, the flag and all it represents, should be underlying principles permanently fixed. And a nation where this love is grafted, inculcated, and nurtured in the hearts of the young and rising generation, there need be no fear of a lack of loyalty on the part of its citizenship, to meet later on any emergency which can arise, hostile to its institutions or threatening its stability.

Queen Victoria has sixty pianos in her different residences. The probable reason for this is that she has been taking music lessons and practicing so much that the neighbors have notified the police.

Results of German inquiry prove that overhead wires tend to reduce the violence of thunderstorms and lessen the danger from lightning. Cases of damages from lightning were about five times as numerous in places without telephone systems as in those having them.

IN TWO PENINSULAS.

MICHIGAN PEOPLE AND WHAT THEY ARE DOING.

Lake Navigators Becoming Alarmed Over the Low Stage of Water in the Lakes —Sand Lake Village Nearly Destroyed by Fire.

Low Water in the Lakes.

Lake levels are playing some peculiar freaks this spring. From various reports of low water made since the opening of navigation it would seem as if the mean lake levels are a foot below the ordinary stage. Thus far this season continued northerly winds have kept up the stage of water in Chicago harbor to its usual height, but at the foot of Lake Michigan the drop is reported from two to three feet, more especially in Green Bay, where it is said to be four feet. At both the Welland canal and the St. Mary's canal the limit of draft is materially reduced. Continual strandings on Grosse Pointe, in Detroit river, have given warning that cargoes must be materially lessened. The capacity of deep draft vessels, which do nearly all the lake commerce, has been reduced by the low water from 5 to 8 per cent.

Gen. O. M. Poe says: "I don't blame them for being uneasy. There is a good reason for the low stage of water, and it will get still lower unless there are abundant general rains soon. Since February 1 the rainfall has been four inches short of the normal quantity in the entire lake region. Four inches all over the lakes and the country that is drained into the lakes means a considerable difference in depth. Besides this, there is the evaporation and outflow going on all the time, all of which is lowering the lakes all the time."

Sand Lake Suffers a Heavy Fire.

Every business place and many residences were wiped off the earth by fire at Sand Lake. The fire started, probably from a spark from J. E. Goul's lumber mill, in the livery barn of Alfred Giddings. It was but a moment when the hotel and adjacent stores were in flames, with no possible means of checking the fire. Many people were homeless and without shelter for the night. The loss will run up to about $70,010.

MICHIGAN HAPPENINGS.

Bancroft is dry: saloonkeepers could not get satisfactory bondsmen.

"Uncle" Harve Hobson, aged 75, and Miss Lucy Ellison, aged 60, were married at Clarksville.

Game Warden Hampton has presented the Soldiers' Home at Grand Rapids with two deer for the "zoo."

Phillip Patterson, aged 58 years, fell under a moving train on the F. & P. M., at Flint and was crushed to death.

Zachariah Taylor, a farmer near Vassar, was arrested on a charge of assault upon Emma Miner, aged 10.

John Morriarity and Frank Conley, aged 14 years, were drowned in the River Rouge at Detroit while bathing.

Two linemen working on the M. C. railroad near Athens, were poisoned by eating canned beef, but will recover.

Henry Fisher, aged 8, was drowned at Bay City. He was paddling about on a large plank and fell into the water.

Esty & Calkin's sawmill was burned at Pinconning. Loss $17,000; partially insured. A lamp in the engine room exploded.

Students of the Michigan mining school are getting a little experience by working in the Champion mines side by side with the grimy ore-diggers.

George H. Baugh and his wife of only nine weeks were drowned off the foot of Twenty-fourth street, Detroit. Their boat upset while they were rowing.

West Bay City aldermen sought to keep the Salvation Army off the street by an arbitrary ordinance. The soldiers kept right on, and Judge Maxwell has declared the ordinance unconstitutional.

Alex. Robertson, of Silver Lake, has been missing since last September. He was 73 years old and demented. Boys fishing in the lake a few days ago fished up his body.

Bertha Schwab, aged 20, attempted suicide at Traverse City. She took half an ounce of laudanum and left a letter saying, "tired of life." She was pumped out and may live.

A man apparently about 33 years old was found dead on the Lake Shore tracks at Sturgis. He was frightfully mangled. In a diary the address, "H. H. Thomas, Ogden, Ia.," appeared.

An unknown tramp who was refused food at E. F. Armstrong's, at Niles, tried to assault Miss Myrtle Armstrong, but she seized a revolver and fired at the fellow. He was slightly wounded and fled.

Three young men left Chelsea in a wagon for a trip overland to California. They are Ransom Armstrong, West Armstrong and a young man named Beckwith. They go by way of Chicago and will sleep in their wagon.

John Sweedyke and Abram De Meester, each 16 years of age, were drowned while bathing in Grand river near the D., G. H. & M. bridge at Grand Rapids. They could not swim and ventured beyond their depth.

Mary Liebolt, better known as Jessie Lewis, awaiting trial in the circuit court, Ionia, on a charge of keeping a house of ill-repute, committed suicide near Lyons by taking arsenic. She preferred death to standing a trial.

Miss Mary St. Dennis, an estimable young lady of 18 years, who has been residing with her grandparents at Monroe, left her home, and a note was found on the bureau, stating she could no longer endure the false stories that were being circulated about her and had decided to drown herself. She bore a splendid reputation.

Julia Curtis, 23 years old, daughter of a prominent farmer near Traverse City, left home to gather trailing arbutus in the woods and did not return. Men searched for her all night, and found her body in a swamp A basket by her side contained a two-ounce bottle of laudanum.

Mrs. Hendrika Geukes, of Kalamazoo, aged 67, hanged herself.

James Colter, aged 16, was drowned while bathing in Muskegon river, near Muskegon.

Woodruff Parmalee was held for trial for the murder of Julia Curtiss at Traverse City.

Algonac's village council refused licenses to the four saloons, but granted one to a druggist.

E. C. Warriner, principal of the Battle Creek high school, has accepted a similar position at Saginaw.

John B. Corliss, of Detroit, has obtained a franchise for an electric road from Jackson to Vandercook lake.

John McClellan, aged 21, stole his father's chickens at Battle Creek and now takes his meals at the Detroit house of correction.

Peter Iederdam, aged 72, was found dead in his dirty little room at Muskegon. He was a miser worth $20,000, and lived alone. Over $4,000 was found in his room.

Adam C. Arnold, who has been on examination for murdering his son George at Battle Creek was held for trial to the circuit court on the charge of murder in the first degree without bail.

The Michigan Trust company, of Grand Rapids, has been appointed receiver of the Buchanan Power and Light company on the ground that the assignee is not properly managing the property. The liabilities are $67,000; the assets, $160,000.

Wyandotte citizens were justly indignant when it was reported that the bodies of two victims of small pox had been brought from Rockwood and taken to the Old Western hotel on the orders of an undertaker. The hotel has been quarantined.

A. P. Crell, of Ionia, claims to have perfected an electric mail car which will revolutionize the present system of transporting the mails. He says the car will travel 200 miles an hour, making the trip from New York City to Chicago in five hours.

The poultry department is something new at the Agricultural college and is attracting much attention. Before the season closes there will be 500 lively incubator-hatched chicks, and in another year 1,000 will be raised. It is the design to show the farmers that there is money in the business.

In Monitor township, five miles from West Bay City, five wells have been sunk to determine the extent of the body of coal that was discovered there last fall. In each hole evidences of gas were discovered and in the last hole a pocket of gas was entered that made a blaze as large as a barrel.

The law giving villages the option of suppressing liquor business within their limits will be tested in the supreme court by Chas. E. Shafer, proprietor of a hotel at Northville, whose liquor bonds were refused by the village council. Mr. Shafer contends that a hotel with a barroom attached is not a saloon.

Jackson is in the midst of a Francis Murphy temperance revival. The police and the Liquor Dealers' association united in ordering all saloons closed on Sunday, and Jackson was dry. The few saloonkeepers who sold liquor will be prosecuted. This is the first time in years that Jackson has had a "dry" Sunday.

The latest grand jury at Bay City has returned 54 indictments. The jury roasts the superintendents of the poor who, it is alleged, have conducted their business loosely and sold many goods to themselves contrary to law. Judge Maxwell instructed the county treasurer to collect from each superintendent the $50 fine which the law specifies.

The residence of Mrs. Oscar Allen, an aged Coopersville widow, was burglarized during her absence. The theives got $1,300 in gold and bank bills, $150 in negotiable notes, a lot of silverware, a pair of gold-rimmed glasses, two pairs of ladies' shoes and a dress waist. Mrs. Allen did not believe in banks and kept her money in the house.

A post mortem examination and an investigation into the death of Julia Curtiss, who was found dead in the woods near Traverse City reveal the fact that the girl was about to become a mother and that she had been choked to death, instead of having suicided as at first supposed. Wood Parmalee, an old resident, was arrested on a charge of murder.

Reinwant's tailor shop, the Commercial house and Keystone hotel were destroyed by fire at Manistique while Thompson's meat market had to be torn down in order to prevent the spread of the flames. The total loss is about $25,000. The wind was blowing a gale, and for a time the entire business portion of the town was threatened.

John F. Adrian, of Bedford Station, was arrested on the charge of assault with intent to do great bodily harm. The complainant is Miss Io M. Weeks, who recently caused the arrest of Adrian's brother and had him fined on the charge of leaving a dead horse unburied. He drew out a pocket-knife and stabbed her in the side. But for her corset she might have received fatal injuries.

Over 3,500 factory workers are out on a strike at Sheboygan, Wis.

The 400 coatmakers of Baltimore, members of the United Garment Makers of America, opposed to the sweating system, are out on strike.

A fire destroyed the large tobacco factory of W. C. McDonald at Montreal, in which 1,000 people, mostly girls, were employed. About 200 girls leaped from the fourth story and 30 were injured, at least 10 of them fatally. The loss was $500,000.

Governor Brown, of Maryland, has written a letter to the governor of every state in the union asking them to use their best endeavors toward obtaining subscriptions for the erection of a monument to Francis Scott Key, the author of the "Star Spangled Banner."

A general strike among the blast furnace employes in the Sharon, Pa., section is imminent. They are not satisfied with the advance of 10 cents a day all around offered by the operators, because the rate is lower than is paid in Newcastle. About 1,500 men in Sharon, Middlesex and Sharpsville will probably go out.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.—74th day—Bills passed: Amending the fish shute law; amending the drain law; the Mt. Pleasant Normal school bill; providing for a commission of three to locate a normal school in the northern part of the lower peninsula; appropriating $58,400 for each of the next two years for current expenses of the Michigan Normal school at Ypsilanti, and $25,000 for building a training school; appropriating $133,000 for the industrial home for boys; providing for the filling up of abandoned salt wells; appropriating 9,475 for cottages at the upper peninsula prison at Marquette. HOUSE—Bills passed: Mt. Pleasant normal school bill; relative to records of judicial proceedings in foreign countries; $176,000 appropriation for the Soldiers' Home; providing that decrees in divorce cases shall not be issued until 30 days after judgment in such cases is rendered; relative to the examination of witnesses and their competency; appropriating $23,000 for repairs and for compensation of student labor at the Agricultural college; authorizing corporations to change their names; amending the act relative to county school examiners and county commissioners of schools; repealing the remnants of the act of 1891 establishing a central board for the control of penal and reformatory institutions; appropriating $2,500 for the Michigan Pioneer and Historical society.

SENATE.—75th day.—The township unit school board bill was killed. In committee of the whole the bill repealing the Detroit & Saline plank road charter—a blow at plank road companies throughout the state—was passed. The committee on taxation unanimously recommended the passage of the bill providing that municipal franchises shall be assessed and taxed as other personal property. Companies paying less than 6 per cent dividends are exempt. An adverse report was made by the judiciary committee on the bill authorizing the release of convicts on parole. The Senate passed the general game protection bill with amendments, including one prohibiting the shooting of migratory ducks in the spring. HOUSE.—The effort to commit the members to an early adjournment was successful, a resolution fixing May 31 as the day being adopted—57 to 12. Bills passed: Appropriating $10,000 for a statue to ex-Gov. Blair; regulating veterinary practice and creating a commission to supervise such practice; appropriating $100,210 for improvements and current expenses at the industrial home for girls; prohibiting the exposure of poisons in such a way as to endanger the lives of animals; reforming the system under which state publications are issued.

SENATE.—76th day.—Providing that Detroit public school teachers, after 25 years' service, may retire on a pension of $400 per year and creating a retirement fund from which to pay such pensions; for the licensing of hawkers and peddlers; relative to infants under guardianship; amending act relative to fraternal beneficiary societies; regulating fishing in Saginaw river and bay; relative to fees in the office of the secretary of state; relative to the admission of pauper children to the school nearest the poorhouse; placing building and loan associations under the supervision of the commissioner of insurance. The bill was also passed to change the costly system of county canvassers by providing that the canvasses shall be made by a commission of five—the presiding circuit judge, the probate judge, two county auditors with the longest term to serve and one member of the board of supervisors. The bill was amended to apply only to Wayne county for the present. The judiciary committee favorably reported the bill prescribing that in cities of 10,000 or more inhabitants there shall be police matrons to look after female offenders in custody. HOUSE—Among the bills passed were these: For the protection of fish and encouraging the propagation thereof; regulating legal procedure in the case of assignments for the benefit of creditors and making such assignments void unless the same shall be without preferences between creditors. The most of the day was spent in committee of the whole.

SENATE.—77th day—The vote by which the bill was passed providing a new system of conducting county canvasses was reconsidered and referred again to the judiciary committee. In committee of the whole a bill was agreed to prohibiting the killing of polecats between April and November. HOUSE—The House passed two bills, authorizing the establishment of a municipal reform school in Detroit, and compelling certain classes of juvenile offenders to receive instruction in an ungraded curriculum. In committee of the whole there were several hot contests. The bill designed to prohibit fences composed wholly of barb wire on lines between farms, encountered a stubborn opposition, and the committee only ordered it printed. The bill providing that patrol wagons shall be covered vehicles was agreed to. The bill was taken up regulating the employment of women and children in manufacturing establishments, and to provide for the inspection of factories. The provisions of this bill are not nearly as stringent as the requirements of the existing law in many particulars, as it places within the discretion of the factory inspectors many requirements which were made mandatory. The action relative to providing exhaust fans for the purpose of carrying off dust from emery wheels wherever deemed necessary by the inspector was stricken out, although existing law requires such fans in all cases. The section re-enacting a clause of the present law, so as to make it mandatory on prosecuting attorneys to prosecute to a finish complaints preferred by the factory inspector or any other person, was also modified so as to make it optional with prosecutors. Canning factories, which operate during a very short season of the year, were exempted from the provisions of the bill. The section prohibiting the employment of children under 14 years of age in factories was stricken out, but further sections require the consent of parent or guardian. The existing law requires such persons to attend school for a certain number of months each year. The original appropriation for factory inspectors in the bill authorized the expenditure of $9,000. This was cut to $8,000 by the Senate and was still further reduced by the ways and means committee of the House to $5,000. The section requiring the use of automatic openings at elevator shafts was stricken out, but the bill as it stands imposes the duty of seeing that such shafts are adequately secured. Bills agreed to: Prohibiting the killing of beaver until November, 1901; to prohibit killing mink, otter and muskrats except during the months of September and October; for the appointment by the governor of a commission of three to revise all the laws relative to private corporations, their report to be submitted to the next legislature.

At Henderson, Ill., Fred Conkhite was killed by lightning during a storm, and at East Prairie, Ill., Herman Spandikow and his son met the same fate.

James Herbert, a clerk, killed his wife by cutting her throat with a razor at New York City. Then he fled from the house and his body was hauled out of East river with the throat cut. Jealousy was the cause of the double tragedy.

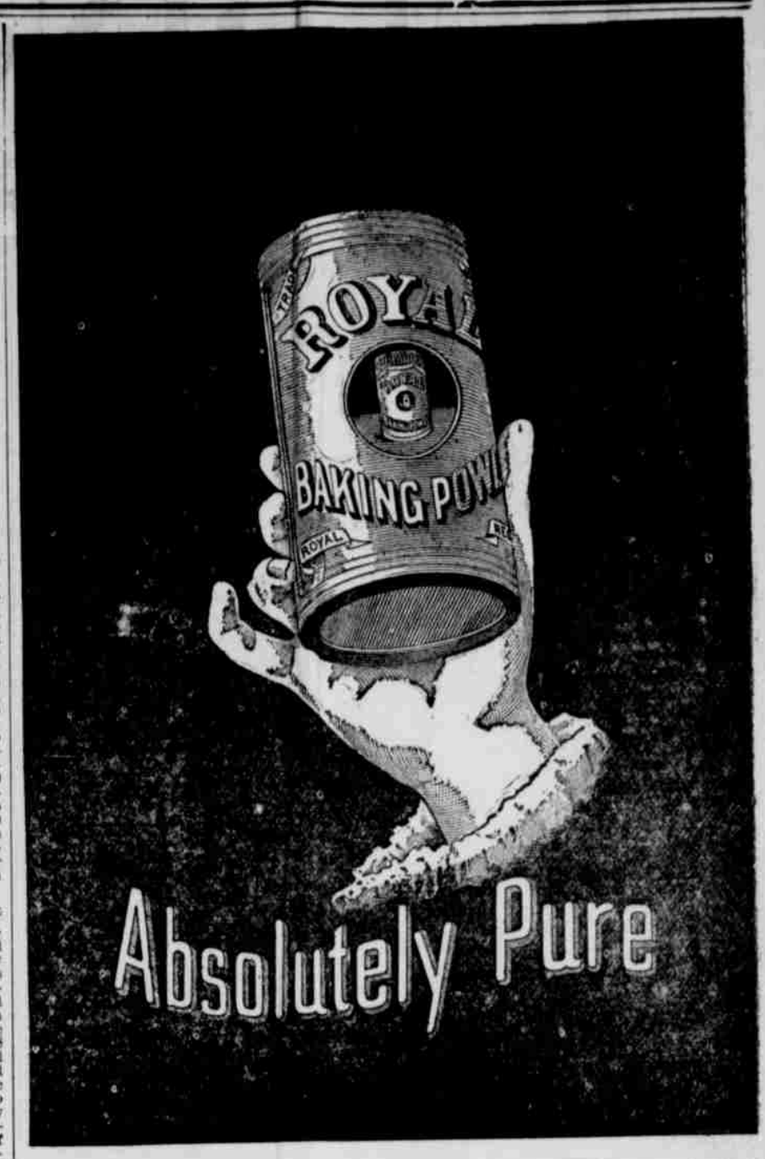
News has been received from Kodiak island, Alaska, on the steamer Alki, that the steamer George B. White, of Seattle, was wrecked in a gale on April 14. Seventeen of the crew were either drowned or frozen to death. Eight reached shore.

A cloudburst at Herrington, Kas., converted Lime creek into a raging torrent, and houses, horses, cattle and hogs were swept down stream. The house of Samuel McManus was also carried away and wrecked by striking a bridge, and Mrs. McManus was drowned.

The steamer N. K. Fairbank, from Chicago to Ogdensburg, with 50,000 bushels of corn, ran ashore on Morgan's Point, nine miles west of Port Colborne, Ont. The boat caught fire and was burned up. The vessel was valued at $30,000 and the cargo about the same, and both were insured. She was owned by J. W. Moore, of Cleveland.

It is stated, upon what seems to be pretty good authority, that Secretary Gresham has been offered the presidency of the Pullman Palace Car company, and has an inclination to accept the position. The salary, of course, would be much better than that he is receiving at the present time, and it need create no surprise if Mr. Pullman retires and Gresham is elected to succeed him.

The Ripple house, a hotel and saloon at Broad Ripple, a suburb of Indianapolis, was wrecked by a natural gas explosion. Four men were fatally burned.



SCHOOL TIME

The aldermen of Manchester, England, have voted $1,000,000 for a great technical school.

Portland claims to pay more per capita for her schools than any other city. Botany is to be introduced in the primary schools.

In two years Wisconsin has spent $86,000 for a law library, $125,000 for a gymnasium and $325,000 for a laboratory, all for the State university.

The plan of sending pupil's reports to their parents on postal cards doesn't work. It has been tried in Auburn, Me., and the bright boys capture the cards and tear 'em up.

The new Philadelphia schoolhouse named for George W. Childs is one of the finest in the world, though not large. The kindergarten is carpeted and prettily pictured, and there is in the basement a heap of sand for the little children to dig in.

A Wisconsin farmer went to deliver a load of wood at a Fond du Lac school. He rang the fire alarm instead of the door bell, and was astonished a second later to see hundreds of boys and girls file past in perfect order, each with books, cap and wrap.

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Awa

Is the truthful, startling title of a book about No-To-Bac, the harmless, guaranteed tobacco habit cure that braces up nicotinized nerves, eliminates the nicotine poison, makes weak men gain strength, vigor, and manhood. You run no physical or financial risk, as No-To-Bac is sold by Druggists everywhere, under a guarantee to cure or money refunded. Book free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

Sponges, slate and slate pencils are no longer allowed in the public schools of Cambridge, Mass. Paper, pens, and pencils have been substituted.

The most densely settled state is Rhode Island, and the second Massachusetts. The former has 318.44 inhabitants to the square mile, and the latter 278.48.

A number of families from Chippewa and Eau Claire counties, Wis., have selected a site, and are to establish a colony about 100 miles from New Orleans.

The Canadian customs department has decided that electricity generated on the American side of Niagara falls and conducted by wires to the Canadian side must pay a duty of 20 per cent, as an unenumerated article.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O., Propts. of Hall's Catarrh Cure, offer $100 reward for any case of catarrh that can not be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Impiety is the greatest of indiscretions.—Rivarol.

Nothing is certain but death and taxes—Franklin.

You leave the setting to court the rising sun.—Tiberius.

Night watchmen—Astronomers.

Coe's Cough Balsam
Is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

Forged notes—The anvil chorus.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

A man's house is his castle.—Coke.

Piso's Cure for Consumption relieves the most obstinate coughs.—Rev. D. BUCHMUELLER, Lexington, Mo., Feb. 24, '94.

In peace prepare for war.—Washington.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

An after dinner speech—"Pie or pudding."

Mothers appreciate the good work
of Parker's Ginger Tonic, with its reviving qualities—a boon to the pain-stricken, sleepless and nervous.

I will die in the last ditch.—William of Orange.

When you come to realize
that your corns are gone, and no more pain, how grateful you feel. All the work of Hindercorns, 15c.

Free trade is not a principle; it is an expedient.—Beaconsfield.

Gravity is only the bark of wisdom's tree, but it preserves it.—Confucius.

Of all vices drinking is the most incompatible with greatness—Walter Scott.

I can drive a coach and six through every act of parliament.—Daniel O'Connell.

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FAVORITE
PRESCRIPTION
FOR
WEAK WOMEN.

On first introducing this world-famed medicine to the afflicted, and for many years thereafter, it was sold under a **Positive Guarantee** of giving entire satisfaction in every case for which it is recommended. So uniformly successful did it prove in curing the diseases, derangements and weaknesses of women that claims for the return of money paid for it were exceedingly rare. Since its manufacturers can now point to thousands of noted cures effected by it in every part of the land, they believe its past record a sufficient guarantee of its great value as a curative agent, therefore, they now rest its claims to the confidence of the afflicted *solely* upon that record. By all medicine dealers.

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Or any other pain, you don't take chances with St. Jacobs Oil, for twenty years ago it began to kill pain, and it's been pain-killing ever since.

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Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Heals the Sores.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
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HOMES 100,000 ACRES CHOICE Hardwood
Farming lands situated along the line of a new railroad now being constructed in central Wisconsin, and near a through trunk line already constructed, for sale cheap to single purchasers or colonies. Special Inducements given to colonies. Long time and low interest. Send for full particulars to NORTHWESTERN LUMBER CO., EAU CLAIRE, WISCONSIN.

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$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
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All our shoes are equally satisfactory
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